MELES Insurance A/S CVR-no. 28 29 19 57 Hvidovre

Annual report 2018

Approved at the Annual General Assembly 23.03. 19

Presiding

MELES Insurance A/S – Annual report 2018

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Company details

Company

MELES Insurance A/S

Central Business Registration No.: 28 29 19 57

Registered in: Hvidovre

Telephone: 36 77 79 00

Address: Helseholmen 11, DK-2650 Hvidovre.

Board of directors

Burkhard Eling (Chairman)
Niels Anker Michaelsen
Christine Petronilla Constanze Gerald

Executive Management

Uwe Lukas (CEO)

Per Lund

Auditors

Deloitte, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 København S

Management Statement on the Annual Report

The Executive Management and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of MELES Insurance A/S for 2018.

The Annual Report of MELES Insurance A/S has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act. In our opinion, the accounting policies applied are appropriate and accordingly, the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the financial position at 31st December 2018 as well as of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 2018. Further, it is our opinion that the Management Report includes a fair description of the development in the Company activities and the economic circumstances as well as a description of the significant risks and uncertainties, which may affect the Company.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Hvidovre, 29th March 2019.

Executive Management

Board of directors

Lukas

Burkhard Eling

(Chairman)

Niels Anker Michaelsen

er Lund

Christine Petronilla Constanze Gerald

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of MELES Insurance A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MELES Insurance A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2018, which comprise the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of its financial performance for the financial year 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act.

Our opinion is consistent with our audit book comments issued to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the IESBA Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

We were appointed auditors of MELES Insurance A/S for the first time on 24.4.2012 for the financial year 2012. We have been reappointed annually by decision of the general meeting for a total contiguous engagement period of 7 years up to and including the financial year 2018.

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 the financial year 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2018. 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.

Claims provisions

Management's estimates of the total provision for insurance and investment contracts are based on actuarial methods and involve complex statistical methods as well as estimates of future events. Changes in methods and assumptions may result in a material impact on the size of the total provision for insurance and investment contracts. Consequently, the audit of the total provision for insurance and investment contracts is considered a key audit matter.

The total provision for insurance and investment contracts amounts to EUR 5,003 at 31 December 2018 (2017: EUR 5,466 million).

The principles established for estimation of the total provision for insurance and investment contracts have been specified in 'Accounting policies', note 18.

The total provision estimates for insurance and investment contracts depend on accurate and complete insurance data of current and historical claims, including the development in claims and payment patterns, as these data are used to establish the expectations for future claims for the purpose of the statistical models.

The most important assessments and assumptions of future events relate to:

- Estimated future claims payments, which are based on the completeness and the accuracy of historical claims and payment patterns, among other things.
- Determination of the margin included in Management's estimate of the claims provisions to address the uncertainty as to the actuarial estimates.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Based on our risk assessment, we have audited the total provision for insurance and investment contracts estimated by Management.

Our audit has included the following:

- Assessment and test of controls related to the processes of claims handling and the recognition and measurement of provisions for known claims.
- We have tested the accuracy and the completeness of the data that are included in the actuarial estimates of the claims provisions.
- Based on our knowledge of the industry, experience and historical observations, we have assessed the statistical models applied to estimate the claims provisions and we have tested significant estimates and assumptions focusing on consistency and possible changes.
- Based on the actuarial estimates of the total provision for insurance and investment contracts and analyses, we have assessed the development in the total provision for insurance and investment contracts, including run-off gains/losses and the development in the size of the margin included in Management's estimate of the total provision for insurance and investment contracts.

Management's responsibilities 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, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements 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 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 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 in the preparation of the financial statements, 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Business Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 of the management commentary.

Hvidovre, 29th March 2019.

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Business Registration No 33 96 35 56

Lars Kronow

State-Authorised Public Accountant

MNE no 19708

Management Report

Main activities

MELES Insurance A/S have a license for direct insurance and reinsurance for the insurance classes 7 (transport insurance) and 13 (liability insurance).

Claims development

The claims payments, provisions and risk margin have increased to € 8.045 M in 2018 from € 7.126 M in 2017. The number of claims incurred and reported to MELES Insurance A/S in 2018 were 11,991. This is an increase in claims in comparison with 2017 of 4,299 claims which in part correspond to the increased activities of the policy holders, but also due to the new procedure in registering the number of claims. In 2017, claims up to a certain amount were notified through a "bordereau notification" counted as one claim. In 2018, these bordereau claims within the notification were counted individually. However, we estimate that approx. 15% of the total number of claims in comparison with 2017 (+1,800 claims) are due to a non-proportional increase in the number of claims, i.e. not due to the increase in activities of the policy holders.

Development in activities and finances

As end of 2017 MELES Insurance A/S expected to have a profit in 2018 in a range of € 0.8 M. to 1.3 M. This result could not be attained due to the unforeseeable increase in claims numbers, provisions and payments in 2018.

Due to the negative claims development the result after tax of \in 0.159 M is considered as not satisfactory. For 2019 and going forward, the Company has taken detailed measures to increase the result.

The liquidity of the Company has been satisfactory for the year.

The minimum capital requirement as of 31^{st} December 2018, according to the rules from the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority, amounted to \in 3.700 M, which is covered by a capital of \in 11.762 M. Consequently, the requirement from the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority for the minimum capital requirement is complied with 3.18 times.

The solvency capital requirement (SCR) as of 31^{st} December 2018, has been calculated to be \in 5.325 M (2017: \in 4.746 M) according to the solvency II standard model. The solvency capital requirement is complied with 2.21 (2017: 2.70) times.

The solvency ratio for 2014 – 2018 is specified below:

	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Solvency ratio	2.21	2.70	3.03	2.91	3.25

When calculating the solvency capital requirement, capital is held for covering underwriting risks of \in 3.997 M, counterparty risks of \in 0.291 M and market- and operational risks of \in 2.266 M.

Sensitivity analysis

In accordance with § 126 g of the Danish Financial Business Act, MELES Insurance A/S has prepared a sensitivity analysis as of 31 December 2018. The analysis is published on the Company website www.dachser.com/meles/en/

For 2019, a positive result after tax is expected within the range of € 0.3 M to €0.6 M.

Dividend

For the accounting year 2018, the Board of Directors of MELES Insurance A/S have decided to provide the Company shareholder DACHSER SE with a final dividend payment of € 0 M.

Risk information

MELES Insurance A/S purchase reinsurance on the international reinsurance market. Large claims will therefore only have limited effect on the Company's finances. The Company's reinsurance contract consists of one contract covering transport and liability. The capacity of the contract is €16M with one reinstatement where self-insured retention is €0.25M. The Board of Directors approves the reinsurance structure each year.

MELES is acting as broker for the DACHSER Group, the income for 2018 is € 0.601 M.

It is Company policy to invest in assets with a low risk profile. The Company's investment assets have, in 2018, mainly been invested in bonds and money market funds with limited duration period and bank deposits. The Company is matching its risk with the duration of the investments and the investments risk approach. Both the liability and the transport cover are short tailed insurance classes. The Board of Directors have implemented policies in order to manage the Company's investments. No special uncertainties relating to recognition and measurement have occurred.

The activities in the branch office in Germany in 2018 were claims handling and placement of insurances for companies in the DACHSER Group.

Unusual Circumstances

There were no unusual circumstances for the Company during 2018.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events occurred after the balance sheet date which would influence the evaluation of this report.

Audit committee

The functions of the Audit Committee are performed by the Board of Directors.

Participation in Boards and Management

The members of the Board of Directors and Management participate as board members and management in the following companies.

Burkhard Eling:

As board member in:

Papp Italia S.R.L.

DACHSER Netherlands B.V.

DACHSER Czech Republic a.s.

DACHSER Denmark A/S

Liegel & DACHSER Szállitmányozási és Logisztikai Kft.

DACHSER France S.A.S.

As managing director in:

DACHSER Americas Air & Sea Logistics Corp.

DACHSER Spain S.A.

DACHSER Logistics Consulting AG

DACHSER SE

DACHSER Verwaltungs-SE

DACHSER Group SE & Co. KG (Vertreten durch den persönlich haftenden Gesellschafter: Dachser Verwaltungs-SE)

DACHSER Far East Limited

DACHSER Iberia Holding S.L.

DACHSER Iberia Real Estate S.L.

DACHSER Speditions- und Transport GmbH

DACHSER Logistikzentrum Karlsruhe GmbH & Co. KG (Vertreten durch den persönlich haftenden

Gesellschafter: DACHSER Speditions- und Transport GmbH)

Johnston Logistics Limited

Niels Anker Michaelsen:

As board member in:

Trolle Advokatfirma, Advokatpartnerselskab

Komplementarselskabet Vesterballevej 25 ApS

Christine Gerald:

As board member in: DACHSER Czech Republic a.s. DACHSER Logistics Consulting AG PT DACHSER Indonesia DACHSER Netherlands B.V.

As managing director in:

DACHSER Grundstücksvermietung Objekt Mannheim GmbH

Enprovis GmbH

F.J. Meyer GmbH

Per Lund:

As board member in: DACHSER Sweden AB DACHSER Norway AS

As director in:

DACHSER Denmark A/S

Income statement for 1st January – 31st December

	Note	2018 €	2017 €('000)
Gross premiums	1	9,519,750	9,229
Insurance premiums ceded		(494,900)	(495)
Total premium income net of reinsurance		9,024,850	8,734
Technical interest	2	(14,705)	(14)
Claims paid		(8,522,868)	(6,387)
Change in claims provisions		481,333	(697)
Change in risk margin		(3,466)	(42)
Total costs of claims net of reinsurance	3	(8,045,001)	(7,126)
Bonus and rebates		(216,920)	647_
Administration expenses	4	(1,731,777)	(1,870)
Total operating expenses		(1,731,777)	(1,870)
Technical profit or loss		(983,553)	<u>371</u>
Interest income and dividends etc.		52,816	211
Value adjustments		(64,693)	(234)
Interest expenses		(7,162)	(1)
Total investment income	5	(19,039)	(24)
Interest on technical provisions		14,705	14
Investment result after technical interest		(4,333)	(10)_
Other income	6	1,197,177	1,162
Profit or loss before tax		209,291	1,523
Tax	7	(50,607)	(347)
Profit or loss for the year		158,684	1,176

	Note	2018 €	2017 €(*000)
Statement of comprehensive income			
Profit or loss for the year		158,684	1,176
Other comprehensive income		0	0
Total comprehensive profit of loss for the year		158,684	
Proposed profit appropriation			
Dividends		0	1,200
Transferred profit or loss		158,684	(24)

Balance sheet per 31st December

		2018	2017
ASSETS	Note	€	<u>€('000)</u>
Loan to group undertakings		8,000,000	9,000
Investments in group undertakings		8,000,000	9,000
Bonds	8	1,046,320	6,017
Money Market Funds		5,479,461	630
Total other financial investment assets		6,525,781	6,647
Amounts receivable from policy holders		1,162,876	897
Other amounts receivable		571,032	478
Total amounts receivable		1,733,908	1,375
Cash at bank		3,399,399	3,156
Total other assets		3,399,399	3,156
Interest receivable		9,483	186
Total accruals and deferred income		9,483	186
TOTAL ASSETS		19,668,571	20,364

Balance sheet per 31st December

	2018	2017
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Note	€€	€('000)
Share capital	3,140,000	3,140
Proposed dividend	0	1,200
Profit or loss brought forward	8,622,262	8,464
Total Equity	11,762,262	12,804
Claims provisions	4,673,591	5,140
Risk margin on insurance contracts	328,984	326
Total provision for insurance and investment contracts	5,002,575	5,466
Amounts payable in connection with direct business	2,371,313	1,335
Current tax liabilities	8,614	315
Other amounts payable 10	523,807	286
Total liabilities	2,903,734	1,936
Total accruals	0	158
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	19,668,571	20,364

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Equity statement per 31st December

	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Proposed Dividend	Total
	€('000)	€('000)	€('000)	€ ('000)
Equity1st January 2018	3,140	8,463	1,200	12,803
Paid dividend	0	0	(1,200)	(1,200)
Result of the year	0	159	0	159
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0
Total income for the year	0	159	0	159
Equity 31st December 2018	3,140	8,622	0	11,762
Equity1st January 2017	2 140	0.407	000	10.505
Paid dividend	3,140	8,487	900	12,527
	0	0	(900)	(900)
Result of the year	0	(24)	1,200	1,176
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0
Total income for the year	0	(24)	1,200	1,176
Equity 31st December 2017	3,140	8,463	1,200	12,803

Notes

	2018 €	2017 €('000)
1. Gross premiums		
Denmark	33,306	28
Other EU-countries	9,475,495	9,182
Other countries	10,949	19
	9,519,750	9,229
	2018	
	Transpor	
Gross Premiums	5,660,209	
Gross premium income	5,660,209	
Gross claim costs	(5,648,403)	2
Gross operating expenses	(1,029,672)	
Profit or loss of ceded business	(294,255)	
Technical interest	(8,743)	D TOPP AND TA
Bonus and rebates	(128,975)	
Technical result	(1,449,839)	466,286
	2011	7 €('000)
	Transpor	
Gross Premiums	5,587	3,642
Gross premium income	5,58′	3,642
Gross claim costs	(4,011	(3,116)
Gross operating expenses	(1,132	(738)
Profit or loss of ceded business	(297	(198)
Technical interest	(8	(5)
Bonus and rebates	72.	(76)
Technical result	862	(491)

	2018 — €	2017 €('000)
2. Technical interest at own account		
Insurance technical interest is calculated as -0.36% (-0,35% for 2017) of the average of gross claims provisions and premium provisions for 2018.		
Insurance technical interest -0.36%	(14,705)	(14)
Technical interest	(14,705)	(14)
3. Total costs of Claims		
Claims paid	(8,522,868)	(6,387)
Change in claims provisions – technical	481,333	(697)
Change in risk margin	(3,466)	(42)
	(8,045,001)	(7,126)
Run off result – gross	1,117,544	1,259
Run off result at own account	1,117,544	1,259
Number of incurred claims	11,991	7,692
Average claims payment on incurred claims	481	600
Paid claims frequency	100	100
4. Administrative expenses		¥
4. Administrative expenses There are no employees who have a significant influence on the risk profile of	f the Company.	¥
•	f the Company.	٠
There are no employees who have a significant influence on the risk profile of	f the Company. 6.567	7
There are no employees who have a significant influence on the risk profile of Salaries and remuneration for the Board of Directors	* *	7 7
There are no employees who have a significant influence on the risk profile of Salaries and remuneration for the Board of Directors Niels Anker Michaelsen	6.567	5200
There are no employees who have a significant influence on the risk profile of Salaries and remuneration for the Board of Directors Niels Anker Michaelsen Total salary	6.567	5200
There are no employees who have a significant influence on the risk profile of Salaries and remuneration for the Board of Directors Niels Anker Michaelsen Total salary Salaries and remuneration for the Management, Uwe Lukas	6.567 6.567	7
There are no employees who have a significant influence on the risk profile of Salaries and remuneration for the Board of Directors Niels Anker Michaelsen Total salary Salaries and remuneration for the Management, Uwe Lukas Fixed salary	6.567 6.567 (165,759)	(160)
There are no employees who have a significant influence on the risk profile of Salaries and remuneration for the Board of Directors Niels Anker Michaelsen Total salary Salaries and remuneration for the Management, Uwe Lukas Fixed salary Pension Total salary	6.567 6.567 (165,759) (4,480)	(160) (4)
There are no employees who have a significant influence on the risk profile of Salaries and remuneration for the Board of Directors Niels Anker Michaelsen Total salary Salaries and remuneration for the Management, Uwe Lukas Fixed salary Pension	6.567 6.567 (165,759) (4,480)	(160) (4)
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There are no employees who have a significant influence on the risk profile of Salaries and remuneration for the Board of Directors Niels Anker Michaelsen Total salary Salaries and remuneration for the Management, Uwe Lukas Fixed salary Pension Total salary There are no salaries paid to Per Lund in his capacity as managing director. The Management is not comprised by any form of incentive programme.	6.567 6.567 (165,759) (4,480) (170,239)	(160) (4) (164)
There are no employees who have a significant influence on the risk profile of Salaries and remuneration for the Board of Directors Niels Anker Michaelsen Total salary Salaries and remuneration for the Management, Uwe Lukas Fixed salary Pension Total salary There are no salaries paid to Per Lund in his capacity as managing director. The Management is not comprised by any form of incentive programme. Staff costs:	6.567 6.567 (165,759) (4,480) (170,239)	(160) (4) (164) (932)
There are no employees who have a significant influence on the risk profile of Salaries and remuneration for the Board of Directors Niels Anker Michaelsen Total salary Salaries and remuneration for the Management, Uwe Lukas Fixed salary Pension Total salary There are no salaries paid to Per Lund in his capacity as managing director. The Management is not comprised by any form of incentive programme. Staff costs: Salaries	6.567 6.567 (165,759) (4,480) (170,239)	(160) (4) (164)

(10)

(347)

22.8 %

(10,431)

24.2 %

(50,607)

Other tax adjustments

Effective tax rate

Other administration expenses	(697,711)	(772)
Administration expenses	(1,034,066)	(1,098)
Total administration expenses	(1,731,777)	(1,870)
Total autimistration expenses		
	2010	2017
	2018	_2017_
	40	a 2
Average number of employees	13	14
Audit fee		
In the administration costs is included the fee for the General Assembly elected	auditors	
	****	2015
	2018 €	2017 €('000)
Deloitte fee is divided into:	24 125	24
Mandatory audit	24,125	24
Other declaration tasks	1,125	4
	25,250	28
5. Investment result		
Earned interests	52,816	210
Interest expense	(7,162)	0
Realized losses on investment assets	(27,785)	(14)
Foreign exchange value adjustment	(36,908)	(220)
	(19,039)	(24)
9		
6. Other income		
Received commission from placing of insurances for the DACHSER Group	1,197,177	1,162
	1,197,177	1,162
7. Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax	(50,607)	(347)
	(50,607)	(347)
Comparison to Danish (220/) and Common (150/) tayatian	(40,176)	(337)
Corporation tax, Danish (22%) and German (15%) taxation	(70,170)	(337)

	2018 €	2017 €('000)
8. Bonds		
Bonds – actual value	1,046,320	6,016
	1,046,320	6,016

9. Share capital

The share capital consists of 3,140 shares at €1,000. The shares consist of one class.

10. Other payables

Other provisions	83,214 523,80 7	<u>36</u> 286
Other provisions	331,973 83,214	130 36
Trade liabilities		
Other payables	108,620	120

11. Commitments and guarantees

According to the legislation about registration of assets in insurance companies, a value of \in 5,898,349 (DKK 44,044,741) have been registered to cover insurance liabilities.

12. Contracts of guarantee and contingent liabilities

The Company does not have any contracts of guarantee and contingent liabilities.

13. Related parties

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

DACHSER SE, Thomas-Dachser-Str. 2, D-87439 Kempten

Other related parties whom MELES Insurance A/S has had transactions with in 2018:

- DACHSER Group SE & Co. KG
- Companies within the DACHSER Group

Administrative and management assistance fees have been charged on an arm's length basis in 2018, and this also applies to assistance in connection with placement of insurances for companies within the DACHSER Group.

14. Ownership

The following shareholders are registered as holding more than 5% of the voting share capital or more than 5% of the nominal value of the share capital:

DACHSER SE

15. Group structure

MELES Insurance A/S is a subsidiary owned by DACHSER SE, which is in turn owned by DACHSER Group SE & Co. KG (100%).

16. 5 years summary

16. 5 years summary					
€(,000)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Gross Premium income	9,520	9,229	8,864	8,639	7,969
Gross claims	(8,045)	(7,126)	(5,551)	(5,103)	(5,581)
Total operating costs	(1,732)	(1,870)	(1,730)	(1,589)	(1,442)
Total insurance operating costs	(629)	(788)	(704)	(269)	(214)
Profit or loss of ceded business	(495)	(495)	(505)	(485)	(435)
Technical insurance profit or loss	(984)	371	668	1,147	250
Investment return after technical interest	(4)	(10)	(7)	52	174
Profit or loss for the year	159	1,176	1,309	1,716	1,115
Run-off profit or loss	1,118	1,259	1,111	605	68
Total Insurance technical provisions	5,003	5,466	4,710	5,307	4,340
Total insurance assets	1,163	897	1,007	886	716
Total equity	11,761	12,803	12,527	13,218	13,227
Total assets	19,669	20,363	20,483	20,554	19,911
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Gross claims ratio	84.5%	77.2%	62.6%	59.1%	70.0%
Gross insurance expense ratio	6.6%	8.5%	7.9%	3.1%	2.7%
Combined ratio	96.3%	91.1%	76.3%	67.8%	78.2%
Operating ratio	96.5%	91.3%	76.5%	67.9%	78.1%
Relative run-off profit or loss	20.5%	26.7%	16.4%	13.9%	2.5%
Return on equity in percent	1.3%	9.3%	10.1%	13,0%	8.9%

Gross insurance expense ratio: (Total insurance operating expenses / total premium income) *100

Combined ratio: (Claims ratio + insurance expense ratio + net reinsurance ratio)

Operating ratio: (Combined ratio where the allocated return on investments is added to the premium income when calculating the ratios)

Relative run off results: (Run off results compared to provisions as at 1 January)

Return on equity: (Results for the year/the average equity)*100

17. Risk information

MELES Insurance A/S is a captive insurance Company for the DACHSER Group. MELES Insurance A/S is used as an instrument for risk management and optimization of insurances. The target for MELES Insurance A/S is to contribute to the overall Risk Management of the DACHSER Group, including offering and developing products that satisfy the need for insurance coverage of selected risks by using competitive premium rates and terms.

MELES Insurance A/S have a license for direct insurance and reinsurance for the following insurance classes:

7 – transport insurance

13 – liability insurance

Risks occurring from the business model are all monitored and assessed. For MELES Insurance A/S the risks are mainly related to insurance risks, financial risks and operational risks.

Insurance risks

Insurance risks are limited, as MELES Insurance A/S purchase reinsurance in order to protect the business model. The risk in the captive is \in 0.25 M per event. The Board of Directors approves the reinsurance protection at renewal each year. The claims portfolio is characterized by many smaller claims which creates high frequency / low severity claims. Due to the extensive reinsurance protection, this risk is limited and well managed.

The Board of Directors determined the overall risk strategy through the issuance of various policies such as the "Business Model" and "Policy for insurance risks". The Management is responsible for the implementation and compliance thereto.

Financial risks

The risks represent the risk of losses due to changes in the market value of the Company's assets and liabilities as a result of changes in market conditions. Investment risks includes changes in market value of investments, interest rate and currency risks.

The investment policy sets out guidelines for the level of financial risks occurring from investments that MELES Insurance A/S finds acceptable. Investment risks are constantly monitored by MELES Insurance A/S.

Credit risks

Credit risk is the risk of losses caused by one or more counterparties' breach of their payment obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk in both its insurance and investment business.

In respect of insurance, the Company does not place any business with (re)insurance companies with a Standard and Poor's or equivalent financial strength rating of less than A-.

To limit the risk in the investment business, the investments are made by granting a loan to a DACHSER Group Company and in bonds and assets of high credit rating.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of incurring a loss due to insufficient or faulty procedures or human or systemic errors. Operational risk includes the risk of breakdowns in the IT systems. For all main areas there are established procedures in place within the DACHSER Group.

18. Accounting Policies

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act and the accounting regulations stipulated for insurance companies. The annual report covers the period 1^{st} January $2018 - 31^{st}$ December 2018 and is presented in ϵ and in the English language. The annual report is presented according to the same accounting policies as in previous years.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are accounted for in the balance, when it is likely, that future financial advantages will flow to the Company, and the values of the asset can be measured in a reliable way. Liabilities are accounted for in the balance, when the Company has a legal or actual liability, as the consequence of an earlier occurrence, and when it is likely, that the Company will deduct future financial benefits, and the value of the liability can be measured in a reliable way. Income is accounted for in the income statement when it is earned, whereas costs are accounted for with the amounts, which can be related to this accounting year. Value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities are accounted for in the income statement, unless otherwise stated above.

Income statement

Income is recognized in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognized by the amount attributable to this financial year.

Premium income at own account

Premium income are the premiums which the Company in the accounting period has received, paid or has posted as receivables and payables for direct and indirect insurance contracts, and reinsurance contracts, where the insurance period has started before the end of the accounting year with deduction of premiums ceded to reinsurance companies. Changes in premium provision are part of this.

Claims expense at own accounts

Claims expenses are calculated as the paid claims for the year with added internal and external expenses for claims handling and other direct and indirect expenses in connection with claims surveys with deduction of reinsurance companies' share. Changes in claims provisions are part of this.

Bonus and premium rebates

Includes bonus to customers who have had positive claims ratios for the period. The criteria are set and based on percentages of net premiums less claims incurred. These criteria are set prior to the accounting period or at purchase of the insurance. If the criteria set are not fulfilled, the bonus is reversed.

Administration costs

Administration costs are the costs, which are held in relation to the renewing and handling of the insurance portfolio. The administration costs are accounted on an accrual basis.

Investment income

Investment income is a split of insurance and investment income. Herein are realized and unrealized gains, losses and interest income.

Insurance technical interest at own account

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 technical reserves at own account for the year. For 2018 the average interest of -0,36 % p.a. (2017: -0,35%) has been used as set by Finanstilsynet.

Tax

Tax for the period, which consists of current tax for the period is recognized in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit / loss for the year and recognized directly on equity by the portion attributable to entries directly on equity.

The current tax payable or receivable is recognized in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this period's taxable income adjusted for prepaid tax.

The actual tax is distributed between the jointly taxed Danish subsidiaries in relation to their taxable income (full distribution with reimbursement of taxable losses). The jointly taxed companies are part of the on account tax system.

Balance sheet

Deposits credit institutions / Cash at bank

All assets are placed in own bank accounts and deposits and are fully separated from the parent Company. These comply with separate instructions accepted by the Board. Deposits comprise investments in Money Market Accounts.

Bonds

Bonds are recognized on the settlement date and includes listed bonds measured at fair value on initial recognition and at the balance sheet date.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost usually equaling nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Provision for premiums

Provisions for premiums are provided to cover obligations and amounts for unexpired risk periods for insurance contracts in force. All insurance contracts in-force expired at year-end, but are automatically renewed if not cancelled before end September.

According to the new order on accounting procedures the premium provision will still cover compensation for damages that have not yet occurred, but where the Company has accepted the risk. However, that part of the provision that can be attributed to the expected future earnings of the premium provision should be shown as profit margin.

Claims provisions

Provision for claims is the amount for covering claims and costs on insurance events occurred in the accounting year or prior to that year. The claims reserves 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 day of the balance exceeding the amounts that have already been paid in connection with these insurance events.

The claims reserves also do contain amounts, which the Company to the best of its knowledge, expects to pay for direct and indirect costs in connection with incurred but not yet reported claims. This also applies to direct and indirect costs concerning claims. The claims reserves are not discounted, as the claims reserves for each year are expected to be settled within 1-3 years after the time of notification.

Risk margin

The risk margin covers the risk of discrepancies between the best estimate for provisions and the final settlement of the future cash flows. The risk margin is the risk premium / risk allowance that a third party will require for taking over the technical provisions in order to not incur a loss.

Provision for bonus and rebates

Provision for bonus and rebates are agreed for transport insurance only and includes bonus to customers, which have had positive claims ratios.