

EUROPÆISKE REJSEFORSIKRING A/S

ANNUAL REPORT 2013

> Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S Frederiksberg Allé 3 1790 Copenhagen V DENMARK CVR nr. 62 94 05 14

The annual report is a translation of the Danish original wording. The Danish original wording shall be governing for all purposes and in any case of discrepancy, the Danish wording shall take precedence

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COMPANY NAME

EUROPÆISKE REJSEFORSIKRING A/S

3, Frederiksberg Allé DK 1790 Copenhagen V Tel.: +45 33 25 25 25

Registered in: Copenhagen Company Reg. No. CVR 62 94 05 14

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Richard Bader (Chairman), Ulrike Timmer, Jørn Sønderup, Gabriele Bayer, *Christoffer Nylandsted, *Peter Fobian

*Elected by the staff

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:

Johann-Dietrich von Hülsen, Managing Director

AUDIT:

KPMG
Statsautoriseret
Revisionspartnerselskab
Jesper Dan Jespersen and Lisbet Kragelund

Management report 2013

Main activities of the company

Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S' primary business areas are sale of travel insurance to the leisure market as well as the corporate market together with health insurance for companies' employees stationed abroad. The majority of travel insurance policies are sold either as trip-by-trip insurance or as annual travel insurance in connection with our customers' holiday trips, business trips or expatriation. Main distribution channels for all travel insurance policies and health insurance policies are either direct business or brokers in the relevant markets.

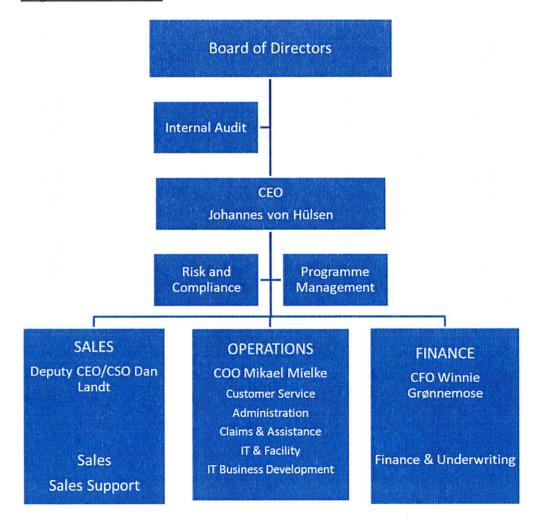
As the market leader within sale of travel insurance in the Danish market, it is essential we offer our customers 24 hour assistance, coverage of claims and related local services everywhere in the world.

Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S uses the brand name Europæiske ERV. This is part of the strategic efforts to take advantage of the synergy and the brand value by being a part of the German based ERV.

Europæiske's Values

Europæiske's vision is to supply its customers with Denmark's best quality at a competitive price. Therefore, our target is to have an efficient organization with professional employees focusing on the customers' need for security and safety. This vision is also reflected in Europæiske's 8 values, which are Customer Focus, Excellence, Courage, Passion, Teamwork, Forward Looking & Sustainable, Openness & Trust and Leadership & Responsibility.

Organisation Chart



Europæiske's Claims and Assistance Department

In 2013, Europæiske's Assistance has handled close to five thousand emergency assistance cases together with more than 35,000 calls to our emergency telephone number. The claims happen in all parts of the world from small cases such as outpatient cases to bigger and more complex cases such as involving air-ambulances.

Approximately 20% of the cases are complex medical cases, which are handled in close cooperation with our specialised sister assistance company, Euro-Alarm in Prague. Nearly all customer contact and supervision is handled from our own alarm centre.

We believe that the integration and control of all parts of our assistance network means that we can supply our customers with the best and most efficient assistance. For Europæiske it is paramount that we continue our high quality concept of safety before, during and after the travel.

For more than 90 years, a well-developed international network has been our principal foundation, a foundation which is adjusted continuously and expanded concurrently with the development on the travel market and in accordance with the travellers' needs and wishes. Our strength is that we own and/or control all significant elements in the network enabling us directly to ensure the quality of our assistance.

Europæiske's service offices comprise the local anchorage of our well-established network throughout the world. The service offices are the entry to the regional areas and thus the local help and assistance for our customers.

The presence of the service offices means that the traveller has a place to turn to in case of robbery or illness during the travel. Globally, we have 10 offices distributed in every continent, and they are all staffed with Scandinavian staff who also speaks the local language. Hence the service offices function as Europæiske's extended arm in the world.

Product Development

The core of our business is safety. In its role as market leader, one of Europæiske's main tasks is to aim at being ahead of the development and at all times provide new and improved services with relevance to our customers and which secure them the best possible way while travelling. Europæiske optimises continuously the existing products. Due to changed travel behaviour the wide portfolio of special insurance policies was adjusted to the market in 2012. Products that were no longer in demand were phased out. In all cases the quality of the product has been paramount with an adequate pricing. Thus we support our image as the specialist who always provides products of high quality and excellent service.

The latest is the launch of a new more contemporary and informative website. The website now has an improved split of products and also improved product descriptions. In addition the website introduces new online services which make it easier for our customers to buy the correct insurance policy and to obtain necessary information before the trip.

The Corporate Market

Europæiske has continued focus on creating profitable business. This has meant that some large non-profitable contracts have been terminated. Europæiske has maintained focus on communicating the news about our coverage and products to existing as well as to new customers. In addition, our web portal has promoted our products and further supported our profile as experts in the market. In 2013 the compliance requirements have and will prospectively to a much larger extent influence the international corporate travel market. Europæiske has therefore introduced measures to ensure continued international compliance of our products and set-up.

The Leisure Market

The leisure travel market has shown a decreasing turnover and an improved claims record in 2013. Our agreement with the Thomas Cook Group expired at the end of 2013 and has contributed to the decreasing turnover. The discontinuation of the agreement with the Thomas Cook Group will also reduce the turnover in 2014. The agreement was not profitable and will therefore not affect our future results negatively.

Nordic Health Care

International health insurance is no longer a part of Europæiske's strategy. It has therefore been decided that Nordic Health Care – Europæiske's international health insurance brand – withdraws from the international health insurance market. Hence Europæiske has stopped writing new business with effect from 1st August 2013.

The above-mentioned decision means that our premium income from this line of business has decreased considerably for 2013. It will continue to decrease substantially, as Europæiske expects that the majority of customers will change to another health insurance company within the next years.

The development in the company's activities and financial matters

In 2013 Europæiske has had a profit of DKK 26.4m, which is approximately DKK 6.0m better than budget.

Gross premiums earned on direct business have shown a decrease of DKK 39.2m. The decrease is mainly attributable to our phasing out of international health insurance, our decreased sales of corporate products and to a smaller extent a decrease in the leisure market.

Gross premiums earned on indirect business have decreased by DKK 17.2m. The decrease is primarily due to the phasing out of the indirect business in the Middle East.

The claims record for 2013 has been very satisfactory with a gross claims ratio of 47.2% against 64.2% in 2012. This is due to a substantially improved claims record of our products in the corporate market together with a strongly improved claims record of our business concerning international health insurance. In addition we have not, like last year, been affected by large single claims incidents concerning bankruptcies of airlines and the hurricane "Sandy" which affected our travel agency indemnity product.

The improved claims record is also due to the fact that Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S in 2013 had a realised gross run-off gain of DKK 24.5m. Last year the run-off gain was DKK 1.3m. The run-off gain in 2013 is primarily caused by a too high estimation of the provisions for claims outstanding on known as well as provisions for late reported claims (IBNR) as of 31st December 2012. In addition Europæiske has had extraordinarily big run-off gains on some product groups. This applies to Europæiske's stationed abroad business with a run-off gain of DKK 4.1m together with a run-off gain on the product travel agency indemnity of DKK 4.6m concerning the bankruptcies of "Cimber" and "Spanair" and the hurricane "Sandy".

Net costs to ceded business have increased by DKK 33.3m compared to 2012. The increase is primarily due to the low claims ratio on international health insurance and unemployment insurance together with a lower number of claims above DKK 1.5m. Additionally the year 2013 has not been affected by substantial claims on our travel agency indemnity product contrary to year 2012 where Europæiske had claims covered by ceded business of approximately DKK 20 m.

The gross technical operating expenses have increased by DKK 0.8m compared to 2012. The operating expenses are lower than budgeted.

Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S owns 75% of the share capital in the Czech travel insurance company, Evropská Cestovni Pojistovna a.s. In 2013, the company had a turnover corresponding to DKK 79.5m. The company's annual report shows a profit of DKK 8.0m which is satisfactory. Our share of the profit amounts to DKK 6.0m.

Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S is relatively sensitive to the development of the prices of bonds and exchange rates, etc. The company has had a net loss in connection with realised and unrealised

gains & losses of bonds, share-based unit trusts and exchange rates of a total of DKK 9.1m. The loss is primarily due to losses in connection with price adjustments on bonds.

Annual accounts

Profit for the year amounts to DKK 26.4m against a profit of DKK 26.0m in 2012.

The underwriting result amounts to a profit of DKK 29.8m against a profit of DKK 15.2m in 2012 which is an improvement of 14.6m.

Gross premiums written amounts to DKK 367.3m against DKK 470.7m in 2012 a decrease of DKK 103.4m. The decrease is primarily due to a decreasing sale of international health insurance products in direct as well as indirect business caused by the strategic decision on not to focus on international health insurance anymore. In addition there is decreasing turnover for the corporate travel market and the stationed abroad insurance policies which is caused by termination or lack of renewal of non-profitable agreements. Furthermore there has been loss of customers, as we have been unable to offer insurance to all employees in a group or company due to compliance issues.

Gross claims incurred amount to DKK 191.7m against DKK 297.4m in 2012 which is a decrease of DKK 105.7m. The gross claims ratio is 47.2% against 64.2% in 2012.

The result of business ceded shows a loss for Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S of DKK 42.4m in 2013 against a loss of DKK 9.1m in 2012. An increase of DKK 33.3m compared to year 2012. The decrease is primarily due to above-mentioned decrease in the gross claims ratio and the circumstances described on the previous page.

The claims costs net of reinsurance amount to DKK 130.1m against DKK 199.1m in 2012 which is a decrease of DKK 69.0m. The claims ratio net of reinsurance is 47.6% against 64.6% in 2012.

Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S was in May 2013 sentenced to pay compensation to one of our former agents for lost future earnings and Europæiske has in addition made provisions for an amount to a possible compensation of this agent's subagents. This influences the technical operating expenses by a total of DKK 26.5 m which is the primary cause for the increase in the technical operating expenses. In addition 2012 was influenced by a large commission income from reinsurance companies caused by the adjustment of our reinsurance on international health insurance. These two circumstances together with a strong cost focus entail that the increase in the technical operating expenses only constitutes DKK 19.7 m from 94.4 m to DKK 114,1m.

Acquisition costs amount to DKK 95.0m against DKK 84.5m in 2012. In this amount the abovementioned costs to agent and subagents are included by DKK 24.6m.

The cost ratio, including acquisition costs and commission of ceded business amount to 35.7% against 31.2% in 2012. The acquisition cost ratio alone is 23.4% against 18.3% in 2012. The combined ratio net of reinsurance (total costs measured in relation to earned premiums) is 93.3% against 97.3% in 2012.

The administrative expenses amount to DKK 48.1m against DKK 57.8m in 2012. This cost reduction of DKK 9.7 m has been obtained by adjusting the organisation and the spending in connection with the decreased turnover.

Commissions and profit commissions from reinsurance amount to DKK 28.9m against 47.5 m in 2012. The decrease in these commissions can be ascribed to the above-mentioned commission in connection with the adjustment of the reinsurance agreements on our international health insurance product and the phasing-out of our international health insurance which is extensively reinsured.

The result from affiliated companies shows a profit of DKK 6.0m against a profit of DKK 9.2m in 2012. This result is created by Evropská Cestovni Pojistovna A.S., Czech Republic. The main cause for the declining result is the price adjustments of bonds together with the result from associates. Both the price adjustment of bonds and the result of associates influence the result with an expense contrary to 2012, where both items affected the result positively.

Result from associated companies shows a deficit of DKK 0.6m against a profit of DKK 0.9m in 2012. The deficit can primarily be ascribed to the extra-ordinary provision in Spain. The result is created by Euro-Center Holding SE of which Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S owns 16.67%.

Income from land and buildings amounts to DKK 1.5m against DKK 1.5m in 2012.

Interest income, dividends, etc. for the year amount to DKK 8.0m against DKK 8.6m in 2012.

The realized and unrealized gains and losses net for the year amount to a loss of DKK 9.1m against a loss of DKK 5.0m in 2012. The loss in 2013 is primarily due to a loss on the bond portfolio.

Interest expenses amount to DKK 2.2m against DKK 0 in 2012. The interest expense is due to interest in connection with the previously mentioned case for compensation to an agent.

The result of investment activities before transfer of technical interest amounts to a profit of DKK 3.0m against a profit of DKK 15.1m in 2012.

The tax of the year amounts to an expense of DKK 6.8m against an expense of DKK 4.8m in 2012.

At 31 December 2013, the company's total capital and reserves amount to DKK 259.2m and total assets amount to DKK 559.4m.

The result of the year compared to earlier statements

The company expected earlier the following for 2013: "A decrease in premium income is still expected for international health insurance and also continued reinsurance of our entire portfolio. For policies expiring 1st January 2012, Europæiske has introduced considerable price increases on unprofitable products. As a consequence it is expected that there will be a decline in number of insured persons and a considerable lower claims ratio for 2013. The company's result for 2013 is therefore expected to be at the same level as for 2012."

In 2013 Europæiske has more than met the expectations even though the result includes an expense before tax of DKK 28.7 m to the above-mentioned agent and subagents.

Ownership

Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S is a 100% owned subsidiary of ERV AG, Munich, Germany ERV AG, Munich is a 100% owned subsidiary of ERGO Versicherungsgruppe AG, Düsseldorf, Germany.

ERGO Versicherungsgruppe AG, Düsseldorf is a 100% owned subsidiary of Munich Re, Munich, Germany

Group Ownership

Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S is associated with the following companies:

Amount in DKK'000

Subsidiary:	Registered office	<u>Activity</u>	Shareholding	<u>Capital &</u> Reserves	Result
Evropská Cestovni Pojistovna a.s.	Czech Republic	Insurance	75.00%	68,308	5,987
Associated company: Euro-Center Holding SE	Copenhagen	Assistance	16.67%	37,214	-626

Management Positions

The Managing Director Johann-Dietrich von Hülsen has the following management positions approved by the board of directors:

Managing Director of ERV Försäkringsaktiebolaget, Stockholm, Sweden.

Member of the board of directors in Euro-Center Holding SE, Prague, Czech Republic

Member of the board of directors in Compagnie Europeenne d'Assurance S.A. (CEA), Paris, France

The Board of Directors of Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S has no management positions in Danish companies.

Pay Policy

In accordance with executive order on pay policy and disclosure requirements on pay roll in financial companies and financial holding companies, Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S has prepared a pay policy which can be found at this link http://www.europaeiske.dk/In-English Please see note 7.

Gender Composition in the Company's Governing Body

As from 27th March 2013 the company has adopted a policy for the gender composition in the company's governing body (board of directors). The part of the board of directors which is elected at the general meeting is presently gender wise equally distributed with 2 women and 2 men. This means that Europæiske meet the requirement that each gender shall be represented by at least 40% in the part of the board of directors that are elected by the general assembly.

The board of directors will in future elections endeavour to keep the same composition of the part of the board of directors that are elected by the general assembly.

Events after 31 December 2013

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have a material influence on the financial position of the company or its subsidiaries.

Outlook for 2014

We expect continued decrease in premium income for international health insurance and in our leisure market caused by the previously mentioned agreement with the Thomas Cook Group which has been terminated at the end of 2013. Rescheduling of our reinsurance programme concerning international health insurance from a 60% quota share agreement to an excess of loss contract is expected to lead to a considerable decrease in net expenses to ceded business. It is however difficult to continue the adjustment of the organisation and the fixed costs to the full extent of the expected premium decrease in 2014. At the same time Europæiske does not expect run-off gains in 2014 to the same extent as for 2013. This means that the expectations to the result for 2014 are substantially lower than for 2013.

Audit Committee

The Boards of Directors of Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S have established an Audit Committee. The Committee consists of three members of the Board of Directors. As the independent member with special qualifications in accounting, the Board of Directors has appointed Jørn Sønderup. The Board of Directors found that his qualifications met the legislative requirements. His appointment has also been notified to the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

The tasks of the Committee are set out in the "Audit Committee Charter" based on Executive Order No. 1393 of 2011 on Audit Committees in Companies and Groups, which are subject to the Supervision of the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority. The tasks of the Committee includes monitoring and control of the financial reporting process, the company's internal control system, risk management systems as well as the effectiveness of the internal audit function. Furthermore, the Committee monitors the statutory audit of the Annual Report and the independence of the auditors.

When performing its tasks, the Audit Committee ensures that due regard is given to matters important to the company. The work of the Audit Committee is based on supervision of historical events and does therefore not include future events, expectations or forecasts. In 2013, the Audit Committee held two meetings in connection with the yearly and half yearly reporting to the Company's Board of Directors and the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority. The audit committee has had one meeting in March 2014 in connection with the annual report for 2013.

Uncertainty in respect of recognition and measurement

The statement of the accounted value of certain assets and liabilities is conditioned by applying the accounting estimate. The estimates made are based on assumptions which the management finds

justifiable but uncertain. The statement of the insurance provisions is in particular connected to estimates. These estimates are described in more details in the accounting policies applied.

Risk Report

Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S overall risk profile originates from the risks connected with the running of the core business together with the financial and capital requirements. Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S' aim is to monitor and control the contribution of each individual risks to the overall risk, in such a way that the possibilities to make the right decisions are optimised. Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S has implemented the necessary and relevant procedures and control functions with a view to minimize the risks in all business areas. The overall risk management guidelines and the framework are stipulated by the board of directors. The responsibility to follow-up on the individual risks and their risk factors is placed with Finance and it is reported to the management and the board of directors.

Each business area works in a structured way with risk management and reports the efforts to the risk management. To secure a complete separation between the operational part of the business, an independent Risk Management & Compliance function has been established in 2013 with reference to the management.

Outline

The most important risks in Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S:

- Insurance Risks
- Market Risks
- · Operational Risks

Insurance risks

Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S has with regard to the insurance part various forms of risks. There are risks in provisions, premium and pricing. It is important to have an overview of the individual risks but it is also an important factor that the identification and monitoring of risks can be used in connection with strategic decisions.

It is Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S policy that the risks originating from the company's activities shall be covered or limited to such a level that the company will be able to maintain a normal operation and carry out planned initiatives even in case of a very unfavourable development. One of the measures is our excess of loss reinsurance agreements. To cover the risks in connection with disasters, the company has made reinsurance contracts limiting Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S' risks to about DKK 4.0m per claim event. The company has estimated the effect of a widespread pandemic at DKK 13m at own account. The size of this risk is due to the fact that a pandemic is not seen as one claim. Europæiske's risk is, therefore, not limited to the above mentioned DKK 4m.

Market Risks

It is Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S aim to control the market risks in such a way that the company obtains a return corresponding to risks taken.

The most important risks are:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Equity Risk
- Real Estate Risk
- Credit and Counterpart Risk
- Exchange Rate Risk

In terms of the result, the company is sensitive towards the development in exchange rates and the prices of bonds and shares. The stress scenarios red and green, set by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority, have been calculated on a continuous basis and Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S has always been in the green with a good safety margin. The latest calculation shows a total equity effect of minus DKK 18.3m in case of a decrease corresponding to the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority's red scenario.

Operational risks

The development in the travel market and events limiting the population's travel activity can have a relatively large impact on the company's result. Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S assesses that such a risk could have a negative effect corresponding to 11% of the company's equity. Please also see note 25.

Capital Management

Europæiske's solvency requirement is calculated on the basis of the rules applicable until 31st December 2013 for calculation of individual solvency requirements. The board of directors of the company has estimated that a security level of 99% is satisfactory. It means that Europæiske can meet the policyholders' claims for 99 years out of 100 years. Besides the calculation with a security level of 99%, Europæiske has also calculated the capital requirement based on a security level of 99,5% which means that Europæiske can meet the policyholders' claims for 199 years out of 200 years. The model has been used for a number of years and Europæiske has always had sufficient capital to meet both the security level of 99% as well as the security level of 99.5%.

The individual solvency requirements has been calculated to DKK 91.4m and shall be covered by the company's base capital of DKK 189.7 m as of 31st December 2013.

Capital requirements

	2013	2012
Base capital	189,709	190,057
Solvency requirements	49,006	70,849
Individual solvency requirements	91,364	102,894

The above shown capital requirements are in accordance with Financial Business Act.

Solvency 2

Munich Re and ERGO Group, which Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S is a part of, started in 2009 a Solvency 2 project. The project is managed by a project group in Germany. As for Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S the project includes a continuous adjustment and development of a standard model together with a system for risk management. The board of directors' involvement and management of the project are secured by the participation in the project of several members of the board of directors including the chairman of the board and the CFO. The board is informed on a continuous basis.

Amount in DKK'000

Appropriation of profit

Available for appropriation:

	2013	2012
Total comprehensive income	22,055	21,139
Recommended to be allocated as follows:		
	2013	2012
To the Shareholder	26,400	25,000
Transferred to other reserves	-5.494	3,617
Transferred from revaluation reserve	0	-5,943
Transferred from reserves	1,149	-1,535
	22,055	21,139

SIGNATURES OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

We have today presented the annual report for 1 January – 31 December 2013 to Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Financial Business Act.

The annual report gives a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as of 31 December 2013 together with the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2013.

The management report contains a fair and true review of the development of the company's activities and financial performance together with a description of the most significant risks and elements of uncertainty that may have an impact on the company.

We recommend the annual report to be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 28 March 2014

Board of Management:

Johann-Dietrich von Hülsen

Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors:

P

Richard Bader Chairman of the Board

Ulrike Timmer

Board Member and

Chairman of the Audit Committee

Gabriele Bayer

Board member and Member of the Audit

/ Winnie Grønnemose

Chief Financial Officer

Committee

Peter Fobian

Board Member, elected by the

Employees

Christoffer Nylandsted

Board Member, elected by the employees

Jørn Sønderun

Board Member and Member of the

Audit Committee

Internal auditors' report

To the shareholder of Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S

Report on Financial Statements

I have audited the Financial Statements of Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2013, pages 15-33. The financial statements comprise, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act.

Basis of opinion

I have conducted my audit in accordance with the Executive Order of the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority on Auditing Financial Undertakings etc. as well as Financial Groups and International Standards on Auditing. This requires that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

The audit has been performed in accordance with the division of work agreed with the external auditors and has included an assessment of procedures and internal controls established, including the risk management organised by Management relevant to the entity's reporting processes and significant business risks. Based on materiality and risk, I have examined, on a test basis, the basis of amounts and other disclosures in the Financial Statements. Furthermore, the audit has included evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies applied by Management and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

I have participated in the audit of risk and other material areas and believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

My audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In my opinion, the procedures and internal controls established, including the risk management organised by Management relevant to the entity's reporting processes and significant business risks, are working satisfactorily.

In addition, in our opinion, the Company's Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2013 and of its financial performance for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2013 in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act.

Statement regarding Management Review

I have, in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act, read the Management Review. I have not conducted any additional procedures in connection with my audit of the Financial Statements.

On this basis, it is my opinion that the information presented in the Management Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements.

Copenhagen, 28 March 2014

Internal Audit

Stefan Vastrup State Authorised Public Accountant Chief Internal Auditor

Independent auditors' report

To the shareholder of Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2013, pages 15-33. The financial statements comprise, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act and for such internal control that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2013 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2013 in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act.

Independent auditors' report - continued

Statement on the Management's review

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Business Act, we have read the Management's review. We have not performed any other procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the Management's review is consistent with the financial statements.

Copenhagen, 28 March 2014

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Jesper Dan Jespersen

State Authorised Public Accountant Lisbeth Kragelund

State Authorised Public Accountant

Profit and loss account

Note	in DKK'000		
11010		2013	2012
_	Earned premiums	367.336	470.759
3	Gross premiums written Ceded insurance premiums	-120.103	-155.503
	Change in the provision for unearned premiums	40.580	-6.407
	Change in the provision for unearned premiums, reinsurers' share	-12.834	586
	Total premium income, net of reinsurance	274.979	309.435
4	Technical interest, net of reinsurance	479	783
	Claims incurred		
	Claims paid	239.710	274.886
	Reinsurance recoveries	-80.744	-87.341
	Change in the provision for claims	-48.029	22.464
	Change in the provision for claims, reinsurers' share	19.122	-10.957
	Total claims incurred, net of reinsurance	130.059	199.052
	Bonus and premium discounts	1.488	1.225
	Net operating expenses		
5	Acquisition costs	94.948	84.521
6	Administrative expenses	48.088	57.761
	Commission and profit share from reinsurers	-28.936	-47.542
7	Total net operating expenses, net of reinsurance	114.100	97.740
8	UNDERWRITING RESULT	29.811	15.201
	Income from investment assets		
9	Income from affiliated companies	5.987	9.233
	Income from associated companies	-626	861
	Income from investment properties	1.541	1.537
10	Interest income and dividends etc.	7.966	8.596 -4.996
11	Value adjustment	-9.146 -2.160	-4.996
	Interest expenses Administrative expenses on investments	-571	-151
	Total return on investment activities	2.991	15.080
4	Interest on insurance provisions	-479	-783
	TOTAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES AFTER	2.512	14.297
	TECHNICAL INTEREST		
12	Other income	3.636	5.003
12	Other expenses	2.721	3.663
	PROFIT BEFORE TAX	33.238	30.838
13	Tax	6.841	4.805
	PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	26.397	26.033
	TROIT FOR THE FERROS		
	STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
	Other comprehensive income		
	Exchange rate adjustment of foreign entities	-4.342	1.049
	Revaluation provisions	0	-5.943
	Comprehensive income	-4.342	-4.895
	Result of the period	26.397	26.033
	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	22.055	21.139

Balance Sheet as of

Note	in DKK '000		
		31/12 2013	31/12 2012
	ASSETS		
14	Intangible assets Software	17.810	20.126
14	Software, development projects	879	283
	TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	18.689	20.409
	Tangible assets		
15	Operating equipment	2.805	3.499
16	Domicile	87.991	87.200
	TOTAL TANGIBLE ASSETS	90.796	90.699
	Investments in affiliated and associated companies		
17	Capital holdings (shares) in affiliated companies	51.231	56.103
17	Capital holdings (shares) in associated companies	<u>6.217</u> 57.448	6.840
	Total investments in affiliated and associated companies		02.943
	Other financial investments	33	33
	Participating interests Unit trusts	29.732	29.763
	Bonds	226.707	260.261
	Total other financial investments	256.472	290.057
	TOTAL INVESTMENT ASSETS	313.920	353.000
	Reinsurance share of technical provision		
	Reinsurance share of unearned premiums	45.638	58.472
	Reinsurance share of claim provision	29.675	48.797
	Total reinsurance share of technical provision	75.313	107.269
	Debtors		
	Amounts owed by policy holders	26.734	30.315
	Amounts owed by insurance brokers	11.931	11.672
	Debtors arising out of direct insurance contracts, in total	38.665	41.987
	Other debtors		
	Amounts owed by insurance companies	0	87
	Amounts owed by affiliated companies	2.680	8.101
	Tax asset	0	491
	Deferred tax assets	1.076	1.598
	Other debtors	5.114	6.483
	Total other debtors TOTAL DEBTORS	8.870 122.848	16.760 166.016
	Other assets Cash in hand and cash equivalent	9.198	14.065
	Other	29	77
	TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	9.227	14.142
	Prepayments and accrued income		
	Accrued interest	2.947	3.505
18	Other prepayments and accrued income	965	1.007
	TOTAL PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME	3.912	4.512
	TOTAL ASSETS	559.392	648.778

	Balance Sheet as of		
Note	in DKK '000		
		31/12 2013	31/12 2012
	LIABILITIES		
	Capital and reserves		
	Share capital	10.000	10.000
		700	709
	Revaluation provisions	798	798
	Reserves	115.000	115.000
	Contingency reserve, untaxed	43.921	49.415
	Other reserves, year end Total reserves	158.921	164.415
	Proposed dividend for the accounting year	26.400	25.000
	Profit brought forward	63.114	61.965
19	TOTAL CAPITAL AND RESERVES	259.233	262.178
	Provisions for insurance contracts		
	Provision for unearned premiums	134.837	175.417
	Claim provisions	83.352	131.385
	TOTAL PROVISION FOR INSURANCE CONTRACTS	218.189	306.802
	Provisions for other risks and charges		
20	Deferred taxation	9.278	9.775
	TOTAL PROVISIONS FOR OTHER RISKS		
	AND CHARGES	9.278	9.775
	Creditors		
	Amounts owed in connection with direct insurance business	20.158	20.742
	Amounts owed to reinsurance companies	13.625	12.480
	Amounts owed to affiliated companies	510	2.190
	Actual tax liabilities	5.351	0
21	Other creditors	33.048	34.610
	TOTAL CREDITORS	72.692	70.022
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	559.392	648.778
22	Contingency liabilities		

Equity specification	Chare	Povelletion	Other	Contingency Transferred Dronoced	Transferred	Proposed	Total
Amount in DKK '000	Capital	Provisions	Reserves	Reserve	result	Dividend	
Equity as of 1st January 2012	10.000	6.741	45.798	115.000	63.500	5.000	246.039
Provisions for other reserves			2.568		-2.568		0
Other comprehensive income, provisions for revaluations		-5.943	1 049				-5.943
Profit for the year					26.033		26.033
Proposed dividend					-25.000	25.000	0
Equity as of 31st December 2012	10.000	798	49.415	115.000	61.965	25.000	262.178
					,	1	1
Equity as of 1st January 2013 Dividend paid out	10.000	798	49.415	115.000	61.965	25.000	262.178 -25.000
Provisions for other reserves			-1.152		1.152		0
Other comprehensive income, currency adjustment for foreign entities			-4.342				-4.342
Profit for the year					26.397		26.397
Proposed dividend					-26.400	26.400	0
Equity as of 31st December 2013	10.000	798	43.921	115.000	63.114	26.400	259.233

Note 1 - Accounting Policies Applied

General

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Financial Business Act and the executive order issued by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority on financial reports for insurance companies and profession-specific pension funds.

The annual report is presented in thousand crowns.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year.

Accounting estimate

The preparation of annual reports under the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority's executive order requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

The statement of the accounted value of certain assets and liabilities is conditioned by applying the accounting estimate. The estimates made are based on assumptions which the management finds justifiable but uncertain. The statement of the insurance provisions is in particular connected to estimates. These estimates are described in more details in the belowmentioned under the individual accounting items.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company, and the value of the liabilities can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at fair value, however tangible and intangible assets are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year. Value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities are recorded in the income statement unless otherwise described below.

Inter group transactions

The remuneration for the administration of the group's companies is based on the costs of such administration. The interest charged on inter-company accounts is the market rate when these accounts are not considered current business accounts.

Other services (including reinsurance) rendered as part of ordinary insurance operations to and from inter-company buyers are settled at market rates.

Inter-company trading in assets, including securities, is conducted at market prices. No significant inter-company trading with assets has taken place during the accounting year.

Consolidated accounts

The company has chosen not to prepare consolidated accounts in accordance with §134 in the executive order issued by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority on financial reports for insurance companies and profession-specific pension funds, as the company's ultimate parent company, Münchener Rückversicherungsgesellschaft, Munich, Germany, prepares consolidated accounts in which the company and its subsidiaries are included.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

RESULT OF INSURANCE OPERATIONS

Premium income, net of reinsurance

Premium income, net of reinsurance consists of the premiums collected for the year less ceded reinsurance premiums, adjusted for movements in the unearned premium provision.

Technical interest, net of reinsurance

The interest yield is calculated on the basis of the year's average net technical provisions. The year's average rate for short-maturity bonds is used as the rate of interest.

Technical interest is reduced by the portion of the increase in net provisions that relates to unwinding of discounting.

Claims incurred, net of reinsurance

Claims incurred, net of reinsurance consist of the claims paid together with direct and indirect costs for claims handling less reinsurance recoveries, adjusted for movements in the outstanding claims reserve.

As a result, claims incurred, net of reinsurance consist of reported and expected claims for the accounting year. Furthermore, run-of gains or losses on previous years' provision for outstanding claims are included in claims incurred. The portion of the increase of the provisions that relates to reduction of term has been transferred to technical interest.

Changes in provisions of claims due to changes in the yield curve and exchange rates are recognized as a value adjustment.

Bonus and premium rebates

Bonus and premium rebates represent anticipated and reimbursed premiums where the amount reimbursed depends on the claims record, and for which the criteria for payment have been defined prior to the financial year or when the business was written.

Insurance operating expenses, net

Insurance operating expenses represent acquisition costs and administrative expenses less reinsurance commissions received. Expenses relating to acquiring and renewing the insurance portfolio are recognised at the time of writing the business. Administrative expenses are accrued to match the financial year.

Investment activities

Income from affiliated companies includes the company's share of the affiliates' net profit.

Income from associates includes the company's share of the associates' net profit.

Income from investment properties before fair value adjustment represents the profit from property operations less property management expenses for the part of the property which is not used by the company.

Interest, dividends, etc. represent interest earned, dividends received, etc. during the financial year.

Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses, including gains and losses on derivative financial instruments, value adjustment of land and buildings, exchange rate adjustments.

Exchange rate adjustments: all items in the balance sheet in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Investment management charges represent expenses relating to the management of investments.

OTHER ITEMS

Other income and expenditure

Other income and expenditure contain income and expenses on administration agreements, which cannot be attributed to the insurance portfolio.

Taxation

Tax on the profit for the year is calculated on the basis of the profit for the year before tax, adjusted for non-taxable income and expenditure.

The company is jointly taxed with Danish group companies. Full inter-company tax equalisation is effected so that the company pays for the utilisation of contingent negative taxable income from the jointly taxed company and the company is refunded by the jointly taxed company for its utilisation of contingent taxable deficits of the company.

Deferred tax related to recapture of previously deducted deficits in foreign branches or affiliates' entities is included based on an actual assessment of the purpose of the individual entity.

Deferred taxes are provided for with 24.5% to 22% on all time differences between the result reported in the annual report and the result reported in the tax return, and between the book value and taxable value of the company's intangible assets, investment assets, operating equipment and debts.

If deferred tax constitutes a tax asset, it is included in the assets, if it is most probably that it can be used in the future. The tax liable on the contingency reserve (contingent tax) is not provided for in the balance sheet but is disclosed in a note.

BALANCE SHEET

Intangible assets

The assets are measured at the acquisition costs with deductions of the write down. A straight-line write down is applied based on the following assessment of the assets' expected useful lives:

Software, presently

3-10 years

Costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products as intangible assets. Direct costs include the software development team's employee costs and other directly related overheads. All other costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as incurred.

After completion of the development the asset is written down on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life, however, presently with a maximum period of 10 years. The basis of writing down is reduced by any impairment write downs.

Intangible assets including development projects are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Operating equipment

Fixtures and operating equipment are measured at cost less accumulated write down and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost encompasses the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the relevant assets until the time when the asset is ready to be brought into use.

The tangible assets are written down on a straight-line basis from the following assessment of the assets' expected useful lives, as follows:

Furniture and other operating equipment, presently	5 years
Computer hard and software, presently	3-5 years
Motor vehicles, presently	5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted if appropriate.

Gains and losses on disposals and retirements are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

Tangible assets are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Domicile

Domiciles are measured in the balance sheet at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation. Revaluations are performed regularly to avoid the carrying amount differing from the domicile's fair value at the balance sheet date.

Increases in the revalued carrying amount of domiciles are credited in equity, unless the increase corresponds to a decrease previously credited to the income statement. Decreases are credited to the income statement unless the decrease corresponds to an increase previously credited to equity.

The write downs are recognized in the profit and loss account over their useful lives. The expected useful life is measured regularly.

Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S assessed at the time of the change-over to the rules of Danish Financial Supervisory Authority's executive order on financial reports that the useful life is 50 years and the scrap value is 70%.

Capital holdings (shares) in affiliated and associated companies

Shareholdings are stated at their equity value using the equity method. As a result, the shareholdings are shown in the balance sheet as the pro rata share of the companies' equity value, and the company's share of the result is included in the profit and loss account under "income from affiliated or associated companies".

The total net revaluation of capital holdings in affiliated and associated companies are included in the net revaluation reserve in equity, if the book value is higher than the cost price.

Other financial assets

Listed bonds and capital investments are stated at the price listed at closing time on the date of the balance sheet. However, drawn bonds are stated at fair value.

Unlisted capital investments are stated as the estimated market value, based on the last available annual accounts of the company in question.

Secured loans are stated as the estimated fair value at the balance sheet date.

The settling day is used as the time of calculation for all investment assets.

Reinsurers' share of provisions for insurance contracts

Contracts entered into by the company with reinsurers under which the company is compensated for losses on one or more contracts issued by the company and that meet the classification requirements for insurance contracts are classified as reinsurance share of the technical provision.

Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are measured consistently with the amounts associated with the reinsured insurance contracts and in accordance with the terms of each reinsurance contract.

The benefits to which the company is entitled under its reinsurance contracts held are recognised as assets and reported as reinsurers' share of claim provisions for insurance contracts.

The reinsurers' share of the provisions for claims is measured at discounted value if such discounting is material. The future payments will be discounted back according to the zero coupon interest rate structure set by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

The company assesses continuously its reinsurance assets for impairment. If there is objective evidence that the reinsurance asset is impaired, the company reduces the carrying amount of the reinsurance asset to its recoverable amount and recognises that impairment loss in the income statement.

Debtors

Debtors are stated net of a bad debt reserve calculated on the basis of an individual assessment of the debtors.

Accruals

Accruals, reported under assets, comprise cost paid relating to the following financial year.

TECHNICAL RESERVES

Provisions for insurance contracts

Provisions for insurance contracts are recognised as future payments including payments for administration and claims handling regarding future events for in-force policies. However, as a minimum to the part of the premium calculated using the pro rata temporis principle until the next payment date. Adjustments are made to reflect any variations in the incidence of risk. For new annual insurance policies, where a considerable part of the risk is in the immediate continuation of the date they become effective, we add as income 50% of the premium within the first 2-3 weeks and then distribute the rest according to the pro rata temporis principle. The provisions also include amounts reserved to cover risk in connection with increasing age. These provisions are reserved when there no longer is a natural premium and the risks covered increase with the insured person's age.

The provisions for insurance contracts are recognised, taking into account, the deductions for direct acquisition costs.

Provisions for claims

Provisions for claims include direct and indirect claims handling costs arising from events that have occurred up to the balance sheet date. Provisions for claims are estimated using the input of assessments for individual cases reported to the company and statistical analyses for the claims incurred but not reported and the expected ultimate cost of more complex claims that may be affected by external factors (such as court decisions).

Provisions for claims are discounted if such discounting is material. The future payments will be discounted back according to the zero coupon interest rate structure set by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

Discounting is not applied at present as it is not considered material.

Provisions for bonus and premium rebates

Provisions for bonus and premium rebates represent amounts expected to be paid to policyholders in view of the claims experience during the financial year.

Liability adequacy test

Tests are continuously performed to ensure the adequacy of the technical provisions. In performing these tests, current best estimates of future cash flows of claims, gains and direct and indirect claims handling costs are used. Any deficiency is charged to the income statement by raising the relevant provision.

Financial liabilities

Bond loans, debt to credit institutions, etc. are recognised at the raising of the loan at a fair value plus transaction costs incurred.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Note

in DKK'000

2 Five-year review

Profit and Loss	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Gross premiums earned	407.916	464.352	502.219	468.673	403.844
Gross claims incurred	191.681	297.350	314.642	305.430	206.054
Total operating expenses	143.036	142.282	186.199	168.793	154.800
Result of reinsurance (-=net cost)	-42.379	-9.077	-24.835	-8.699	-29.919
Underwriting result	29.811	15.201	-22.611	-13.863	13.520
Profit/loss of investment after					
transfer of technical interest	2.512	14.297	19.009	19.896	15.630
Profit for the year	26.397	26.033	-62	7.807	20.808
Gross run-off profit/loss	24.475	1.299	-7.376	-14.243	15.520
Run-off profit/loss, net of reinsurance	18.172	321	-2.708	-5.946	14.671
Assets and Liabilities at	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Insurance assets	75.313	107.269	95.726	85.724	47.433
Technical provisions	218.189	306.802	277.927	247.612	200.776
Capital and reserves at year-end	259.233	262.178	246.039	249.620	249.237
Total assets	559.392	648.778	609.738	571.057	519.064
Key figures	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Gross claims ratio	47,16%	64,20%	62,86%	65,41%	51,39%
Gross expense ratio	35,73%	31,19%	37,79%	36,76%	39,32%
Reinsurance ratio	10,43%	1,96%	4,96%	1,86%	7,46%
Combined ratio	93,32%	97,35%	105,61%	104,03%	98,17%
Operating ratio	92,67%	96,65%	104,49%	102,96%	96,66%
Relative run-off result	18,63%	1,19%	-7,74%	-18,54%	17,97%
Return on capital and reserves	10,13%	10,24%	-0,03%	3,13%	8,54%
Solvency cover	3,87	2,68	2,73	2,96	3,40

Note			
	in DKK'000		
_		2013	2012
3	Gross earned premiums	367.336	470.759
	Gross premiums	40.580	-6.407
	Change in the gross provision for unearned premiums Gross earned premiums for the year	407.916	464.352
	Gross earned premiums for the year		1011332
	Distribution:		
	Direct business	391.302	430.531
	Indirect business	16.614	33.822
		407.916	464.352
	Geographic distribution of direct business:		
	Denmark	282.648	299.136
	EU countries	19.432	22.239
	Non-EU countries	89.222	109.156
		391.302	430.531
4	Technical interest, net of reinsurance		
	Interest yield from the year's average technical provisions, net of reinsurance, transferred		
	from investment business		
	Provision for insurance contracts, year start	306.802	277.927
	Reinsurers share of technical provisions, year start	-107.269	-95.726
	Provisions for insurance contracts, year end	218.189	306.802
	Reinsurers share of techical provisions, year end	-75.313	-107.269
	Total	342.409	381.734
		474 205	100.067
	Average	171.205	190.867
	Interest rate in accordance with the Danish FSA	0,28% 479	0,41% 783
	Interest on technical provisions Technical interest, net of reinsurance	479	783
	reclinical interest, net of remadrance		
5	Acquisition costs	94.948	84.521
	Total acquisition costs of which:	34.340	04.521
	Commission for direct business	61.182	48.416
	Commission for indirect business	-140	5.226
		61.042	53.642
6	Administrative expenses		
	Administrative expenses	35.346	43.906
	Duties and contributions etc	7.886	9.153
	Depreciation	5.836	6.252
	Reimbursements from affiliated and associated companies	-980	-1.550
		48.088	57.761
	Total fees paid to auditors appointed by the company at the general meeting:		
	Statutory audit services	567	615
	Fee for other assusrance engagements	24	30
	Fee for other services	322	285
	Total	913	930

Note			
	in DKK'000		
		2013	2012
7	Staff costs		
	Net operating expenses include the following staff costs:		
	Wages and salaries	64.346	60.935
	Other expenses for social security	612	716
	Pension scheme contributions	7.020	6.884
	Payroll tax	7.886	8.665
		79.864	77.200
	Total remuneration paid to:		
	Board of Directors		
	Number	6	6
	Fixed salary	120	120 0
	Variable salary	0 120	120
	Remuneration split per person:		120
	Richard Bader (entered 20.12.2011)	0	0
	Ulrike Timmer (entered 04.03.2009)	0	0
	Gabrielle Bayer (entered 10.04.2013)	0	0
	Julia Ricks (left 10.04.2013)	0	0
	Peter Andersen (left 13.03.2012) Jørn Sønderup (entered 17.08.2011)	40	40
	Peter Fobian (entered 13.03.2012)	40	40
	Christoffer Nylandsted (entered 13.03.2012)	120	120
	Audit Comittee:	120	120
		30	30
	Jørn Sønderup	30	30
	Board of Management		
	Number	1	1
	Fixed salary	1.283	1.697
	Variable salary	1.695	2.152
	Employees with activities of considerable influence on the company's risk profile		
	Number	5	4
	Fixed salary	6.447	5.419
	Variable salary	7.172	5.485
	The average of full-time staff	130	137
	The company does not have any information as to fees received by the board and the board of management from other companies in the Group.		
8	Breakdown of underwriting result		
	Earned premiums	406.428	463.127
	Underwriting interest, net of reinsurance	479	783 -297.350
	Claims incurred	-191.681 -48.088	-297.350 -57.761
	Administrative expenses Acquisition costs	-94.948	-84.521
	Profit from gross operations	72.190	24.278
	Ceded insurance premiums	-132.937	-154.917
	Reinsurance recoveries	61.622	98.298
	Reinsurance commissions and profit participation	28.936	47.542
	Result of ceded business	-42.379	-9.077
	Underwriting profit	29.811	15.201
	Total claims incurred, net of reinsurance, run-off		
	Gross run-off profit/loss	24.475	1.299
	Run-off profit/loss, ceded	-6.303	-978
	Total claims incurred, net of reinsurance, run-off, total	18.172	321

Note			
Note			
	in DKK'000		2012
_	- Annual Control of the Control of t	2013	2012
9	Income from affiliated companies The year's net result in Evropská Cestovni Pojistovna a.s. Czechia	5.987	9.233
	The year's het result in Evropska Cestoviii Fojistoviia a.s. Czecina		7,200
		5.987	9.233
10	Interest income and dividends etc	7 240	0.207
	Interest income	7.319	8.287 309
	Dividend from participating interests	7.966	8.596
		7.900	0.550
11	Realised and unrealised gains and losses, net		
	Participating interests	-31	291
	Bonds	-8.106	-3.223
	Capital loss on instalments and redemptions	-14	-2.882
	Exchange rate adjustments	-995	818
		-9.146	-4.996
12	Other income and expenses		
	Income from administration arrangements	3.636	5.003
	Expenses from administration arrangements	2.721	3.663
		915	1.340
13	Tax of the profit for the year		
	Current tax	6.851	2.087
	Change in deferred tax	25	3.023
	Adjustment regarding prior years	-35	-305
		6.841	4.805
	Taxes paid on account for the current year	4.000	4.000
	Effective tax rate	%	%
	Tax rate	25	25
	Adjustment of tax from previous years	0	6
	Tax of non-taxable income and expenses	-4	-15
		21	16

Note			
As			
	in DKK'000		
		2013	2012
14	Software	40.369	39.232
	Cost at the beginning of the year Disposals during the year	40.369	-1.115
	Additions and improvements of the year	1.285	2.252
	Cost at the end of the year	41.654	40.369
	Depreciation and write-downs at beginning of year	20.243	17.717
	Depreciation and write-downs of the year	3.601	3.641
	Disposals during the year	0	-1.115
	Total depreciation and write-downs at year-end	23.844	20.243
	Net book value	17.810	20.126
15	Operating Equipment		
	Cost at the beginning of the year	50.753	58.740
	Disposals during the year	-1.623	-9.464
	Additions and improvements of the year	1.251	1.477
	Cost at the end of the year	50.382	50.753
	Depreciation and write-downs at beginning of the year	47.254	53.873
	Depreciation and write-downs of the year	1.462	2.005
	Disposals during the year	-1.140	-8.624
	Total depreciation and write-downs at year-end	47.576	47.254
	Net book value	2.805	3.499
16	Land and buildings		
10	Cost at the beginning of the year	111.064	110.569
	Additions and improvements of the year	1.663	495
	Cost at the end of the year	112.727	111.064
	Depreciation and write-downs begining of the year	26.908	26.123
	Depreciation and write-downs of the year	873	785
	Total depreciation and write-downs at year-end	27.781	26.908
	Revaluations beginning the year	3.044	8.987
	Revaluations	0	-5.943
	Total revaluations at year-end	3.044	3.044
	Net book value	87.990	87.200
	Note that the Classic Action of the State of the Commence of t	64.057	67.000
	Net book value of land and buildings used for company operations	64.057	67.808
	Real property value according to the last public assessment	82.000	82.000
	The property has not been evaluated by external parties		
	The property has not been evaluated by external parties		
	T. 4000 III.		
	In 1992 the company acquired the building at 3, Frederiksberg Allé, in which the registered	6.000/	6 000/-
	office is located. The yield used for the assessment of the market value of the building is	6,00%	6,00%
17	Affiliated and associated companies		
	Annucea and associated companies	Affilliated	Associated
		company	company
	Acquisition cost, balance, beginning of the year	12.020	1.507
	Acquisition cost, balance, year-end	12.020	1.507
	Revaluations, balance, beginning of the year	44.083	5.333
	Price adjustment of opening balance of capital and reserves	-4.345	3
	Share of profit for the year	5.987	-626
	Dividends paid	-6.514	0
	Revaluations, balance, year-end	39.211	4.710
	Net book value, year-end 2013	51.231	6.217
	Net book value, year-end 2012	56.103	6.840
	Het book value, year-elia 2012		0.0-0

Name and adress etc. can be found in the annual report, page ${\bf 7}$ section "Ownership"

Note			
	in DKK'000		
		2013	2012
18	Other prepayments and accrued income		
	Prepaid wages and salaries	967	960
	Other prepayments and accrued income	-1	47
19	Total capital and reserves	966	1.007
	The company's share capital consists of:		
	800 shares of DKK 500		
	200 shares of DKK 2,000		
	400 shares of DKK 8,000		
	6 shares of DKK 1,000,000		
	The shares are not divided into classes.		
	The contingency reserve may only be used to strengthen the technical provisions or otherwise in favour of the insured and only with the consent of the Supervisory Authority. The funds allocated to the contingency fund are not taxed.		
	Base capital and solvency margin:		
	Total capital and reserves	259.233	262.178
	Deduction of intangible fixed assets	18.689	20.409
	Allowance for solvency requirement in subsidiaries	24.435	26.712
	Proposed dividend	26.400	25.000
	Base capital	189.709	190.057
	Solvency requirements	49.006	70.849
20	Provisions for taxation		
	Deferred tax is incumbent on the following items:	5.221	4 744
	Owner-occupied property	4.057	4.744 5.032
	Intangible fixed assets Operating equipment	-1.076	-1.499
	Reserve for bad debts	-1.070	-99
	Total provisions for deferred taxation	8.202	8.177
	Is presented in the balance sheet as:	-1.076	-1.598
	Deferred tax assets Reserves for deferred tax	9.278	9.775
	Reserves for deferred tax	8.202	8.177
	Contingency tax A release of the contingency reserve will trigger a tax of	25.300	28.750
	A release of the contingency reserve will trigger a tax of	25.300	28.750

The technical provision is not expected to fall below the level of 90% of 31 December 1994. No provision for deferred tax on the contingency reserve has therefore been made.

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			2013	2012
21	Other creditors			
	PAYE taxes and labour market contribution		62	17
	Holiday pay obligations, salaried staff		9.033	8.830
	Social security benefit and other duties		1.025	901
	Other accrued costs		22.928	24.862
			33.048	34.610

22 Contingency liabilities

There is a legal claim against the company of USD 5.1 m in connection with notice of subagent agreements in Central America. It is the opinion of the management that the claim is partially unfounded and it will not have an effect on the financial position of the company as in Europæiske's opinion a reasonable amount has already been allocated in the accounts to compensate these agents.

The company has leased copying machines. The payments in the leasing period amount to: 2.063 931

23 Incentive Schemes

Members of the board of management have the possibility to receive bonuses of maximum DKK 591 TDKK if specific targets are reached.

24 Group ownership

Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S is a 100% owned subsidiary of ERV AG (former Europäische Reiseversicherungs AG), Munich, Germany

ERV AG (former Europäische Reiseversicherungs AG), Munich, is a 100% owned subsidiary of ERGO Versicherungsgruppe AG, Düsseldorf, Germany.

ERGO Versicherungsgruppe AG, Düsseldorf, Germany, Reg. nr. DE 120060, is a 100% owned subsidiary of Münchener Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft, Munich, Germany. Reg. nr. DE 220001

The annual report for ERGO Versicherungsgruppe AG can be ordered on http://www.ergo.com/

The annual report for Münchener Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft can be ordered on http://www.munichre.com/

Inter group transactions

The remuneration for the administration of the group's companies is based on the costs of such administration. The interest charged on inter-company accounts is the market rate when these accounts are not considered current business accounts.

Other services (including reinsurance) rendered as part of ordinary insurance operations to and from inter-company buyers are settled at market rates.

Inter-company trading in assets, including securities, is conducted at market prices. No significant inter-company trading with assets has taken place during the accounting year.

Consolidated accounts

The company has chosen not to prepare consolidated accounts in accordance with §134 in the executive order issued by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority on financial reports for insurance companies and profession-specific pension funds, as the company's ultimate parent company, Münchener Rückversicherungsgesellschaft, Munich, Germany,

in DKK'000

25 Risk Sensitivity

Financial risks

In terms of the result the company is sensitive towards the development in exchange rates and the prices of bonds and shares. The stress scenarios red, yellow and green, set by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority, have been calculated on a continuous basis and Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S has always been in the green with a good safety margin. The latest calculation shows a total equity effect of minus DKK18.3m in case of a decrease corresponding to the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority's red scenario.

Sectionist		
	Impact or	n equity
Incident	2013	2012
Increase in interest rate of 0.7% point	-4.017	-4.831
Decrease in interest rate of 0.7% point	4.017	4.831
Price decrease of 12% on shares	-3.568	-3.572
Decrease in real estate of 8%	-7.039	-7.451
Exchange rate risk (VaR 99,5 pct.)	-81	-1.988
Loss of contracting parties of 8%	-845	-965
Country spread risk	-2.719	-2.281
Total risk on assets, ex decrease in interests of 0.7 percentage points	-18.269	-21.088
		=
Counterpart risks from reinsurance contracts	3.664	5.160

Operational risks

The development in the travel market and events limiting the population's travel activity can have a relatively large impact on the company's result. Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S assesses that such a risk could have a negative effect corresponding to 11% of the company's equity.

Disaster cover

To cover the risks in connection with disasters, the company has made reinsurance contracts limiting Europæiske Rejseforsikring A/S' risks to about DKK4.0m per claim event.

The company has estimated the effect of a wide-scale pandemic to approx. DKK 13.0m net of reinsurance. The size of this risk is because a pandemic is not considered a claim. Europæiske's risk is therefore not limited to the above-mentioned DKK4.0m.

26 Discounting of provision of claims

Discounting is not applied at present as it is not considered material.

Note						
	in DKK'000					
	Split of classes of insurance in accordance with §113 in order on non-					
1	life insurance companies' annual					
/7	יפורט		Fire and			
		Accident	personal			
		and health	property	Liability	Other	
		insurance	(corporate)	insurance	insurance	Total
1	1 Gross premiums written	90.404	2.001	9.619	265.313	367.336
7	2 Gross premiums earned	89.647	1.975	9.638	306.656	407.916
(*)	3 Gross claims incurred	-25.791	-649	-860	-164.381	-191.681
4	4 Bonus and premium discounts	-1.488	0	0	0	-1.488
	Administration costs	-12.234	-5.583	0	-30.271	-48.088
	Acquisition costs	-1.022	-22	-619	-93.285	-94.948
9	6 Gross operating expenses	-13.256	-5.605	-619	-123.556 -143.036	-143.036
	Profit from gross operations	49.111	-4.279	8.159	18.719	71.711
	7 Result of business ceded	-22.060	-199	-1.317	65.954	42.379
S	9 Technical interest o.o.a.	-15	20	0	444	479
10	10 Underwriting result	27.037	-4.427	6.842	85.117	114.569
	Number of compensations paid	14.012	105	119	14.372	28.608
	Average compensation for claims incurred	5,3	0,1	7,2	6,3	5,8
	Compensation ratio	153,7%	13,3%	50,4%	3,0%	2,9%