

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

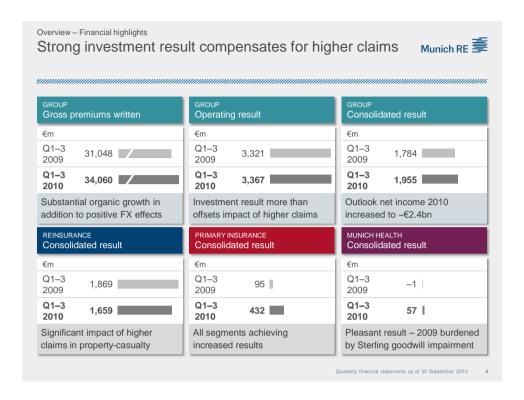
Telephone conference with analysts and investors

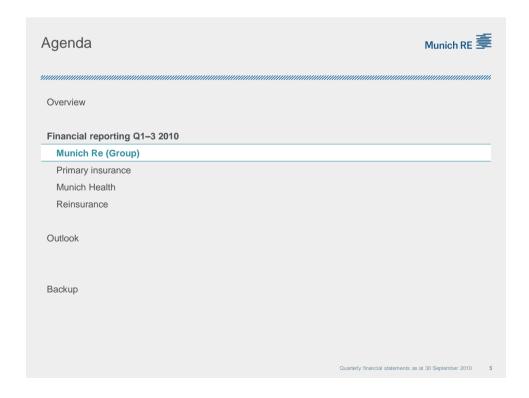
9 November 2010

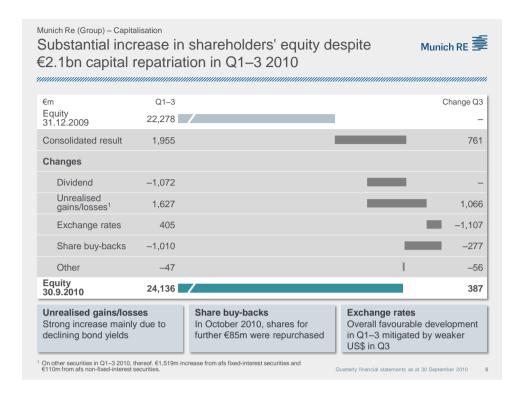


Overview	
Financial reporting Q1–3 2010	
Munich Re (Group)	
Primary insurance	1
Munich Health	2
Reinsurance	2
Dutlook	3
Backup	3

Overview - Financial highlights Munich RE Sound financial development allowing for increased earnings outlook 2010 Munich Re (Group) Shareholders' equity Pleasing net result of High investment result €1,955m in Q1-3 2010 further strengthened to Annualised Rol of 5.0% in (€761m in Q3 standalone) €24.1bn Q1-3 2010 based on high Share buy-back programme Ongoing strong investment disposal gains and write-ups result and low claims in Q3 on track: €475m1 completed as portfolio and duration since AGM in April 2010 management continues to Annualised RoRaC of 14.5% prove beneficial Reinsurance Munich Health Primary insurance **Good Q3 mitigating Good operating** Resilient operating result significant claims performance Consolidation process well in Q1-2 2010 €301m consolidated ERGO on track Benign claims development result in Q1-3 2010 Position in the US medicare in p-c in Q3 (combined ratio confirming positive trend market strengthened by the in Q3 standalone: 93.8%) acquisition of Windsor ¹ As at 31 October 2010. Quarterly financial statements as at 30 September 2010







Strong capital base maintained

Munich Re (Group)

Sound capitalisation according to all capital measures (regulatory, rating and internal model)

Substantial increase in book value per share to €130.8 (equivalent to a CAGR of 7.1% since 2005) on to €151.6 incl. dividends and share buy-backs (equivalent to a CAGR of 9.9% since 2005)

Financial solidity as evidenced externally by low CDS spread (52bps)¹ and low beta (0.67)¹ leading to low cost of capital

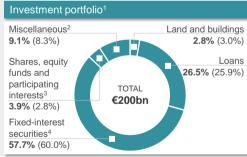
18.3% debt leverage² and 15.0x interest coverage³ reflects secure financial strength

Munich Re (Group) – Premium development Strong FX contribution in addition to organic growth Munich RE in life reinsurance and Munich Health €m Overall positive FX Gross premiums development (mainly 31,048 US\$, Can\$ and AU\$) written Q1-3 2009 Foreign-exchange HSB acquisition: 1.404 effects First-time consolidation as from Q2 2009 Divestment/ 149 Investment Large-volume deals predominately included Organic change 1.459 as from Q2 2009 (life reinsurance and Munich **Gross premiums** 34,060 written Q1-3 2010 Health) Breakdown by Primary insurance Reinsurance Property-casualty Property-casualty seament 11,445 (34%) 4,265 (12%) (consolidated) (▲ 0.5%) (▲ 7.8%) Primary insurance Reinsurance Life: 5,818 (17%) Life: 4,683 (14%) (▲ 6.1%) (▲ 25.7%) Munich Health Primary insurance 3,703 (11%) Health Germany: 4,146 (12%) (▲ 34.3%) (▲ 6.1%)

Munich Re (Group) - Investments - Total portfolio

Active asset management on the basis of a well-diversified investment portfolio





L					
	Portfolio duration ⁵				
Γ		Assets	Liabilities	Net DV01 (€m)	
	Reinsurance	6.0	4.1	-10.9	
	Primary insurance	7.1	7.6	8.0	

6.6

Munich Re Group

Active portfolio management

- Ongoing tactical reallocation of fixedincome portfolio thereby realising disposal gains
 - Slight shift from corporate and bank bonds to government bonds and equities
 - Further improving geographic diversification
- Duration lengthening continues to prove beneficial as yields sharply declined

Interest management

Increasing utilisation of derivative instruments (esp. interest rate futures and receiver swaptions) to efficiently manage interest sensitivity of the portfolio

1 Fair values as at 30.9.2010 (31.12.2009). 2 Deposits retained on assumed reinsurance, investments for unit-linked life, deposits with banks, investment funds (bond, property) and held for trading derivatives with non-fixed-interest underlying. 3 Net of hedges: 2.6% (2.8%). 4 Categories "available for sale", "held to maturity" and "at fair value". 5 As at 30.9.2010. Net DV01: Sensitivity to parallel upward shift of yield curve by one basis point reflecting portfolio size.

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-2.9

Quarterly financial statements as at 30 September 2010

Munich Re (Group) - Investments

Due to IFRS accounting mismatch, P&L effects are difficult to predict in volatile markets



Economic perspective

- Due to almost matched duration position at Group level (contrarian duration mismatch in reinsurance vs. primary insurance providing "internal hedge"), fair values of assets and liabilities change nearly in parallel
- Primary life/health: Slight increase in economic capital buffer in case of rising interest rates due to longer duration of provisions

View according to IFRS accounting

- Valuation of investments mainly at market values while large proportion of liabilities are valued at undiscounted best estimate
- Valuation mismatch of assets and liabilities leads to volatility of shareholders' equity (falling yields increasing equity)
- Different recognition of derivatives (FX forwards, interest-rate futures, swaptions, etc.) leads to volatility of profit and loss account

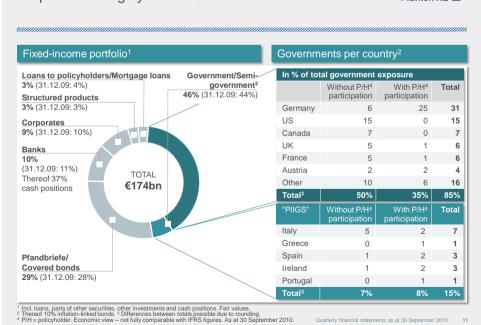
Economic approach to managing the investment portfolio

Munich Re making use of derivatives for hedging and duration management purposes: e.g. fixed-income derivatives managing duration, equity-based derivatives hedging equity holdings, swaptions in primary life protecting against adverse impact of low interest rates, FX forwards managing currency risk

Changes in value of derivatives are recognised in P&L while changes in value of underlyings are recognised in equity leading to accounting distortions

Munich Re (Group) - Investments - Fixed-income portfolio Emphasis on highly rated risks





Munich Re (Group) - Investment result

Substantially increased investment result driven by beneficial strategic investment decisions



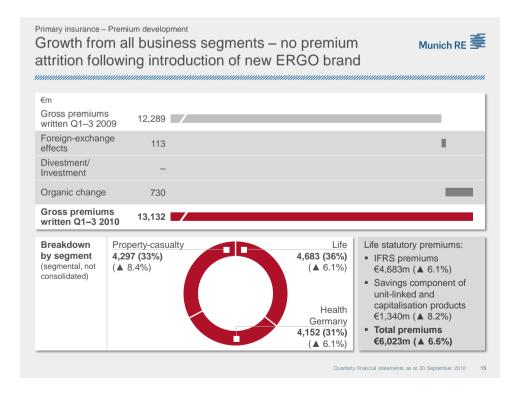


- Regular income: Slight increase in absolute terms due to higher asset base and cautious investments in higher yielding fixed-interest securities (e.g. longer durations and investment in loans) compensating for lower reinvestment rates
- Write-ups/write-downs: Strong improvement driven by write-ups on swaptions (increase of ~€800m) as a result of declined interest levels; lower write-downs on equities due to recovered capital markets
- · Gains on disposal: High contribution from sale of corporate, government and covered bonds at relatively low interest-rate levels and narrowed credit spreads and gains of interest-rate futures

Return on quarterly weighted investments (market values) in % p.a.
 Total return on investment Q1-3 2010 (incl. change in on- and off-balance-sheet reserves): 9.2% (7.3%).

Agenda Munich RE Overview Financial reporting Q1-3 2010 Munich Re (Group) **Primary insurance** Munich Health Reinsurance Outlook Backup Quarterly financial statements as at 30 September 2010





Primary insurance - Life

Swing in consolidated result going along with higher investment result



€m	Q1-3 2010	Q1–3 2009
Gross premiums written	4,683	4,412
Income from technical interest	2,702	2,180
Net expenses for claims and benefits	6,485	5,446
Net operating expenses	764	671
Technical result	-58	122
Investment result	3,147	2,199
Non-technical result	389	-32
Operating result	331	90
Consolidated result	202	-34

- Rise in premiums mainly driven by higher new business with single premiums
- Investment result rises by more than 40% owing to an improvement of the swaptions result by ~€800m and increased disposal gains, allowing for higher policyholder participation resulting in a strongly growing non-technical result, overcompensating the lower technical result:
 - Increased net expenses for claims and benefits:
 Higher allocation to provision for premium refunds (RfB) ..
 - ... only partially balanced by rising income from technical interest: IFRS investment result in Q1–3 2009 distorted by financial market crisis leading to an allocation to technical result in excess of investment result
- ... resulting in an artificially "inflated" technical result in Q1–3 2009: Reduction of technical result in Q1-3 2010 despite lower payments for surrenders,
- maturity and death

 Increase in net operating expenses driven by foreign business, mainly higher acquisition cost from bank distribution (Poland)
- distribution (Poland)
 Previous year impacted by goodwill impairments of
 €47m (mainly BACAV, Austria)
 Swaption impact on consolidated result amounts to
 €92m in Q1–3 2010 (Q1–3 2009: –€70m)

Quarterly financial statements as at 30 September 2010

Primary insurance - Life - New business

ERGO new business life insurance (statutory premiums)





Total				
€m	Total	Regular premiums	Single premiums	APE ¹
Q1–3 2009	1,804	344	1,460	490
Q1-3 2010	2,247	327	1,920	519
Δ	24.6%	-4.9%	31.5%	5.9%

Germany				
€m	Total	Regular premiums	Single premiums	APE ¹
Q1–3 2009	1,171	228 9	43	322
Q1–3 2010	1,505	216	,289	345
Δ	28.5%	-5.3%	36.7%	7.1%

Comments

- Trend away from regular premiums and towards single premiums holds true for German and international business
- Germany
 - Strong growth in traditional annuity business
 - Total new business (regular premiums plus single premiums) up by 28.5%
- Strong growth in Poland (especially bancassurance) and Belgium

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€m		Regular premiums	Single premiums	APE ¹
Q1-3 2009	633	116 51	7	168
Q1-3 2010	742	111 63	31	174
Δ	17.2%	-4.3%	22.1%	3.6%

¹ Annual premium equivalent (APE = regular premiums + 10% single premiums). Quarterly financial statements as at 30 September 2010 17 Primary insurance – Health

Satisfactory financial development



€m	Q1-3 2010	Q1–3 2009
Gross premiums written	4,152	3,912
Income from technical interest	1,026	933
Net expenses for claims and benefits	4,237	3,904
Net operating expenses	454	495
Technical result	290	274
Investment result	931	805
Non-technical result	-144	-152
Operating result	146	122
Consolidated result	90	33

- Premium increase mainly owing to premium adjustments in Germany
- Higher income from technical interest especially driven by higher policyholder participation on account of higher investment result
- Rise in net expenses for claims and benefits attributable to increased policyholder participation, higher claims payments and increase in provision for future policyholder benefits
- Reduced net operating expenses due to higher reinsurance commissions and lower DAC amortisation
- Investment result increased mainly due to higher regular income and improved result from write-ups/write-downs
- Positive effect from significant tax refunds

Quarterly financial statements as at 30 September 2010

18

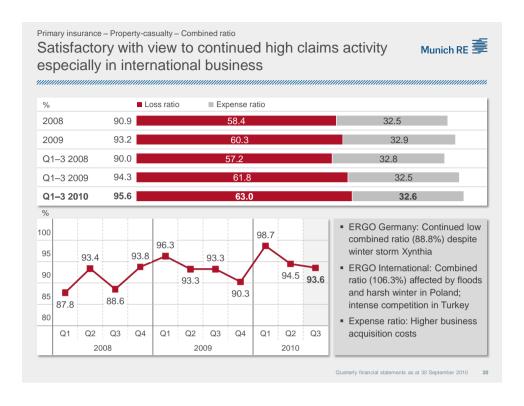
Primary insurance - Property-casualty

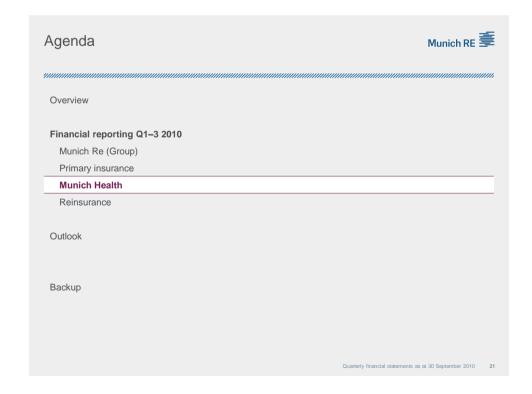
Rising investment result overcompensates adverse claims development

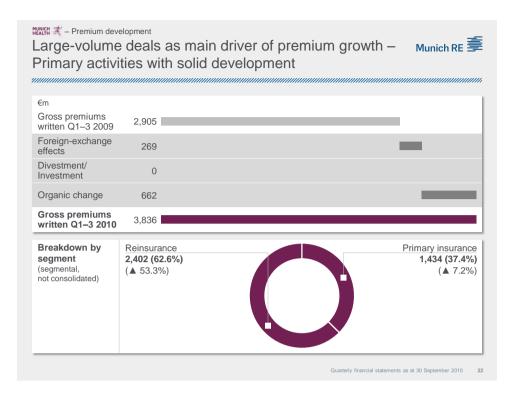


Q1-3 Q1₋₃ 2010 2009 Gross premiums written 4,297 3,965 Income from technical 112 interest Net expenses for claims 2,318 2,133 and benefits Net operating expenses 1,088 1,164 Technical result 241 Investment result 489 262 Non-technical result 221 47 Operating result 446 288 Consolidated result 140 96

- Premium increase in all lines of business driven by strengthening of distribution channels in business abroad as well as positive foreign currency exchange effects (esp. Poland)
- Higher claims expenses mainly driven by foreign business (esp. Poland with strong winter and floods); winter storm Xynthia, floods and tornados as main events in Germany
- Increase in net operating expenses owing to higher acquisition costs from bank distribution
- Improved investment result attributable to increased result from disposals and higher regular income
- Goodwill impairment losses in Q2 2010: ERGO Isvicre Sigorta €109m (prev. year: none)







MUNICH # - Health

Strong top-line growth translating into pleasing bottom-line development

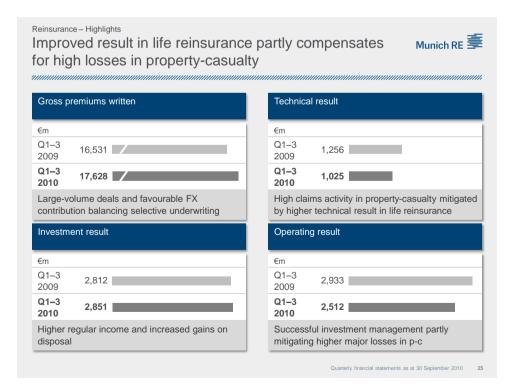


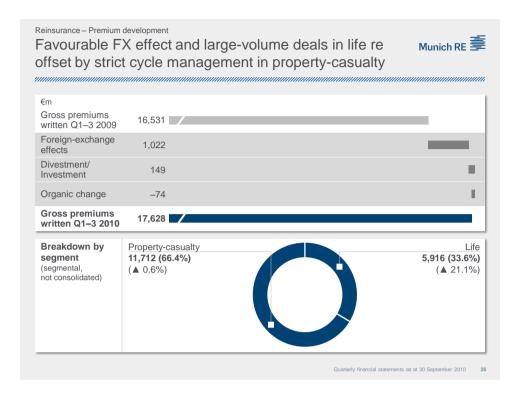


€m	Q1–3 2010	Q1–3 2009
Gross premiums written	3,836	2,905
Income from technical interest	67	64
Net expenses for claims and benefits	3,002	2,310
Net operating expenses	752	501
Technical result	57	41
Investment result	122	108
Non-technical result	57	48
Operating result	114	89
Consolidated result	57	-1

- Strong premium growth in the reinsurance segment owing to largevolume capital relief deals in North America and Asia in addition to positive currency impact
- Corresponding influence on all positions of the technical result with positive net effect on technical result
- Higher expense ratio mainly driven by rising reinsurance commissions
- Increased investment result as a consequence of higher regular income mainly from associates; in addition lower write-downs and increased net disposal gains
- Previous year's consolidated result strained by Sterling goodwill impairment







Reinsurance - Life

Strong organic growth driven by large capital relief deals



RE	季

Q1–3 2009
4,884
483
3,539
1,413
190
791
320
510
335

- Premium growth owing to large-volume deals (majority of deals included as from Q2 2009) and positive development of foreign-exchange (mainly Can\$)
- Corresponding positive effect of large-volume deals on technical and operating result
- Improvement of technical result reflects de-risking of investment portfolio in Q1-3 2009, with corresponding impact on interest-sensitive liability items, and positive new business from capital relief deals; allocation to provision for future risk of long term care business in Q3 2010 (€77m gross)
- Decrease of investment result due to reduced internal interest on deposit accounting and gains on disposal from sale of ERV1 to ERGO in 2009

Reinsurance - Property-casualty

Result strongly impacted by high nat cat and man-made losses



€m	Q1–3 2010	Q1–3 2009
Gross premiums written	11,712	11,647
Income from technical interest	1,031	723
Net expenses for claims and benefits	7,637	7,179
Net operating expenses	3,169	2,994
Technical result	754	1,066
Investment result	2,149	2,021
Non-technical result	1,189	1,357
Operating result	1,943	2,423
Consolidated result	1,303	1,534

- Strict cycle management and recession-related decrease in original business; countervailing increase from currency and first-time consolidation of HSB
- Increase in income from technical interest owing to higher average risk-free interest-rate based on amendment of calculation method in Q3 2009 now adequately reflecting the term structure of the liabilities
- Technical result burdened by exceptionally high nat cat losses (earthquakes in Chile and New Zealand as main events) in addition to above-average man-made losses (e.g. Deepwater Horizon)
- Increasing net operating expenses on basis of growing share of Munich Re Risk Solutions business with structurally different cost structure, but lower loss ratios
- Higher investment result due to lower writedowns on equities and positive result from disposals in 2010

Quarterly financial statements as at 30 September 2010

28

Reinsurance - Property-casualty - Combined ratio

Good combined ratio of 93.8% in Q3 partly mitigating exceptionally high major losses in Q1–2 2010









Munich Re to continue to place high emphasis on sustainable earnings in a low-yield environment



Outlook 2010

CAPITAL REPATRIATION

Continuation of share buy-back programme of up to €1bn until AGM 20111

GROSS PREMIUMS WRITTEN

€44-46bn²

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

~4.5% (prev. slightly >4%)

NET INCOME

~€2.4bn3 (prev. >€2.0bn)

COMBINED RATIO - REINSURANCE P-C

97% over-the-cycle - in 2010 slightly below 100% expected4

COMBINED RATIO - PRIMARY INSURANCE P-C

RoRaC

15% a real challenge given sustainably very low interest rates, while economically balanced business and investment portfolio stabilises profitability and reduces cost of capital

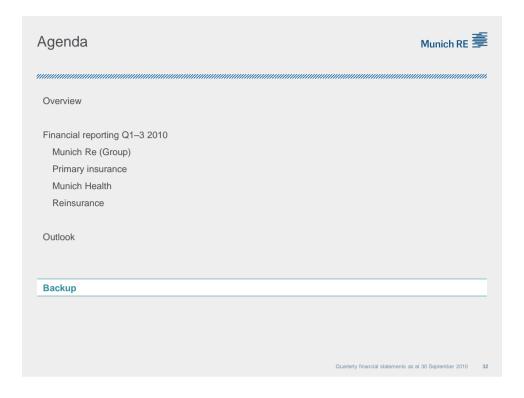
RETURN ON INVESTMENT

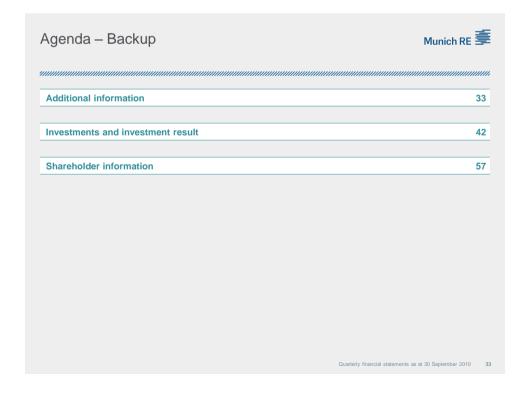
Assuming insignificant non-recurring gains/losses and a continuation of the low interest-rate environment, RoI expected to drop below 4%

Expectation for net result to stand -Net result 2011 now presumably slightly below the increased outlook for 20105 while higher technical result expected

- Full execution remains subject to developments in the capital markets and the general economic environment. Until 31 October Munich Re repurchased own shares amounting to 4476m.
 Thereof £23-24bn in reinsurance, £17-18bn in primary insurance and approx. £6bn in Munich Health (all on basis of segmental figures).
 Assuming stable capital markets and FX developments as well as normal claims activity in Q4.
 Presuming normal claims activity in Q4.
 Assuming stormal claims activity and generally stable prices in reinsurance.

Munich Re







Continuously strong operating performance – reduction only by major losses



Q1-3 Q1-3 Q1-3 Regular income on investments 5,844 5,704 Adjusted regular income on investm.¹ 5,343 Policyholder participation in primary Write-ups/write-downs and gains/ losses on the disposal of investments insurance life and health from write-ups/write-downs on investments² and 1,699 236 851 -93 gains/losses on disposals Shareholder participation in write-Other investment income/expenses -262 -137 ups/write-downs and gains/losses on 1,087 735 disposal of investments3 Investment result 7,281 5,792 Investment result 7,281 5,792 Deduction of income from technical Deduction of income from technical -5,311 -4,342 -5.311 -4.342 interest Shareholder participation in writeups/write-downs and gains/losses on -1,087 -735 disposal of investments³ Other operating result -65 1 Other operating result -65 1 Non-technical result 1,905 1,451 Adjusted non-technical result 818 716 Technical result Technical result 1,462 1.870 1.462 1.870 Operating result 3,367 3,321 Adjusted operating result 2,280 2,586

Regular income on investments less planned amortisation of investment investments (excl. unrealised gains/losses on unit-linked life insurance). Incl. unrealised gains/losses from unit-linked life insurance. In life and health primary insurance only shareholders' share of 10%.

Over €10bn capital repatriation since 1 January 2005



€m	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010ytd ¹	Total
Share buy-back	'	250	2,303	1,387	406	1,125	5,471
Dividend	707	988	1,124	1,073	1,072		4,964
Total amounts	707	1,238	3,427	2,460	1,478	1,125	10,435

High dividend yields and share buy-backs resulting in a cash yield of around 10%2-Share buy-back programme up to the 2011 AGM well underway

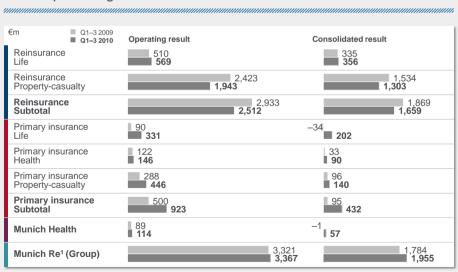
¹ As at 31 October 2010.
² Assuming shareholders participated equally in €1bn share buy-back; based on 2009 closing share price as at 31.12.2009 (€108.67).

Quarterly financial statements as at 30 September 2010



Strongly increased contribution of primary insurance to Group earnings



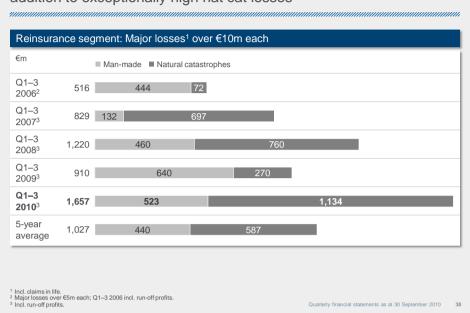


Operating result Q1–3 2010 including asset management (€59m, Q1–3 2009 €42m) and consolidation (−€241m, Q1–3 2009 −€243m). Consolidated result Q1–3 2010 including asset management (€61m, Q1–3 2009 =250m) n. The consolidation figure in Q1–3 2009 includes the elimination of the intercompany sale of Europäische Reiseversicherung from Munich Reinsvarence Company to ERGO AG amounting to €139m.

Quarterly financial statements as at 30 September 2010

Major losses: Above-average man-made claims in addition to exceptionally high nat cat losses





Backup: Additional information

Due to IFRS accounting mismatch, P&L effects are difficult to predict in volatile markets



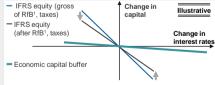
Quarterly financial statements as at 30 September 2010

Economic approach to managing the investment portfolio: Munich Re making use of derivatives for hedging and duration management purposes: e.g. fixed-income derivatives managing duration, equity-based derivatives hedging equity holdings,

 Accounting according to IAS 39 often leads to distortions: fluctuations in value of derivatives are recognised in P&L whereas value changes of underlying investments are recognised in equity => Fair value hedging removes accounting mismatch to a large extent as fluctuations in value of derivatives are mirrored by underlying investments with net neutral P&L effect

swaptions in primary life protecting against adverse impact of low interest rates, FX forwards managing currency

Market developments with different impact on IFRS accounting and economic view



Economic perspective

- Due to almost matched duration position on Group level (contrarian duration mismatch in reinsurance vs. primary insurance providing "internal hedge") fair values of assets and liabilities change nearly in
- Primary life/health: Slight increase of economic capital buffer in case of rising interest rates due to longer duration of provisions

¹ RfB: Reserve for premium refunds (Rückstellungen für Beitragsrückerstattungen).

IFRS accounting mismatch in case of decreasing yields

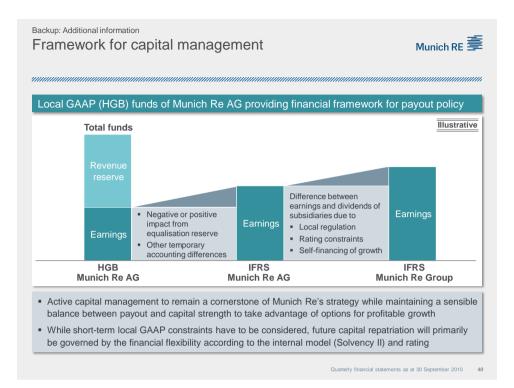


View according to IFRS accounting

- Valuation of investments mainly at market values while large proportion of liabilities is valued at undiscounted best estimate

 - Valuation mismatch of assets and liabilities leads to volatility of shareholders' equity (falling yields increasing equity)

 - Different recognition of derivatives (FX forwards, interest rate
- futures, swaptions etc.) leads to volatility of P&L account



Basics of the equalisation reserve under German local GAAP (HGB)



Driving factors of the equalisation reserve

Net premium growth

Claims volatility

Legally stipulated maximum amount

Mode of action (for each line of business)

1. Minimum allocation

Annual allocation of 3.5% of legally stipulated maximum amount (as long as legally stipulated maximum amount has not been reached)

2. Actual claims vs. average

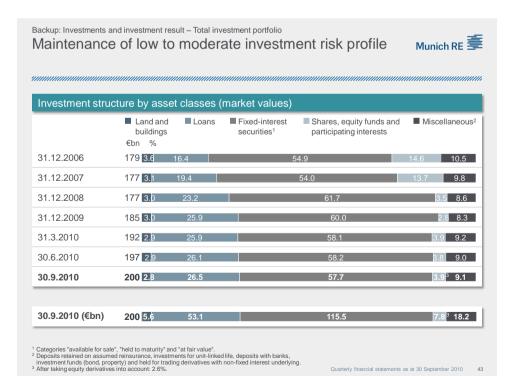
Comparison of current loss ratio (LR) with average LR for the past years 1 (Ø LR):

- a) If claims are <u>below</u> the average ratio ("good claims year"), an allocation is made to the equalisation reserve in the amount of the difference between Ø LR and (lower) current LR
 - → Allocation only up to the legally stipulated maximum amount at most (allocation limit)
- b) If claims are <u>above</u> the average ratio ("bad claims year"), a withdrawal is made from the equalisation reserve in the amount of the difference between current LR and (lower) Ø LR

3. Allocation limit

The allocation limit is based on the calculation for individual lines of business (mainly fire, general liability, aviation, accident, credit) which are summed up to the total limit of the equalisation reserve. The higher the premium growth and the higher the claims volatility, the higher the total allocation limit. Partial reversal (of the excess amount) if the equalisation reserve exceeds the legally stipulated amount after consideration of steps 1. and 2.

Agenda – Backup Additional information Investments and investment result Shareholder information



Backup: Investments and investment result – Fixed-income portfolio

Continued emphasis on highly rated credit risks



Rating classification of fixed-income portfolio ¹								
%	AAA	AA	А	BBB	ВВ	B and worse	NR	Total
Government/ Semi-government	59	31	7	1	2	-	-	100
Pfandbriefe/Covered bonds	85	14	0	0	-	-	1	100
Banks	8	17	35	4	0	1	35 ²	100
Corporates	2	11	39	44	3	0	1	100
Structured products	81	10	6	2	0	0	1	100
Loans to policyholders/ Mortgage loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Total	55	21	10	5	1	0	8	100

Economic view – not fully comparable with IFRS figures.
 Including cash positions and shares in funds which are not rated. As at 30 September 2010.

Quarterly financial statements as at 30 September 2010 44

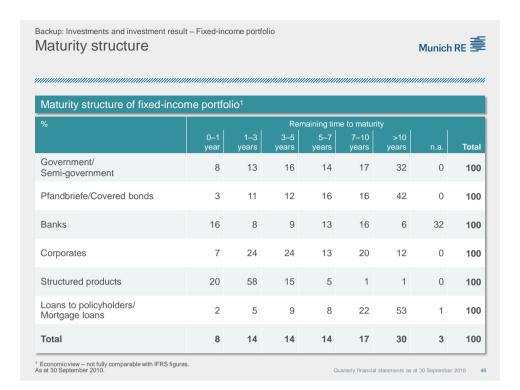
Backup: Investments and investment result – Fixed-income portfolio

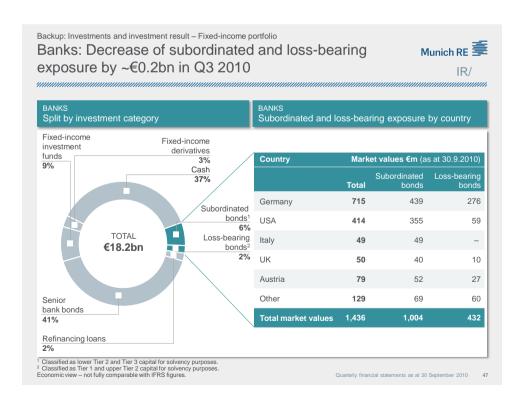
Approx. 65% invested in eurozone, absorbable exposure to "PIIGS" countries

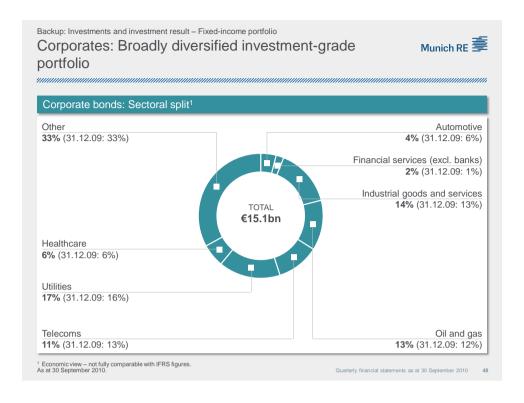


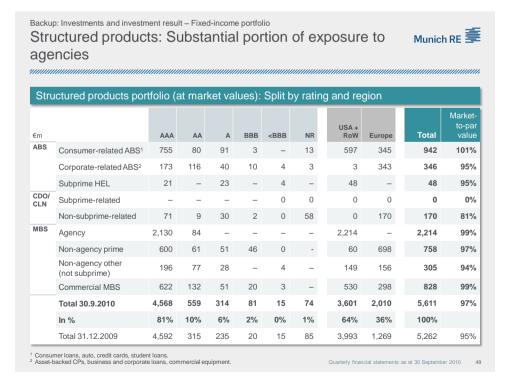
Geographic classification of fixed-income portfolio ¹										
%	Germany	France	UK	"PIIGS"	CEE	Rest of Europe		Canada	Rest of world	Total
Government/ Semi-government	31	6	6	15	3	11	15	7	6	100
Pfandbriefe/ Covered bonds	44	16	6	12	0	22	0	0	0	100
Banks	40	8	7	3	1	13	15	2	11	100
Corporates	3	7	7	6	0	16	50	5	6	100
Structured products	3	1	9	14	-	9	62	1	1	100
Loans to policyholders/ Mortgage loans	99	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	1	100
Total	35	9	6	11	2	14	14	4	5	100

¹ Economic view – not fully comparable with IFRS figures. As at 30 September 2010.









Backup: Investments and investment result – Sensitivities to interest rates, spreads and equity markets

Sensitivities to interest rates, spreads and equity markets



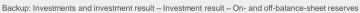
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Sensitivity to risk-free interest rates – Basis points	-200	-100	+100	+200
Change in gross market value (€bn)	+27.1	+12.7	-10.9	-20.2
Change in on-balance-sheet reseres, net (€bn)¹	+5.7	+2.7	-2.5	-4.6
Change in off-balance-sheet reserves, net (€bn)¹	+1.3	+0.6	-0.5	-0.9
P&L impact (€bn)¹	+1.0	+0.5	-0.4	-0.7

Sensitivity to spreads ² (change of bps)	+100	+200
Change in gross market value (€bn)	-7.9	-14.5
Change in on-balance-sheet reseres, net (€bn)¹	-1.3	-2.5
Change in off-balance-sheet reserves, net (€bn)¹	-0.4	-0.7
P&L impact (€bn)¹	-0.4	-0.7

Sensitivity to equity markets ³	-30%	-10%	+10%	+30%
EURO STOXX 50 (2,748 as at 30.9.2010)	1,924	2,473	3,023	3,572
Change in gross market value (€bn)	-1.8	-0.6	+0.6	+1.9
Change in on-balance-sheet reseres, net (€bn)¹	-0.6	-0.2	+0.6	+1.7
Change in off-balance-sheet reserves, net (€bn)¹	-0.2	-0.1	+0.1	+0.2
P&L impact (€bn)¹	-0.7	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3

<sup>Rough calculation with limited reliability assuming unchanged portfolio as at 30.9.2010. After rough estimation of policyholder participation and deferred tax; linearity of relations cannot be assumed. Economic view – not fully comparable with IFRS figures.
Sensitivities to changes of spreads are calculated for every category of fixed-interest securities, executed your governments with ratings AAA.
Worst-case scenario assumed: impairment as soon as market value is below acquisition cost.</sup>



Unrealised gains/losses on securities (afs) and off-balance-sheet reserves

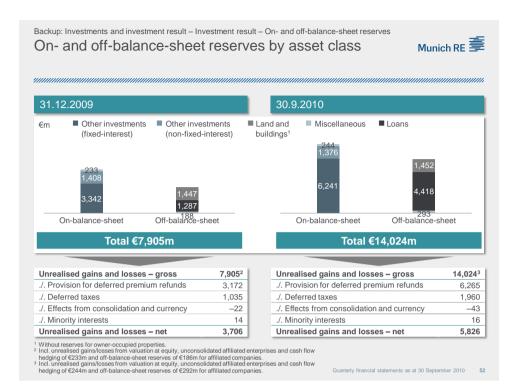






Excluding reserves on owner-occupied properties.

Quarterly financial statements as at 30 September 2010



Backup: Investments and investment result - Investment result - Regular income

Increased asset base and shift into loans as main driver for increasing regular income



Investment result – Regular income (€m)	Q1-3 2010	Q1–3 2009	Change
Afs fixed-interest	3,263	3,322	-59
Afs non-fixed-interest	205	242	-37
Derivatives	182	130	52
Loans	1,587	1,449	138
Real estate	250	261	-11
Deposits retained on assumed reinsurance and other investments	275	272	3
Other	82	28	54
Total regular income	5,844	5,704	140

Main effects in Q1-3 2010

- Slight increase in absolute terms due to higher asset base and investments in higher yielding fixed-interest securities (e.g. longer durations and investment in loans) compensating for by lower reinvestment rates
- Higher income from derivatives mainly resulting from GMxB business
- "Other" mainly affected by higher income from affiliated and associated companies

Backup: Investments and investment result – Investment result – Write-ups/write-downs

High write-ups on interest derivatives and significantly lower write-downs on equities



Investment result – write-ups/write-downs (€m)	Q1-3 2010	Q1–3 2009	Change
Afs fixed-interest	4	-110	114
Afs non-fixed-interest	-148	-243	95
Derivatives	480	-352	832
Loans	14	0	14
Real estate	-85	-90	5
Other	25	-43	68
Total net write-ups/write-downs	290	-838	1,128

Main effects in Q1-3 2010

- Q1–3 2009 impacted by write-downs on afs fixed-interest securities (structured products) and bank subordinated/loss-bearing bonds)
- Lower impairments on afs non-fixed-interest securities compared with previous year when stock markets were at their lowest points in March 2009
- Strongly improved result from derivatives driven by decreased interest rates: Mainly writeups on swaptions (€440m vs. write-downs –€344m in Q1–3 2009), but also interest-rate futures to lengthen duration

Quarterly financial statements as at 30 September 2010 54

Backup: Investments and investment result – Investment result – Net result from disposal of investments

Gains on fixed-interest securities and equities overcompensate impact from derivatives



Investment result – Net result from disposal of investments (€m)	Q1-3 2010	Q1–3 2009	Change
Afs fixed-interest	912	562	350
Afs non-fixed-interest	384	529	-145
Derivatives	-46	-93	47
Loans	35	29	6
Real estate	89	29	60
Other	35	13	22
Total net realised gains	1,409	1,069	340

Main effects in Q1-3 2010

- Afs fixed-interest: Realisation of substantial gains on disposal of corporate and government bonds at relatively low interest-rate levels and narrowed credit spreads, thereby benefiting from last year's cautious shift from government bonds and structured products into corporate bonds
- Afs non-fixed-interest: Lower disposal gains from equities as Q3 2009 profited from high realisations
- Derivatives: High gains on interest rate futures due to low interest rates, while taking up losses on other hedging instruments

Backup: Investments and investment result – Investment result

Return on investment by asset class



% ¹	Regular income	Write-ups/ write-downs	Gains/ losses on disposal	Other income/ expenses	Total Rol	Average market value in €m
Afs fixed-interest	3.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	5.0	111,956
Afs non-fixed-interest	3.5	-2.5	6.5	0.0	7.5	7,850
Derivatives	22.2	58.5	-5.6	0.0	75.1	1,094
Loans	4.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.3	50,567
Real estate	5.9	-2.0	2.1	0.0	6.0	5,603
Other ²	2.9	0.2	0.3	-2.1	1.2	16,582
Total	4.0	0.2	1.0	-0.2	5.0	193,6523
Reinsurance	3.9	-0.3	1.9	-0.4	5.1	72,203
Primary insurance	4.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	5.0	118,242
Munich Health	3.8	0.3	0.8	-0.1	4.7	2,549

Main effects in Q1-3 2010

- Reinsurance: High Rol driven by gains on disposals of fixed-interest securities and fixed-interest derivatives (interest-rates futures); in addition, sale of Helvetia shares leading to net gain of approx. €90m
- Primary insurance: As compared to reinsurance, higher running yield (longer duration) and higher write-ups (swaptions), but lower disposal gains
- Expectation for the remainder of 2010/2011: Gradual decrease of the running yield due to lower reinvestment rates and declining level of disposal gains as well as write-ups

Agenda - Backup





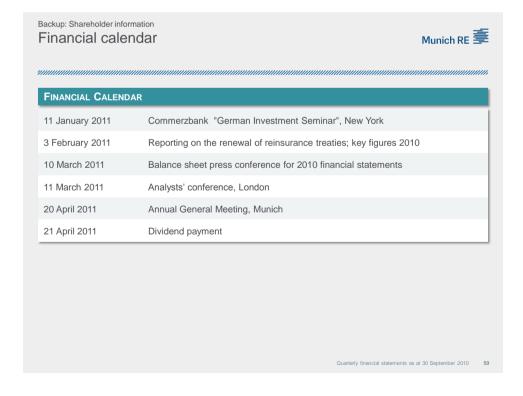
Additional information

Investments and investment result

Shareholder information

Annualised, ² Incl. management expenses, ³ Reinsurance, primary insurance and Munich Health do not add up to total amount; difference relates to the segment "asset management".





Backup: Shareholder information

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Backup: Shareholder information

Disclaimer



This presentation contains forward-looking statements that are based on current assumptions and forecasts of the management of Munich Re. Known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors could lead to material differences between the forward-looking statements given here and the actual development, in particular the results, financial situation and performance of our Company. The Company assumes no liability to update these forward-looking statements or to conform them to future events or developments.

Note regarding the presentation of the previous year's figures

- For the new reporting format in connection with the first-time application of IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" as at 1 January 2009, several prior-year figures have been adjusted in the income statement.
- For the sake of better comprehensibility and readability, we have refrained from adding the footnote "Previous year's figures adjusted owing to first-time application of IFRS 8" to every slide.
- For details and background information on IFRS 8, please read the presentation "How does Munich Re apply the accounting standard IFRS 8 'Operating Segments'?" on Munich Re's website (http://www.munichre.com/en/ir/service/faq/default.aspx).
- On 30 September 2008, through its subsidiary ERGO Austria International AG, Munich Re increased its stake in Bank Austria Creditanstalt Versicherung AG (BACAV) and included it in the consolidated group. The figures disclosed at the time of first consolidation were of a provisional nature. Therefore, several previous year figures have been adjusted in order to complete the initial accounting for a business combination (IFRS 3.62).
- Previous year figures also adjusted according to IAS 8.