

CODAN FORSIKRING A/S
REMUNERATION REPORT 2014

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Remuneration rules

With effect from 1 January 2011, new rules introduced an obligation for financial undertakings to draw up a remuneration policy, including rules on the payment of variable remuneration to the Board of Directors, Board of Management and material risk takers.

Codan Forsikring A/S ('Codan Forsikring', the 'Company') has implemented the new rules and observes the special restrictions applicable to the remuneration of the Board of Directors, the Board of Management and material risk takers. Consequently, the Company complies with the provisions of sections 71 and 77a-e of the Danish Financial Business Act (Lov om finansiel virksomhed).

In accordance with section 77d of the Danish Financial Business Act, information about the total remuneration for members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Management is provided in the annual report. The information to be published under the remuneration rules is also available on the website www.codan.dk under 'Løn i Codan' (remuneration in Codan). The Company's remuneration rules are also published in this document.

Background

As of 1 April 2015 a new company structure is introduced with Codan A/S as the parent company of Codan Forsikring A/S ('Codan Forsikring') of which Trygg-Hansa Forsäkring is the most significant branch ('Trygg-Hansa'). Trygg-Hansa has previously been a listed company in Sweden and under the supervision of the Swedish FSA.

To reflect the principles under which the Financial Report for Codan Forsikring A/S have been produced the Remuneration Report reflects the new company structure, which includes material risk takers for Trygg-Hansa. Material risk takers for Trygg-Hansa are designated based on the appropriate guidelines from the Swedish FSA. Variable remuneration is granted in accordance with the applicable rules in the performance period.

Remuneration policy

Codan Forsikring's Board of Directors has on 24 April 2015 adopted an updated remuneration policy (the 'Remuneration Policy'), which applies to Codan A/S and its subsidiaries. The policy was approved at the Company's general meeting on 29 April 2015. The purpose of the Remuneration Policy is to establish general rules on the structuring of remuneration programmes.

Decision-making process

The Remuneration Policy and the respective remuneration programmes covered by the Remuneration Policy are laid down by the company's Board of Directors. Codan's and Codan Forsikring A/S's Boards of Directors have appointed a special committee, the Joint Nomination/Remuneration Committee, consisting of 2-4 members. The members of the committee are appointed by Codan's and Codan Forsikring A/S's Boards of Directors. From spring 2014, an employee representative will also join the committee, see section 77c of the Danish Financial Business Act. The committee is responsible for preparing important remuneration-related decisions and for monitoring the implementation of and compliance with the Remuneration Policy.

Principles of variable remuneration

The Remuneration Policy stipulates that Codan Forsikring must factor in the long-term impact of the Company's variable remuneration on the Company's results. In the laying-down of the basis for remuneration, special focus must be on ascertaining whether the results may subsequently be impacted by current and future risks. In the performance follow-up, special consideration must be given to the capital and liquidity requirements agreed in advance by the Company.

The individual variable remuneration programmes must be based on individual employee performance and business unit results as well as the Group's overall results, and in some cases the results generated by other companies in the Group. In deciding the remuneration for individual employees, Codan Forsikring must take account of qualitative criteria such as the employees' compliance with the internal policies and procedures as well as their compliance with the rules of conduct to be followed in relations with clients and investors. It is

also taken into consideration whether the relevant employee has participated in or been responsible for conduct which has caused Codan Forsikring to suffer significant losses or whether the employee has failed to meet the fit and proper requirements.

Codan Forsikring wants to strike a suitable balance between fixed and variable remuneration while at the same time aiming to ensure that a portion of all employees' remuneration is based on employee performance.

Finally, Codan Forsikring focuses on the size and costs of the extra capital required to cover the risks affecting the results for the period, the size and costs of the Company's liquidity risks and the possibility that future earnings prospects are not realised. In certain cases, the variable remuneration may be fixed at zero.

CODAN'S VARIABLE REMUNERATION PROGRAMMES 2014

Codan has a number of variable remuneration programmes which reward the employees in both the short and long term.

Short-term programmes

Since 2006, staff have been covered by a short-term bonus scheme (the 'Bonus Scheme'), which for the Danish part of 'the Group' is agreed between Codan Forsikring A/S and the staff association in Codan and its Danish subsidiaries and revised annually. As a main rule, all employees in Codan Forsikring are covered by the Bonus Scheme, apart from employees in control functions (including Internal Audit), who are not covered. The purpose of the Bonus Scheme is to support Codan's performance management work, to reward a good work effort and to attract and retain competent employees. The result for the individual employee depends on Codan Forsikring's financial results as well as the employee's performance relative to individually adapted targets.

The financial results are measured via the underwriting result, and are included in the Bonus Scheme to create a link between value creation in the Group and in the individual business areas. The assessment of individual performance targets takes qualitative criteria into account, such as compliance with internal rules and the employee's work compared with the Group's values. The weighting in the Bonus Scheme of the Group's/individual legal units' or divisions' financial results and the individual employee's performance depends on the employee's position in the organisation.

Long-term programmes

The management may participate in RSA Insurance Group plc's (the ultimate parent) Long Term Incentive Plan ('LTIP'). The purpose of the Long Term Incentive Plan is to increase focus on and interest in RSA Insurance Group plc's long-term objectives. The design of the plan includes various types of share grant, most of which are based on performance criteria. LTIP entails typical share grants with three-year vesting and/or goal achievement periods.

RISK IMPACT OF CODAN'S REMUNERATION PROGRAMMES

The primary risk associated with Codan Forsikring's remuneration programmes is linked to the variable remuneration. Codan Forsikring wants to strike a balance between fixed and variable remuneration components and to ensure that the variable remuneration does not inspire excessive risk acceptance.

The variable remuneration is therefore limited to an amount or grant agreed in advance in proportion to the base salary. The portion of variable remuneration relative to the fixed remuneration generally increases in line with the level of seniority in the organisation. To limit remuneration-related risks, the disbursement of at least 40% of the variable remuneration (60% in connection with large amounts) for material risk takers must be deferred for at least three years. The variable remuneration, the disbursement of which has been deferred, may lapse in part or in full if it turns out at a later point that the criteria on which the calculation of the variable remuneration component was based are not fulfilled at the time of disbursement, or if the Company's situation has seriously deteriorated compared with its situation at the time of the calculation of the variable remuneration, or if the relevant risk taker has participated in or been responsible for conduct which has caused Codan Forsikring to suffer significant losses or if the risk taker has failed to meet the fit and proper requirements. Codan Forsikring may thus refrain from disbursing deferred variable remuneration if its financial position

would thereby deteriorate significantly, particularly if Codan Forsikring would subsequently no longer be deemed to be a going concern.

To ensure Codan Forsikrings's compliance with the Remuneration Policy, Internal Audit once a year independently controls whether the remuneration paid by the Company is in accordance with the Remuneration Policy. Internal Audit reports the results of its control to the Board of Directors once a year at the time when the financial statements are complete.

Identification of material risk takers

Codan Forsikring has identified the Company's group of material risk takers on the basis of the Company's risks¹ and the risk the individual employee may assume. The group of material risk takers consists of part of the Group Management and other material risk takers. The Company has performed a risk assessment for the 'material risk takers' group with a view to identifying staff with significant influence on the Company's risk level. Through its risk management procedure and the limits defined, the Company has adequately reduced the risk impact for other staff to ensure that these can no longer be deemed to materially impact the Company's risk level.

The Remuneration Policy, which defines the Company's material risk takers, is reviewed and updated at least once a year to ensure that the risk-taker definition is up-to-date and to identify any new material risk takers.

In 2014, Codan Forsikring A/S had the following 43 material risk taker positions, which includes 9 positions from Trygg-Hansa AB. It should be noted that all Trygg-Hansa audit and risk employees are included as risk takers from, but is however only reported as two positions in the above

The Chief Internal Auditor is employed by Codan A/S, but also performs work for Codan Forsikring A/S and Privatsikring A/S. The Chief Internal Auditor's remuneration is included in the remuneration report for Codan A/S, but not in the remuneration report for Codan A/S in order not to make individual employee's remuneration publicly available.

¹ Please refer to the annual report for a description of the Company's risks

Reference to Executive Order no. 818			Total
7	Total amount of remuneration earned in the financial year	Amount earned	97.0

Reference to Executive Order no. 818		Board of Directors	Board of Management	Other material risk takers	
8* a	Total fixed remuneration	Earned amount	1.6 (6)	4.1 (2)	76.0 (72)
	Total variable remuneration	(# of recipients)	0.0 (0)	1.1 (2)	15.7 (32)
8 b	Cash part of variable remuneration	Earned amount	0	0.6	13.4
	Share part of variable remuneration		0	0.5	2.3
8 c	Deferred bonus - Vested	Accumulated	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Deferred bonus - Non-vested		0.0	5.0	14.4
8 d	Deferred bonus - Granted		0.0	0.5	2.3
	Deferred bonus - Paid	Amount	0.0	1.0	4.0
	Deferred bonus - Reduced		0.0	0.0	0.0
8 e	Sign on bonus	Paid amount	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)
	Severance pay	(# of recipients)	0.0 (0)	N/A**	N/A**
8 f	Severance pay	Amount granted	0.0 (0)	N/A**	N/A**
		# of recipients	0	1	1
		Largest amount	0	0	N/A**
9	Employees with remuneration exceeding 1 EURm	Earned amount	0	0	0

* This and other lines refer to section 17, item 8

** Due to anonymity the figures are not disclosed

Reported remuneration earned for 2014 is based on short-term variable remuneration earned during 2013 (paid in the first half of 2015) and long-term variable remuneration earned under RSA's Long Term Incentive Plan with allocation in the second quarter of 2014. The long-term variable remuneration is allocated in the second quarter and concerns 2014. The period for earning of remuneration relates to 2014 and represents the best possible picture of long-term remuneration earned.