

NOTIFICATION OF IMPORTANT CHANGES RELATING TO TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE ACT

To Our Valued Customers:

The Terrorism Risk Insurance Act ("TRIA") had been scheduled to expire on December 31, 2007. Prior to the termination of the program, Congress enacted an extension of TRIA until December 31, 2014. There are several important changes to TRIA included with the extension of which you should be aware:

A. Change in Definition of "Act of Terrorism"

Prior to the enactment of the extension legislation, TRIA applied only to acts of terrorism committed by an individual or individuals "acting on behalf of any foreign person or foreign interest." This restriction has been removed such that the Secretary of Treasury may also certify acts of terrorism commonly described as "domestic terrorism." Because your policy may contain a limitation or exclusion relating to "certified acts of terrorism" and/or "other acts of terrorism" or "non-certified acts of terrorism" this change in the law may impact coverage under your policy. You should review your insurance policy and note the revised certification criteria under TRIA (as fully described in paragraph D. below).

B. Clarification of Operation of \$100 Billion Cap on All Insurer and Federal Obligations

If aggregate insured losses attributable to terrorist acts certified under TRIA exceed \$100 billion in a Program Year (January 1 through December 31) and an insurer has met its deductible under the program, that insurer shall not be liable for the payment of any portion of the amount of such losses that exceeds \$100 billion, and in such case insured losses up to that amount are subject to pro rata allocation in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary of Treasury.

C. Change in the Recoupment of the Federal Share of Insured Losses

Should there be a terrorist act certified under TRIA, Treasury must recoup 133% of the amount of its payments under the program (limited to \$27.5 billion minus the amount insurers retain in that calendar year as a result of the insurer deductible and co-share) through policyholder surcharges:

1. For an act of terrorism occurring prior to 2011, the collection must be completed by September 30, 2012;
2. For an act of terrorism occurring during 2011, the collection must be 35% completed by September, 30, 2012 with the balance collected by September 30, 2017; and
3. For a later event, the collection must be completed by September 30, 2017.

D. Revised Definition of Act of Terrorism under TRIA

TRIA defines "act of terrorism" as any act that is certified by the Secretary of the Treasury, in concurrence with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General of the United States:

1. to be an act of terrorism;
2. to be a violent act or an act that is dangerous to human life, property or infrastructure;
3. to have resulted in damage within the United States, or outside of the United States in the case of an air carrier (as defined in section 40102 of Title 49, United States Code) or a United States flag vessel (or a vessel based principally in the United States, on which United States income tax is paid and whose insurance coverage is subject to regulation in the United States), or the premises of a United States mission; and
4. to have been committed by an individual or individuals as part of an effort to coerce the civilian population of the United States or to influence the policy or affect the conduct of the United States Government by coercion.

No act may be certified as an act of terrorism if the act is committed as part of the course of a war declared by Congress (except for workers' compensation) or if losses resulting from the act, in the aggregate for insurance subject to TRIA, do not exceed \$5,000,000.