



A.S.B.L. approved by the Royal Decree of 14 January 2009

Square de Meeûs 29 – B-1000 Brussels

Annual Report presented to the General Meeting held on 28 March 2019

Financial Year 2018



Annual Report 2018

Composition of the Board of Directors as at 11 March 2019

Chairman: AG Insurance, represented by Luc Bormans (*)

Deputy Chairman: AXA Belgium, represented by Stéphane Moulin (*)

Directors: Allianz Belgium, represented by Patrick Schepens
Assuralia, represented by Xavier de Beauafort (*)
Baloise Insurance, represented by Eddy De Backer
Belfius Insurance, represented by Michel Herssens
Ethias, represented by Bernard Coutisse
Fidea, represented by Marc Wouters
Generali Belgium, represented by Francesca Urso
KBC Assurances, represented by Marc Euben (*)
P&V Assurances, represented by Michel Hermand (*)

Management: Marc Dierckx, Director, General Manager TRIP (*)

Representative of the Minister responsible for insurance: Véronique Eeckeleers

Representative of the Minister responsible for budget: Inès Dangre

(*) members of the Management Committee

AUDITOR

Isabelle Rasmont (PricewaterhouseCoopers)

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Presented to the General Meeting of Members held on 28 March 2019

As of 1 May 2008, most insurance policies include cover for damage caused by acts of terrorism.

In order to provide this cover, the insurance sector and the public authorities joined forces to form a partnership.

Through the solidarity-based system it introduces, the Act of 1 April 2007 on insurance against damage caused by terrorism (the Terrorism Insurance Act) provides a guarantee of financial strength and stability for the insurance sector and the economy in general.

Dear Members,

We have pleasure to report to you on the activities of the *eleventh* financial year of the non-profit organisation TRIP and to submit to you the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Overview and activities

Terrorism Insurance Act of 1 April 2007

The Terrorism Insurance Act of 1 April 2007, which entered into force on 1 May 2008 has a twofold objective: on the one hand, to compensate in a timely manner all insured victims and, on the other hand, to guarantee the stability and sustainability of the insurance sector.

It is based on a partnership between the public and the private sectors and provides for a market solidarity system that organises the distribution among the insurers in the TRIP Pool of the commitments they must fulfil in the event of an act of terrorism.

Insurance companies themselves *continue to manage and settle* their policyholders' claims.

The cover of damage resulting from acts of terrorism applies to all *Belgian risks* as defined in article 15.36° of the Insurance and Reinsurance Supervision Act of 13 March 2016.

Are considered as Belgian risks:

- ❖ With regard to property: buildings and their contents located in Belgium;
- ❖ With regard to vehicles: vehicles registered in Belgium;

- ❖ With regard to risks incurred during a trip or holiday: travel or holiday assistance policies valid for a maximum of four months, whatever the insurance class concerned, taken out in Belgium.
- ❖ For all other cases: policyholders who are ordinarily resident in Belgium and, if the policyholder is a legal entity, the establishment of the policyholder in Belgium to which the contract relates.

The Terrorism Insurance Act provides for mandatory terrorism cover in so-called "mass" insurance policies held by virtually all citizens, either as individuals or as workers i.e. Motor TPL, Fire simple risks, strict liability for Public places, Workmen's Compensation insurance, Life insurance (classes 21, 22 and 23), Personal accident (class 1) and Health (class 2) insurances.

Coverage is optional in other types of insurance contracts such as, for example, Industrial fire risk insurance, Motor Car comprehensive insurance, Assistance and Legal expenses insurance.

The law does not apply to certain areas such as third party liability of nuclear installations, damage to nuclear facilities, railway rolling stock, aircraft and ships, third party liability in connection with such vehicles and specific "stand-alone" terrorism-insurance policies.

With regard to nuclear risk coverage, the Act states that only "damage caused by weapons or devices that are meant to explode due to a change in the structure of the atomic nucleus may be excluded from the insurance contract". This is about the nuclear bomb. Bacteriological and chemical risks must however be covered.

Finally, the law likewise does not apply to the theoretical cash surrender value of life-insurance policies, i.e. savings built up on life-insurance contracts.

The Terrorism Insurance Act sets the maximum amount available to cover all events classified as "acts of terrorism" during a calendar year at €1 billion (i.e. on an annual aggregate basis). This amount is adjusted, on 1 January each year, to reflect changes in the consumer price index (amount is thus index-linked). It reached €1,251,232,479 on 1 January 2018, *an increase of 2%* compared to the maximum cover amount (= ceiling) for the calendar year 2017.

It should be noted that the King may modify this ceiling by a decree deliberated upon by the Belgian Council of Ministers.

The system to protect insurance companies is three-layered.

- The first layer makes provision for joint and several indemnity amongst all TRIP members in respect of claims, up to €300 million annually (i.e. the market (insurers) retention of €300 million, which is not indexed).
- The second layer provides stop-loss reinsurance cover of €400 million funded by TRIP member insurers (€651,232,479 for 2018 following index-linking of above-mentioned maximum cover amount (= ceiling), which is applied in full to the 2nd layer reinsured by TRIP).
- The third layer is guaranteed by the Belgian State for an amount of €300 million.

The "Market-level" solidarity described above applies to all TRIP members, *throughout all insurance classes whether or not they are directly affected by the attack.*

Where an event is likely to be classified as terrorism, the Terrorism Claims Committee detailed in Article 5 of the Act must meet to determine whether or not the event meets the definition of terrorism provided for in Article 2 of the Act.

This Committee comprises representatives of four ministers concerned (Economy – Budget – Employment – Civil Service), a representative of the Coordination Unit for Threat Analysis (CUTA) and two TRIP representatives (the Managing Director of Assuralia and the Managing Director of TRIP).

The Chairman of the Insurance Commission chairs this Committee.
A representative of the Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA) also sits on the Committee in an advisory capacity.

THE TRIP POOL

The non-profit association TRIP was established on 1 February 2008 pursuant to Article 4 of the Terrorism Insurance Act passed on 1 April 2007.

The purpose of the association is to assign and distribute its members the respective commitments required in the wake of an event which the Terrorism Claims Committee referred to in Article 5 of the Terrorism Insurance Act has decided that it meets the definition of terrorism set out in Article 2 of said Act.

In addition, TRIP's mission is also to gather information on such damages and to negotiate and take out reinsurance cover on behalf of its members.

To this end, TRIP set up a *pool* for the purpose of compensating participating insurers insuring Belgian risks for the financial consequences of damages caused by an act of terrorism within the meaning of the law.

In terms of communication, TRIP has updated its web portal comprising both a public-access area and a private section reserved for its affiliated members.

The members section can be used both to handle the claims' burden (i.e. determine the compensation of the claims' losses amongst pool members) and to request and update the members contributions payable to cover the cost of reinsurance and the association's operational expenses.

The association has some 55 full members who together represent over 95% of the insurance market.

These members are Belgian companies, branches of foreign companies and companies operating in Belgium under the "freedom of services" (FOS) regime.

Non-member insurance companies are some single-line companies that, because of their activity, see less interest in becoming a member of TRIP.

Claims

a) Attacks 2015-2018 recognized as terrorism by the Terrorism Claims Committee (TCC) – Follow-up as of March 28, 2019

Year 2015

Attack in Bamako at the Radisson Blu Hotel on November 20, 2015

- The attack killed two Belgian citizens who died on the spot.
- One case was closed in 2016: €1,216,139.
- The other case was closed in 2018, without compensation by TRIP.

Year 2016

1. Attacks at Brussels Airport and Maelbeek Metro station in Brussels on March 22, 2016

- Total loss burden at 31/12/2018: €109.6 million, i.e. -2.4 million compared to 31/12/2017 and -58.4 million compared to the initial estimate of April 2016.
- Total number of victims and claimants: 1,337 including 29 deaths. (Brussels Airport: 1.021 and Maelbeek: 316)
- Number of insurers concerned by the attacks: 19 representing 85% of the market.
- Breakdown of claims' cost (in %):
 - a. According to the type of damage:
 - Bodily injury: 80%
 - Moral damage: 9%
 - Property damage: 11%
 - b. According to insurance classes (%):
 - Third party liabilities: 51%
 - Workmen's compensation: 38%
 - Damage to property: 8%
 - Other: 3%

On April 25, 2016, TRIP's Board of Directors decided to set up a Technical Commission as provided for in article 49 of Articles of Association.

The Technical Commission reports to the Board of Directors. It is responsible for verifying the correct application of the compensation system between the TRIP members, in accordance with the Terrorism Act of 1 April 2007 and TRIP's Statutes.

In that respect, members are required to cooperate fully and to provide the Technical Commission with the data necessary to carry out its mission.

This also includes the necessary authorizations as regards the privacy legislation.

The Technical Commission met in 2018 to carry out several random checks on technical data and to review claims reports requested from the insurance companies most affected by the terrorist attacks.

All companies concerned provided full support to the Committee. The reports were accurate and well documented. They have not been the subject of any reservations on the part of the Technical Commission.

As provided for in the Statutes, the Technical Commission reported to the Board of Directors. The Board agreed with the report presented by the Commission.

TRIP regularly informed its members about the development of the claims burden, in particular by means of detailed monthly and quarterly reports as well as through the yearly financial reporting that calculates the effective damage distribution amongst the Pool members.

TRIP and Assuralia provided all logistical support to insurance companies as regards the data necessary for the adequate functioning of the compensation fund.

2. Attack in Nice on the *Promenade des Anglais*, July 14, 2016

- The attack killed one Belgian citizen who died on the spot.
- Total claims burden amounted to €16,000.

3. Attack in Charleroi outside a Police Station on 6 August 2016

- Two Police officers were injured.
- Total cost of claims is estimated at €324,000.

Year 2017

1. Attack in Stockholm in a shopping street on April 7, 2017

- One Belgian victim died.
- Total cost amounted to €137,500.

2. Attack on the Ramblas in Barcelona on 17 August 2017

- One Belgian victim died.
- Total cost estimated €258,000.

3. Attack in New York (Manhattan), on October 31, 2017

- Two insured Belgian victims, one of whom died. The other victim was seriously injured.
- Total claims burden is estimated at €302,000.

Year 2018

Attack in Liège (boulevard d'Avroy), on 29 May 2018

- Seven victims, three of whom died.
- Total claims burden is estimated at €2.5 million.

b) Terrorist attack submitted in 2017 to the Terrorism Claims Committee, on which the Committee did not rule.

Attack at Brussels Central Station, 20 June 2017

- Five people injured.
- Total claims cost estimated at €125,000.

c) Annual financial claims compensation

All claims payments of all attacks recognized by the TCC as terrorist events were compensated by the TRIP system.

The compensation system worked effectively. All deadlines were met.

Reinsurance 2018

Placement

The cover provided by the reinsurance market in 2018 totalled €651,232,479, which is an increase of 4% on the cover placed in 2017.

As in the previous year, TRIP placed that reinsurance cover through two professional reinsurance brokers (AON Benfield and Guy Carpenter).

As far as the renewal of the reinsurance programme 2018 is concerned, TRIP decided to continue with a combined solution entailing reinsuring a proportion of the capacity for a one-year period and the remainder for a three-year period.

For 2018, a proportion of the capacity has therefore been reinsured for another three years, covering 2018 to 2020.

The placement of reinsurance for 2018 is as follows:

Annual placement 2018:	€149,783,470
Multiyear placement 2016-2018:	€130,000,000
Multiyear placement 2017-2019:	€235,835,288
Multiyear placement 2018-2020:	€135,613,721

The ratio between the annual capacity and the capacities placed for three years is 23% for annual placement and 77% for three-year placements.

This approach will enable it to guarantee a proportion of the cover for a specific period under conditions which remain attractive, whilst at the same time providing protection against a market contraction – and knock-on sharp increases in rates and even a decline in the level of reinsurance on offer – in the event of a terrorist attack.

TRIP again obtained a reduction of the reinsurance rates 2018 compared with 2017 as well as no exit clause in the new multiyear treaty 2018-2020.

The 2018 annual placement rate decreased by 3.3%, while the 2018-2020 multiyear placement rate decreased by 4.3%, compared to the 2017 annual and 2017-2019 multiyear placement rates.

The tariff rate reduction of the new multiyear 2018-2020 replacing the 2015-2017 multiyear capacity, decreased by 26%.

TRIP has seen to, as in the past, both in the quality of the reinsurers' panel and in the wide diversification of the reinsurance placement.

These good deals were achieved thanks to an oversupply of capacity in the reinsurance market and tight price negotiations.

The overall result is a decrease of the 2018 reinsurance cost by nearly 3% versus 2017.

Premium income (i.e. gross written premiums - GWP)

As regards collecting information on members' premium income (i.e. gross written premiums) and TRIP obtaining certification reports of said income from auditors, TRIP is still having to issue reminders to certain members, even though the information on collection procedures clearly apprise them of their statutory obligations in this regard.

Pursuant to Article 15 of TRIP's Articles of Association, such data must be forwarded to TRIP no later than 30 June each year and must be certified by an auditor included on the list held by the *National Bank of Belgium (NBB)* or by an external auditor.

TRIP was again forced to state its clear intention to apply these measures to some members in consequence of numerous reminders having been issued to them.

The Articles of Association state that any company which fails to forward the required data within the specified time period will be allocated a lump-sum market share equivalent to that of the previous financial year plus 15%, said amount not to be less than 0.75% of the total market.

In a concern of on-going service improvement, TRIP decided to send to its members the premium income requests and request of certification of these data by an external auditor, in February, 2019 followed by a reminder in April, 2019.

The due date of the sending of this information to TRIP remains fixed on 30 May 2019.

These measures allow the members to bring in all the information necessary for the smooth running of the pool's compensation system.

TRIP's web Portal

TRIP member companies have secure access to the members-only section of the Web Portal.

TRIP regularly reminds all its members of the importance of its website. It contains a wealth of useful and important information, both financial and technical.

Members can also find the history of this information since joining the TRIP Pool.

Some examples:

On the financial level: TRIP contributions – debt and/or credit notes – due dates of TRIP payments – annual financial compensation of TRIP reinsurance premiums and operating costs – annual financial compensation of claim payments – Excel spreadsheets of calculations of each member's financial participation in the TRIP Pool according to its market share (allocation key) – TRIP budget – etc.

On the technical level: monthly aggregated claims follow-up – quarterly compensations for information purposes – annual compensations – market shares (allocation keys) of the member company – premium income (GWP) – the indexed maximum terrorism coverage amount (=ceiling) – information on reinsurance – etc.

For the sake of efficiency and transparency, TRIP advises its members to visit on a regular basis its portal section "My documents", which contains many of the above-mentioned information.

The Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) section includes *the question about whether a company can continue to benefit from TRIP coverage if it is the subject of an acquisition or merger.*

The answer is 'yes', provided the conditions set out below are met.

Article 10 of TRIP's articles of association allows an acquiring company or a new merged entity that is not a member of TRIP to benefit from continued TRIP coverage as long as TRIP received the application for membership by the date when authorisation was published in the Belgian Official Gazette or, in the case of a company authorised to operate in Belgium under the freedom to provide services (FOS), the date when the name of the company was published on the NBB's website.

In fact, Article 10 of the articles of association specifies that for acquisitions made over the course of the year, TRIP must receive the membership application in the month when authorisation was published. Membership is only valid from the date on which TRIP received the membership application.

Therefore, the company wishing to continue benefiting from TRIP coverage must ensure that the membership application is sent to TRIP before the NBB publishes the authorisation, under the suspensive condition that said company will be granted authorisation. This ensures that the date when the company becomes a member of TRIP coincides with the date the company receives authorisation to conduct insurance activities in Belgium (i.e. the publication date).

The TRIP web portal also includes a table summarising all possible scenarios and the corresponding solution.

In accordance with the European General Data Protection Regulation of 27 April 2016, which has been in force since 25 May 2018, TRIP undertakes to protect the personal data of its members and of people with whom TRIP enters into contact.

The privacy "*Policy Notice*" of TRIP is available on its Internet Portal including a contact address for additional information.

Internal control

TRIP has an internal control structure in line with its size, objectives and structure meeting accordingly the general requirements of good business governance.

The system is subject to ongoing evaluation by TRIP's management and is supervised by the Board of Directors.

Business Continuity Plan – Disaster Recovery Plan

TRIP operates a Business Continuity Plan.

The processes followed in managing the TRIP pool are well documented and provisions are in place regarding how to proceed in the event of management being unable to perform its normal duties for an extended period.

TRIP has also signed an agreement for outsourcing management of the pool's IT resources to the GIE (Economic Interest Grouping) Datassur.

Assuralia, which is in overall charge of TRIP's IT equipment and system, and Datassur, which provides TRIP with all its IT development and management services, operate a Disaster Recovery Plan.

TRIP ensures that files are backed up on one of Assuralia's servers.

Finally, the main documents detailing the manner in which TRIP is managed on a daily basis are also available on Assurmember and on TRIP's protected Web Portal.

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

The GDPR Regulation, in force since 25 May 2018, applies in all countries of the European Economic Area.

In Belgium, it replaces the provisions governed by the law of 8 December 1992 on privacy protection. Strict rules regarding personal data protection are mandatory.

To this end, TRIP undertakes to protect and process personal data very carefully, in full transparency and in compliance with the relevant legislation.

TRIP members fulfil their contractual insurance commitments in accordance with article 7 of the Terrorism Insurance Act of 1 April 2007.

As a result, TRIP is in no way involved in the management and administration of terrorism claims records.

TRIP therefore does not manage any personal data within the scope of GDPR regulation and a fortiori, no health data relating to the victims of terrorism claims.

The obligation to appoint a *Data Protection Officer (DPO)* within the meaning of GDPR regulations does not therefore apply to TRIP.

TRIP nevertheless processes personal data related to people in the context of its services, missions and activities specified by the above-mentioned law of 1 April 2007.

TRIP must therefore be considered as *Controller*.

TRIP has accordingly developed all documentation made mandatory by GDPR in order to guarantee transparency on the operations carried out. Example: the establishment of a register of processing activities and the drafting of a *Privacy Notice* published on its Web Portal.

As far as ICT is concerned, TRIP has also, with the support of its subcontractor Assuralia, reviewed the technical measures in place relating to data protection.

Finally, TRIP ensures that contacts with representatives of member companies and other stakeholders were informed of its privacy policy.

Future outlook

The maximum amount available to cover all terrorism damage during a given calendar year as stipulated in the Act of 1 April 2007 stands, following adaptation in line with the consumer price index, at €1,280,425,326, as at 1 January 2019, which is an *increase* of 2.3% on the previous financial year.

Since index-linking is applied in full to the layer reinsured by TRIP (second layer), the amount of cover for said layer for 2019 stands at €680,425,326, i.e. an *increase* of 4.5% compared to 2018.

TRIP provided reinsurance cover for 2019 through AON Benfield, Guy Carpenter and Willis Re who joined TRIP's Consortium of reinsurance brokers.

As far as the renewal of the reinsurance programme 2019 is concerned, TRIP decided to continue with a combined solution, as it has been doing since 2011. This solution entails reinsuring a proportion of the needed capacity for one year and the remainder for three years.

For 2019, a proportion of the capacity has therefore been reinsured for another three years covering 2019 to 2021.

The placement of reinsurance for 2019 is as follows:

Annual placement 2019:	€136,306,400
Multiyear placement 2017-2019:	€235,835,288
Multiyear placement 2018-2020:	€135,613,721
Multiyear placement 2019-2021:	€172,669,917

The replacement of the €130 million multiyear capacity 2016-2018 into a new multiyear capacity 2019-2021 amounting to €172.7 million was no problem.

The ratio between the annual capacity and the capacities placed for three years is 20% for annual placement and 80% for three-year placement, significantly boosting the security of a significant proportion of coverage over time.

Multiyear treaties do not include any exit clause.

TRIP obtained again a significant reduction of the reinsurance rates 2019 versus 2018.

Both the reinsurance rate of the annual placement 2019 and that of the multiyear placement 2019-2021 record an important decrease in comparison with the reinsurance rate of the annual placement 2018 and that of the multiyear placement 2018-2020.

The annual placement rate 2019 decreased by 5%, that of the multiyear placement 2019-2021 with 10%.

The total 2019 rate for all sections combined, i.e. the annual 2019 rate and all multiyear placement sections, decreased by 6% compared to the total 2018 rate for all sections combined.

An overcapacity of reinsurance offer as well as tight price negotiations made it possible to obtain this very good result.

As a result, total cost of reinsurance decreased by nearly 2% in 2019 versus 2018, despite an increase in reinsurance capacity of €29.2 million due to indexation.

With regard to the legal and regulatory framework, it should be noted that the preliminary draft law aimed at better protecting and assisting victims of terrorist attacks was directly impacted by the fall of the Michel government, which is now in current affairs.

As a result, it is becoming difficult, as things stand at present, to introduce this preliminary draft into Parliament.

It should be recalled that the insurance industry proposes to compensate all victims of an act of terrorism, insured or not, regardless of the location of the attack and the modus operandi (explosives, firearms, knives, vehicles, etc.).

In addition, the sector's proposal also aims to simplify procedures and therefore to speed up compensation and victim care by introducing the principle of a single medical report and the management of the claims by one single insurance company.

Three years after the attacks of 22 March 2016, insurers are maintaining their proposals to improve the existing legal framework and insist that there must be a willingness to change the legislation in this direction in the interest of all.

This would be a major step forward giving the Belgian compensation system for victims of acts of terrorism a broader status compared to that of other European countries.

Income statement and balance sheet as at 31 December 2018

Contributions by members totalled €10,782,184.02 (€10,846,232.75 on 31/12/2017).

Financial income from short-term investments, including default interest, totalled €13,795.65 (€104.78 on 31/12/2017).

Total reinsurance costs were €10,198,861.94 (€10,467,489.92 on 31/12/2017).

Management fees were €164,812.88 (€161,729.49 on 31/12/2017)

Services and other goods were €51,153.84 (€78,684.24 on 31/12/2017)

Bank fees were €1,316.81 (€1,115.27 on 31/12/2017)

There are no particular comments on the balance sheet.

Valuation rules:

The association's accounts are compiled in accordance with the relevant provisions of Belgian law.

Its assets are valued at par value. Capital losses are recorded where appropriate.

Provisions are held for all debts of which the association is aware as at the date of the balance sheet.

With regard to claims, the debts and amounts payable detailed in the Compensation fund's accounts are recognised as from the point at which the statutory Terrorism Claims Committee established under the Terrorism Insurance Act approves the claim.

Appropriation of result

The financial year 2019 generated a positive balance of €379,834.20 (positive balance of €137,309.92 on 31/12/2017).

The Board of Directors proposes to carry forward this result.

AG Insurance represented by Luc Bormans
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Marc Dierckx
Director, General Manager

Budget for the financial year 2019 (in €)

EXPENSES

Reinsurance costs	10,026,994
Administrative expenses	284,000
Financial expenses	1,000
Total	10,311,994
To be funded	10,311,994

INCOME

Contributions	10,311,994
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Appendix: TRIP members list 2018 and 2019 (situation as at 28 Mars 2019)



TRIP Members - 2018

AG Insurance (79) www.aginsurance.be

AIG Europe Ltd (1136) www.aig.be (transfer of contracts to AIG Europe S.A. (3084) on 1/12/2018)

Allianz Benelux (97) www.allianz.be

Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty SE (AGCS) (2145)

Argenta Assurances (858) www.argenta.be

ASCO Assurances Continentales (333) www.ascocontinentale.be

Association Mutuelle Médicale d'Assurances (126) www.amma.be

Assuralia www.assuralia.be

AXA Belgium (39) www.axa.be

Baloise Belgium (Baloise Insurance) (96) www.baloise.be

BELFIUS Insurance (37) www.belfius-assurances.be

Bureau Belge des Assurances Automobiles www.bbaa-bbav.be

Chubb European Group Ltd (2312) www.chubb.com/benelux-fr/

CNA Insurance Cy Ltd (1075) www.cnaeurope.com (transfer of contracts to CNA Insurance Europe S.A. (3122) on 1/1/2019)

Corona (435) www.coronadirect.be

CRH Group Insurance Services Europe Ltd (2667)

Delta Lloyd Life (167) (merger with NN Insurance Belgium (2550) on 30/3/2018)

ELIPS Life AG (2747) www.elips-life.com

ERGO Versicherung AG (1064) www.ergo.de

Ethias S.A. (196) www.ethias.be

Fédérale Assurance (Accidents du Travail) (345) www.federale.be

Fédérale Assurance (IARD) (87) www.federale.be

Fédérale Assurance (Vie) (346) www.federale.be

FIDEA (33) www.fidea.be

FM Insurance Company Limited (2375) www.fmglobal.com

FM Insurance Europe S.A. (3032) www.fmglobal.com

Fonds Commun de Garantie Belge www.fcgb-bgwf.be

Generali Belgium (145) www.generali.be

Great Lakes Insurance SE (3020) www.greatlakes.co.uk

Hagelunie (315) www.hagelunie.com

HDI Global SE, Belgian Branch for Belgium (2877) www.hdi.global

HDI Gerling Verzekeringen N.V. (2191) (until 31/12/2018)

Hiscox Ins Cy Ltd (2189) www.hiscox.be (transfer of contracts to Hiscox S.A. (3099) on 1/1/2019)

KBC Assurances/CBC Assurances (14) www.kbc.be

L'Alliance Batelière de la Sambre belge (870)

L'Ardenne Prévoyante (129)

Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co Europe Ltd (915)

MS AMLIN Insurance SE (2943) www.amlin.com (transfer of contracts to MS Amlin Insurance SE (3092) on 1/1/2019)

MSIG Insurance Europe AG (2831) msig-europe.de/

Mutuelle Saint Christophe Assurances (2154) www.msc-assurance.fr

NN Insurance Belgium (2550) www.nn.be

NN Non Life Insurance (NL) (1449) www.nn.nl

Nationale Nederlanden Schadeverzekering Maatschappij (738) www.nn.nl

Optimco (2393) www.optimco.be

P&V Assurances (58) www.pv.be

Securex Accidents du Travail (519) www.securex.be

Securex Risques Divers aam (805) www.securex.be

Securex Vie (944) www.securex.be

SMA SA (3002) www.groupe-sma.fr

Sompo Japan Nipponkoa Ins. Cy. of Europe Ltd (2002) (transfer of contracts to SI Insurance Europe S.A. (3101) on 1/1/2019)

Tokio Marine KILN Ltd Belgian Branch (996) www.tokiomarinekiln.com (transfer of contracts to Tokio Marine Europe S.A. (3100) on 1/1/2019)

Touring Assurances (1455) www.touring-assurances.be

TVM Verzekeringen (TVM Belgium) (2796) www.tvn.be

VHV Allgemeine Versicherung AG (2458)

XL Insurance Company SE (2015) www.axaxl.com (transfer of contracts to XL Insurance Company SE (3142) on 1/8/2018)



New TRIP Members as of 1-1-2019

CNA Insurance Europe S.A. (3122) www.cnaeurope.com

HDI Global SE, the Netherlands (2877) (TRIP n°: 6877) www.hdi.global

Hiscox S.A. (3099) www.hiscoxgroup.com

MS AMLIN Insurance SE (3092) www.msamlin.com

SI Insurance Europe S.A. (3101) www.sompo-intl.com

Tokio Marine Europe S.A. (3100) www.tmhcc.com
