

Approved at the Annual General Meeting	<u> 30 marts 2021 10:54 CEST</u>
Presiding	

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Company Details

Company

Maersk Insurance A/S Esplanaden 50 1098 Copenhagen K Central Business Registration No.: 33 51 03 65

Telephone: +45 33 63 33 63

Board of Directors

Jan Kjærvik (Chairman) Fatiha Benali Martin Herrstedt Palle Laursen

Executive Management

Lars Henneberg

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup

Management Statement on the Annual Report

The Board of Directors and Executive Management have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Maersk Insurance A/S for 2020.

The Annual Report of Maersk Insurance A/S has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act.

The Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities, financial position and result.

The Management Review includes a fair description of the development in the Company's activities and financial standing as well as a description of significant risks and uncertainties which may affect the Company.

It is recommended that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 16 March 2021

Executive Management

DocuSigned by: Lars Hunnburg Lars^{24198D0CBD4E404}...

Board of Directors DocuSigned by: Jan Garage States Jan Kjærvik (Chairman)

---- DocuSigned by:

Martin Herrstedt Martin Herrstedt -DocuSigned by:

Fatilia Benali Fatina Benali

—DocuSigned by:

Palle Laursen Palle Laursen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Maersk Insurance A/S

Our Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act.

Our opinion is consistent with our Auditor's Long-form Report to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

What we have audited

Maersk Insurance A/S's financial statements for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2020 comprise the income statement and statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the notes, including summary of accounting policies ("Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 were not provided.

Appointment

We were first appointed auditors of Maersk Insurance A/S on 16 September 2011 for the financial year ending 31 December 2011. We have been reappointed annually by shareholder resolution for a total

period of uninterrupted engagement of ten years including the financial year 2020.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements for 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Measurement of claims provisions	
The Company's claims provisions amount	We reviewed and assessed the business processes
to a total of USD 129 million, which repre-	and relevant internal controls implemented by the Com-
sents 35% of the total balance.	pany regarding claims processing and claims provision-
	ing.
Claims provisions are calculated as the	
present value of the payments, which the	We assessed and challenged the models, methods and
Company is expected to be liable to pay in	assumptions used based on our experience in order to
connection with insurance events that have taken place on or before the balance sheet	ensure that these are in line with regulatory and ac- counting requirements. This included an assessment of
date exceeding amounts already paid in	the continuity in the basis for the calculation of claims
connection with these events. In addition,	provisions.
direct and indirect costs in connection with	
the settlement of claims are included in	For a sample of claims we tested the calculation and
claims provisions.	the data used to underlying documentation.
Claims provisions are based on accounting	
estimates and actuarial methods including	
complex models and assumptions regard-	
ing future events.	
The most significant estimates and as-	
sumptions relate to estimates and assump-	
tions of the timing and extent of future pay-	
ments of claims which are based amongst	
others on historical claims data.	
We focused on the measurement of claims	

provisions because these are significant for
the Financial Statements and are based on
accounting estimates and actuarial meth-
ods that include assumptions about future
events.
Reference is made to the Financial State-
ments of "Accounting Estimates" and
"Claims Provisions" in Note 1 and "Cost of
claims net of reinsurance" in Note 4.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, we considered whether Management's Review includes the disclosures required by the Danish Financial Business Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Business Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

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 as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using

the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Copenhagen, 16 March 2021 PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no 3377 1231

DocuSigned by:

851B4A6E77D48 Per Rolf Larssen

State Authorised Public Accountant mne24822

Management's Review

Main activities

Maersk Insurance A/S was founded in 2011 as a captive for the parent company A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S and affiliated companies.

Maersk Insurance A/S has license to conduct direct and reinsurance business for the insurance classes 6 (Fully comprehensive insurance for ships), 8 (Fire and natural forces), 9 (Other damage to property), 12 (Third party liability for ships), 13 (General liability) and 16 (Miscellaneous financial losses). In addition, Maersk Insurance in 2019 was granted permission to conduct direct and reinsurance business for insurance class 1 (medical) and 2 (accident) as well as reinsurance for life class 1c (only death and invalidity caused by bodily injury, including incapacity for work).

Insurance risk

The Company writes property and casualty risks mainly within the areas Marine and Terminals. The insurance risk for Maersk Insurance A/S is limited to risks within the insurance classes for which the Company holds a license. Claims are limited per incident and for a number of programmes also on a yearly aggregate. For property the maximum net risk per event is USD 30.0m and for casualty USD 12.5m. As from 2020 the Company also writes medical, disability, accident and life risks. The maximum net risk for these insurance classes is USD 5.0m per event.

Development in activities and finances

The company's result for 2020 amounts to a loss of USD 216k (2019: profit of USD 20,263k). The result is lower than expected and is negatively influenced by high marine claims.

On 1 June 2019, a number of significant policies were written for a 19 month' period. Premiums written and insurance premiums ceded are therefore considerably lower in 2020 than in 2019.

Total cost of claims net of reinsurance has increased significantly compared to 2019. This is mainly driven by higher net claims related to Marine and claims related to insurance classes that are written for the first time in 2020.

On 6 March 2018 the vessel Maersk Honam suffered a fire in the cargo hold. Maersk Insurance has for this claim posted a gross claims provision of USD 84,590k of which USD 79,098k has been paid. Of this amount, USD 1.637k was paid in 2020 and USD 49.779k in 2019. As of 31 December 2020, the gross claims provision is USD 5,492k (2019: 4,322k). The claim is 100% reinsured.

The result for 2020 is not significantly affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. However, as a precautionary measure, additional reinsurance protection was bought for the period April to December 2020 at a cost

of USD 3.5 million which has reduced the result before tax correspondingly. Although predictions are uncertain, Covid-19 is not forecasted to have a material effect on the 2021 result.

The company has in 2020 had investment activities which, according to the policy of the company, have comprised investment assets with a low risk profile. The company's investment assets have in 2020 primarily been placed in short term deposits and in a loan to the parent company. The result of investment activities is satisfactory.

The solvency capital requirement as of 31 December 2020 has been calculated to USD 66,971k (2019: USD 74,020k). The capital base amounts to USD 211,101 (2019: USD 210,395k). The solvency capital requirement has been calculated according to the standard method under Solvency II and the capital base has been made up according to the valuation rules under Solvency II.

The development in solvency ratio in the last 5 years is as follows:

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
315%	284%	317%	303%	317%

The solvency ratio as of 31 December 2020 has increased compared to 2019 due to an increase in the capital base and due to a lower solvency capital requirement related primarily to Medical and Accident.

Expectations for the future

For 2021 a modest profit is expected.

Salary policy

The overall purpose of the company's salary policy is to support that management and significant risk takers work to promote a healthy and effective risk management of the company. The salary may thus not be of a magnitude or composition which entails a risk for conflict of interest or which does not harmonise with the company's wishes for protection of customers and investors.

Apart from this, reference is made to note 5 to the Financial Statements.

Risk management

Reference is made to note 15 to the Financial Statements.

Distribution of the profit for the year

The Board proposes that the loss for the year, USD 216k is transferred to equity.

Social responsibility

For a description of the A.P. Moller - Maersk Group's work with social responsibility, reference is made to the home page www.maersk.com/about/sustainability.

Gender Equality

In February 2014 the Board adopted targets for the diversity of the company's shareholder-appointed board members with respect to the under-represented gender.

The Board believes that its members should be elected on the basis of their combined qualifications and at the same time recognises the advantages of a board comprising a wide range of backgrounds such as global experience, style, culture and gender.

On the basis of this ambition the Board has defined a target to increase the share of the under-represented gender on the Board, to account for at least 25% of the shareholder-appointed Board members within a four year period.

As of 31 December 2020, one of the four shareholder-appointed Board members is a woman. The target for gender diversity is therefore being met.

Audit committee

The independent member of the audit committee with accounting and audit qualifications is Fatiha Benali. Fatiha Benali is Senior Vice President, Claims at Tryg A/S and has previously held the position as Business Financial Officer at the same company and has experience from audit committee and Board in Danmarks Skibskredit A/S. Through these positions, Fatiha Benali has acquired a broad knowledge of finance, accounting and IT.

Board memberships and other assignments for Board members, Executive management and Executive staff

Reference is made to overview on page 27.

Income Statement for the period 1 January – 31 December 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		tUSD	tUSD
Gross premiums	2	35.068	135.001
Insurance premiums ceded		-12.376	-62.949
Change in premium provisions		81.312	-60.545
Change in reinsurers' share of premium provisions		-40.133	22.925
Total premium income net of reinsurance		63.871	34.432
Technical interest	3	25	462
	U U	20	-102
Claims paid		-15.756	-63.807
Received from reinsurers		16.936	47.138
Change in claims provisions		-70.933	49.690
Change in risk margin		894	-5.880
Change in reinsurers' share of claims provisions		2.707	-42.389
Total cost of claims net of reinsurance	4	-66.152	-15.248
Administration expenses		-5.242	-2.749
Reinsurance commissions	_	3.370	3.186
Total operating expenses	5	-1.872	437
TECHNICAL PROFIT		-4.128	20.083
Interest income and dividends etc.		2.654	4.011
Value adjustments		1.102	1.237
Administration expenses related to investment activity		-16	-28
Total investment income	6	3.740	5.220
Interest on technical provisions		-25	-462
INVESTMENT RESULT AFTER TECHNICAL INTEREST		3.715	4.758
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		-413	24.841
Tax	7	197	-4.578
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		-216	20.263
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-216	20.263

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020	2019
ASSETS		tUSD	tUSD
		400.000	05 700
Deposits with credit institutions		103.000	85.729
Total other financial investment assets		103.000	85.729
TOTAL INVESTMENT ASSETS		103.000	85.729
Reinsurers' share of premium provisions			40.133
		-	
Reinsurers' share of claims provisions		54.227	52.186
Total reinsurers' share of insurance provisions		54.227	92.319
Receivables from insurance companies		22.938	72.053
Receivables from affiliated companies	8	158.128	146.889
TOTAL RECEIVABLES		235.293	311.261
	0	F07	
Current tax assets	9	587	-
Cash at bank		17.186	5.598
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		17.773	5.598
Interest receivable		23	56
Other prepayments and accrued income		14.526	16.343
TOTAL PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME		14.549	16.399
TOTAL ASSETS		370.615	418.987

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020	2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		tUSD	tUSD
Share capital		89.987	89.987
Retained earnings		119.317	119.533
TOTAL EQUITY	10	209.304	209.520
Premium provisions		2.898	84.210
Claims provisions		129.033	58.100
Risk Margin		9.332	10.226
TOTAL PROVISIONS FOR INSURANCE AND INVESTMENT			
CONTRACTS		141.263	152.536
Debt relating to reinsurance		17.655	49.535
Current tax liabilities	9	-	4.852
Payables to affiliated companies	·	168	705
Other liabilities		2.225	1.839
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20.048	56.931
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		370.615	418.987
			410.307
Accounting policies	1		
Contractual obligations and guarantee commitments	11		
Related parties	12		
Ownership	13		
Consolidation	14		
Risk information	15		
Insurance technical result by insurance class	16		
Sensitivity information	17		
Financial highlights and key figures	18		
Contingent liabilities	19		

Statement of changes in equity as at 31 December 2020

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	tUSD	tUSD	tUSD
2019			
Equity 1 January	89.987	99.270	189.257
Total result/comprehensive income for the year	-	20.263	20.263
Equity 31 December 2019	89.987	119.533	209.520
2020			
Equity 1 January	89.987	119.533	209.520
Total result/comprehensive income for the year		-216	-216
Equity 31 December 2020	89.987	119.317	209.304

Total eligible own funds to meet the Solvency Capital Requirement (capital base) are as at 31 December 2020 USD 211.101k. The difference to equity as at 31 December 2020 of USD 209.304k is mainly caused by valuation differences in the Solvency II balance sheet.

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The Financial Statements are presented in accordance with the Executive Order no. 937 dated 27 July 2015 and changes in Executive Order no. 688 dated 1 June 2016 and Executive Order no. 1442 dated 3 December 2018. The Financial Statements cover the period 1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020 and are presented in USD which is the Company's functional currency.

With effect from 2019 a number of changes have been made to the Executive Order. As a result, the presentation of the key figure Solvency Ratio is made in Management's Review instead of, as in previous years, in the note Financial highlights and key figures.

The accounting policies remain unchanged from the Financial Statements for 2019.

Recognition and measurement

Income is recognized in the income statement as earned. Expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognized in the income statement. Value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value are also recognized in the income statement, unless otherwise stated below.

Assets are recognized 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 measured reliably. Investment assets are recognized in the balance sheet using the trading date as date of recognition.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when, due to an event occurring before or on the balance sheet date, the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, and when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the Company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost corresponding to fair value. Subsequent measurements are made as described for each individual item below.

The recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities take into account information received after the balance sheet date but before the presentation of the Financial Statements if such information proves or disproves circumstances prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Accounting estimates

In connection with the compilation of the Financial Statements, management make a number of accounting estimates. The most significant estimates relate to the following:

Claims provisions

Individual claims

Provisions for individual claims are based on information from fronting companies ensuring that the fronting companies and Maersk Insurance use the same claim amount. Of this amount Maersk Insurance will provide for its share of the total claim. Maersk Insurance assesses information from fronting companies against information which has come to the knowledge of management to ensure that claims provisions are based on all information available to the Company.

IBNR and IBNER

Based on principles approved by the Board, the Company will calculate IBNR and IBNER provisions. The principles used are on a yearly basis evaluated by the Actuary Function and the Board to ensure that these provisions are at an appropriate level.

3rd party recovery

Where it is anticipated that recovery is obtainable from a 3rd party, the recovery amount will be estimated based on all available and relevant information, including where possible advise from external lawyers. The estimation of expected recovery amounts will take the inherent process risk associated with such cases into account.

Conversion of foreign currency

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Exchange differences resulting from translation at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction and the exchange rate prevailing at the date of payment are recognized in the income statement as a financial item.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currency, which are not settled at the balance sheet date, are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date and the exchange rate prevailing at the time when such receivables or payables arose or were recognized in the latest annual report is recognized in the income statement as a financial item.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are initially recognized in the balance sheet at cost and are subsequently valued at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of financial instruments are included in the income statement and are in the balance sheet included under other assets and other liabilities respectively.

Income statement

Premium income

Premium income net of reinsurance includes total charged premium for the accounting period (with deduction of premium ceded to reinsurance companies) adjusted for changes in premium provisions, corresponding to accruals according to the risk period of the insurance policies.

Insurance technical interest

Part of total results of financial operation relates to insurance operations and has been transferred to that part of the income statement. The transfer is a calculated yield of average total premium reserves net of reinsurance for the year. The interest used is based on relevant interest curves.

Claims paid

Claims paid is the amount of money paid for insurance claims. The amount includes expenses for survey and handling of claims and other direct and indirect expenses related to handling of claims.

Received from reinsurers

Received from reinsurers is the amount of money received from reinsurers for their share of insurance claims.

Change in claims provisions

Change in claims provisions is the difference between claims provisions at the start of the year and at the end of the accounting year. This also applies for the reinsurance companies' share of claims.

Change in risk margin

Change in risk margin is the difference between risk margin at the start of the year and at the end of the accounting year.

Administration expenses

Administration expenses are expenses incurred in connection with renewing and handling of the insurance portfolio.

Reinsurance commissions

Reinsurance commissions comprise commissions based on contractual rates and profit shares received from reinsurance companies.

Investment income

Interest income, dividends etc.

Includes interest income from bonds, other securities and loans.

Value Adjustments

Value adjustments comprises all value adjustments including exchange rate adjustments.

Administration expenses related to investment activity

Costs attributable to trading in and management of the Company's investments are recognized as administration expenses related to investment activity.

Тах

Maersk Insurance A/S is covered by the corporate taxation law § 11A (captive rule) which entails that the Company is taxed respectively obtains tax deductions to the extent that group payments of premiums etc. are taxable respectively are tax deductible by other companies in the joint taxation.

The Company is taxed jointly with A.P. Møller Holding A/S and this company's subsidiaries. The parent company pays the combined Danish tax of these companies' taxable income. The jointly taxed companies are included in the on account tax system.

Tax for the year is recognized in the income statement with the amount attributable to profit or loss for the year and is recognized in other comprehensive income with the amount attributable to other comprehensive income.

Balance sheet

Financial investment assets

Bonds are measured at fair value (quoted price at closing) at the balance sheet date. Deposits with credit institutions are measured at face value. The Company does not have any investments assets where fair value measurement is based on non observable input (level 3).

Reinsurers' share of insurance provisions

Amounts receivable from reinsurers are measured at the amounts receivable related to premium and claims provisions in accordance with the reinsurance contracts entered into.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually equals nominal value less provisions for bad debt.

Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income includes receivable interest and expenses paid before the balance sheet date but which relate to following years. Interest receivable also includes positive market value of FX derivatives. Negative market value of FX derivatives is included in other liabilities.

Premium provisions

Provisions for premiums are provided to cover obligations and amounts for unexpired risk periods for insurance contracts in force. The Company makes use of the simplified method for calculating the provisions as described in §69a of the executive order.

Claims provisions

Claims provisions are amounts to cover claims and costs on insurance events occurred in the accounting year or prior to that year.

The claims provisions are calculated as the sum of the amounts which the Company to the best of its knowledge expects to be liable to pay in connection with the insurance events occurred until the balance sheet date exceeding the amounts that have already been paid in connection with these insurance events. The claims provisions also contain amounts which the Company to the best of its knowledge expects to pay for direct and indirect costs in connection with resolving the claims. The Company also applies an IBNR provision to cover incurred but not yet reported claims and an IBNER provision to cover the risk that claims provisions are underestimated.

The claims provisions are discounted to the extent that it is expected that settlement will take place over a longer period of time unless the difference between discounted and non-discounted provisions is insignificant.

Risk Margin

Risk margin is provided to cover the amount to be expected to pay another insurance company for assuming the risk of settling insurance obligations in addition to amounts already provided for in premium and claims provisions.

Current tax

Current tax liabilities and assets are recognized in the balance sheet as tax calculated on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Debt

Debt is measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Notes

	2020	2019
	tUSD	tUSD
2 Gross premiums		
Gross premium reinsurance	29.142	133.318
Gross premium direct insurance	5.926	1.683
Total gross premium	35.068	135.001
Direct insurance		
Denmark	5.926	1.683
Other EU-countries	-	-
Other countries		
	5.926	1.683
3 Technical interest		
Premium provisions	2.898	84.210
Claims provisions	129.033	58.100
	131.931	142.310
Insurance technical interest has been calculated as 0.08% (2019: 1.57%) of the average net		
balance of premium provisions of USD 29,987k (2019: USD 29,488k)	25	462
Total technical interest	25	462
4 Cost of claims net of reinsurance Claims paid	15.756	63.807
Received from reinsurers	-16.936	-47.138
Change in claims provisions	70.933	-49.690
Change in risk margin	-894	5.880
Change in reinsurers' share of claims provisions	-2.707	42.389
Total cost of claims net of reinsurance	66.152	15.248
Allocation of claims incurred and run off result related to previous years		
Claims losses in the year, gross	86.911	20.584
Run off result, gross	-1.116	-587
Total losses, gross	85.795	19.997
Claims losses in the year, reinsurers' share	-15.348	-3.026
Run off result, reinsurers' share	-4.295	-1.723
Total language not of reincurrence		
Total losses net of reinsurance	66.152	15.248

Run off result

The run off result, net, consists of lower claims related to Marine of USD 5.6m and Terminal of USD 0.6m, partly offset by higher claims in Energy USD 2.5m and in Terminal Operator Liability USD 1.6m. IBNR reserves contributes positively with USD 3.4m.

Notes

	2020 tUSD	2019 tUSD
5 Administration expenses Other administration expenses	5.211	2.728
Total other administration expenses	5.211	2.728
Fee to auditor elected at the General Assembly		
Statutory audit	31	21
Other services	-	-
Total fee to auditor elected at the General Assembly	31	21
Reinsurance commission		
Reinsurance commission	-3.370	-3.186
Total reinsurance commission	-3.370	-3.186
Total operating expenses	1.872	-437

Staff costs

The company has had no employees in the financial year other than part-time employment of Executive Management, Actuary in Chief and Internal Auditor. Executive Management and Internal Auditor receive no remuneration from Maersk Insurance A/S. Remuneration for these services are charged by A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S as part of the administration agreement, which includes USD 240k (2019: USD 160k) for services provided by Lars Henneberg as Executive Management in Maersk Insurance A/S and USD 10k (2019: USD 10k) for Internal Audit services. Remuneration of USD 6k (2019: USD 0k) has been paid to the Actuary in Chief. Remuneration of USD 20k (2019: USD 19k) has been paid to member of the Board and the independent member of the Audit Committee, Fatiha Benali.

6 Investment income Interest on investment assets, receivables from parent company and cash at bank 2.654 Interest income, dividends etc. 2.654 Value adjustments related to other financial assets 1.102 Value adjustments 1.102 Administration expenses related to investment activity -16 Administration expenses -16 Total investment income 3.740 7 Tax Current tax -587 Adjustment previous years 390 Total tax -197 Actual tax percentage 22,0% -94,4% Adjustment previous years 120,1% Non taxable / deductable part of premiums and claims Effective tax rate 47,7%

4.011

4.011

1.237

1.237

-28

-28

5.220

4.852

-274

4.578

22,0%

-1,1%

-2,5%

18,4%

Notes

	tUSD	
8 Receivables from affiliated companies	158.128	146.889
Total receivables from affiliated companies	158.128	146.889
9 Current tax assets / current tax liabilities		
Balance 1 January	4.852	3.685
Adjustment previous years	390	-274
Paid tax related to last year	-5.242	-3.411
	0	0
Current tax	-587	4.852
Paid on account during the year		
Balance 31 December, 2020: Asset, 2019: Liability	-587	4.852

The company is taxed jointly with A.P. Møller Holding A/S and this company's subsidiaries.

Notes

10 Share capital

The share capital consists of 5,120,000 shares of DKK 100 each corresponding to USD 89,987k. The shares are not divided into classes.

11 Contractual obligations and guarantee commitments

The Company has no obligations or guarantee commitments cf. the Danish Financial Business Act §182.

12 Related parties

Related parties with a controlling interest in Maersk Insurance A/S:

- A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S, Esplanaden 50, 1098 Copenhagen K

Related parties with whom Maersk Insurance A/S has had transactions in 2020:

- Maersk Insurance A/S has granted a loan of USD 158.1m to the parent company A.P. Møller Mærsk A/S according to permission from the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority. The loan yields interest at arm's length basis.
- An agreement has been established with A.P. Møller Mærsk A/S related to fees for investment services, underwriting, reinsurance, bookkeeping, reporting, IT, legal, tax and internal audit.
- Transactions with related parties have been conducted on market terms and apart from the above there have been no unusual or significant transactions with related parties in the financial year.

13 Ownership

The following shareholder owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital:

- A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S, Esplanaden 50, 1098 Copenhagen K

14 Consolidation

Maersk Insurance A/S is consolidated in the Group Annual Accounts for A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S, Esplanaden 50, 1098 Copenhagen K (smallest group) and in the Group Annual Accounts for A.P. Møller Holding A/S, Esplanaden 50, 1098 Copenhagen K (largest group). The Group Annual Accounts are obtainable from these adresses.

Notes

15 Risk information

In Maersk Insurance A/S risk management is performed when the Board of Directors evaluates and decides on several types of risk according to the Danish Financial Business Act and the Companies Act. The nature of the risks are both financial and operational. The Company has prepared policies and guidelines for all significant areas in order to manage these risks

At the operational level it is mainly insurance risks that must be evaluated while at the financial level it is the investment risk.

The Company mainly assumes insurance risk within the A.P. Moller - Maersk Group, including subsidiaries, and as required for joint ventures and partner companies. Part of the risk is naturally associated with claims provisions where a technical provision is made. On top of this the Company allocates an IBNR provision to cover incurred but not yet reported claims and an IBNER provision to cover the risk that reserves for claims should be too low.

In the preparation of the financial statements estimates and judgments are exercised that affect the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the result. The most significant estimates are exercised in the measurement of technical provisions. In the measurement of technical provisions a number of assumptions and estimates are made, inter alia in connection with the calculation of expected claims payments and expenses on reported claims. Technical provisions also include an estimate of claims incurred that have not yet come to the Company's knowledge. These estimates are inherently uncertain and rests on a number of assumptions that may be affected by developments in practise and litigation, etc. Accordingly, the Company's actual liability for claims may be subject to material positive and negative deviations relative to the amounts initially estimated in the technical provisions.

In 2020 the company has on a precautionary basis been put on notice on several policy years regarding a potential energy claim. The size of the potential claim and the affected policy years is uncertain, but based on currently available information technical reserves are considered sufficient.

For the investment area, the Board of Directors has drawn up an investment policy. The policy defines the types of assets in which the company may invest, how much risk can be taken within each type of asset and against one counterpart, and which counterparties that may be used. As stipulated in the policy, all investments made in other currencies than USD are hedged to protect the company against the exchange rate exposure. The overall objective of the policy is to ensure that the company adheres to the prudent person principle. Adherence to the investment policy is monitored on a current basis by management and the audit committee.

Notes

16 Insurance technical result by insurance class

	Marine		Fire		General Liability		
tUSD	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Gross premiums written	8.160	72.069	-1.156	40.120	7.282	16.294	
Gross premium income	51.822	44.803	23.408	21.021	17.298	7.257	
Gross claims incurred	-58.541	-10.658	-892	1.975	-10.095	-5.209	
Change in risk margin	-159	-1.527	1.866	-2.202	313	-1.768	
Gross operating expenses	-1.061	270	-79	376	20	-148	
Result of ceded business	-7.657	-24.529	-10.723	-9.929	-5.300	25	
Technical interest	11	247	5	137	4	56	
Technical profit or loss	-15.585	8.606	13.586	11.378	2.240	-170	
Number of claims	140	134	35	20	42	43	
Average claims size (t.USD)	418	80	25	-99	240	121	
Claims frequency	47	45	7	4	6	6	

	Miscellane		Medical Evennes Incurance			
	Financial Loss		Income Prote		Medical Expense Insurance	
_	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Gross premiums written	454	6.517	6.286	_	13.115	_
Gross premium income	5.702	1.375	6.203	_	11.160	_
Gross claims incurred	-114	-225	-5.980	-	-10.279	-
Change in risk margin	403	-383	-370	-	-1.054	-
Gross operating expenses	379	-60	-349	-	-731	-
Result of ceded business	-8.910	-842	-	-	-277	-
Technical interest	1	22	1	-	2	-
Technical profit or loss	-2.540	269	-494	-	-1.179	-
		10				
Number of claims	4	10	-	-	-	-
Average claims size (t.USD)	29	23	-	-	-	-
Claims frequency	1	2	-	-	-	-

	Life Reinsura	ance	Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Gross premiums written	927	-	35.068	135.001
Gross premium income	787	-	116.380	74.456
Gross claims incurred	-787	-	-86.689	-14.117
Change in risk margin	-105	-	894	-5.880
Gross operating expenses	-51	-	-1.872	437
Result of ceded business	-	-	-32.866	-35.275
Technical interest	-	-	25	462
Technical profit or loss	-156	-	-4.129	20.083
Number of claims	-	-	221	207
Average claims size (t.USD)	-	-	-315	-68
Claims frequency	-	-	12	10

Notes

17 Sensitivity information	2020	2019
Event	Impact on equity	
Interest rate increase of 0.7 - 1.0 % point	-	-
Interest rate decrease of 0.7 - 1.0 % point	-	-
Decrease in share price of 12 %	-	-
Decrease in property price of 8 %	-	-
Currency risk (VAR 99.5)	-	-
Loss on counterparties of 8 %	258	422

18 Financial highlights and key figures

Main figures from the last 5 years.

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Main figures	tUSD	tUSD	tUSD	tUSD	tUSD
Gross premium income (including change in premium provisions)	116.380	74.456	59.298	52.426	60.536
Gross claims incurred	-85.795	-19.997	-99.099	-23.043	-3.360
Operating insurance expenses	-5.242	-2.749	-2.058	-1.970	-2.599
Profit or loss of reinsurance	-29.496	-32.089	54.059	-21.469	-30.249
Insurance technical result	-4.128	20.083	12.368	5.980	24.359
Return on investments after insurance technical interest	3.715	4.758	4.398	2.955	2.021
Result after tax for the year	-216	20.263	12.983	6.604	21.349
Run off results, gross	1.116	587	375	-7.434	9.271
Run off results, net	5.411	2.310	3.105	-357	4.096
Total technical provisions	141.263	152.536	135.801	74.754	78.729
Total insurance assets	54.227	92.319	112.459	45.763	31.085
Total equity	209.304	209.520	189.257	176.274	169.670
Total assets	370.615	418.987	353.554	278.878	273.116

Key figures

74	27	167	44	6
25	43	-91	41	50
5	4	3	4	4
104	74	79	89	60
104	73	79	89	60
2	1	1	-14	12
9	2	6	-1	5
0	10	7	4	13
	25 5 104	25 43 5 4 104 74	25 43 -91 5 4 3 104 74 79	25 43 -91 41 5 4 3 4 104 74 79 89 104 73 79 89 2 1 1 -14

Gross claims ratio

(Claims paid + change in claims provisions) / (gross premium income - bonus and premium rebates) * 100

Net reinsurance ratio

(Profit or loss of reinsurance) / (gross premium income - bonus and premium rebates) * 100

Gross expense ratio

(Operating insurance expenses) / (gross premium income - bonus and premium rebates) * 100

Combined ratio

(The sum of above three key figures)

Operating ratio

(Combined ratio where premium income is added to the allocated return on investments)

Relative run off results

(Run off result compared to claims provisions as at 1 January current year)

Return on equity in per cent

(Result for the year / the average equity) * 100 $\,$

Financial highlights and key figures have been adjusted to the changed accounting policies implemented in 2016

19 Contingent liabilities

Maersk Insurance primarily conducts reinsurance business, and in certain cases the company will, as part of normal operations, issue a Letter of Credit to fronting companies.

Board Memberships and other assignments for Board Members

Participation in Boards and Management

Board Members and Management participate as Board Members and Management in the following companies:

Jan Kjærvik

Vice Chairman Höegh Autoliners Holdings AS Board Member Maersk Supply Service A/S

<u>Fatiha Benali</u>

CEO Ejendomsselskabet af 11.11.2018 Aps Chairman Behandlerbooking P/S Chairman Behandlerbooking Komplementarselskab Aps

<u>Martin Herrstedt</u> Board Member Maersk Training A/S

<u>Palle Laursen</u> Board Member Maersk Training A/S Chairman of the board for A.P. Moller Singapore Pte Ltd.