

1/2005

Munich Re Group Quarterly Report



Münchener Rück
Munich Re Group



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(Chairman)

Board of Management

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125 years
Preferred partner in risk

Key figures for the Munich Re Group

| | | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Change in % |
|--|----|---------------|---------|----------------|
| Gross premiums written | €m | 10,160 | 10,358 | -1.9 |
| Result before amortisation of goodwill | €m | 1,132 | 962* | 17.7 |
| Consolidated result | €m | 688 | 543* | 26.7 |
| Thereof attributable to minority interests | €m | 12 | 9 | 33.3 |
| Earnings per share | € | 2.96 | 2.33 | 27.0 |

*Adjusted owing to first-time application of IAS 1 (rev. 2003).

| | | 31.3.2005 | 31.12.2004 | Change in % |
|-----------------------------|----|----------------|------------|----------------|
| Investments | €m | 179,328 | 178,132 | 0.7 |
| Shareholders' equity | €m | 21,339 | 20,737* | 2.9 |
| Net underwriting provisions | €m | 158,386 | 154,327 | 2.6 |
| Staff | | 40,846 | 40,962 | -0.3 |
| Share price | € | 92.94 | 90.45 | 2.8 |

*Adjusted owing to first-time application of IAS 1 (rev. 2003).

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To our shareholders



Dr. Nikolaus von Bomhard
Chairman of Munich Re's Board of Management

Dear Shareholders,

Less than two weeks before publication of this quarterly report, my colleagues on the Board of Management and I reported to you on your Company at Munich Re's Annual General Meeting. We answered your questions and dealt with the points you raised. However, on 28 April I was unable to give you any information on the results for the first quarter of 2005, it being less than a month since the quarter had ended. We now have data of the requisite quality and accuracy for this.

As you know, we want to make the development of our business transparent for you as promptly as we can. In reporting now, in the first half of May, we have reached the limits of what is possible.

The advances made in prompt reporting are the result of a continual improvement in our consolidated accounting and require the appropriate infrastructures and systems. The related processes have been developed and operate in the background, more or less invisible for you. They nevertheless have a high priority for us. For along with controlling and actively managing risk as the underlying object of our business, I see the continual optimisation of administration systems – and especially methods and tools for business management – as one of the “cardinal virtues” that a successful insurer or reinsurer must possess. And accounting is at the very heart of this.

It is well known that quarterly figures, particularly for a reinsurer, are only of limited value, and this applies even more to the results of the first quarter of each business year. You have a legitimate claim to up-to-date information, but unfortunately it is not possible to give any really well-founded projections for the course of the whole business year after the first three months of the risk period. Renewed evidence of this was provided by our experience last year: it was not until well into the second half of the business year that an accumulation of severe natural catastrophes occurred, exceeding the statistical expectation for a single year.

Please bear this in mind when reading the figures in this quarterly report. They lie within the expected ambitious corridor for both primary insurance and reinsurance. The quarterly profit of €688m is extremely pleasing. The only slight aberration is that in reinsurance, unlike in the last three years, we have recorded higher claims costs for major losses in the first three months, including €70m from the European winter storm Erwin and €35m from the Madrid skyscraper fire. At 96.5% (96.3%), the combined ratio in property-casualty reinsurance is therefore slightly higher than in the comparable period last year, though still better than our target of 97% for the business year as a whole. It speaks for the quality of our basic business, which we improved further overall in the renewals of reinsurance treaties for 2005, that a higher incidence of major losses is only marginally apparent in the combined ratio. The most recent treaty renewals in Japan and Korea also went according to plan. I have thus no reason to doubt that we are on course for achieving our profitability objective, with a return on equity of 12% after taxes on income in the business year 2005.

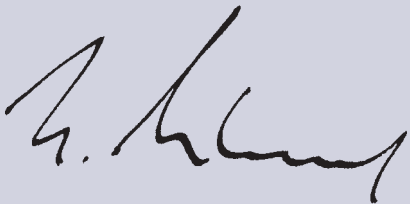
Ladies and gentlemen, Munich Re's 125th anniversary is an ideal occasion to demonstrate once again that we do not just pay lip service to the idea of social responsibility, which is something to which we have always felt committed. Therefore, at a gala event on 7 April 2005, we publicly announced the creation of the Munich Re Foundation with a capital of €50m. After 125 years of successful operations around the globe, our aim with this foundation is to give something back to people throughout the world who are threatened by a wide spectrum of risks. In the course of Munich Re's history, we have built up a unique fund of knowledge and outstanding competence in all aspects of risk. We want to share this knowledge and utilise it even more widely for the benefit of society.

The foundation will support projects that contribute to the better management of global risks arising from developments such as population growth, urbanisation, water scarcity, and climate and environmental changes. This year, the foundation will be setting up a "Munich Re Foundation Chair on Social Vulnerability" at the UN University's Institute for Environment and Human Security in Bonn. This will concern itself with topics like risk perception and disaster prevention among people and societies of different cultures. The foundation intends to help examine overarching aspects of these and related issues from various perspectives in order to then work out sustainable solutions for risk management.

On the occasion of our anniversary, we are also presenting risk from another angle. The exhibition "CHANCE : RISIKO" can be viewed at the Haus der Kunst in Munich from 1 July to 1 November 2005. The exhibition shows risk as something that accompanies us throughout our lives. It aims to open people's eyes to the need to approach the risks we are exposed to every day with an open mind in order to reduce threats and grasp opportunities. I very much hope you have the chance to visit this exhibition.

You see, in our anniversary year, risk continues to be at the centre of everything, in keeping with our motto of turning risk into value. With this simple, clear business model, we aim to ensure that we meet your expectations of a sustained adequate return and growth in the capital you have invested in Munich Re.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "G. H. H. H.", written in a cursive style.

Key parameters

- Robust but slightly decelerating economic growth worldwide
- Growth driven by USA and Asia
- Further interest-rate increases in the USA

As expected, growth in the global economy has slowed slightly compared with last year. The eurozone has again produced few impulses, whereas the USA continues to show vigorous economic development.

Favoured by a supportive fiscal and monetary policy, seasonally adjusted GDP in the USA increased in real terms at an annualised rate of 3.1% according to initial estimates, albeit below the figure of 4.4% for 2004 as a whole.

In the eurozone, early indicators signal only subdued economic activity in the first quarter. The performance of the economy in Germany is still below par. In April, the German ifo business climate index – much heeded as an early indicator – declined for the third time in succession. This is probably due not least to the increase in the number of unemployed to over five million in the first quarter, even though this figure is partly attributable to statistical changes (Hartz IV reform). As in the global economy as a whole, growth in the emerging markets remained robust. Strong impulses continue to come from China and the economy in Japan picked up compared with the situation at the end of last year.

As a result of high demand and limited supply, the oil price maintained its upward trend, reaching over US\$ 53 per barrel in March and thus even surpassing its record high of last autumn.

On the foreign exchange markets, the US dollar recovered somewhat compared with the beginning of the year and stood at US\$ 1.30 per euro on 31 March. Given the dynamics of the US economy, the Federal Reserve continued its policy of increasing the federal funds rate with quarter per cent rises to 3.00%, whereas the European Central Bank left its main refinancing interest rate unchanged at 2.00%. In this environment, long-term interest rates rose further in the USA, whilst in Germany they barely changed compared with the start of the year.

The most important European and Asian share price indices moved upwards, especially in February, and despite a weaker March closed the quarter slightly up on their position at the beginning of the reporting period. Share prices in the USA, on the other hand, fell slightly in the first three months of the year, despite also showing a positive trend in February.

For the rest of the year, we expect the economy in the USA to slow down further, owing to waning impulses from monetary and fiscal policy. Parallel to this, there is likely to be a moderate decline in the growth rate of emerging-market economies. In the eurozone, too, we have to reckon with only subdued economic growth owing to the slow-down in export demand. Major risk factors for the world economy continue to be substantial global imbalances, such as the high US current account deficit, and geopolitical threats.

Business experience from 1 January to 31 March 2005

Reinsurance

- **Successful round of renewals at 1 January 2005**
- **Selective underwriting policy still geared to profitability**
- **Premium volume therefore slightly down**
- **Good combined ratio of 96.5% despite above-average claims costs for major losses**
- **Pleasing Group result of €601m**

Following last year's excellent result, the Munich Re Group's reinsurance business also performed pleasingly in the first quarter of 2005. This is reflected in the operating result which, at €942m (790m)*, remains at a high level. The consolidated result after finance costs and taxes on income totalled €601m (503m).

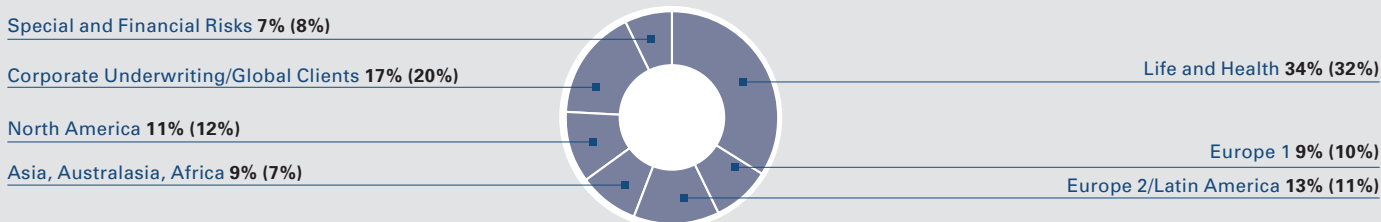
Our annual renewals of reinsurance treaties as at 1 January 2005 remained characterised by a selective, profitability-oriented underwriting policy. We continue to be willing to sacrifice premium volume where conditions are unsatisfactory or prices are not risk-adequate.

Although reinsurance capacities are rising due to the currently positive market environment, the significant improvements in prices or conditions from prior renewals have proven necessary and therefore sustainable in most insurance markets and lines of business. Nevertheless, premiums came under pressure in property insurance, particularly with claims-free treaties, whereas the pricing structure in liability, personal accident and marine insurance remained largely unchanged. Premiums for natural hazards covers in the regions most recently affected rose in part, buoyed by the considerable natural catastrophe losses of the previous year, which once again served as a

reminder of the necessity for risk-adequate prices and conditions. We improved the risk structure of our portfolio and with it our earnings quality.

As a consequence of our selective underwriting policy, our premium income of €5.8bn (6.2bn) was 5.3% below the previous year's level. The strong euro continued to have a slightly curbing effect; without the effects of changes in exchange rates, the decline would have been only 4.8%. In the life and health segment, our premium income of €1.92bn reached almost the same high level as last year (€1.94bn). In health reinsurance, isolated cancellations and reductions in shares led to a decline in premium, whereas in life business there was a small rise. Premium reductions in property-casualty reinsurance caused income to fall by 7.5% to €3.9bn (4.2bn). There were two main reasons for this: the scheduled withdrawal from the net quota share treaty with Royal & SunAlliance, which was not renewed at 1 January 2005, and the termination of US business in areas where we could not implement our requirements with regard to prices and conditions. We partially offset these losses in premium by acquiring attractive new business in Asia.

Gross premiums by division Q1 2005



*The following principle applies to the reporting: figures relating to previous periods have been adjusted owing to the first-time application of IAS 1 (rev. 2003). For details, please see notes on recognition and measurement.

Compared with the respective reporting periods in prior years, the underwriting result in the property-casualty segment was characterised by countervailing trends. Whilst we had not been affected by natural catastrophe losses in the first quarters of the last three years, losses from the winter storm Erwin, which hit northern Europe at the beginning of January 2005, impacted our quarterly result with about €70m. The fire in Madrid's Windsor Tower caused another major loss of €35m. In credit business, which performed well in the previous year, we had to cope with major losses at the beginning of 2005. In our

property-casualty business, these above-average costs for major losses were offset by the distinct improvements in the quality of our portfolio. The combined ratio stood at 96.5% (96.3%) at the end of the first three months of the business year, and was thus within our target of 97% for 2005 as a whole.

Our reinsurers' investment result amounted to €1,014m (771m) in the first quarter. It was mainly influenced by lower writedowns and losses on disposals, and by higher gains on the disposal of investments as part of the reduction of our portfolio of participating interests.

Reinsurance

| | | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 |
|--|-------------------|---------|---------|
| Gross premiums written | €bn | 5.8 | 6.2 |
| Loss ratio non-life | % | 69.1 | 68.9 |
| Expense ratio non-life | % | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Combined ratio non-life | % | 96.5 | 96.3 |
| Thereof natural catastrophes | Percentage points | 2.4 | – |
| Result before amortisation of goodwill | €m | 942 | 809 |

| | | 31.3.2005 | 31.12.2004 |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----------|------------|
| Investments | €bn | 81.9 | 81.2 |
| Net underwriting provisions | €bn | 60.3 | 58.2 |

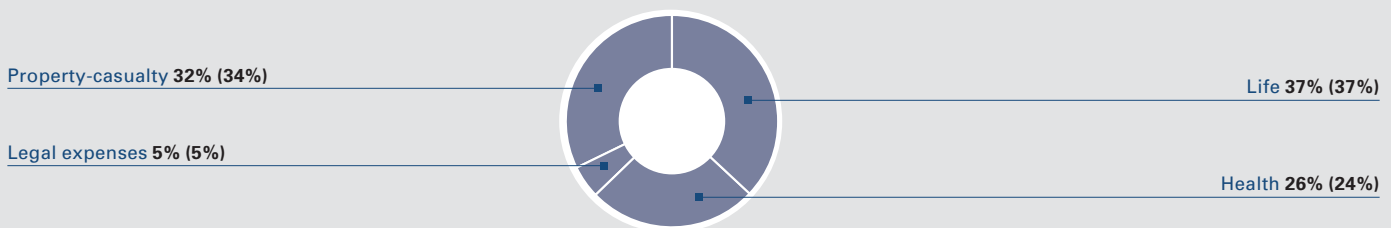
Primary insurance

- Despite the harsh winter, combined ratio under 100%
- Investment result significantly improved
- Group result of €121m markedly higher than in the same period last year

The primary insurers in the Munich Re Group – in particular ERGO, Karlsruher, Europäische Reiseversicherung and the Watkins Syndicate – made a satisfactory start to the year. The operating result improved to €198m (126m) compared with the same period last year. At €121m (55m) after finance costs and taxes on income, the consolidated result was also markedly higher than in the same quarter last year.

Premiums across all classes of business remained at last year's level of €4.9bn. In the life and health segment, growth amounted to more than 3.9%, whereas premiums in property-casualty (including legal expenses insurance) declined by 6.3%. The combined ratio was 99.1%, partly due to the harsh winter and several windstorms in northern and eastern Europe.

Gross premiums by class of insurance Q1 2005



Compared with the same period in the previous year, our life insurers recorded premium income of €1.84bn (1.83bn) in the first quarter of 2005. This 0.4% increase is also due to the good new regular-premium business acquired in our home market of Germany in the fourth quarter of 2004, which now influences our written premiums. The anticipatory effects in the run-up to the German Retirement Income Act were followed – as expected – by a decline in new business at the beginning of 2005, especially since agents were being trained for the new products arising from this Act. We doubled the amount of new business in unit-linked products. Partly for this reason, the increase in overall premium income was considerably higher than in premiums written.

In the growth market of company pensions insurance, corporate pensions schemes were again the most popular product. Here, written premiums and new business grew strongly. We are excellently positioned in this area thanks to the corporate pension schemes of Victoria and Hamburg-Mannheimer. The new legal provisions applying to the German life insurance market offer huge potential for further sustained growth, among other things because Germany has a substantial amount of catching-up to do with regard to supplementing state pension insurance with private and company pension products.

In health insurance, our premium income rose significantly by 9.2% to €1.3bn (1.2bn) in the first quarter of 2005. Especially in Germany, we appreciably expanded our portfolio of supplementary benefits compared with the same period last year. Here, the consequences of the gaps in the state health insurance coverage are becoming increasingly obvious, as is the success of our companies' cooperation with statutory health insurers.

The integration of Zürich Krankenversicherung AG in DKV Deutsche Krankenversicherung AG was finalised in the first quarter of the year. The corresponding entries in the commercial registers of Cologne and Berlin made the legal merger effective.

In property-casualty insurance, premium income fell to €1.8bn (1.9bn), this decline being chiefly attributable to changes in premium due dates at Watkins Syndicate. In motor insurance, price competition intensified. Even if we introduce a new tariff in summer that takes greater account of customers' individual risk aspects, we will remain true to our principle of "profitability before growth".

The harsh winter and storms of the last few months had a considerable impact on overall claims development. Therefore and due to a temporary increase in the expense ratio, the combined ratio for property-casualty business (including legal expenses insurance) was higher at 99.1% (95.4%).

The investment result improved substantially, totalling €1.5bn compared with €1.1bn in the first quarter of 2004. In March, ERGO sold its 9.2% stake in BHW to Deutsche Postbank AG, thereby consistently cutting back its investments in the financial sector. At the same time, it entered into a marketing cooperation with Postbank AG. Postbank's 400

financial planners now also sell the insurance products offered by the Hamburg-Mannheimer companies and DKV as well as the fund products provided by our asset manager MEAG. The fund products are also available on Postbank's internet platform and from its call centres.

Primary insurance

| | | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 |
|---|-----|---------|---------|
| Gross premiums written | €bn | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Loss ratio property-casualty | % | 61.9 | 59.6 |
| Expense ratio property-casualty | % | 37.1 | 35.0 |
| Combined ratio property-casualty | % | 99.0 | 94.6 |
| Combined ratio legal expenses | % | 99.6 | 98.5 |
| Combined ratio property-casualty including legal expenses | % | 99.1 | 95.4 |
| Result before amortisation of goodwill | €m | 198 | 162 |

| | | 31.3.2005 | 31.12.2004 |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----------|------------|
| Investments | €bn | 115.1 | 115.2 |
| Net underwriting provisions | €bn | 98.1 | 96.1 |

Key figures of the ERGO insurance Group

| | | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 |
|---|----|---------|---------|
| Gross premiums written | €m | 4,337 | 4,203 |
| Investment result | €m | 1,354 | 1,046 |
| Expenses for claims and benefits | €m | 3,759 | 3,458 |
| Operating expenses | €m | 796 | 670 |
| Loss ratio property-casualty | % | 61.2 | 59.5 |
| Expense ratio property-casualty | % | 35.3 | 33.3 |
| Combined ratio property-casualty | % | 96.5 | 92.8 |
| Combined ratio legal expenses | % | 99.6 | 98.5 |
| Combined ratio property-casualty including legal expenses | % | 97.3 | 94.1 |
| Result before amortisation of goodwill | €m | 147 | 150 |
| Consolidated result | €m | 69 | 55 |

| | | 31.3.2005 | 31.12.2004 |
|-----------------------------|----|-----------|------------|
| Investments | €m | 96,739 | 97,001 |
| Shareholders' equity | €m | 3,691 | 3,508 |
| Net underwriting provisions | €m | 85,901 | 84,234 |

Asset management

- Gains in European equities
- Sideways movement in the bond markets
- Investment result influenced above all by realised capital gains

The international stock markets made a good start to the new year, although the gains on the European bourses contrasted with moderate losses on the US stock markets. Good company results and a favourable valuation based on the price/earnings ratio have made equity investments in Europe attractive, despite the strong increase in the oil price. The leading share price index for the eurozone, the EURO STOXX 50, closed the quarter at 3,056 points, just under 4% above the level registered at the beginning of the year.

In the USA, the clear rise in capital market interest rates prevented equities from performing positively in the first quarter. The S&P 500, the lead index of the US markets, fell 31 points to 1,181 in the same period of time, a decrease of just under 3%.

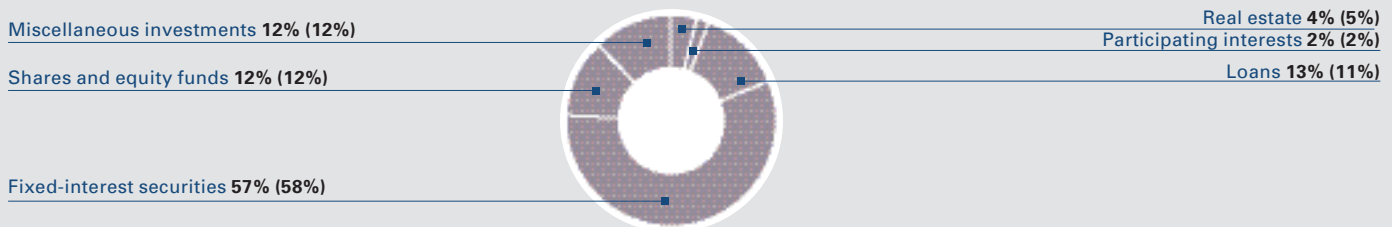
The bond markets also recorded gains at the beginning of the year. Emerging fears of inflation and rising Federal Reserve interest rates in the USA triggered a turnaround on the bond market starting in February. In the first quarter, the interest rates for ten-year US government bonds rose by 25 basis points to 4.48%. Compared with the low in February, they climbed by as much as 50 basis points.

Despite weaker economic dynamics, interest rates in the eurozone rose in the US lead markets' undertow, albeit only momentarily. At the end of the quarter, the yields on ten-year German government bonds, which are significant for the eurozone, stood at 3.62%, dipping below the level of 3.68% registered at the beginning of the year. In February, they temporarily fell to 3.44%.

Investment mix

| | Reinsurance | | | | Primary insurance | | | | Asset management | | Total | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Life and health | | Property-casualty | | Life and health | | Property-casualty | | 31.3. | 31.12. | 31.3. | 31.12. |
| All figures in €m* | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Real estate | 695 | 731 | 789 | 928 | 5,152 | 6,634 | 191 | 710 | 29 | 43 | 6,856 | 9,046 |
| Investments in affiliated enterprises | 14 | 14 | 17 | 16 | 46 | 45 | 68 | 69 | 12 | 14 | 157 | 158 |
| Investments in associated enterprises | 556 | 625 | 656 | 753 | 1,786 | 1,726 | 591 | 543 | 79 | 78 | 3,668 | 3,725 |
| Loans | 41 | 40 | 35 | 34 | 21,497 | 19,279 | 974 | 929 | 26 | 28 | 22,573 | 20,310 |
| Other securities held to maturity | – | – | – | – | 507 | 518 | 42 | 44 | – | – | 549 | 562 |
| Other securities available for sale | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – Fixed-interest | 15,832 | 15,230 | 24,316 | 24,707 | 56,652 | 57,791 | 4,588 | 4,533 | 64 | 9 | 101,452 | 102,270 |
| – Non-fixed-interest | 4,658 | 4,373 | 5,790 | 5,473 | 11,033 | 10,822 | 1,922 | 1,999 | 19 | 19 | 23,422 | 22,686 |
| Other securities held for trading | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – Fixed-interest | – | – | – | – | 62 | 61 | 308 | 290 | – | – | 370 | 351 |
| – Non-fixed-interest | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 5 | – | – | 4 | 5 |
| – Derivatives | 63 | 54 | 71 | 61 | 242 | 186 | 8 | – | – | – | 384 | 301 |
| Other investments | 7,074 | 6,818 | 8,220 | 8,354 | 3,127 | 2,913 | 424 | 260 | 1,048 | 373 | 19,893 | 18,718 |
| Total | 28,933 | 27,885 | 39,894 | 40,326 | 100,104 | 99,975 | 9,120 | 9,382 | 1,277 | 564 | 179,328 | 178,132 |

* After elimination of intra-Group reinsurance across segments.

Investment mix as at 31.3.2005 (31.12.2004)

As at 31 March 2005, the Munich Re Group's investments amounted to €179.3bn (178.1bn).

Our investment result in the first quarter totalled €2.5bn (1.9bn), a rise of 32.5%. This development was due in particular to the substantial increase in the result of disposals and a lower burden from writedowns on non-fixed-interest securities.

Since the yields on ten-year German government bonds at the end of the quarter closed at nearly the same level as at the beginning of the year, changes in market value had only a minor impact. The increase in interest rates on ten-year US government bonds in the first quarter of 2005 led to price losses on the bond market, but these were offset by price gains on the stock market.

In the first quarter of 2005, our asset management

company MEAG posted improved net inflows from third-party business with retail funds compared with the same period last year. The success of retail business was mainly ascribable to above-average sales of bond funds. MEAG has assets under management of €2.4bn (2.3bn) in retail funds; in institutional business, investments as at 31 March 2005 stood at €2.5bn (2.3bn). As the asset manager of nearly all the investments of the insurance companies and corporate pension schemes belonging to the Munich Re Group, MEAG is familiar with the complex requirements of sophisticated clients. It once again also demonstrated this strength to other institutional investors in the market.

Prospects

- **Positive outcome of treaty renewals at beginning of April**
- **Decrease in premium income in reinsurance and moderate growth in primary insurance**
- **Overall premium volume of around €37.6bn expected**
- **RoE target of 12% after taxes on income**

There are various reasons why the quarterly results of insurance companies, including Munich Re, are not a suitable indicator for the results of the business year as a whole. Losses from natural catastrophes and other major losses have a disproportionate impact on the result of the reporting period in which they randomly and unforeseeably occur. Late-reported claims for major loss events can also lead to substantial fluctuations in individual quarterly results. Furthermore, gains and losses on the disposal of investments and writedowns on investments do not follow a regular pattern. Consequently, our quarterly figures do not provide more than significant pointers to the result for the year that may be expected.

Reinsurance

Following the pleasing outcome of the treaty renewals at 1 January 2005, we again focused on risk-adequate prices and conditions in the renewals in Japan and Korea at the beginning of April. In loss-affected sectors, we were able to increase prices, as expected. This was particularly necessary in property insurance. In the case of claims-free treaties, however, rates have come under pressure in some instances. Nevertheless, despite rising capacities worldwide, we have in general observed stable development and market behaviour commensurate with the risks, so that we expect a slight increase in premium income in both markets.

For the forthcoming renewals at 1 July for portions of the US and Latin American business and at 1 October for other US business, we expect competition and thus pressure on prices and conditions to persist. This applies especially to the US market, which is characterised by fiercer competition and greater volatility than in Europe, with a short-term-oriented buyer mentality. As everywhere, however, development will be very dependent on the particular classes of business, regions and client groups and may therefore vary strongly. With our underwriting experience, long-standing close ties with clients and well-diversified portfolio, we are well equipped for these challenges.

As far as loss reserves for past underwriting and accident years are concerned, there are still uncertainties in the USA, with a pronounced scope for estimation in individual lines of liability insurance business and particularly with regard to asbestos-related diseases.

If claims costs remain within normal bounds and we are not affected by major burdens from earlier underwriting years, our target for the year as a whole is a combined ratio of below 97%.

Barring any exceptional movements in exchange rates, we expect our premium income for 2005 to show a marginal fall of 4.1% to €21.5bn. Given unchanged parameters, our premium volume should have bottomed out at this level. We do not currently expect further reductions in premium income in the following years. Even so, if necessary we would be prepared to accept additional losses in premium as a side effect of our strictly profit-oriented underwriting policy.

Primary insurance

In life insurance, we are proceeding on the assumption that the level of new business will gradually return to normal in the second quarter, after the decline in the first few months of the year. The legal and fiscal parameters that now exist for policyholders in Germany are certainly still attractive. Thus, besides company pension schemes, traditional annuity insurances and "basic" and "Riester" pensions will increase in importance. We will do our utmost to reach last year's high level, or at least come close to it. In health insurance, we should maintain the good growth of the first quarter.

In the property-casualty segment, including legal expenses insurance, our combined ratio has been excellent for many years, and we aim to keep it at well below 100%, despite the increasing competition. Our target is a rate of 95%.

We expect total premium income for primary insurance as a whole to rise by 2.7% to €18.0bn.

All in all, we anticipate further improvements in the good underwriting business in primary insurance, which should continue to have a positive impact on the result. We have absorbed the exceptional effects of recent years, especially those emanating from the capital markets, and the ERGO Group's cost-reduction programme will make itself fully felt as from this year, as planned, with an annual savings volume of €300m. In addition, ERGO's new management structure provides the basis for further improvements in efficiency.

Group

For the Munich Re Group as a whole, we estimate that premium volume for 2005 will total around €37.6bn, comprising a reduction in reinsurance and a moderate increase in primary insurance. The goal for our investments is a return of 4.5%.

The most important objective of our operations is the profitability of the capital employed: with our consolidated result, we aim to earn a return on equity (including minority interests) of 12%. It is however, too early for a reliable result forecast at this stage.

Munich, May 2005

The Board of Management

The image shows two rows of handwritten signatures in black ink. The first row contains five signatures, and the second row contains five signatures. The signatures are written in a cursive style and are not legible as text.

Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2005

| Assets | | | 31.12.2004 | | Change | |
|---|---------|---------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| | €m | €m | €m | €m | €m | % |
| A. Intangible assets | | | | | | |
| I. Goodwill | | 3,192 | | 3,144 | 48 | 1.5 |
| II. Other intangible assets | | 1,210 | | 1,243 | -33 | -2.7 |
| | | | 4,402 | 4,387 | 15 | 0.3 |
| B. Investments | | | | | | |
| I. Real estate | | 6,856 | | 9,046 | -2,190 | -24.2 |
| II. Investments in affiliated enterprises and associated enterprises | | 3,825 | | 3,883 | -58 | -1.5 |
| III. Loans | | 22,573 | | 20,310 | 2,263 | 11.1 |
| IV. Other securities | | | | | | |
| 1. Held to maturity | 549 | | | 562 | -13 | -2.3 |
| 2. Available for sale | 124,874 | | | 124,956 | -82 | -0.1 |
| 3. Held for trading | 758 | | | 657 | 101 | 15.4 |
| | | 126,181 | | 126,175 | 6 | 0.0 |
| V. Other investments | | | | | | |
| 1. Deposits retained on assumed reinsurance | 14,602 | | | 14,530 | 72 | 0.5 |
| 2. Miscellaneous | 3,867 | | | 2,869 | 998 | 34.8 |
| | | 18,469 | | 17,399 | 1,070 | 6.1 |
| | | | 177,904 | 176,813 | 1,091 | 0.6 |
| C. Investments for the benefit of life insurance policyholders who bear the investment risk | | | 1,424 | 1,319 | 105 | 8.0 |
| D. Ceded share of underwriting provisions | | | 7,185 | 6,964 | 221 | 3.2 |
| E. Receivables | | | 8,850 | 8,683 | 167 | 1.9 |
| F. Cash with banks, cheques and cash in hand | | | 2,628 | 2,027 | 601 | 29.6 |
| G. Deferred acquisition costs | | | 8,574 | 8,396 | 178 | 2.1 |
| H. Deferred tax | | | 4,542 | 4,326 | 216 | 5.0 |
| I. Other assets | | | 4,023 | 1,876 | 2,147 | 114.4 |
| Total assets | | | 219,532 | 214,791 | 4,741 | 2.2 |

| Equity and liabilities | 31.12.2004 | | | Change | |
|---|------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| | €m | €m | €m | €m | % |
| A. Shareholders' equity | | | | | |
| I. Issued capital and capital reserve | 7,388 | | 7,388 | – | – |
| II. Revenue reserves | 8,800 | | 7,018 | 1,782 | 25.4 |
| III. Other reserves | 3,953 | | 3,957 | –4 | –0.1 |
| IV. Consolidated result attributable to Munich Re shareholders | 676 | | 1,833 | –1,157 | –63.1 |
| V. Consolidated result attributable to minority interests | 522 | | 541 | –19 | –3.5 |
| | | 21,339 | 20,737* | 609 | 2.9 |
| B. Subordinated liabilities | | 3,406 | 3,393 | 13 | 0.4 |
| C. Gross underwriting provisions | | | | | |
| I. Unearned premiums | 6,926 | | 5,874 | 1,052 | 17.9 |
| II. Provision for future policy benefits | 103,265 | | 101,926 | 1,339 | 1.3 |
| III. Provision for outstanding claims | 44,339 | | 42,839 | 1,500 | 3.5 |
| IV. Other underwriting provisions | 9,617 | | 9,324 | 293 | 3.1 |
| | | 164,147 | 159,963 | 4,184 | 2.6 |
| D. Gross underwriting provisions for life insurance policies where the investment risk is borne by the policyholders | | 1,424 | 1,328 | 96 | 7.2 |
| E. Other accrued liabilities | | 3,689 | 3,450 | 239 | 6.9 |
| F. Liabilities | | | | | |
| I. Notes and debentures | 2,279 | | 2,242 | 37 | 1.7 |
| II. Other liabilities | 16,080 | | 16,612 | –532 | –3.2 |
| | | 18,359 | 18,854 | –495 | –2.6 |
| G. Deferred tax liabilities | | 7,099 | 7,041 | 58 | 0.8 |
| H. Other deferred items | | 69 | 25 | 44 | 176.0 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 219,532 | 214,791 | 4,741 | 2.2 |

*Adjusted owing to first-time application of IAS 1 (rev. 2003). For details, please see notes on recognition and measurement.

Consolidated income statement for the period 1 January to 31 March 2005

| Items | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Change | |
|--|----------------|-------------------|------------|---------------|
| | €m | (adjusted)* €m | | €m |
| 1. Gross premiums written | 10,160 | 10,358 | -198 | -1.9 |
| 2. Net earned premiums | 8,817 | 9,050 | -233 | -2.6 |
| 3. Investment result | 2,457 | 1,854 | 603 | 32.5 |
| Thereof: | | | | |
| – Income from associated enterprises | 64 | 74 | -10 | -13.5 |
| 4. Other income | 318 | 352 | -34 | -9.7 |
| Total income (2–4) | 11,592 | 11,256 | 336 | 3.0 |
| 5. Net expenses for claims and benefits | 7,813 | 7,873 | -60 | -0.8 |
| 6. Net operating expenses | 2,256 | 2,135 | 121 | 5.7 |
| 7. Other expenses | 391 | 286 | 105 | 36.7 |
| Total expenses (5–7) | 10,460 | 10,294 | 166 | 1.6 |
| 8. Result before amortisation of goodwill | 1,132 | 962 | 170 | 17.7 |
| 9. Amortisation of goodwill | – | 55 | -55 | -100.0 |
| 10. Operating result | 1,132 | 907 | 225 | 24.8 |
| 11. Finance costs | 103 | 112 | -9 | -8.0 |
| 12. Taxes on income | 341 | 252 | 89 | 35.3 |
| 13. Consolidated result | 688 | 543 | 145 | 26.7 |
| Thereof: | | | | |
| – Attributable to Munich Re shareholders | 676 | 534 | 142 | 26.6 |
| – Attributable to minority interests | 12 | 9 | 3 | 33.3 |
| | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | | Change |
| | € | € | € | % |
| Earnings per share | 2.96 | 2.33 | 0.63 | 27.0 |

*Adjusted owing to first-time application of IAS 1 (rev. 2003).

Consolidated income statement (quarterly breakdown)

| Items | Q1 2005 | Q4 2004 | Q3 2004 | Q2 2004 | Q1 2004 |
|--|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | €m | (adjusted)* €m | (adjusted)* €m | (adjusted)* €m | (adjusted)* €m |
| 1. Gross premiums written | 10,160 | 9,139 | 9,256 | 9,318 | 10,358 |
| 2. Net earned premiums | 8,817 | 9,318 | 9,055 | 9,111 | 9,050 |
| 3. Investment result | 2,457 | 2,311 | 1,667 | 2,209 | 1,854 |
| Thereof: | | | | | |
| – Income from associated enterprises | 64 | –462 | 24 | 33 | 74 |
| 4. Other income | 318 | 270 | 263 | 231 | 352 |
| Total income (2–4) | 11,592 | 11,899 | 10,985 | 11,551 | 11,256 |
| 5. Net expenses for claims and benefits | 7,813 | 7,820 | 8,008 | 7,935 | 7,873 |
| 6. Net operating expenses | 2,256 | 2,545 | 2,097 | 2,070 | 2,135 |
| 7. Other expenses | 391 | 921 | 291 | 336 | 286 |
| Total expenses (5–7) | 10,460 | 11,286 | 10,396 | 10,341 | 10,294 |
| 8. Result before amortisation of goodwill | 1,132 | 613 | 589 | 1,210 | 962 |
| 9. Amortisation of goodwill | – | 172 | 51 | 66 | 55 |
| 10. Operating result | 1,132 | 441 | 538 | 1,144 | 907 |
| 11. Finance costs | 103 | 103 | 104 | 107 | 112 |
| 12. Taxes on income | 341 | 24 | 48 | 388 | 252 |
| 13. Consolidated result | 688 | 314 | 386 | 649 | 543 |
| Thereof: | | | | | |
| – Attributable to Munich Re shareholders | 676 | 306 | 365 | 628 | 534 |
| – Attributable to minority interests | 12 | 8 | 21 | 21 | 9 |
| | Q1 2005 | Q4 2004 | Q3 2004 | Q2 2004 | Q1 2004 |
| | € | € | € | € | € |
| Earnings per share | 2.96 | 1.34 | 1.60 | 2.75 | 2.33 |

*Adjusted owing to first-time application of IAS 1 (rev. 2003).

Changes in Group shareholders' equity

| | Shareholder's equity attributable to Munich Re shareholders | | | | | | | Minority interests | Total shareholders' equity* | |
|---|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| | Issued capital | Capital reserve | Revenue reserves | | | Other reserves | | | | Consolidated result |
| | | | Revenue reserves before deduction of own shares | Own shares held | Unrealised gains and losses | Reserve from currency translation | Valuation result from cash flow hedges | | | |
| All figures in €m | | | | | | | | | | |
| Status at 31.12.2003 | 588 | 6,800 | 7,930 | -107 | 4,511 | -399 | 10 | -434 | 483 | 19,382 |
| Currency translation | - | - | - | - | - | 149 | - | - | 2 | 151 |
| Allocation to revenue reserves | - | - | -434 | - | - | - | - | 434 | - | - |
| Change in consolidated group | - | - | -4 | - | -2 | - | - | - | - | -6 |
| Change resulting from valuation at equity | - | - | -4 | - | 152 | - | - | - | 1 | 149 |
| Unrealised gains and losses on other securities | - | - | - | - | -192 | - | - | - | 24 | -168 |
| Consolidated result | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 534 | 9 | 543 |
| Share buy-backs | - | - | - | -7 | - | - | - | - | - | -7 |
| Changes from cash flow hedges | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Other changes | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 19 |
| Status at 31.3.2004 | 588 | 6,800 | 7,490 | -114 | 4,469 | -250 | 12 | 534 | 536 | 20,065 |
| Status at 31.12.2004 | 588 | 6,800 | 7,176 | -158 | 4,621 | -674 | 10 | 1,833 | 541 | 20,737 |
| Currency translation | - | - | - | - | - | 178 | - | - | 1 | 179 |
| Allocation to revenue reserves | - | - | 1,833 | - | - | - | - | -1,833 | - | - |
| Change resulting from valuation at equity | - | - | 18 | - | 49 | - | - | - | 1 | 68 |
| Unrealised gains and losses on other securities | - | - | - | - | -231 | - | - | - | -4 | -235 |
| Consolidated result | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 676 | 12 | 688 |
| Other changes | - | - | -69 | - | - | - | - | - | -29 | -98 |
| Status at 31.3.2005 | 588 | 6,800 | 8,958 | -158 | 4,439 | -496 | 10 | 676 | 522 | 21,339 |

* Adjusted owing to first-time application of IAS 1 (rev. 2003).

Consolidated cash flow statement for the period 1 January to 31 March 2005

| | Q1 2005 €m | Q1 2004 €m |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Consolidated result | 688 | 543 |
| Net change in underwriting provisions | 3,525 | 4,483 |
| Change in deferred acquisition costs | -168 | -348 |
| Change in deposits retained and accounts receivable and payable | -806 | -1,614 |
| Change in other receivables and liabilities | -120 | -366 |
| Gains and losses on the disposal of investments | -909 | -248 |
| Change in securities held for trading | -125 | -109 |
| Change in other balance sheet items | 261 | -72 |
| Other income/expenses without impact on cash flow | 82 | 554 |
| I. Cash flows from operating activities | 2,428 | 2,823 |
| Inflows from the sale of consolidated enterprises | - | 101 |
| Outflows from the acquisition of consolidated enterprises | -23 | - |
| Change from the acquisition, sale and maturities of other investments | -953 | -370 |
| Change from the acquisition and sale of investments for unit-linked life insurance | -77 | -22 |
| Other | -614 | -11 |
| II. Cash flows from investing activities | -1,667 | -302 |
| Inflows from increases in capital | - | - |
| Dividend payments | -1 | - |
| Change from other financing activities | -164 | 159 |
| III. Cash flows from financing activities | -165 | 159 |
| Cash flows for the reporting period (I+II+III) | 596 | 2,680 |
| Effects of exchange rate changes on cash | 5 | 8 |
| Cash at the beginning of the business year | 2,027 | 1,884 |
| Cash at the end of the reporting period | 2,628 | 4,572 |
| Additional information | | |
| Tax on earnings (net) | 87 | 329 |
| Interest paid | 41 | 76 |

Segment reporting

| Assets | Reinsurance | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | Life and health | | Property-casualty | |
| | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m |
| A. Intangible assets | 249 | 239 | 1,252 | 1,206 |
| B. Investments | | | | |
| I. Real estate | 695 | 731 | 790 | 928 |
| II. Investments in affiliated enterprises and associated enterprises | 3,473 | 3,449 | 3,797 | 3,842 |
| III. Loans | 218 | 244 | 225 | 258 |
| IV. Other securities | | | | |
| 1. Held to maturity | – | – | – | – |
| 2. Available for sale | 20,490 | 19,603 | 30,106 | 30,180 |
| 3. Held for trading | 63 | 54 | 71 | 61 |
| | 20,553 | 19,657 | 30,177 | 30,241 |
| V. Other investments | 10,278 | 9,949 | 11,739 | 11,890 |
| | 35,217 | 34,030 | 46,728 | 47,159 |
| C. Investments for the benefit of life insurance policyholders who bear the investment risk | – | – | – | – |
| D. Ceded share of underwriting provisions | 1,315 | 1,403 | 3,778 | 3,483 |
| E. Other segment assets | 5,996 | 4,720 | 9,324 | 9,173 |
| Total segment assets | 42,777 | 40,392 | 61,082 | 61,021 |

| | Primary insurance | | | | Asset management | | Consolidation | | Total | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Life and health | | Property-casualty | | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m |
| | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m | | | | | | |
| | 1,935 | 1,961 | 995 | 1,014 | 6 | 5 | -35 | -38 | 4,402 | 4,387 |
| | 5,152 | 6,642 | 191 | 710 | 29 | 43 | -1 | -8 | 6,856 | 9,046 |
| | 3,024 | 3,009 | 3,433 | 3,361 | 118 | 119 | -10,020 | -9,897 | 3,825 | 3,883 |
| | 23,113 | 20,893 | 1,090 | 1,011 | 164 | 185 | -2,237 | -2,281 | 22,573 | 20,310 |
| | 507 | 518 | 42 | 44 | - | - | - | - | 549 | 562 |
| | 67,685 | 68,613 | 6,510 | 6,532 | 83 | 28 | - | - | 124,874 | 124,956 |
| | 304 | 247 | 320 | 295 | - | - | - | - | 758 | 657 |
| | 68,496 | 69,378 | 6,872 | 6,871 | 83 | 28 | - | - | 126,181 | 126,175 |
| | 1,705 | 1,597 | 567 | 390 | 1,048 | 373 | -6,868 | -6,800 | 18,469 | 17,399 |
| | 101,490 | 101,519 | 12,153 | 12,343 | 1,442 | 748 | -19,126 | -18,986 | 177,904 | 176,813 |
| | 1,424 | 1,319 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,424 | 1,319 |
| | 8,823 | 8,756 | 1,641 | 1,529 | - | - | -8,372 | -8,207 | 7,185 | 6,964 |
| | 11,568 | 10,001 | 3,788 | 2,801 | 214 | 183 | -2,273 | -1,570 | 28,617 | 25,308 |
| | 125,240 | 123,556 | 18,577 | 17,687 | 1,662 | 936 | -29,806 | -28,801 | 219,532 | 214,791 |

Segment reporting

| Equity and liabilities | Reinsurance | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | Life and health | | Property-casualty | |
| | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m |
| A. Subordinated liabilities | 1,472 | 1,453 | 1,581 | 1,587 |
| B. Gross underwriting provisions | | | | |
| I. Unearned premiums | 251 | 230 | 5,102 | 4,571 |
| II. Provision for future policy benefits | 19,600 | 19,468 | 683 | 642 |
| III. Provision for outstanding claims | 5,507 | 5,238 | 33,212 | 31,988 |
| IV. Other underwriting provisions | 756 | 722 | 255 | 214 |
| | 26,114 | 25,658 | 39,252 | 37,415 |
| C. Gross underwriting provisions for life insurance policies where the investment risk is borne by the policyholders | - | - | - | - |
| D. Other accrued liabilities | 438 | 300 | 839 | 785 |
| E. Other segment liabilities | 3,790 | 3,154 | 8,020 | 9,337 |
| Total segment liabilities | 31,814 | 30,565 | 49,692 | 49,124 |

| | | Primary insurance | | Asset management | | Consolidation | | Total | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------|
| Life and health | | Property-casualty | | | | | | | | |
| 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m | |
| - | - | 353 | 353 | - | - | - | - | 3,406 | 3,393 | |
| 127 | 79 | 1,750 | 1,208 | - | - | -304 | -214 | 6,926 | 5,874 | |
| 89,418 | 88,155 | 299 | 278 | - | - | -6,735 | -6,617 | 103,265 | 101,926 | |
| 1,965 | 2,010 | 4,679 | 4,637 | - | - | -1,024 | -1,034 | 44,339 | 42,839 | |
| 8,787 | 8,604 | 107 | 108 | - | - | -288 | -324 | 9,617 | 9,324 | |
| 100,297 | 98,848 | 6,835 | 6,231 | - | - | -8,351 | -8,189 | 164,147 | 159,963 | |
| 1,439 | 1,343 | - | - | - | - | -15 | -15 | 1,424 | 1,328 | |
| 1,038 | 1,024 | 1,335 | 1,287 | 67 | 84 | -28 | -30 | 3,689 | 3,450 | |
| 17,803 | 17,642 | 5,367 | 5,224 | 1,522 | 773 | -10,975 | -10,210 | 25,527 | 25,920 | |
| 120,577 | 118,857 | 13,890 | 13,095 | 1,589 | 857 | -19,369 | -18,444 | 198,193 | 194,054 | |
| | | | | | | | | Shareholders' equity | 21,339 | 20,737 |
| | | | | | | | | Total equity and liabilities | 219,532 | 214,791 |

Segment reporting

Income statement 1.1–31.3.2005

| | Reinsurance | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | Life and health | | Property-casualty | |
| | Q1 2005 €m | Q1 2004 (adjusted)* €m | Q1 2005 €m | Q1 2004 (adjusted)* €m |
| 1. Gross premiums written | 1,924 | 1,936 | 3,917 | 4,235 |
| Thereof: | | | | |
| – From insurance transactions with other segments | 247 | 271 | 310 | 420 |
| – From insurance transactions with external third parties | 1,677 | 1,665 | 3,607 | 3,815 |
| 2. Net earned premiums | 1,815 | 1,810 | 3,292 | 3,660 |
| 3. Investment result | 430 | 331 | 584 | 440 |
| Thereof: | | | | |
| – Income from associated enterprises | 2 | 8 | 29 | 29 |
| 4. Other income | 53 | 37 | 99 | 90 |
| Total income (2–4) | 2,298 | 2,178 | 3,975 | 4,190 |
| 5. Net expenses for claims and benefits | 1,533 | 1,615 | 2,238 | 2,549 |
| 6. Net operating expenses | 478 | 428 | 907 | 950 |
| 7. Other expenses | 61 | 5 | 114 | 12 |
| Total expenses (5–7) | 2,072 | 2,048 | 3,259 | 3,511 |
| 8. Result before amortisation of goodwill | 226 | 130 | 716 | 679 |
| 9. Amortisation of goodwill | – | – | – | 19 |
| 10. Operating result | 226 | 130 | 716 | 660 |
| 11. Finance costs | 27 | 26 | 55 | 70 |
| 12. Taxes on income | 70 | 30 | 189 | 161 |
| 13. Consolidated result | 129 | 74 | 472 | 429 |
| Thereof: | | | | |
| – Attributable to Munich Re shareholders | 129 | 74 | 472 | 424 |
| – Attributable to minority interests | – | – | – | 5 |

*Adjusted owing to first-time application of IAS 1 (rev. 2003).

| | | Primary insurance | | Asset management | | Consolidation | | Total | |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Life and health | | Property-casualty | | | | | | | |
| Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 (adjusted)* | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 (adjusted)* | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 (adjusted)* | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 (adjusted)* | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 (adjusted)* |
| €m | €m | €m | €m | €m | €m | €m | €m | €m | €m |
| 3,102 | 2,987 | 1,780 | 1,899 | - | - | -563 | -699 | 10,160 | 10,358 |
| 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | - | - | -563 | -699 | - | - |
| 3,101 | 2,985 | 1,775 | 1,893 | - | - | - | - | 10,160 | 10,358 |
| 2,761 | 2,612 | 949 | 968 | - | - | - | - | 8,817 | 9,050 |
| 1,315 | 1,011 | 141 | 97 | 13 | 12 | -26 | -37 | 2,457 | 1,854 |
| 30 | 32 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 64 | 74 |
| 201 | 235 | 181 | 225 | 62 | 57 | -278 | -292 | 318 | 352 |
| 4,277 | 3,858 | 1,271 | 1,290 | 75 | 69 | -304 | -329 | 11,592 | 11,256 |
| 3,448 | 3,105 | 595 | 604 | - | - | -1 | - | 7,813 | 7,873 |
| 508 | 400 | 360 | 348 | - | - | 3 | 9 | 2,256 | 2,135 |
| 223 | 257 | 216 | 272 | 58 | 54 | -281 | -317 | 391 | 286 |
| 4,179 | 3,762 | 1,171 | 1,224 | 58 | 54 | -279 | -305 | 10,460 | 10,294 |
| 98 | 96 | 100 | 66 | 17 | 15 | -25 | -24 | 1,132 | 962 |
| - | 22 | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | 55 |
| 98 | 74 | 100 | 52 | 17 | 15 | -25 | -24 | 1,132 | 907 |
| 1 | 1 | 20 | 16 | 1 | - | -1 | -1 | 103 | 112 |
| 40 | 34 | 16 | 20 | 7 | 7 | 19 | - | 341 | 252 |
| 57 | 39 | 64 | 16 | 9 | 8 | -43 | -23 | 688 | 543 |
| 51 | 32 | 56 | 11 | 10 | 8 | -42 | -15 | 676 | 534 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 5 | -1 | - | -1 | -8 | 12 | 9 |

Segment reporting

| Investments* | Reinsurers | | Primary insurers | | Asset management | | Total | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m | 31.3.2005 €m | 31.12.2004 €m |
| Europe | 42,696 | 43,074 | 106,473 | 106,802 | 1,109 | 515 | 150,278 | 150,391 |
| North America | 22,311 | 21,540 | 1,699 | 1,669 | 157 | 38 | 24,167 | 23,247 |
| Asia and Australasia | 2,644 | 2,517 | 793 | 625 | 3 | 3 | 3,440 | 3,145 |
| Africa, Near and Middle East | 589 | 595 | 110 | 119 | - | - | 699 | 714 |
| Latin America | 587 | 485 | 149 | 142 | 8 | 8 | 744 | 635 |
| Total | 68,827 | 68,211 | 109,224 | 109,357 | 1,277 | 564 | 179,328 | 178,132 |

*After elimination of intra-Group transactions across segments.

| Gross premiums written* | Reinsurers | | Primary insurers | | Total | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Q1 2005 €m | Q1 2004 €m | Q1 2005 €m | Q1 2004 €m | Q1 2005 €m | Q1 2004 €m |
| Europe | 2,861 | 3,192 | 4,826 | 4,747 | 7,687 | 7,939 |
| North America | 1,633 | 1,638 | 16 | 51 | 1,649 | 1,689 |
| Asia and Australasia | 501 | 376 | 14 | 50 | 515 | 426 |
| Africa, Near and Middle East | 167 | 168 | 18 | 26 | 185 | 194 |
| Latin America | 122 | 106 | 2 | 4 | 124 | 110 |
| Total | 5,284 | 5,480 | 4,876 | 4,878 | 10,160 | 10,358 |

*After elimination of intra-Group reinsurance across segments.

Notes

Recognition and measurement

This quarterly report as at 31 March 2005 has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

In the quarterly financial statements, we have complied with all new and amended IFRS standards whose application is compulsory for the first time for periods beginning on 1 January 2005. The following changes are of significance in this context:

IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, stipulates that for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005, minority interests have to be shown in the income statement not as expenses before the consolidated result but as appropriation of profit after the consolidated result. Correspondingly, minority interests in the balance sheet have to be shown as part of shareholders' equity.

In order to provide a better insight into our operating result, we show finance costs separately in the income statement for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. By finance costs we understand all interest and other expenses attributable to strategic debt. Debt has a strategic character for us if it does not have an original, direct link with our underwriting business. The previous year's figures have been adjusted accordingly.

Under IFRS 2, Share-based Payment, obligations arising out of our long-term incentive plans (stock appreciation rights) have to be measured at fair value for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. Up to now, these obligations have been measured at their intrinsic value (difference between current share price and initial share price for the stock appreciation rights). The fair value takes into account not only the intrinsic value but also the possibility of growth in value up to the date of forfeiture or

expiry of the rights and is determined on the basis of recognised valuation models, taking into account the exercise conditions. During the two-year vesting period, the amount to be reserved is measured pro rata temporis.

The changeover to fair value requires a one-off adjustment of €11.5m in the provisions concerned, which has been recognised in income in the business year.

Under the new IFRS 3, Business Combinations, and the updated IAS 36, Impairment of Assets, amortisation of goodwill on a straight-line basis has to be discontinued. Instead, the goodwill must be tested for impairment, i.e. the carrying amount of goodwill is compared with the recoverable amount and written down for impairment if necessary.

The amended rules of IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment, regarding the calculation of depreciation (component approach) have been taken into account in valuing developed real estate.

The first-time application of other new or amended IFRS standards, particularly IFRS 4, Insurance Contracts, has had no material impact.

Otherwise, the same principles of recognition, measurement and consolidation have been applied as in our consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2004.

Changes in the consolidated group

There were no significant changes in the group of consolidated companies in the first three months of 2005.

Foreign currency translation

Munich Re's reporting currency is the euro (€). The following table shows the exchange rates of the most important currencies for our business (exchange rate for €1 in each case):

| | Balance sheet | | Income statement | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|------------------|----------|
| | 31.3.2005 | 31.12.2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 |
| Australian dollar | 1.68010 | 1.73395 | 1.68700 | 1.63427 |
| Canadian dollar | 1.57240 | 1.62860 | 1.60773 | 1.64815 |
| Pound sterling | 0.68775 | 0.70795 | 0.69373 | 0.68042 |
| Rand | 8.08870 | 7.65770 | 7.87516 | 8.46186 |
| Swiss franc | 1.54910 | 1.54565 | 1.54902 | 1.56825 |
| US dollar | 1.29965 | 1.35925 | 1.31156 | 1.25018 |
| Yen | 139.0110 | 139.2820 | 137.0570 | 134.0120 |

Intangible assets

| All figures in €m | 31.3.2005 | 31.12.2004 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| I. Goodwill | 3,192 | 3,144 |
| II. Other intangible assets | 1,210 | 1,243 |
| – Software | 448 | 461 |
| – Purchased insurance portfolios | 689 | 708 |
| – Other | 73 | 74 |
| Total | 4,402 | 4,387 |

Other securities – Available for sale

| All figures in €m | Carrying amounts | | Unrealised gains/losses | | Amortised cost | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 31.3.2005 | 31.12.2004 | 31.3.2005 | 31.12.2004 | 31.3.2005 | 31.12.2004 |
| Fixed-interest securities | 101,452 | 102,270 | 3,350 | 3,764 | 98,102 | 98,506 |
| Non-fixed-interest securities | | | | | | |
| – Shares | 20,699 | 19,950 | 4,728 | 4,342 | 15,971 | 15,608 |
| – Investment funds | 1,814 | 1,743 | 212 | 168 | 1,602 | 1,575 |
| – Others | 909 | 993 | 97 | 166 | 812 | 827 |
| | 23,422 | 22,686 | 5,037 | 4,676 | 18,385 | 18,010 |
| Total | 124,874 | 124,956 | 8,387 | 8,440 | 116,487 | 116,516 |

Minority interests

These are mainly minority interests in the ERGO Insurance Group.

| All figures in €m | 31.3.2005 | 31.12.2004 |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| Unrealised gains and losses | 83 | 87 |
| Consolidated result | 12 | 59 |
| Other equity components | 427 | 395 |
| Total | 522 | 541 |

Subordinated liabilities

| All figures in €m | 31.3.2005 | 31.12.2004 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Munich Re Finance B.V., Amsterdam 6.75%, €3,000m, Bonds 2003/2023 Rating: A– | 2,975 | 2,973 |
| Munich Re Finance B.V., Amsterdam 7.625%, £300, Bonds 2003/2028 Rating: A– | 431 | 420 |
| Total | 3,406 | 3,393 |

Notes and debentures

| All figures in €m | 31.3.2005 | 31.12.2004 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| American Re Corporation, Princeton 7.45%, us\$ 500m, Senior Notes 1996/2026 Rating: BBB | 384 | 367 |
| ERGO International AG, Düsseldorf 2.25%, €345m, Bonds Exchangeable into E.ON AG Shares 2001/2006 0.75%, €345m, Bonds Exchangeable into Aventis AG Shares 2001/2006 Rating A- | 658 | 652 |
| Münchener Rück AG, München 1.0%, €1,150m, Bonds Exchangeable into Allianz AG Shares 2000/2005 Rating: A+ | 1,237 | 1,223 |
| Total | 2,279 | 2,242 |

Net earned premiums

| All figures in €m* | Reinsurance | | | | Primary insurance | | | | Total | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Life and health | | Property-casualty | | Life and health | | Property-casualty | | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 |
| | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | | |
| Gross premiums written | 1,677 | 1,665 | 3,607 | 3,815 | 3,101 | 2,985 | 1,775 | 1,893 | 10,160 | 10,358 |
| Ceded premiums | 95 | 50 | 277 | 260 | 49 | 59 | 93 | 118 | 514 | 487 |
| Change in un-earned premiums | 10 | 78 | 266 | 113 | 45 | 43 | 508 | 587 | 829 | 821 |
| Net earned premiums | 1,572 | 1,537 | 3,064 | 3,442 | 3,007 | 2,883 | 1,174 | 1,188 | 8,817 | 9,050 |

* After elimination of intra-Group transactions across segments.

Investment result

| All figures in €m* | Reinsurance | | | | Primary insurance | | | | Asset management | | Total | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| | Life and health | | Property-casualty | | Life and health | | Property-casualty | | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 |
| | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | | | | |
| Real estate | 4 | 10 | 17 | 34 | 73 | 113 | -1 | 10 | - | - | 93 | 167 |
| Investments in affiliated enterprises | - | - | 1 | -1 | 4 | -29 | - | 1 | - | - | 5 | -29 |
| Investments in associated enterprises | 2 | 8 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 64 | 74 |
| Loans | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 344 | 217 | 9 | 7 | - | - | 355 | 226 |
| Other securities held to maturity | - | - | - | - | 8 | 10 | - | - | - | - | 8 | 10 |
| Other securities available for sale | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Fixed-interest | 233 | 172 | 265 | 280 | 725 | 701 | 63 | 53 | - | - | 1,286 | 1,206 |
| - Non-fixed-interest | 55 | - | 185 | -1 | 299 | 134 | 50 | 11 | - | - | 589 | 144 |
| Other securities held for trading | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Fixed-interest | - | - | - | - | 1 | -1 | 1 | 4 | - | - | 2 | 3 |
| - Non-fixed-interest | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - Derivatives | 5 | -1 | 17 | -2 | -27 | 1 | 1 | -2 | - | - | -4 | -4 |
| Other investments | 141 | 153 | 20 | 19 | -3 | -3 | 3 | - | 11 | 9 | 172 | 178 |
| Management expenses, other expenses | 14 | 9 | 18 | 34 | 75 | 70 | 6 | 6 | - | 2 | 113 | 121 |
| Total | 427 | 333 | 517 | 326 | 1,379 | 1,105 | 122 | 82 | 12 | 8 | 2,457 | 1,854 |

*After elimination of intra-Group transactions across segments.

| All figures in €m* | Reinsurance | | | | Primary insurance | | | | Asset management | | Total | |
|---|-----------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| | Life and health | | Property-casualty | | Life and health | | Property-casualty | | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 |
| | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | | | | |
| Investment income | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular income | 365 | 345 | 309 | 362 | 1,026 | 1,081 | 75 | 81 | 14 | 12 | 1,789 | 1,881 |
| Income from write-ups | 8 | 4 | 31 | 15 | 12 | 53 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 52 | 73 |
| Gains on the disposal of investments | 84 | 34 | 287 | 143 | 588 | 400 | 69 | 42 | - | - | 1,028 | 619 |
| Other income | - | - | - | - | 32 | 26 | - | - | - | - | 32 | 26 |
| | 457 | 383 | 627 | 520 | 1,658 | 1,560 | 145 | 124 | 14 | 12 | 2,901 | 2,599 |
| Investment expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Writedowns on investments | 10 | 8 | 40 | 64 | 90 | 91 | 10 | 18 | - | - | 150 | 181 |
| Losses on the disposal of investments | 10 | 29 | 32 | 84 | 71 | 238 | 6 | 20 | - | - | 119 | 371 |
| Management expenses, interest, other expenses | 10 | 13 | 38 | 46 | 118 | 126 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 175 | 193 |
| | 30 | 50 | 110 | 194 | 279 | 455 | 23 | 42 | 2 | 4 | 444 | 745 |
| Total | 427 | 333 | 517 | 326 | 1,379 | 1,105 | 122 | 82 | 12 | 8 | 2,457 | 1,854 |

*After elimination of intra-Group transactions across segments.

Net expenses for claims and benefits

| All figures in €m* | Reinsurance | | | | Primary insurance | | | | Total | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Life and health | | Property-casualty | | Life and health | | Property-casualty | | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 |
| | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | | |
| Gross | 1,402 | 1,317 | 2,259 | 2,611 | 3,753 | 3,507 | 768 | 757 | 8,182 | 8,192 |
| Ceded share | 122 | -2 | 129 | 155 | 48 | 106 | 70 | 60 | 369 | 319 |
| Net | 1,280 | 1,319 | 2,130 | 2,456 | 3,705 | 3,401 | 698 | 697 | 7,813 | 7,873 |

* After elimination of intra-Group transactions across segments.

Net operating expenses

| All figures in €m* | Reinsurance | | | | Primary insurance | | | | Total | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Life and health | | Property-casualty | | Life and health | | Property-casualty | | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 |
| | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 | | |
| Gross | 429 | 446 | 922 | 922 | 564 | 445 | 439 | 432 | 2,354 | 2,245 |
| Ceded share | -2 | 46 | 89 | 61 | 6 | 4 | 5 | -1 | 98 | 110 |
| Net | 431 | 400 | 833 | 861 | 558 | 441 | 434 | 433 | 2,256 | 2,135 |

* After elimination of intra-Group transactions across segments.

Number of staff

The number of staff employed by the Group as at 31 March 2005 totalled 29,732 (29,851) in Germany and 11,114 (11,111) in other countries.

| | 31.3.2005 | 31.12.2004 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Reinsurance companies | 6,691 | 6,612 |
| Primary insurance companies | 33,491 | 33,703 |
| Asset management | 664 | 647 |
| Total | 40,846 | 40,962 |

Contingent liabilities, other financial commitments

In comparison with the situation at 31 December 2004 there have been no material changes in financial commitments of significance for the assessment of the Group's financial position. No contingent liabilities have been entered into for the benefit of Board members.

Earnings per share

The earnings per share figure is calculated by dividing the consolidated net income for the reporting period by the weighted average number of shares.

| | | Q1 2005 | Q1 2004 |
|--|----|-------------|-------------|
| Consolidated result attributable to Munich Re shareholders | €m | 676 | 534 |
| Weighted average number of shares | | 228,519,407 | 229,082,615 |
| Earnings per share | € | 2.96 | 2.33 |

Important dates

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| 4 August 2005 | Interim report at 30 June 2005 |
| 4 August 2005 | Half-year press conference |
| 7 November 2005 | Interim report at 30 September 2005 |
| 13 March 2006 | Balance sheet meeting of the Supervisory Board |
| 14 March 2006 | Annual report for the business year 2005 |
| 14 March 2006 | Press conference and analysts' conference |
| 19 April 2006 | Annual General Meeting |
| 9 May 2006 | Interim report at 31 March 2006 |
| 3 August 2006 | Interim report at 30 June 2006 |
| 7 November 2006 | Interim report at 30 September 2006 |

The official German original of this quarterly report is also available from the Company. In addition, you will find copies of our annual reports and interim reports, along with further current information about Munich Re and its shares, on our internet website (<http://www.munichre.com>).

Service for investors and analysts

If you have general questions on Munich Re shares, please use our shareholder hotline:

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