Package 'ggsolvencyii'

October 13, 2022

Title A 'ggplot2'-Plot of Composition of Solvency II SCR: SF and IM

Version 0.1.2 **Date** 2019-01-02

Description An implementation of 'ggplot2'-methods to present the composition of Solvency II Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR) as a series of concentric circle-parts.

Solvency II (Solvency 2) is European insurance legislation, coming in force by the delegated acts of October 10, 2014.

<https:

//eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=0J%3AL%3A2015%3A012%3ATOC>.

Additional files, defining the structure of the Standard Formula (SF) method of the SCR-calculation are provided.

The structure files can be adopted for localization or for insurance companies who use Internal Models (IM).

Options are available for combining smaller components, horizontal and vertical scaling, rotation, and plotting only some circle-parts.

With outlines and connectors several SCR-compositions can be compared, for example in ORSA-scenarios (Own Risk and Solvency Assessment).

Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 6.1.1

Imports dplyr, ggplot2, magrittr, tidyr

Suggests covr, ggmap, knitr, rmarkdown, testthat

VignetteBuilder knitr

URL https://github.com/vanzanden/ggsolvencyii

BugReports https://github.com/vanzanden/ggsolvencyii/issues

NeedsCompilation no

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```
{\it geom\_sii\_risk connection} \\ {\it geom\_sii\_risk connection}
```

Description

returns a 'ggplot2' object, based on geom_segment.; it plots a line between (x and y coordinates of) those datapoints which have a matching value in the columns 'id' and 'comparewithid'. values in 'id' must be unique. For values in 'comparewithid' is uniqueness not required, but a matching value in 'id' must be present.

Usage

```
geom_sii_riskconnection(data = NULL, mapping = NULL,
   stat = "sii_riskconnection", position = "identity", na.rm = FALSE,
   show.legend = NA, inherit.aes = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

data	the dataset in tidyverse format (column 'description' as a factor). see examples in $sii_z=ex2_data$ or $sii_z=ex3_data$
mapping	required aes(thetics): 'x' (i.e. time, longitude, integer), 'y' (i.e SCR ratio, lattitude), 'id' and also 'comparewithid'
stat	$default\ stat\ is\ stats ii_risk connection,\ combinations\ with\ other\ stat\ 's\ are\ not\ tested$
position	standard ggplot function
na.rm	standard ggplot function
show.legend	standard ggplot function
inherit.aes	standard ggplot function
	ellipsis, a standard R parameter

Value

```
a 'ggplot2' object based on 'geom_polygon'
```

```
library(ggsolvencyii)
library(ggplot2)

sii_z_ex3_data[sii_z_ex3_data$description == "SCR", ]

ggplot() + geom_sii_riskconnection(data = sii_z_ex3_data, mapping = aes(
   comparewithid = comparewithid,
   x = time,
   y = ratio,
   id = id,
```

geom_sii_riskoutline

```
),
color = "red",
lwd = 0.7,
arrow = arrow()
```

Description

returns a 'ggplot2' object, based on geom_path with the outlines concentric circle(part)s, defined by the values in a hierarchy of levels. This can be used instead of geom_sii_risksurface to plot the composition of the SCR. When optional aes(thetic) 'comparewithid' is passed to the geom_sii_riskoutline then the second SCR can be an overlay over another, for easy comparison.

Usage

```
geom_sii_riskoutline(data = NULL, mapping = NULL,
    stat = "sii_riskoutline",
    structure = ggsolvencyii::sii_structure_sf16_eng, squared = FALSE,
    levelmax = 99, aggregatesuffix = "_other", plotdetails = NULL,
    rotationdegrees = NULL, rotationdescription = NULL,
    maxscrvalue = NULL, scalingx = 1, scalingy = 1,
    position = "identity", na.rm = FALSE, show.legend = NA,
    inherit.aes = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

data

the dataset in tidyverse format (column 'description' as a factor). see examples in sii_z_ex2_data or sii_z_ex3_data

mapping

required aes(thetics): 'x' (i.e. time, longitude, integer), 'y' (i.e SCR ratio, lattitude), 'id', 'description', 'value'. Optional aes is 'comparewithid'

stat

default stat is statsii_riskoutline, combinations with other stat's are not tested (dataframe: default = sii_structure_sf16_eng)

structure

A representation of the buildup from individual risks to the SCR. columns are

- 1. description (chr),
- 2. level (chr),
- 3. childlevel (chr)

. In the standard formula structure, SCR has level 1, with childlevel 2. This means it consists of all datalines with level == 2, ie. "BSCR", "operational" and "Adjustment-LACDT". lines in the dataset with a suffix "d" behind the levelnumber are diversification items. As of now these are not used in any calculation. the values in column "description" in the dataset need to match the description in this file. The package contains also a file sii_structure_sf16_nld with Dutch terms in description column.

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squared (optional, boolean, default = FALSE)

when set to TRUE plot returns a square representation. Compared with a circle representation of the same data the height and width of the square are smaller than the radius of the circle. Segments which fall in the corner parts of the square are smaller than equally sized part which fall in the vertical or horizontal parts of the square.

levelmax (integer or dataframe, default = 99)

a positive integer or a dataframe with columns 'level' and 'levelmax'.

The maximum amount of items in a certain level to be plotted. The smallest items are combined to one item. In the case level consisting of 7 items has a

levelmax of 5 this results in 4 separate items and one grouped item.

For a less detailed plot sii_levelmax_sf16_995 and sii_levelmax_sf16_993 are present in the package where the components of market, life, non-life, health are combined in 5 or 3 items.

aggregatesuffix

(string, default = "_other")

When a certain level contains more items than specified by levelmax the smallest items are combined. The description is of the name of the one higher level (lower

number) with a suffix

plotdetails a table with columns 'levelordescription' and 'outline1' to 'outline4', indicating

which outlines of which circle elements to plot. When no table is provided all segments are plotted. example 3 shows how to combine geom_sii_risksurface

and geom_sii_riskoutline by using using table sii_z_ex3_plotdetails. geom_sii_risksurface

uses another column in the same table.

rotationdegrees

(optional, integer, -360 to 360, default = NULL)

when given, the fixed amount of degrees (positive is clockwise) of which each item is rotated (as in a compass, -90 is a quarter rotation anti-clockwise), additive

to possible rotation to description

rotationdescription

(optional, string, default = NULL)

default the orientation of the lower level (higher number) circles is based on the structure. When this parameter is not NULL then the circles are rotated in such a way that the indicated item lies in the "porth past" part of the circle.

a way that the indicated item lies in the "north-east" part of the circle.

maxscrvalue (optional, double, default = NULL)

the scale of the different plot elements is is by default measured to the largest level 1 element (i.e. SCR) in the dataset, this can be overridden by this parameter

for example when combining several plots

scalingx (optional, positive value, default = 1)

for plots where units in x and y are different in magnitude distortion can occur.

This parameter scales only in x-direction

scalingy (optional, positive value ,default = 1)

for plots where units in x and y are different in magnitude distortion can occur.

This parameter scales only in y-direction

position standard ggplot function na.rm standard ggplot function 6 geom_sii_riskoutline

```
show.legend standard ggplot function
inherit.aes standard ggplot function
... ellipsis, a standard R parameter
```

Details

When describing an outline of a circle part 4 segments can be distinguised, radial line outwards, outer circle segment, radial line inwards, inner circle segment. Whether or not to plot these lines can be determined with an outline dataframe. by means of the column aes()value compare withid in the data an overlay can be made to compare two SCR representations.

Value

```
a 'ggplot2' object geom_sii_risksurface
```

```
library(ggsolvencyii)
library(ggplot2)
## see details about id and comparewithid
# sii_z_ex3_data[sii_z_ex3_data$description == "SCR", ]
geom_sii_riskoutline(data = sii_z_ex3_data, mapping = aes(
 # comparewithid = comparewithid,
 x = time.
 y = ratio,
 value = value,
 id = id,
 description = description),
color = "red",
1wd = 0.7
)
##and with comparewithid in aes()
ggplot()+
geom_sii_riskoutline(data = sii_z_ex3_data, mapping = aes(
 comparewithid = comparewithid,
 x = time,
 y = ratio,
 value = value,
 id = id,
 description = description),
color = "red",
1wd = 0.7
)
```

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```
geom_sii_risksurface geom_sii_risksurface
```

Description

returns a 'ggplot2' object, based on geom_polygon, with filled, concentric circle(part)s, defined by the values in a hierarchy of levels.

Usage

```
geom_sii_risksurface(data = NULL, mapping = NULL,
    stat = "sii_risksurface",
    structure = ggsolvencyii::sii_structure_sf16_eng, squared = FALSE,
    levelmax = 99, aggregatesuffix = "_other", plotdetails = NULL,
    rotationdegrees = NULL, rotationdescription = NULL,
    maxscrvalue = NULL, scalingx = 1, scalingy = 1,
    position = "identity", na.rm = FALSE, show.legend = NA,
    inherit.aes = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

data

the dataset in tidyverse format (column 'description' as a factor). see examples in sii_zex2_data or sii_zex3_data

mapping

required aes(thetics): x (i.e. time, longitude), y (i.e SCR ratio, lattitude), id, description (), value

stat

default stat is statsii_risksurface, combinations with other stat's are not tested

structure

(dataframe: default = sii_structure_sf16_eng)

A representation of the buildup from individual risks to the SCR. columns are

- 1. description (chr),
- 2. level (chr),
- 3. childlevel (chr)

. In the standard formula structure, SCR has level 1, with childlevel 2. This means it consists of all datalines with level == 2, ie. "BSCR", "operational" and "Adjustment-LACDT". lines in the dataset with a suffix "d" behind the levelnumber are diversification items. As of now these are not used in any calculation. the values in column "description" in the dataset need to match the description in this file. The package contains also a file $sii_structure_sf16_nld$ with Dutch terms in description column.

squared

(optional, boolean, default = FALSE)

when set to TRUE plot returns a square representation. Compared with a circle representation of the same data the height and width of the square are smaller than the radius of the circle. Segments which fall in the corner parts of the square are smaller than equally sized part which fall in the vertical or horizontal parts of the square.

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levelmax (integer or dataframe, default = 99)

a positive integer or a dataframe with columns 'level' and 'levelmax'.

The maximum amount of items in a certain level to be plotted. The smallest items are combined to one item. In the case level consisting of 7 items has a levelmax of 5 this results in 4 separate items and one grouped item.

For a less detailed plot sii_levelmax_sf16_995 and sii_levelmax_sf16_993 are present in the package where the components of market, life, non-life, health are combined in 5 or 3 items.

aggregatesuffix

(string, default = "_other")

When a certain level contains more items than specified by levelmax the smallest items are combined. The description is of the name of the one higher level (lower number) with a suffix

number) with a suffix

plotdetails (optional) a table with columns 'levelordescription' and 'surface', indicating

which circle elements to plot. When no table is provided all segments are plotted. example 3 shows how to combine geom_sii_risksurface and geom_sii_riskoutline by using using table sii_z_ex3_plotdetails. geom_sii_riskoutline uses other

columns in the same table

rotationdegrees

(optional, integer, -360 to 360, default = NULL)

when given, the fixed amount of degrees (positive is clockwise) of which each item is rotated (as in a compass, -90 is a quarter rotation anti-clockwise), additive

to possible rotation to description

rotationdescription

(optional, string, default = NULL)

default the orientation of the lower level (higher number) circles is based on the structure. When this parameter is not NULL then the circles are rotated in such

a way that the indicated item lies in the "north-east" part of the circle.

maxscrvalue (optional, double, default = NULL)

the scale of the different plot elements is is by default measured to the largest level 1 element (i.e. SCR) in the dataset, this can be overridden by this parameter

for example when combining several plots

scalingx (optional, positive value, default = 1)

for plots where units in x and y are different in magnitude distortion can occur.

This parameter scales only in x-direction

scalingy (optional, positive value ,default = 1)

for plots where units in x and y are different in magnitude distortion can occur.

This parameter scales only in y-direction

position standard ggplot function na.rm standard ggplot function show.legend standard ggplot function inherit.aes standard ggplot function

... ellipsis, a standard R parameter

Value

a ggplot object

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```
## dataset human readable
library(ggsolvencyii)
library(ggplot2)
t <- tidyr::spread(data = sii_z_ex1_data, key = description, value = value)
t <- as.data.frame(t)
t <- t[order(t$id),]
t <- dplyr::select( t, id, time, comparewithid, ratio, SCR, dplyr::everything())
t[1:3 ,1:8]
ggplot() +
geom_sii_risksurface(
    data = sii_z_ex1_data[sii_z_ex1_data$id == 1, ],
mapping = aes(x = time,
                  y = ratio,
                  id = id.
                  value = value,
                  description = description,
                  color = description,
                  fill = description
                   ) ) +
theme_bw() +
scale_fill_manual(name = "Risks",values = sii_x_fillcolors_sf16_eng) +
scale_color_manual(name = "Risks",values = sii_x_edgecolors_sf16_eng)
ggplot() +
 geom_sii_risksurface(
   data = sii_z_ex2_data,
   mapping = aes(x = time, y = ratio, id = id, value = value,
                 description = description,
                 # color = description,
                 fill = description
                 ),
   color = "black",
   levelmax = sii_levelmax_sf16_993) +
theme_bw() +
scale_fill_manual(name = "Risks", values = sii_x_fillcolors_sf16_eng) # +
# scale_color_manual(name = "Risks",values = sii_x_edgecolors_sf16_eng)
ggplot() +
 geom_sii_risksurface(data = sii_z_ex1_data[sii_z_ex1_data$id == 1, ],
       mapping = ggplot2::aes(x = time,
                              y = ratio,
                              ## x and y could for example be
                              ## longitude and latitude
                              ## in combination with plotted map
                              value = value,
                              id = id,
                              description = description,
                              fill = description, ## optional
```

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```
color = description ## optional
                             ),
          ## all parameters are shown here,
          ## the values behind the outcommented are the default values
            ## how and what
              ## structure = sii_structure_sf16_eng,
              ## plotdetails = NULL,
            ## grouping
              # levelmax = 99,
              # aggregatesuffix = "other",
            ## scaling
              # maxscrvalue = NULL,
              \# scalingx = 1,
              # scalingy = 1,
            ## rotation and squared
              # rotationdegrees = NULL,
              # rotationdescription = NULL,
              # squared = FALSE,
            ## cosmetic
              1wd = 0.25,
              # alpha = 1
     ) +
theme_bw() +
scale_fill_manual(name = "risks", values = sii_z_ex1_fillcolors) +
scale_color_manual(name = "risks", values = sii_z_ex1_edgecolors)
```

sii_debug_geom

sii_debug_geom

Description

assists in finding level or description mismatches in a set parameter(tables)

Usage

```
sii_debug_geom(data_descriptionvector,
   structure = ggsolvencyii::sii_structure_sf16_eng,
   aggregatesuffix = "other", levelmax = NULL, plotdetails = NULL,
   fillcolors = NULL, edgecolors = NULL)
```

Arguments

sii_levelmax_sf16_993

plotdetails	(optional, no default): the plotdetails dataframe
fillcolors	(optional, no default): fillcolor parameter (list with items "description" = "color" where color can be a name, $\#$ hexcode or other)
edgecolors	(optional, no default): edgecolor parameter (list with items "description" = "color"

where color can be a name, #hexcode or other)

Value

prints two comparison tables and puts them in \$debug_description and \$debug_level

Description

maximum number of items in a level, 99 items for levels 1-3 (SCR, BSCR/OR/ADJ, Market/life/... risks) and 3 items for lower level risk (equity/longevity/...) in a standard formula structure.

Usage

```
sii_levelmax_sf16_993
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

level string with format 'level(numeric)' [<point> 'sublevel(numeric)'] ['d'] i.e. 1, 2.01, 3.1d where d indicates a diversification component

levelmax positive integer indicating the total number of components to be shown in a level, consisting of the x-1 largest components and the remaining components combined in one other

Source

made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden:

```
installedtable <- sii_levelmax_sf16_993
installedtable</pre>
```

sii_plotdetails_sf16

Description

maximum number of items in a level, 99 items for levels 1-3 (SCR, BSCR/OR/ADJ, Market/life/... risks) and 5 items for lower level risk (equity/longevity/...) in a standard formula structure.

Usage

```
sii_levelmax_sf16_995
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

level string with format 'level(numeric)' [<point> 'sublevel(numeric)'] ['d'] i.e. 1, 2.01, 3.1d where d indicates a diversification component

levelmax positive integer indicating the total number of components to be shown in a level, consisting of the x-1 largest components and the remaining components combined in one other

Source

made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transferred to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_levelmax_sf16_995
installedtable</pre>
```

Description

A table for <code>geom_sii_risksurface</code> and <code>geom_sii_riskoutline</code> indicating which outlines of each item should be shown, specified per level and/or description. the latter overrule the former. when defining an item (or the squared = TRUE transformation) 4 lines can be distinguished, a radialline going outwards, a circle segment (clockwise), a radialline going inwards, a circle segment (counterclockwise). These are numbered as outline1 to outline4.

Usage

```
sii_plotdetails_sf16
```

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Format

A data frame with columns:

levelordescription string with format 'level(numeric)' [<point> 'sublevel(numeric)'] ['d'] i.e. 1, 2.01, 3.1d where d indicates a diversification component **AND/OR** description(s) from the corresponding structure

surface boolean (logical): the surface
outline1 boolean (logical): the radial line
outline2 boolean (logical): the outer line
outline3 boolean (logical): the radial line
outline4 boolean (logical): the inner line

outline11 NOT YET IMPLEMENTED: boolean (logical): analogue to outline1, but but only for the first plotted component of that level. The components in each level are plotted clockwise

outline13 NOT YET IMPLEMENTED: boolean (logical): analogue to outline3, but but only for the last plotted component of that level.

Source

determined based on specification of EIOPA standard formula Solvency II structure made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_plotdetails_sf16
installedtable</pre>
```

```
sii_structure_sf16_eng
```

sii_structure_sf16_eng

Description

a standard formula structure (as of 2016), with descriptions in English.

Usage

```
sii_structure_sf16_eng
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

description string: the name of the component

level string with format 'level(numeric)' [<point> 'sublevel(numeric)'] ['d'] i.e. 1, 2.01, 3.1d where d indicates a diversification component

childlevel string, same format as level, indicating the level of which the components combine into this level

Source

determined based on specification of EIOPA standard formula Solvency II structure. made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_structure_sf16_eng
installedtable</pre>
```

Description

a standard formula structure (as of 2016), with descriptions in Dutch.

Usage

```
sii_structure_sf16_nld
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

description string: the name of the component

level string with format 'level(numeric)' [<point> 'sublevel(numeric)'] ['d'] i.e. 1, 2.01, 3.1d where d indicates a diversification component

childlevel string, same format as level, indicating the level of which the components combine into this level

Source

determined based on specification of EIOPA standard formula Solvency II structure. made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

```
installedtable <- sii_structure_sf16_nld
installedtable</pre>
```

Description

a colorset, as named list, where each risk has the edgecolor of the "motherlevel", as defined in the ..fillcolors.. variable.

Usage

```
sii_x_edgecolors_sf16_eng
```

Format

A list with items in the form "description"= "#colorcode":

Source

made with preparing tables. R (not included in this package) which can be found on github.com/vanzanden/ggsolvencyii

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_x_edgecolors_sf16_eng
installedtable</pre>
```

Description

a colorset, as named list, where each risk has the edgecolor of the "motherlevel", as defined in the ..fillcolors.. variable.

Usage

```
sii_x_edgecolors_sf16_nld
```

Format

A list with items in the form "description"= "#colorcode":

Source

made with preparing tables. R (not included in this package) which can be found on github.com/vanzanden/ggsolvencyii

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_x_edgecolors_sf16_nld
installedtable</pre>
```

Description

a colorset, as named list, where each accumulationlevel and each type of risk has it's own color, where ".._other" has the same color as the "motherlevel", i.e. 'market_other' has the same color as 'market' while other 'm_..' risks have a different hue.

Usage

```
sii_x_fillcolors_sf16_eng
```

Format

A list with items in the form "description"= "#colorcode":

Source

made with preparing tables. R (not included in this package) which can be found on github.com/vanzanden/ggsolvencyii

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_x_fillcolors_sf16_eng
installedtable</pre>
```

Description

a colorset, as named list, where each accumulationlevel and each type of risk has it's own color, where ".._other" has the same color as the "motherlevel", i.e. 'market_other' has the same color as 'market' while other 'm_..' risks have a different hue.

Usage

```
sii_x_fillcolors_sf16_nld
```

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Format

A list with items in the form "description"= "#colorcode":

Source

made with preparing tables . R (not included in this package) which can be found on github.com/vanzanden/ggsolvencyii

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_x_fillcolors_sf16_nld
installedtable</pre>
```

sii_z_ex1_data

sii_z_ex1_data

Description

example dataset, in tidyverse format, for the showcase of a limited structure.

Usage

```
sii_z_ex1_data
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

time numerical: a representation of an x value:

The x aesthetic could also be a normal numbering, or a longitude

ratio numerical: solvency II ratio, a representation of an y value:

y aesthetic could also be a lattitude

description character: component of the structure

id number: a grouping item

value numerical: positive for risks, negative for diversification effects comparewithid numerical: a reference to the id of another datapoint #'

Source

loosely based on public SFCR report of a medium sized dutch life insurer made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex1_data
installedtable</pre>
```

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```
sii_z_ex1_edgecolors sii_z_ex1_edgecolors
```

Description

a colorset, as named list, where each risk has the edgecolor of the "motherlevel", as defined in the ..fillcolors.. variable.

Usage

```
sii_z_ex1_edgecolors
```

Format

A list with items in the form "description"= "#colorcode":

Source

made with preparing tables. R (not included in this package) which can be found on github.com/vanzanden/ggsolvencyii

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex1_edgecolors
installedtable</pre>
```

```
sii_z_ex1_fillcolors sii_z_ex1_fillcolors
```

Description

a colorset, as named list, where each accumulationlevel and each type of risk has it's own color, where ".._other" has the same color as the "motherlevel", i.e. 'market_other' has the same color as 'market' while other 'm_..' risks have a different hue.

Usage

```
sii_z_ex1_fillcolors
```

Format

A list with items in the form "description"= "#colorcode":

Source

made with preparingtables. R (not included in this package) which can be found on github.com/vanzanden/ggsolvencyii

19 sii_z_ex1_levelmax

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex1_fillcolors</pre>
installedtable
```

sii_z_ex1_levelmax

sii_z_ex1_levelmax

Description

maximum number of items in a level, 99 items for levels 1-3 (SCR, BSCR/OR/ADJ, Market/life/... risks) and 3 items for lower level risk (equity/longevity/...)

Usage

```
sii_z_ex1_levelmax
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

Source

made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex1_levelmax</pre>
installedtable
```

sii_z_ex1_plotdetails sii_z_ex1_plotdetails #' A table for geom_sii_risksurface and geom_sii_riskoutline indicating which outlines of each item should be shown, specified per level and/or description. the latter overrule the former.

> when defining an item (or the squared = TRUE transformation) 4 lines can be distinguished, a radialline going outwards, a circle segment (clockwise), a radialline going inwards, a circle segment (counterclockwise). These are numbered as outline1 to outline4.

Description

sii_z_ex1_plotdetails #' A table for geom_sii_risksurface and geom_sii_riskoutline indicating which outlines of each item should be shown, specified per level and/or description. the latter overrule the former.

when defining an item (or the squared = TRUE transformation) 4 lines can be distinguished, a radialline going outwards, a circle segment (clockwise), a radialline going inwards, a circle segment (counterclockwise). These are numbered as outline1 to outline4.

Usage

```
sii_z_ex1_plotdetails
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

levelordescription string with format 'level(numeric)' [<point> 'sublevel(numeric)'] ['d'] i.e. 1, 2.01, 3.1d where d indicates a diversification component **AND/OR** description(s) from the corresponding structure

```
surface boolean (logical): the surface
outline1 boolean (logical): the radial line
outline2 boolean (logical): the outer line
outline3 boolean (logical): the radial line
outline4 boolean (logical): the inner line
```

outline11 NOT YET IMPLEMENTED: boolean (logical): analogue to outline1, but but only for the first plotted component of that level. The components in each level are plotted clockwise

outline13 NOT YET IMPLEMENTED: boolean (logical): analogue to outline3, but but only for the last plotted component of that level.

Source

determined based on specification of EIOPA standard formula Solvency II structure made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparing tables.R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex1_plotdetails
installedtable</pre>
```

```
sii_z_ex1_plotdetails2
```

sii_z_exl_plotdetails2 #' A table for geom_sii_risksurface and geom_sii_riskoutline indicating which outlines of each item should be shown, specified per level and/or description. the latter overrule the former.

when defining an item (or the squared = TRUE transformation) 4 lines can be distinguished, a radialline going outwards, a circle segment (clockwise), a radialline going inwards, a circle segment (counterclockwise). These are numbered as outline1 to outline4.

Description

sii_z_ex1_plotdetails2 #' A table for geom_sii_risksurface and geom_sii_riskoutline indicating which outlines of each item should be shown, specified per level and/or description. the latter overrule the former.

when defining an item (or the squared = TRUE transformation) 4 lines can be distinguished, a radialline going outwards, a circle segment (clockwise), a radialline going inwards, a circle segment (counterclockwise). These are numbered as outline1 to outline4.

Usage

```
sii_z_ex1_plotdetails2
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

levelordescription string with format 'level(numeric)' [<point> 'sublevel(numeric)'] ['d'] i.e. 1, 2.01, 3.1d where d indicates a diversification component **AND/OR** description(s) from the corresponding structure

```
surface boolean (logical): the surface
outline1 boolean (logical): the radial line
outline2 boolean (logical): the outer line
outline3 boolean (logical): the radial line
outline4 boolean (logical): the inner line
```

outline11 NOT YET IMPLEMENTED: boolean (logical): analogue to outline1, but but only for the first plotted component of that level. The components in each level are plotted clockwise

outline13 NOT YET IMPLEMENTED: boolean (logical): analogue to outline3, but but only for the last plotted component of that level.

Source

determined based on specification of EIOPA standard formula Solvency II structure made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparing tables.R.

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex1_plotdetails2
installedtable</pre>
```

sii_z_ex2_data

Description

a adapted (compact) structure, for a life-insurer with only market and life risk and their subrisks

Usage

```
sii_z_ex1_structure
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

description string: the name of the component, or a diversification

level string with format 'level(numeric)' [<point> 'sublevel(numeric)'] ['d'] i.e. 1, 2.01, 3.1d where d indicates a diversification component

childlevel string of the same format as level, indicating the level of which the components make up this item

Source

determined based on specification of EIOPA standard formula Solvency II structure made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparing tables. R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex1_structure
installedtable</pre>
```

```
sii_z_ex2_data
```

sii_z_ex2_data

Description

example dataset, in tidyverse format, with only one instance of a limited filled sf structure.

Usage

```
sii_z_ex2_data
```

sii_z_ex3_data 23

Format

A data frame with columns:

time numerical: a representation of an x value:

The x aesthetic could also be a normal numbering, or a longitude

ratio numerical: solvency II ratio, a representation of any value:

y aesthetic could also be a lattitude

description character: component of the structure

id number: a grouping item

value numerical: positive for risks, negative for diversification effects

Source

loosely based on public SFCR report of a medium sized dutch life insurer made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transferred to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex2_data
installedtable</pre>
```

sii_z_ex3_data

sii_z_ex3_data

Description

example dataset, in tidyverse format, with all columns of the complete SF16 structure present in the data but with only a few risks filled with non-zero values,

Usage

```
sii_z_ex3_data
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

time numerical: a representation of an x value:

The x aesthetic could also be a normal numbering, or a longitude

ratio numerical: solvency II ratio, a representation of an y value:

y aesthetic could also be a lattitude

description character: component of the structure

id number: a grouping item

value numerical: positive for risks, negative for diversification effects **comparewithid** numerical: a reference to the id of another datapoint

24 sii_z_ex3_plotdetails

Source

loosely based on public SFCR report of a medium sized dutch life insurer made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transferred to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex3_data
installedtable</pre>
```

sii_z_ex3_plotdetails sii_z_ex3_plotdetails #' A table for geom_sii_risksurface and geom_sii_riskoutline indicating which outlines of each item should be shown, specified per level and/or description. the latter overrule the former.

when defining an item (or the squared = TRUE transformation) 4 lines can be distinguished, a radialline going outwards, a circle segment (clockwise), a radialline going inwards, a circle segment (counterclockwise). These are numbered as outline1 to outline4.

Description

sii_z_ex3_plotdetails #' A table for geom_sii_risksurface and geom_sii_riskoutline indicating which outlines of each item should be shown, specified per level and/or description. the latter overrule the former.

when defining an item (or the squared = TRUE transformation) 4 lines can be distinguished, a radialline going outwards, a circle segment (clockwise), a radialline going inwards, a circle segment (counterclockwise). These are numbered as outline1 to outline4.

Usage

```
sii_z_ex3_plotdetails
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

levelordescription string with format 'level(numeric)' [<point> 'sublevel(numeric)'] ['d'] i.e. 1, 2.01, 3.1d where d indicates a diversification component **AND/OR** description(s) from the corresponding structure

surface boolean (logical): the surfaceoutline1 boolean (logical): the radial lineoutline2 boolean (logical): the outer line

outline3 boolean (logical): the radial lineoutline4 boolean (logical): the inner line

outline11 NOT YET IMPLEMENTED: boolean (logical): analogue to outline1, but but only for the first plotted component of that level. The components in each level are plotted clockwise

outline13 NOT YET IMPLEMENTED: boolean (logical): analogue to outline3, but but only for the last plotted component of that level. sii_z_ex4_data 25

Source

determined based on specification of EIOPA standard formula Solvency II structure made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex3_plotdetails
installedtable</pre>
```

sii_z_ex4_data

sii_z_ex4_data

Description

example dataset, in tidyverse format, with several instances of a filled sf structure,

Usage

```
sii_z_ex4_data
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

time numerical: a representation of an x value:

The x aesthetic could also be a normal numbering, or a longitude

ratio numerical: solvency II ratio, a representation of an y value:

y aesthetic could also be a lattitude

description character: component of the structure

id number: a grouping item

value numerical: positive for risks, negative for diversification effects
comparewithid numerical: a reference to the id of another datapoint #'

Source

based on public SFCR 2017 reports of a medium sized dutch life insurer in Oosterhout made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex4_data
installedtable</pre>
```

26 sii_z_ex4_structure

Description

maximum number of items in a level, 99 items for levels 1-3 (SCR, BSCR/OR/ADJ, Market/life/... risks) and 3 items for lower level risk (equity/longevity/...)

Usage

```
sii_z_ex4_levelmax
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

Source

made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transferred to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex4_levelmax
installedtable</pre>
```

Description

a adapted (compact) structure with no division of market, life, .. risks in subrisks (i.e. equity, longevity,...). Descriptions are in English

Usage

```
sii_z_ex4_structure
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

description string: the name of the component, or a diversification

level string with format 'level(numeric)' [<point> 'sublevel(numeric)'] ['d'] i.e. 1, 2.01, 3.1d where d indicates a diversification component

childlevel string of the same format as level, indicating the level of which the components make up this item

sii_z_ex6_data 27

Source

determined based on specification of EIOPA standard formula Solvency II structure made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex4_structure
installedtable</pre>
```

sii_z_ex6_data

sii_z_ex6_data

Description

example dataset of a internal model of a large Dutch insurer (NN group). Values are fictious

Usage

```
sii_z_ex6_data
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

time numerical: a representation of an x value:

The x aesthetic could also be a normal numbering, or a longitude

ratio numerical: solvency II ratio, a representation of an y value:

y aesthetic could also be a lattitude

description character: component of the structure

id number: a grouping item

value numerical: positive for risks, negative for diversification effects **comparewithid** numerical: a reference to the id of another datapoint

Source

the structure is based on public SFCR 2017 report of NN group, with a possible wrong interpretation of diversification effects towards 'market basis and CPD risk'

#' See preview.tinyurl.com/ggsolvencyii-001, page 33 linking to www.nn-group.com /nn-group /file?uuid=e3e89829 -e7bd -495a -9fed -4bc54a9349eb&owner =c5df72fd -8a65 -4f75 -956d -5e37307aa50c &contentid =2311

made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transferred to R environment with code in preparingtables. R in the same directory.

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex6_data
installedtable</pre>
```

28 sii_z_ex6_data2

sii_z_ex6_data2

sii_z_ex6_data2

Description

example dataset of a internal model of a large Dutch insurer (NN group). Values are fictious. To show 'counterparty default risk (CPD)' separate from the two components 'type 1' and 'type 2' the following assumption is made: The (fictious) diversification towards the higher level from CPD risk is transferred to a position between CPD and its two components. A similar approach is used to show 'business risk', 'life risk', 'morbidity risk' and 'non-life risk' and their (7,4,4 and 4) components

Usage

```
sii_z_ex6_data2
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

time numerical: a representation of an x value:

The x aesthetic could also be a normal numbering, or a longitude

ratio numerical: solvency II ratio, a representation of an y value:

y aesthetic could also be a lattitude

description character: component of the structure

id number: a grouping item

value numerical: positive for risks, negative for diversification effects
comparewithid numerical: a reference to the id of another datapoint #'

Source

the structure is based on public SFCR 2017 report of NN group, with a possible wrong interpretation of diversification effects towards 'market basis and CPD risk'

#' See preview tinyurl com/ggsolvencyii-001, page 33 linking to www.nn-group.com/nn-group/file?

#' See preview.tinyurl.com/ggsolvencyii-001, page 33 linking to www.nn-group.com/nn-group/file? uuid=e3e89829 -e7bd -495a -9fed -4bc54a9349eb&owner=c5df72fd -8a65 -4f75 -956d -5e37307aa50c &contentid =2311 made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparingtables.R in the same directory.

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex6_data2
installedtable</pre>
```

sii_z_ex6_edgecolors 29

```
sii_z_ex6_edgecolors sii_z_ex6_edgecolors
```

Description

a colorset, as named list, where each risk has the edgecolor of the "motherlevel", as defined in the ..fillcolors.. variable.

Usage

```
sii_z_ex6_edgecolors
```

Format

A list with items in the form "description"= "#colorcode":

Source

made with preparing tables. R (not included in this package) which can be found on github.com/vanzanden/ggsolvencyii

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex6_edgecolors
installedtable</pre>
```

```
sii_z_ex6_fillcolors sii_z_ex6_fillcolors
```

Description

a colorset, as named list, where each accumulation-level and each type of risk has it's own color, where ".._other" has the same color as the "motherlevel", i.e. 'market_other' has the same color as 'market' while other 'm_..' risks have a different hue.

Usage

```
sii_z_ex6_fillcolors
```

Format

A list with items in the form "description"= "#colorcode":

Source

made with preparingtables. R (not included in this package) which can be found on github.com/vanzanden/ggsolvencyii

30 sii_z_ex6_plotdetails

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex6_fillcolors</pre>
installedtable
```

```
sii_z_ex6_levelmax
```

sii_z_ex6_levelmax

Description

maximum number of items in a level, 99 items for levels 1-3 (SCR, BSCR/OR/ADJ, Market/life/... risks) and 3 items for lower level risk (equity/longevity/...)

Usage

```
sii_z_ex6_levelmax
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

Source

made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex6_levelmax</pre>
installedtable
```

sii_z_ex6_plotdetails sii_z_ex6_plotdetails #' A table for geom_sii_risksurface and geom_sii_riskoutline indicating which outlines of each item should be shown, specified per level and/or description. the latter overrule the former.

> when defining an item (or the squared = TRUE transformation) 4 lines can be distinguished, a radialline going outwards, a circle segment (clockwise), a radialline going inwards, a circle segment (counterclockwise). These are numbered as outline1 to outline4.

Description

sii_z_ex6_plotdetails #' A table for geom_sii_risksurface and geom_sii_riskoutline indicating which outlines of each item should be shown, specified per level and/or description. the latter overrule the former.

when defining an item (or the squared = TRUE transformation) 4 lines can be distinguished, a radialline going outwards, a circle segment (clockwise), a radialline going inwards, a circle segment (counterclockwise). These are numbered as outline1 to outline4.

sii_z_ex6_structure 31

Usage

```
sii_z_ex6_plotdetails
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

levelordescription string with format 'level(numeric)' [<point> 'sublevel(numeric)'] ['d'] i.e. 1, 2.01, 3.1d where d indicates a diversification component **AND/OR** description(s) from the corresponding structure

```
surface boolean (logical): the surface
outline1 boolean (logical): the radial line
outline2 boolean (logical): the outer line
outline3 boolean (logical): the radial line
outline4 boolean (logical): the inner line
```

outline11 NOT YET IMPLEMENTED: boolean (logical): analogue to outline1, but but only for the first plotted component of that level. The components in each level are plotted clockwise

outline13 NOT YET IMPLEMENTED: boolean (logical): analogue to outline3, but but only for the last plotted component of that level.

Source

determined based on specification of EIOPA standard formula Solvency II structure made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparing tables. R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex6_plotdetails
installedtable</pre>
```

Description

a standard formula structure (as of 2016), with descriptions in English.

Usage

```
sii_z_ex6_structure
```

sii_z_ex7_data

Format

A data frame with columns:

description string: the name of the component

level string with format 'level(numeric)' [<point> 'sublevel(numeric)'] ['d'] i.e. 1, 2.01, 3.1d where d indicates a diversification component

childlevel string, same format as level, indicating the level of which the components combine into this level

Source

determined based on specification of EIOPA standard formula Solvency II structure. made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex6_structure
installedtable</pre>
```

sii_z_ex7_data

sii_z_ex7_data

Description

example dataset, in tidyverse format, with all columns of the complete SF16 structure present in the data but with only a few risks filled with non-zero values,

Usage

```
sii_z_ex7_data
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

tijd numerical: a representation of an x value:

The x aesthetic could also be a normal numbering, or a longitude

ratio numerical: solvency II ratio, a representation of an y value:

y aesthetic could also be a lattitude

description character: component of the structure

id number: a grouping item

waarde numerical: positive for risks, negative for diversification effects vergelijkmet numerical: a reference to the id of another datapoint #'

33 sii_z_ex7_plotdetails

Source

loosely based on public SFCR report of a medium sized dutch life insurer made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparingtables.R.

Examples

```
installedtable <- sii_z_ex7_data
installedtable
```

sii_z_ex7_plotdetails sii_z_ex7_plotdetails #' A table for geom_sii_risksurface and geom_sii_riskoutline indicating which outlines of each item should be shown, specified per level and/or description. the latter overrule the former.

> when defining an item (or the squared = TRUE transformation) 4 lines can be distinguished, a radialline going outwards, a circle segment (clockwise), a radialline going inwards, a circle segment (counterclockwise). These are numbered as outline1 to outline4.

Description

sii_z_ex7_plotdetails #' A table for geom_sii_risksurface and geom_sii_riskoutline indicating which outlines of each item should be shown, specified per level and/or description. the latter overrule the former.

when defining an item (or the squared = TRUE transformation) 4 lines can be distinguished, a radialline going outwards, a circle segment (clockwise), a radialline going inwards, a circle segment (counterclockwise). These are numbered as outline1 to outline4.

Usage

```
sii_z_ex7_plotdetails
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

levelordescription string with format 'level(numeric)' [<point> 'sublevel(numeric)'] ['d'] i.e. 1, 2.01, 3.1d where d indicates a diversification component AND/OR description(s) from the corresponding structure

surface boolean (logical): the surface outline1 boolean (logical): the radial line outline2 boolean (logical): the outer line outline3 boolean (logical): the radial line outline4 boolean (logical): the inner line

outline11 NOT YET IMPLEMENTED: boolean (logical): analogue to outline1, but but only for the first plotted component of that level. The components in each level are plotted clockwise

outline13 NOT YET IMPLEMENTED: boolean (logical): analogue to outline3, but but only for the last plotted component of that level.

34 stat_sii_risksurface

Source

determined based on specification of EIOPA standard formula Solvency II structure made from excel-file in github.com/vanzanden, from there transfered to R environment with code in preparing tables. R.

Examples

Description

returns a 'ggplot2' object with filled, concentric circle(part)s, defined by the values of a hierarchy of levels.

Usage

```
stat_sii_risksurface(mapping = NULL, data = NULL,
  geom = "sii_risksurface", position = "identity",
  show.legend = TRUE, inherit.aes = TRUE, na.rm = FALSE,
  levelmax = 99, structure = ggsolvencyii::sii_structure_sf16_eng,
  maxscrvalue = NULL, aggregatesuffix = "_other", scalingx = 1,
  scalingy = 1, rotationdegrees = NULL, rotationdescription = NULL,
  squared = FALSE, plotdetails = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

0	
mapping	required aes(thetics) : x (i.e. time, longitude), y (i.e SCR ratio, lattitude), id, description (), value
data	the dataset in tidyverse format (column 'description' as a factor). see examples in sii_zex2 _data or sii_zex3 _data
geom	the default is geom_sii_risksurface
position	standard ggplot function
show.legend	standard ggplot function
inherit.aes	standard ggplot function
na.rm	standard ggplot function
levelmax	(integer or dataframe, default = 99)
	a positive integer or a dataframe with columns 'level' and 'levelmax'.
	The maximum amount of items in a certain level to be plotted. The smallest

(integer or dataframe, default = 99) a positive integer or a dataframe with columns 'level' and 'levelmax'. The maximum amount of items in a certain level to be plotted. The smallest items are combined to one item. In the case level consisting of 7 items has a levelmax of 5 this results in 4 separate items and one grouped item. For a less detailed plot sii_levelmax_sf16_995 and sii_levelmax_sf16_993 are present in the package where the components of market, life, non-life, health are combined in 5 or 3 items.

stat_sii_risksurface 35

structure

(dataframe: default = sii_structure_sf16_eng)

A representation of the buildup from individual risks to the SCR. columns are

- 1. description (chr),
- 2. level (chr),
- 3. childlevel (chr)

. In the standard formula structure, SCR has level 1, with childlevel 2. This means it consists of all datalines with level == 2, ie. "BSCR", "operational" and "Adjustment-LACDT". lines in the dataset with a suffix "d" behind the levelnumber are diversification items. As of now these are not used in any calculation. the values in column "description" in the dataset need to match the description in this file. The package contains also a file sii_structure_sf16_nld with Dutch terms in description column.

maxscrvalue

(optional, double, default = NULL)

the scale of the different plot elements is is by default measured to the largest level 1 element (i.e. SCR) in the dataset, this can be overridden by this parameter for example when combining several plots

aggregatesuffix

(string, default = "_other")

When a certain level contains more items than specified by levelmax the smallest items are combined. The description is of the name of the one higher level (lower number) with a suffix

scalingx

(optional, positive value, default = 1)

for plots where units in x and y are different in magnitude distortion can occur. This parameter scales only in x-direction

scalingy

(optional, positive value, default = 1)

for plots where units in x and y are different in magnitude distortion can occur. This parameter scales only in y-direction

rotationdegrees

(optional, integer, -360 to 360, default = NULL)

when given, the fixed amount of degrees (positive is clockwise) of which each item is rotated (as in a compass, -90 is a quarter rotation anti-clockwise), additive to possible rotation to description

rotationdescription

(optional, string, default = NULL)

default the orientation of the lower level (higher number) circles is based on the structure. When this parameter is not NULL then the circles are rotated in such a way that the indicated item lies in the "north-east" part of the circle.

squared

(optional, boolean, default = FALSE)

when set to TRUE plot returns a square representation. Compared with a circle representation of the same data the height and width of the square are smaller than the radius of the circle. Segments which fall in the corner parts of the square are smaller than equally sized part which fall in the vertical or horizontal parts of the square.

plotdetails

(optional) a table with columns 'levelordescription' and 'surface', indicating which circle elements to plot. When no table is provided all segments are plotted. example 3 shows how to combine geom_sii_risksurface and geom_sii_riskoutline

36 stat_sii_risksurface

by using using table $sii_z_ex3_plotdetails$. geom_sii_riskoutline uses other columns in the same table

... ellipsis, a standard R parameter

Value

a ggplot object

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