



Logistics Services Package policy

Policy conditions

LDP 01012020

TRANSLATION

These conditions have been translated from the original Dutch wording. In case of differences between the wording of these conditions and the original Dutch wording, the provisions of the latter shall prevail.

Introduction

This Logistics Service Package policy insures your liability as a logistics service provider.

You can choose from various insurances in this package which align with each other:

- Liability for Logistics services
- Transport liability
- Container/trailer liability
- Document liability

The policy conditions of this insurance are set out below. The following, amongst others, are included:

- the applicable rules;
- our and your obligations;
- how the premium is established;
- the reimbursements or assistance to which you are entitled;
- what you should do in the event of a claim.

It is important that you read these policy conditions carefully. This will ensure that you are fully aware of what actions you should take and your entitlements.

We will send you a policy schedule if you take out insurance with us. The policy schedule sets out the contingencies for which you are insured. Any Special conditions that are applicable to this policy can also be included on this. Please make sure that you safely store your policy schedule and the accompanying documents.

Reading guide to these policy conditions.

Check the table of contents for the topic you wish to learn more about. This is the quickest way to find the topic.

A description of the General Conditions is given after the explanation of the used terms. These are the conditions that apply for the entire insurance. After this, we then describe the conditions per cover. Your insurance cover is stated on the policy schedule.

If you would like to know whether we reimburse your damage, do not just look at what is insured, it is also important that you look at what is not insured. The excess, the amount of the maximum reimbursement or other special details also influence the amount that will be reimbursed.

Would you like additional information?

Do you have any questions concerning this insurance? Then do not hesitate to contact us. You can call us at: +31 (0) 528 29 29 99. Was the insurance taken out through an intermediary? Then contact your intermediary. You can also visit our website, www.tvn.nl, for more information on this insurance.



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Explanation of the used terms

The following terms and words are explained to ensure these policy conditions are as comprehensible as possible. The terms that appear in these conditions are given below. The terms that we use with the conditions per cover are explained in that section.

- **Cabotage:** inland transportation in another country other than the one in which the transporter concerned is established, but within the European Union, Switzerland or Norway.
- **Fraud:** fraud occurs when you intentionally mislead or try to mislead us in order to receive a reimbursement or benefit to which there is no entitlement. Also included under fraud is seeking to benefit in another way without being entitled to a reimbursement, allowance or benefit or when you intentionally provide us with wrong information.
- **Event:** the fact or the circumstance which resulted in the claim or liability. Several connecting facts or circumstances are considered as one event.
- **Goods:** all tangible products or goods that form part of the agreement between insured and its client. Goods are not:
 - cargo documents, tarpaulin covers, lashings, containers, loading platforms and the means of transport;
 - money and valuable papers such as bonds and securities, precious metals, worked or unworked precious stones and valuable art and collectable objects. If this is specifically described during a removal, then this is considered as goods.
- **Policy schedule:** this states your insurance cover. These pages are part of the policy conditions.
- **Sanction list:** any list of persons and organisations compiled by the Dutch government, the European Union, the United States or the United Nations that are subject to sanctions and with which you are prohibited from or restricted in engaging in business dealings.
- **Claim/damage:** is the damage, destruction or loss of the goods of others. Claim/damage also includes delay in the delivery of goods and the consequential loss from damage to the goods.
- **You/Your/Policyholder:** the natural person or the legal entity who/that has taken out an insurance contract with us.
- **Insured (parties):** the policyholder; the legal entity or natural person and the employees of these companies stated on the policy schedule.
- **We/ourselves/us:** TVM verzekeringen N.V.

Please note: These are not all the terms. Terms are also explained at the description of the covers.



General Conditions

The conditions that are applicable on the entire insurance are set down in this chapter. Thus, please make sure that you read this carefully so that you will not have any unpleasant surprises later on. The details that you have supplied form the basis for the insurance.

1. With who are you insured?

You are insured with TVM verzekeringen N.V., (Chamber of Commerce number: 53388992, Dutch Authority of the Financial Markets (AFM) registration number 12040443); www.tvn.nl. Our address is: Van Limburg Stirumstraat 250, 7901 AW Hoozeveen. Our postal address is: Post box 130, 7900 AC, Hoozeveen.

By taking out this insurance you are entitled to apply for membership to the Coöperatie TVM U.A. This is not possible if the insurance is handled by an authorised agent of TVM or if your company is not domiciled in the Netherlands. The Cooperative Association TVM U.A. is entitled to cancel the membership if the insurance is going to be handled by an authorised agent. An authorised agent is someone or an organization that may accept insurance on our behalf.

The law of the Netherlands is applicable on this insurance.

2. What rules are in place for the commencement and end of the insurance?

2.1. Commencement date and renewal

- The insurance commences on the commencement date stated on the policy schedule.
- The contract renewal date of your insurance is also stated on the policy schedule. If you do not conclude a new agreement with us before this date, then the insurance is automatically renewed for a period of twelve months.
- You have no entitlement to compensation for damage, which occurred before the commencement date of the insurance.
- If the insurance is terminated you may still report claims up to twelve months after the end date. The claims do though have to be caused during the period that the insurance was valid. You also have to report the claim as soon as you learn of it.

2.2. When can you terminate the insurance?

- You can terminate the insurance at any given moment in writing if you have not concluded any new agreement with us after the first contract term. A notice period of one month applies for this.
- You can terminate the insurance in writing per contract renewal date, if you have agreed a (new) contract term with us. A notice period of two months is applicable in such an instance.

2.3. When can we terminate the insurance?

- We are entitled to terminate the insurance per contract renewal date if we inform you of this in writing two months before the contract renewal date.
- We can terminate the insurance with immediate effect if:
 - you do not pay the premium or the excess at all or on time;
 - you intentionally mislead us when taking out or during the

term of the insurance by providing incorrect or too little information;

- you have not supplied the correct information in the event of a claim;
- your company goes bankrupt;
- you, by court order, may defer your payments (suspension of payments);
- your company ceases to exist;
- it is established that there is a case of (an attempt to commit) fraud involving this insurance or any other insurance taken out with us. We shall be entitled to terminate all insurance policies that you have with us as of the date of the letter in which we inform you accordingly;
- you no longer have an interest in the insurance. It is important that you inform us of this as soon as possible.

We refund any premium paid in excess. We will not do this in the event of fraud.

- We are entitled to immediately terminate the insurance in relation to sanction legislation if:
 - you are included on the sanction list;
 - you are a legal person, of which a holder of 25% or more of the shares is included on the sanction list;
 - you are a legal person and controlled by a person (natural or legal person) who is included on the sanction list. Consider here, amongst others, a director and/or a supervisory director;
 - a sanction has been imposed by the Dutch government, the European Union, the United States or the United Nations that forbids us from issuing your insurance.

- We are entitled to terminate the insurance in relation to sanction legislation at any given moment, with a notice period of two months, if:
 - you do not cooperate with establishing the ultimate beneficial owner of your legal entity, for example, by not filling in a UBO form.

If one of the above points apply to you or if national or international rules apply that forbid or restrict this, then:

- we will not provide cover under this insurance;
- we will not make any payments to you or on behalf of you;
- we will not refund any premiums paid in excess or advance;

For so long as the sanctions apply, we will not be obliged to do so.

3. Are we entitled to change the conditions or the premium?

We are entitled to change (in the interim) the premium and/or conditions of this insurance. We will inform you of this via a letter at least 30 days before this change takes effect. If you inform us in writing within 30 days after this notification that you do not agree with this change, then the insurance will be terminated on the said date of change that is given in the letter in which we informed you of the change.

You are not permitted to terminate the insurance if the change is the result of:

- a legal provision;
- an extension of the insurance cover;
- a reduction of the premium;
- retroactive settlement;
- a premium adjustment through indexation.

4. How do we treat your personal data?

When you request insurance, we ask you to provide your personal information, which we use within the TVM Group for the following purposes:

- acceptance and administration of your insurance;
- processing claims;
- statistical research;
- to prevent and combat fraud;
- to check against sanction lists;
- marketing activities;
- risk prevention and management;
- to comply with legislation and regulations.

If you would like to know more about privacy and how we use your personal information, click the 'Cookie and Privacy Statement' at the bottom of the homepage on our website.

In the use of your personal information we adhere to the Code of conduct for the processing of personal data by insurers (see www.verzekeraars.nl). We also exchange your claim history and insurance details with the Central Information System Foundation (CIS). We do this in order to adopt a responsible policy for handling claims and accepting insurance risks, and to combat fraud. In this respect, we follow the privacy regulations of the CIS. If you would like to know more, go to www.stichtingcis.nl.

5. What can we do in case of fraud?

In case of fraud, we can report it to the police and take the following measures.

- We register your details in the database for insurers maintained by the CIS foundation, with the Fraud Office at the Dutch Association of Insurers' Centre for the Prevention of Insurance Crime (CBV), and in TVM verzekeringen's internal Events Administration or Incidents Register.
- We can recover from you any (investigation) costs incurred and/or damages paid.
- If we engage the service organisation for liability claims (SODA), then you will be charged at least the standard fee set by SODA.
- If SODA is not engaged, we can charge you for the actual internal investigation costs incurred.
- We can terminate all insurance policies you have with us.

6. What are your options in the event of complaints?

If you have a complaint then do not hesitate to contact us. If your complaint cannot be resolved by our employee, then you can submit your complaint to our internal complaints desk. Complaints can be submitted via klachtenloket@tvm.nl. If you are not satisfied with the solution we propose, you can then choose to submit your complaint to court.

7. What obligations are imposed on you?

7.1. What do we expect from you?

We expect you to:

- adhere to the agreed rules and instructions and, to the regulations of the government;

- supply all the information that could be important for the settlement of a claim. This is for example the case when someone else is liable for the damage;
- cooperate in order for the claim to be settled quickly and properly;
- supply us with the correct information when taking out the insurance;
- inform us about changes during the term of the insurance, such as:
 - a change in the business activities;
 - a company takeover;
- to send us the information in good time to enable us to calculate the premium for the new insurance year;
- forward the original supporting documents at our request;
- pay your premium and excess on time.

In the cover overview of the cover that you have taken out, there could be additional rules at 'Special details' that you must meet. Read these rules carefully, then you will know what we expect of you.

7.2. What if you do not meet the obligations?

If you do not adhere to the rules and instructions, we could suffer a loss as a result. If we suffer a loss in this way, we will be entitled to:

- do not or only partially pay your damage;
- terminate the insurance immediately;
- increase the premium;
- have you to pay back payments and/or the costs we have incurred.

8. What should you do in the event of a change of business activities or a company takeover?

A change in business activities or a company takeover should be reported to us as quickly as possible.

We will inform you whether we will continue to offer the insurance and for which conditions. You will be informed of this thirty days after we have received the information from you.

9. How do we establish the premium?

If the premium is dependent on changing factors, such as turnover, we use an advance premium as starting point. This can be done in the following way:

- we calculate the advance premium based on the information you supply on the expected turnover or on the turnover of the previous year.
- we calculate the definitive premium that you have to pay after the end of each year. This retroactive settlement is calculated on the actual turnover.
- if it appears from this retroactive settlement that you have paid too little advance premium, then you will have to pay the difference.
- if it appears from this retroactive settlement that you have paid excess advance premium, then we will refund this excess advance payment. If a minimum premium was agreed with you, then we will refund the excess advance premium up to the minimum premium with the retroactive settlement.
- the premium that we charge consists of a retroactive settlement for the past year and an advance for the new year.

NB: in order to be able to calculate the premium, we need to receive this information from you on time. If we do not receive the information on time, we shall be entitled to increase the premium by a maximum of 50%.

We shall be entitled to adjust the payable premium in line with general inflation. We base this on the household price index figures published by Statistics Netherlands (CBS).

10. What rules apply for the payment of the premium?

10.1. Payment of first premium

- The insurance commences on the agreed date, when you pay the first premium within thirty days after the invoice date. If you fail to do this: Then we assume that you are no longer interested in taking out the insurance. Then you were not insured with us.

10.2. Payment of following premiums or any excess

- You pay the following premiums within thirty days after the invoice date. This also applies for any excess that we charge you. If you fail to do this: Then we will send you a payment reminder.
- If you do not pay or do not pay on time after receiving the reminder:
 - After 15 days, calculated from the date when we send you the reminder, you will no longer receive compensation for any new claims.
 - In this case, we shall also be entitled to terminate the policy.
 - If you do pay, but not on time and we have not yet terminated the policy, you will once again receive compensation for new claims as of the day following the day on which we receive payment.
- You are always obliged to pay the premium or a charged excess. If we initiate a (legal) process for the payment that you have to pay, then any associated (collection) costs incurred are for your expense.

11. What is not insured?

We provide no assistance and pay no claims if these have been caused by:

- intent, conditional intent, recklessness or with the approval of an insured and/or persons for whom insured is liable;
- fraud.

There is a situation where the abovementioned claim is though covered. This is when you can prove that you were unaware of the situation and you also did not want it to happen and you could not prevent the situation from occurring.

We further provide no assistance and pay no claims if these have been caused by:

- nuclear reactions, we understand here any nuclear reaction in which energy is released such as nuclear fusion, nuclear fission or artificial and natural radioactivity;
- (bio)chemical, biological or electromagnetic weapons;
- seizure by a Dutch or foreign authority;
- acts of war, we understand here:
 - Armed conflict; Armed conflict is understood to be any conflict in which at least one nation state or organised

party combats another state or organised party with the use of military force. Armed conflict also includes military action conducted by a peacekeeping force of the United Nations.

- Civil war; Civil war is understood to be a more or less organised violent struggle between inhabitants of a nation state, in which a considerable number of the inhabitants of the state are involved.
- Insurrection; Insurrection is understood to be an organised violent resistance within a state, directed against the public authorities.
- Civil commotion; Civil commotion is understood to be more or less organised violent acts occurring in several places within a state.
- Riots; Riots are understood to be a more or less organised local violent movement directed against the public authorities.
- Mutiny; Mutiny is understood to be a more or less organised violent movement of members of any armed force directed against the authority under which they have been placed.
- war risk, we understand here:
 - war, acts of war, armed international action, civil war and riots;
 - disposal of unexploded torpedoes, mines, bombs and similar instruments of war. Also when the claim arises in times of peace;
 - seizure and detainment on the instructions of and as a consequence of a ruling of a Dutch or foreign authority.
- strike risk, we understand here:
 - acts of violence committed in connection with striking, employee lockout and labour disturbances;
 - disturbances and local disturbances in connection with striking.

If the goods or the means of transport get damaged through war or strike risk, then that is not insured. But the insurance does though continue to apply and the insurance cover remains applicable for all claims and liability that are not caused by war or strike risk.

We also do not reimburse claims:

- that would definitively have occurred at the moment you take out the insurance;
- if the aim is to cause damage through the use of computers and software;
- on goods where this is not permitted according to national or international regulations;
- to persons, companies, authorities and other parties where this is not permitted because of national or international agreements.

12. Is the damage also insured under another policy?

Are there other insurance policies or facilities that also pay the same claim? Then you are expected to immediately inform us about these policies.

We do not pay a claim:

- if this claim is already paid on the basis of a facility, the law or another insurance policy or;
- if the damage would have been compensated if this insurance policy with us did not exist.

If this insurance policy covers more than the amount compensation by this scheme, law or other insurance policy, because the insured sum is higher or the policy conditions are different, we will only compensate the amount of damage that exceeds the higher insured sum or that you are entitled to receive under the policy with different conditions. We will not pay the excess (if applicable) stipulated in another policy.

13. When do we recover the paid claim?

We are entitled to recover the paid claim and incurred costs if:

- no insurance cover exists;
- someone else is liable. Then we recover the paid claim from the liable third party.

14. In which countries are you insured?

The Logistics Services and Document liability insurance cover applies throughout the world.

The Transport liability and Container/trailer liability insurance covers apply in Europe, including the Asiatic part of Turkey, Israel, Tunisia and Morocco. And during transport between these countries. The insurance applies for the insured countries within Europe up to the geological east/west watershed in the Ural Mountains and the course of the Ural River from the Ural Mountains to the Caspian Sea.

15. What should you do in the event of a claim?

The claim should be reported to us as soon as possible within three days at the very latest. This can be done in the following ways:

- Internet www.mijntvm.nl
- Telephone +31 (0)528 29 27 00
- E-mail smd@tvm.nl
- Post TVM verzekeringen
Antwoordnummer 70
7900 VB Hoogeveen

After which, you should forward the completely filled out claim form to us within seven days after reporting.

15.1. When should you report it to the police?

In the case of theft, break-in/forcible entry, misappropriation, or loss, you should immediately contact and report it to the police. We shall engage the Insurance Bureau for Vehicle Crime (VbV) to find the vehicle.

15.2. What should you do in the event of a claim?

We expect you to:

- supply all the information that could be important for the settlement of the claim. This is for example the case when someone else is liable for the damage;
- cooperate in order for the claim to be settled quickly and properly;
- forward the original supporting documents at our request;
- forward all documents that relate to the claim to us as soon as possible;
- make no commitments, statements or undertake actions regarding the compensation of damage.

If you do not adhere to these rules, we could suffer a loss as a result. Then we are entitled not to pay or only partially pay your claim. You can read in article 7.2 'What if you do not meet the obligations?' about the additional consequences this can have for you.

15.3. What should you know in the event of a claim?

- We can engage counsel if criminal proceedings are instituted against an insured.
- If you make a claim, you automatically authorises us to settle this claim on your behalf.
- We are entitled to pay directly to the benefit claimant.
- Is a claim on several covers of this Logistics Services Package policy insured? Then the once-only insured amount applies as maximum.
- Do you have to issue a guarantee because you have been held liable? Then we issue a guarantee according to the latest Rotterdam Guarantee form (Rotterdams Garantief formulier). We only do this in the case of a (third party) attachment, it can be assumed that a (third party) attachment will be levied, or there is another emergency for which you have to provide a guarantee. The guarantee must have a direct relationship to an event insured under this policy.

15.4. Who determines the claim?

- We can bring in a loss adjuster to assess your claim. We will also pay the related costs.
- If you do not agree with our loss adjuster's assessment, you may bring in your own loss adjuster, but in this case, you will have to pay the costs in advance and subsequently reclaim them.
- You must have reasonable grounds for bringing in your own loss adjuster. For example, the costs of the loss adjuster must outweigh any difference you expect in the assessment of the damage.
- We will in any case pay the costs of your loss adjuster up to the amount charged by our loss adjuster. If the costs of your loss adjuster exceed the costs of our loss adjuster, we will only pay the additional amount if they are reasonable.
- If our two loss adjusters cannot agree, they can appoint a third loss adjuster. The assessment of the third loss adjuster will be binding on both of us. In addition, we shall share the costs of the third loss adjuster.

16. How is a claim as a result of terrorism arranged?

A claim caused by terrorism is reimbursed based on the Claims Settlement Protocol and the accompanying Terrorism Cover Clause Sheet of the Dutch Reinsurance Company for Terrorism Damages (clausuleblad terrorismedekking of the Nederlandse Herverzekeringsmaatschappij voor Terrorisemeschaden (NHT)). If you want the complete text of the protocol and the clause sheet, please go to: nht.vereeende.nl or www.tvm.nl.

This means that if you have suffered damage as a result of an act of terrorism your claim might not be fully reimbursed.

What does your insurance cover?

This section describes the conditions per cover. The cover that you have taken out is given on the policy schedule.

17. Logistics Services

Claims can arise while carrying out logistics services for others. It is possible for many logistics services to declare standard general conditions applicable, the so-called sectoral conditions. The Logistics services cover insures your liability in connection with the carrying out of logistics services.

You have this cover if it is stated on your policy schedule. The overview below states what is and is not insured.

Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logistics services: all of the policyholder's operations or activities as a logistics service provider, insofar as this has been agreed between the principal and the service provider. For example, unloading, warehousing, storage, removal, loading, stock management, assembly, order handling, order picking, preparing for shipment, invoicing and information exchange and management, as well as arranging transport as a forwarding agent and carrying out customs activities. • Work agreements: the conditions that apply for the agreement as you have agreed with your client. These can be both individual agreements as well as standard sectoral conditions. Or for instance, your or the client's own (logistics) conditions. If nothing has been agreed then the law often applies.
Logistics conditions/ sectoral conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LSV 2014: Logistics Services Conditions (Logistieke Services Voorwaarden) 2014, published by TLN and FENEX. • TLN-PD 2000 conditions: Physical Distribution conditions 2000, published by the Physical Distribution Group (TLN). • Sva-PD: Physical Distribution Conditions, published by the Stichting Vervoeradres. • FENEX: The Dutch Organisation for Forwarding and Logistics (Nederlandse Organisatie voor Expeditie en Logistiek). Publisher of the Conditions for Logistics Activities (Voorwaarden voor Logistieke Activiteiten) 1995, the Dutch Storage Conditions (Nederlandse Opslagvoorwaarden) and the Dutch Forwarding Conditions (Nederlandse Expeditievoorwaarden).
What is insured?	<p>The following liability is insured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for you as logistics services provider; • full or partial loss or damage of goods for which you are performing logistics services or that you have accepted in order to perform logistics services; • and delay claims, if the liability is compulsorily imposed by a law or a treaty; • if this liability concerns your activities as described on the policy schedule; • according to the logistics conditions, sectoral conditions, work agreements, law or treaty stated on the policy schedule. <p>Knowledge of work agreements Are your work agreements based on an agreement that does not deviate from the standard sectoral conditions? Such as the AVC, CMR, FENEX, LSV 2014, sVa-PD or TLN-PD 2000. Then these conditions are known and accepted by us.</p> <p>If your work agreements (partially) deviate from the standard sectoral conditions then you have to report this to us. You receive a confirmation from us whether or not these deviating provisions are included under your insurance policy. Are your work agreements not known to us? Then in the event of a claim we reimburse up to the amount according to the usual sectoral conditions in your sector. Are there more sectoral conditions in your branch? Then we use as starting point the conditions that limit your liability the most.</p> <p>Do you have liability that is further limited via work agreements than the most limiting conditions in your sector? Then we use your made work agreements as starting point.</p> <p>Are there no sectoral conditions in your branch? Then we use the provisions and limitations as set down in the LSV 2014 conditions as starting point.</p> <p>Legal assistance costs and costs of proceedings We also reimburse the legal assistance costs and costs of proceedings for legal advice that is provided with our permission for a liability claim that falls under this cover.</p>

<p>What is not insured?</p>	<p>The following is/are not insured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • criminal proceedings, fines, buyout payments, securities and guarantees; • costs for the disposal/removal of chemical or other environmentally hazardous substances that have entered the soil and/or the air; • liability for the exploitation and/or chartering and/or hiring of ships and/or aircraft; • claims such as taxes, excise duties, duties, agricultural or other levies, reimbursement of subsidies or other fines; • liability that arises from fines, damages, guarantee, indemnity or similar stipulations. The liability that also arises without these stipulations is though insured; • liability if you have the goods transported with ships that do not have a valid safety management certificate (according to the ISM code). If the ship-owner or charterer does not have a valid document of compliance (as meant in the ISM code and required according to the SOLAS conventions with additions), this is also not insured. This exclusion does not apply if you demonstrate that you could not have known before or during the loading that these requirements were not met; • costs of the later, or again, carrying out of the not or not properly delivered work. This is though reimbursed if you, on the basis of the law, are liable for this; • liability for claims with or through vehicles. The liability for damage to or loss of the goods that are part of the logistics services is though insured; • liability for claims with or through ships, aircraft, cranes, installations and similar heavy material if the claim by another insurance of insured is reimbursed or normally speaking would be reimbursed; • the excess of another policy or facility. <p>See article 11 'What is not insured?' for more on what is not insured.</p>
<p>Excess</p>	<p>The excess is stated on the policy schedule and applies per event.</p>
<p>Maximum compensation per claim</p>	<p>The insured amount is stated on your policy schedule. Compensation is paid out above the insured amount:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • up to €25,000 for costs incurred for the purpose of preventing and limiting direct imminent (further) damage; • up to €25,000 of disposal costs; • up to € 5,000 for costs incurred to destroy the goods; • for legal assistance costs and costs of proceedings for legal advice that is provided after permission from us.
<p>In which countries are you insured?</p>	<p>The Logistics Services insurance cover applies throughout the world.</p>

18. Transport liability

Claims can arise while transporting goods for others. This policy provides you with liability cover for damage to the goods that you transported. This cover comprises a basic cover, which can be extended and supplemented.

18.1. Basic cover Transport liability

You have this cover if it is stated on your policy schedule. The overview below states what is and is not insured.

Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contamination claim: this damage can occur to goods through contamination, pollution or mixing with (remnants of) remaining loads. • Cash on delivery charge: there is an instance of this if the goods + freight charges are paid upon delivery of the goods. • Work agreements: the conditions that apply for the agreement as you have agreed with your client. These can be both individual agreements as well as standard sectoral conditions. Or for instance, your or the client's own (logistics) conditions. If nothing has been agreed then the law often applies.
Transport conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AVC: the latest version of the General Transport Conditions (Algemene Vervoer Condities), published by the Stichting Vervoeradres. • CMR: Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Roads. • AVVV 2015: the latest version of the General Conditions for Removals (Algemene Voorwaarden voor Verhuizingen), published by the Organisation of Acknowledged Removers (Organisatie van Erkende Verhuizers). • AVBV 2015: the latest version of the General Conditions for Custody of Removal goods (Algemene Voorwaarden Bewaarneming Verhuisgoederen), published by the Organisation of Acknowledged Removers (Organisatie van Erkende Verhuizers). • AVB: the latest version of the General Conditions for Commercial Removals (Algemene Voorwaarden voor Bedrijfsverhuizingen), published by the Stichting Vervoeradres. • AVVC: the latest version of the General Transport of Livestock Conditions (Algemene Veevervoercondities), published by the Stichting Vervoeradres.

<p>What is insured?</p>	<p>The following liability is insured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for you as transporter; • full or partial loss or damage; • of goods that you transport or that you accepted to transport; • with a means of transport belonging to your fleet that is described on the policy sheet; • according to the transport conditions, sectoral conditions, work agreements, law or treaty stated on the policy schedule. <p>Your liability as described above is also insured for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cash on delivery charge; • delay claims. <p>Tank and bulk transport Liability for damage to goods transported in tank or bulk vehicles and/or tank containers is only insured if the damage is directly the result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • theft, fire, explosion; • an accident with the means of transport. <p>If an extended cover is applicable, then this is described on the policy schedule.</p> <p>Cold storage, refrigerated and thermo transport Liability for damage to goods due to rotting, melting, normal loss of quality and such like is only insured if this damage is the direct result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • theft, fire, explosion; • an event during the loading and unloading of the goods; • an accident, as a result of which the means of transport was unable to cool, heat or insulate. <p>This cover only applies insofar the transport occurs with a means of transport that is suitable for this type of transport.</p> <p>If an extended cover is applicable, then this is described on the policy schedule.</p> <p>Knowledge of work agreements Are your work agreements based on an agreement that does not deviate from the standard sectoral conditions such as the AVC or CMR? Then these conditions are known and accepted by us.</p> <p>If your work agreements (partially) deviate from the standard sectoral conditions then you have to report this to us. You receive a confirmation from us whether or not these deviating provisions are included under your insurance policy.</p> <p>Are your work agreements not known to us? Then in the event of a claim we reimburse up to the amount according to the usual sectoral conditions in your sector. Are there more sectoral conditions in your branch? Then we use as starting point the conditions that limit your liability the most.</p> <p>Do you have liability that is further limited via work agreements than the most limiting conditions in your sector? Then we use your made work agreements as starting point.</p> <p>Legal assistance costs and costs of proceedings We also reimburse the legal assistance costs and costs of proceedings for legal advice that is provided with our permission for a liability claim that falls under this cover.</p>
<p>Additional activities</p>	<p>Liability for additional activities that the policyholder agrees to perform under the transport agreement that could lead to a financial disadvantage for the policyholder are insured.</p> <p>This concerns activities that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you agree to carry out that form an inseparable part of the transport agreement; • are outside the scope of your standard transport agreement; • not subject to mandatory legislation or regulations; • you can be held liable or responsible for pursuant to ordinary law. <p>The maximum compensation is € 250,000 per incident per insurance year.</p> <p>No excess applies if you carry out the activities under agreed (trade organisation) terms and conditions.</p> <p>If you do not carry out the activities under agreed (trade organisation) terms and conditions, an excess applies equal to 10% of any damage incurred that is covered under this clause with a minimum van € 2,500 and a maximum van € 5,000.</p>

<p>What is not insured?</p>	<p>The following is not insured unless it is stated on the policy schedule that it is covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cabotage; • transport of livestock; • outsourced transport (see also at article 18.1 'Special details'). <p>If it is stated on the policy schedule that you have one or several covers, then the rules that apply for this are set down below in these conditions.</p> <p>The following is/are not insured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a higher liability than the liability that is given in the sectoral conditions, unless this higher liability is explicitly included under the insurance policy; • the multiple claims in connection with a 'declaration of higher value' or 'special interest upon delivery', unless this higher liability is explicitly included under the insurance policy; • earlier declared applicable work agreements and/or (transport) conditions; • costs for the disposal/removal of chemical or other environmentally hazardous substances that have entered the soil, water and/or the air; • criminal proceedings, fines, buyout payments, securities and guarantees; • liability that arises from fines, damages, guarantee, indemnity or similar stipulations. The liability that also arises without these stipulations is though insured; • if a claim arises because the means of transport used for this is not properly equipped; • the excess of another policy or facility. <p>See article 11 'What is not insured?' for more on what is not insured.</p>
<p>Excess</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The excess is stated on the policy schedule and applies per event. • An additional excess applies in the case of theft or misappropriation of the whole load. See also article 18.3 'Security and/or additional excesses in the event of theft of the whole load'.
<p>Maximum compensation per claim</p>	<p>The insured amount is stated on your policy schedule. Hereby applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the maximum that applies according to the sectoral conditions or work agreements; • in the case of a 'declaration of higher value' or 'special interest upon delivery', the starting point for the claim is the higher value or special interest, but only if this higher liability is explicitly included under the insurance policy; • up to €2,500 for cash on delivery charge; • up to the maximum amount of the carriage charges upon delay in the delivery; In case of transport under AVC, the maximum for this is two times the carriage charges. In all cases up to €2,500. <p>Compensation is paid out above the insured amount:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • up to €25,000 for costs incurred for the purpose of preventing and limiting direct imminent (further) damage; • up to €25,000 of disposal costs; • up to €5,000 for costs incurred to destroy the load; • the legal assistance costs and costs of proceedings.
<p>Special details</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successive and/or outsourced carriage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successive carriage is default included under the insurance policy. Successive carriage is when you have part of the carriage carried out by others, but also carry out a part of the carriage yourself. • Outsourced carriage is not default included under the insurance policy, but you can have it as a supplement included under the insurance policy. Outsourced carriage is when you have the carriage carried out by others, but do not carry out a part of the carriage yourself. If it is stated on the policy schedule that you have this cover, then the rules that apply for this are set down below in article 18.8 'Outsourced transport cover'. • If we calculate the premium on the gross freight turnover, then the insurance applies for all means of transport of your fleet. • Temporary replacement transport in a similar means of transport is insured if the own means of transport: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is being serviced, repaired, scrapped or sold or cannot be deployed for some other cause, and; • the replacement means of transport does not have a greater load capacity than the own vehicle. • Are there more vehicles covered under this policy and have various covers been agreed? Then all covers apply for all insured vehicles but never for more vehicles than that are insured under the cover. <div data-bbox="459 1778 1442 1861" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Example: You have insured 1 cold storage/refrigerated vehicle for 25 tonnes. Then you are allowed to have this carriage transported by all vehicles, but never more than 25 tonnes at the same time.</p> </div>



18.2. Breaking through limits CMR

These supplementary rules only apply when CMR is stated on your policy schedule as transport condition and are an extension of the rules of the basic cover. This extension means you are insured for the multiple liability above the liability limit of the CMR.



What is insured?	<p>The following is insured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The multiple liabilities above the liability limits of article 23 of the CMR. <p>You are only insured if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the breaking through occurs based on article 29 of the CMR; you have cooperated fully to allow us to request a (Dutch) Court Judgement from a competent Dutch judge for the amount of the maximum CMR limit.
What is not insured?	<p>The following damage is not insured where it appeared that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the policyholder intentionally caused the damage or has acted with wilful recklessness in respect of the occurrence of the damage; the driver or another employee of the policyholder intentionally caused the damage or acted with wilful recklessness in respect of the occurrence of the damage. The damage is though insured when the policyholder can demonstrate that it took all measures that can be reasonably expected of it in respect of the morality of the driver or employee. We mean here, a demonstrable sound recruitment and personnel policy in the form of screening/compiling of files. In any case this includes the requesting of a Certificate of Good Behaviour, which shows that no objections were apparent for the work of the driver or other employee; it concerns goods that fall under category IV of the TVM risk classification, where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the transport of these goods is outsourced to another party via an internet platform for cargo exchange, and; this party intentionally caused the damage or acted with wilful recklessness in respect of the occurrence of the damage.
Excess	An excess of 10% of the claim above the liability limitation of article 23 of the CMR applies per event with a minimum of €5,000 and a maximum of €25,000. This excess applies additionally on all other applicable excesses.
Maximum compensation per claim	The maximum compensation is stated on the policy schedule.



18.3. Security and/or additional excesses in the event of theft of the whole load

To prevent theft of the load, we emphasize theft prevention. When you comply with these preventative measures/requirements the financial consequences can remain limited when there is a case of a theft of the whole load.

The preventative measures/requirements that apply are dependent on the risk classification in which the category that the goods belong to is given. Various technical and/or organisational security measures fall under the different categories. Is the category that your load falls under unclear to you? Then do not hesitate to contact us.

If the security requirements are not met, an additional excess in the event of theft of the whole load applies.

Risk classification	Minimum technical security requirements	Minimum organisational security requirements
Category I Low-value building materials Non cooled and/or low-value agricultural products Paper Livestock Sand and Gravel	Standard security (door, ignition, steering lock) If a decoupled semi-trailer/trailer is left unattended, this should be provided with a kingpin lock or triangle lock.	If a means of transport is left unattended, this must be left in a sufficiently considered secure parking place, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a site or building approved for this by us; a recognizable site as parking place that is well-ordered and well-lit. Comparable with security level 1  of the Truck Parking Label (TPL).
Additional excess in the event of non implementation of the security requirements If the technical and/or organisational security requirements are not met, the following applies in case of theft, misappropriation or loss of the whole load: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an additional excess of 20% applies on the damage falling under this policy. this additional excess is a maximum of €50,000. 		
Risk classification	Minimum technical security requirements	Minimum organisational security requirements
Category II Cooled and/or high-value agricultural products (flowers, fruit, vegetables, coffee, tea, spices and cocoa) Foodstuffs Soft drinks Furniture High-value building materials Tank transport Scrap metal Metals (except non-ferrous)	Standard security supplemented with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5-minute automatic engaging sabotage sustainable blocking on the engine and starter motor. Comparable to SCM classification B1. If a decoupled semi-trailer/trailer is left unattended, this should be provided with a kingpin lock or triangle lock.	If a means of transport is left unattended, this must be left in a sufficiently considered secure parking place, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a site or building approved for this by us; a recognizable site as parking place that is well-ordered and well-lit. Comparable with security level 1  of the Truck Parking Label (TPL).
Additional excess in the event of non implementation of the security requirements If the technical and/or organisational security requirements are not met, the following applies in case of theft, misappropriation or loss of the whole load: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An additional excess of 20% applies on the damage falling under this policy. this additional excess is a maximum of €50,000. 		

Risk classification	Minimum technical security requirements	Minimum organisational security requirements
Category III Chemical products Alcoholic liquids (not for consumption) Beer Fish and meat products Vehicles Materials, parts and tires for vehicles	<p>Standard security supplemented with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15-minute automatic engaging sabotage sustainable blocking on the engine and starter motor; complete alarm (perimeter + siren + titling detection + emergency power). <p>Comparable to SCM classification B3.</p> <p>If a decoupled semi-trailer/trailer is left unattended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it should be provided with a kingpin lock or a triangle lock; the loading space should be secured with a sound container/trailer lock. <p>Additional excess in the event of non implementation of the security requirements If the technical and/or organisational security requirements are not met, the following applies in case of theft, misappropriation or loss of the whole load:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an additional excess of 20% applies on the damage falling under this policy. this additional excess is a maximum of €50,000. 	<p>If a means of transport is left unattended, this must be left in a sufficiently considered secure parking place, which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a site or building approved for this by us; a site that is well-ordered, well-lit, fenced-off and that the bordering site is monitored with camera surveillance. Only users or personnel have access to the site. Comparable with security level 3  of the Truck Parking Label (TPL). a building that is adequately secured. There must be careful key management and there must be signs of forced entry in the event of damage.
Risk classification	Minimum technical security requirements	Minimum organisational security requirements
Category IV Clothing Electronics software and data carriers Non-ferrous metals (such as aluminium, copper and zinc) Alcoholic drinks except beer Tobacco and tobacco products Medicines Perfumes, cosmetics	<p>Standard security supplemented with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15-minute automatic engaging sabotage sustainable blocking on the engine and starter motor; complete alarm (perimeter + siren + titling detection + emergency power). <p>Comparable to SCM classification B3.</p> <p>But in the case that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the transport takes longer than 4 hours, or; a break in the journey takes longer than 2 hours, <p>then these security measures must be supplemented with, an accepted by us, linked vehicle tracing system and/or a Geofence system.</p> <p>Comparable to SCM classification B5.</p> <p>If a decoupled semi-trailer/trailer or vehicle combination is left unattended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> this should be provided with a kingpin lock or a triangle lock; transport that occurs in vans or in tilt trailers should be fitted with anti-theft tarpaulin covers; the loading space should be secured with a sound container/trailer lock. <p>Additional excess in the event of non implementation of the security requirements If the technical and/or organisational security requirements are not met, then the following applies in case of theft, misappropriation or loss of the whole load:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an additional excess of 20% applies on the damage falling under this policy. this additional excess is a minimum of €15,000 and a maximum of €50,000. 	<p>If a means of transport is left unattended, this must be left in a sufficiently considered secure parking place, which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a site or building approved for this by us, or; a site that is fenced-off; secured with access gates and that the bordering site is monitored with camera surveillance. Vehicles and persons are monitored real-time by on-site or remote personnel; The vehicles and drivers are registered. Comparable with security level 4  of the Truck Parking Label (TPL); a building that is adequately secured. There must be careful key management and there must be signs of forced entry in the event of damage.

Special details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The additional excesses apply in the event of theft, misappropriation and loss of the whole load of, from or together with a means of transport. Means of transport includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> single-unit truck or rigid truck; a vehicle combination such as truck with trailer or road tractor with semi-trailer combination; independent objects such as decoupled semi-trailers, trailers, swap bodies and containers. The additional excess also applies if the load, or a part of it, is recovered later. If the transported goods could fall under several categories, then the highest category should be applied. If the transported goods do not fall in this risk classification or some doubt exists on the minimum security requirement, then you should consult us on which security level is required. The security system has to be activated when leaving the vehicle. The installed security system must be in good working order and maintained according to the system guideline. These security measures and additional excesses are not applicable in the event of removals. With outsourced transport the subcontractor must comply in the same manner as insured with the requirements of this article. If the subcontractor does not comply with this, then the mentioned excesses apply in the same manner.
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18.4. Extended cover Tanker and bulk transport

You have this extended cover if it is stated on your policy schedule. This is an extension of the basic cover. This cover gives you extended insurance for liability in connection with the transport of bulk goods.

What is insured?	<p>The following is insured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> liability for damage to goods transported in tank or bulk vehicles as a consequence of another occurrence than the cause that is stated on the basic cover. For example mixing with another load (contamination).
Excess	The excess for occurrences that are insured under this extended cover are given on the policy schedule and apply per event.

18.5. Extended cover Refrigerated, frozen and temperature controlled transport

You have this extended cover if it is stated on your policy schedule. This is an extension of the basic cover. This cover gives you extended insurance for liability in connection with the transporting of goods that could perish.

What is insured?	<p>The following is insured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> liability for damage to goods that could perish, melt or lose their quality in another way as a consequence of another occurrence than the cause that is stated on the basic cover.
Special details	<p>There is only cover if the transport occurs with vehicles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that are suited for this type of transport; and; that are equipped with a structure that protects the goods against heat, cold, varying temperatures or humidity.
Excess	The excess for occurrences that are insured under this extended cover are given on the policy schedule and apply per event.

18.6. Supplementary cover livestock

You have this supplementary cover if it is stated on your policy schedule. This is a supplement to the basic cover. This cover insures you for liability in connection with the transport of livestock.

What is insured?	The following is insured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the liability for damage to living animals.
What is not insured?	The following is not insured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> damage to the animals if this is caused due to a delay in the transport.
Special details	Cover only applies for pigs, veal calves, poultry, sport and breeding horses if the damage is caused by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an accident where the vehicle transporting the animals is also damaged; an accident during the loading and unloading; theft or loss.
Excess	The excess for livestock is stated on the policy schedule and applies per event.

18.7. Supplementary cover Cabotage

You have this supplementary cover if it is stated on your policy schedule. This is a supplementary cover in addition to the basic cover and any additional cover that is stated on your policy schedule. This cover also insures you for liability according to the transport conditions of the country in which the transport occurs.

Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cabotage: inland transportation in another country other than the one in which the transporter concerned is established, but within the European Union, Switzerland or Norway.
What is insured?	The following is insured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the liability according to the legislation and regulations and/or transport conditions of the country in which the transport occurs.
What is not insured?	The following is not insured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> outsourced transport.
Maximum compensation per claim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The insured amount is stated on your policy schedule. For material claims, the damage is reimbursed up to the maximum liability limits of article 23 CMR. If a higher compensation is applicable, then this is described on the policy schedule. The cover for breaking through the limit as described in the article 18.2 'Breaking through limits CMR' is not applicable on the cover for cabotage.
Excess	This is the same as the excess for CMR mentioned on the policy schedule.

18.8. Outsourced transport cover

You have this cover if it is stated on your policy schedule. This cover insures you for liability in connection with the transporting of goods that you have outsourced.

The overview below states what is and is not insured. Insofar as is applicable, the provisions of article 18.1 up to and including 18.7 also apply for this cover.

The overview following this states you have to conduct a thorough check on the subcontractor before you outsource the load. If you fail to conduct a thorough check you then have an additional excess or the cover does not apply.

What is insured?	The following liability is insured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for you as transporter; full or partial loss or damage; goods that you have accepted to transport; of which you have outsourced the transport to one or several other transporters; according to the transport conditions, sectoral conditions, work agreements, law or treaty stated on the policy schedule.
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Maximum compensation per claim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The insured amount is stated on your policy schedule. For material claims, the damage is reimbursed up to the maximum liability limits of article 23 CMR. If a higher compensation is applicable, then this is described on the policy schedule. The cover for breaking through the limit as described in the article 18.2 'Breaking through limits CMR' is also not applicable on this cover for outsourcing.
Special details	<p>This cover only applies if you comply with the following rules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> you are not allowed to agree with the subcontractor that it is insured under your policy; you are not allowed to agree with the subcontractor that its liability is more limited than what it is according to the AVC or CMR; you have to comply with the check on subcontractors as stated in article 18.8.1 'Check on the subcontractor and additional excess with outsourced transport'.
Excess	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The excess for outsourced transport is stated on the policy schedule and applies per event.

18.8.1. Check on the subcontractor and additional excess with outsourced transport

The overview below states that you have to conduct a thorough check on the subcontractor before you outsource the load. If you fail to conduct a thorough check, you then have an additional excess in the event of theft of the whole load or the cover does not apply.

The risk classification that is set down in article 18.3 'Security and/or additional excesses in the event of theft of the whole load' states the category the load falls under.

Technical and organisational security	<p>With outsourced transport, the subcontractor must comply in the same manner as you with the requirements of article 18.3 'Security and/or additional excesses in the event of theft of the whole load'.</p> <p>If the subcontractor does not comply with this, then the additional excesses apply in the same manner.</p>
Outsourcing of goods from category I, II and III of the risk classification	<p>The following applies in case of theft, misappropriation or loss of the whole outsourced load of goods from categories I, II, and III of the risk classification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An additional excess applies with outsourcing of 20% of the damage falling under this policy. This additional excess for outsourcing is a maximum of €50,000. This additional excess for outsourcing is not taken into account when you prove, prior to the first contract and then at least once per year, that you have made sure of the identity and the presence of the insurance cover of the subcontractor. <p>This additional excess for outsourcing is on top of the standard excess and any costs for excess in connection to technical and organisational security.</p>
Outsourcing of goods from category IV of the risk classification	<p>The following applies in case of theft, misappropriation or loss of the whole outsourced load of goods from category IV of the risk classification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no cover for the outsourcing of goods from category IV of the TVM risk classification. This cover is though provided if you prove, prior to the first contract and then at least once per year, that you have made sure of the identity and the presence of the insurance cover of the subcontractor. <p>If this cover is though provided then the standard excess and any costs for excess in connection to technical and organisational security does though apply.</p>
Special details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event of outsourcing to a Freight Forwarder, the Freight Forwarder is required to make sure of the identity of the subcontractor and the presence of the insurance cover with the subcontractor. If this Freight Forwarder does not comply with this, then this is considered as your negligence and the above measures (additional excess or no cover) applies. Whole load means the load that you outsource to a subcontractor. Also if this is transported together with another load. It does not matter here if the other load was stolen too.

19. Container/Trailer liability

To carry out transport work you can use objects of others. You are not the owner of these objects but you use them based on an oral or written agreement. This insurance covers the risk of damage to objects of others that you use.

You have this cover if it is stated on your policy schedule. The overview below states what is and is not insured.

Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General average: this is the contribution in the costs that have to be incurred in an emergency during transport with a ship. • Inherent defect: if the insured object breaks down of its own accord. Such as through construction, material or manufacturing errors. • Current market value: the amount needed to purchase a similar object. • New value: the insured value stated on the policy schedule. This includes any installed and attached constructions included under this insurance. • Total loss: if the repair costs are more than the value just before the damage minus the value of the balance. • Insured object: the containers, trailers, semi-trailers, tanks and similar objects of others that you use and are stated on the policy schedule.
Insured	<p>The following is insured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • your liability for claims by damage or loss of the borrowed or hired insured object. <p>The cover commences as soon as you have the insured object and terminates as soon as the owner/lessor once again has the object.</p> <p>Legal assistance costs and costs of proceedings We also reimburse the legal assistance costs and costs of proceedings for legal advice that is provided with our permission as a result of a liability claim that falls under this cover.</p>
Not insured	<p>The following claims are not insured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • through using it for something other than agreed or for which the object is not suited; • for wear and tear, repair errors or an inherent defect of the insured object. The claim is though insured if because of this the insured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collides, overturns, runs of the road or lands in water; • burns out or explodes; • to only the tires; • through inadequate care or insufficient servicing; • through decreasing in value; • to the load that is transported with or by the insured object; • as a result of the load on the insured object, which could have been prevented by a careful transporter; • through not being able to use the insured object; <p>The following claim is also not insured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as a result of a driver who was not allowed to drive or operate the insured object, or the motor vehicle coupled to this, or should have been considered in no condition to use the public roads <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>For example: Someone without a valid driving licence or is disqualified from driving, or when the driver is under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medication. There is also no cover if the driver refuses to cooperate with a breath, urine or blood test.</p> <p>This is though covered when you can prove that you were unaware of the situation and you also did not want it to happen and you could not prevent the situation from occurring.</p> </div> <p>See article 11 'What is not insured?' for more on what is not insured.</p>
Excess	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The excess is stated on the policy schedule and applies per event. • No excess applies with total loss.
In the event of damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We determine the damage after we have received all the data. • In the event of theft, we determine the damage within one month after we have received all the data. <p>See also article 15 'What should you do in the event of a claim?'.</p>

Maximum compensation per claim

- The insured amount is stated on your policy schedule.
- The insured amount applies for the total of insured objects of others, which you have at your disposal at a particular time.
- Above the insured amount, the insured amount is reimbursed in total up to one time for:
 - Disposal costs if this is required according to the law or an agreement.
 - Costs incurred for the purpose of preventing and limiting (further) damage.
 - The costs for storage, security and transport to the nearest garage for repairs.
 - Salvage charges that are set by court or approved by us.
 - The contribution in General average; See 'Terms' above for an explanation.
 - The costs for legal advice in connection with claims of third parties, if we have provided permission for this.
- We reimburse the repair costs. These costs may not be higher than the current market value of the insured object before the damage minus the value after the damage.
- In the event of theft, we reimburse the current market value of the insured object just before the moment of theft.
- In the event of total loss, we reimburse the current market value of the insured object just before the moment of damage. The value of the insured object after the damage still has to be deducted from it.
- Supplementary to every compensation of material damage, 20% of the compensation is also reimbursed for additional costs that are not covered by this insurance. These costs do not have to be produced. Compensation here means the payment for the insured damage to the object, reduced by the excess.

The claim is completely reimbursed up to the maximum of the insured amount according to the provisions of this cover. It does not matter here, insofar as this is the case, that the insured amount is lower than the value of the insured object.

20. Document liability

Do you draw up customs documents for clients for the declaration of transport or storage? Then mistakes can sometimes be made with the declaration, as a result of which you can be held liable for taxes, excise duties or other costs by the customs or tax authorities. This cover will insure you against this.

You have this cover if it is stated on your policy schedule. The overview below states what is and is not insured.

Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage: for the cover 'Document liability' we also mean with damage: every financial loss and/or claim. • Claims: this also includes (additional) tax assessments or (additional) tax levies directly from the customs authorities or other government agencies. • Customs documents are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • documents for the declaration of import, export, transit, community and common transit procedure or storage of items; • excise duty document; • an individual rule in the administration of a customs warehouses; • an individual item that appears on a monthly return; • in case of activities as tax representative; an individual item that appears on a turnover monthly return.
What is insured?	<p>The following is insured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The financial damage that arises for you through customs authorities or other government agencies, whether or not via a deposit, brought claim pertaining to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • customs documents and excise duty documents that have been drawn up or copied by you or by others engaged by you for the benefit of clients. This on the basis of a contract to draw up such documents as declarant or representative; • your exploitation of a customs warehouse and/or bonded warehouse; • your activities as tax representative with a limited licence. • If you have not concluded any agreements with your clients on the conditions under which the contracts to draw up customs documents are performed or such an agreement has not yet been assessed by us, the insurance cover shall not include beyond what is set down in the Dutch Forwarding conditions of the FENEX. If the agreement that we are to assess contains a more limited liability than that in the FENEX conditions, then that more limited liability will be followed. • We also reimburse the legal assistance costs and costs of proceedings for legal advice that is provided with our permission for a liability claim that falls under this cover.

<p>▲</p> <p>What is not insured?</p>	<p>The following is not insured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage that concerns documents that have been drawn up for items of which the import (release for free circulation), the transit, the export and the holding of (without a permit) is forbidden. <p>See article 11 'What is not insured?' for more on what is not insured.</p>
<p>Excess</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The excess is stated on the policy schedule and applies per event. • This excess does not apply on the 'payments above the insured amount', as mentioned in article 20.3 'Additional rules in the event of damage'. • With the declaration of items for which there is an anti-dumping levy, a 50% deduction on the compensation applies. This deduction does not apply when you can prove that you were extra careful by at least checking whether the consignment note, original certificates and invoices are logical and where, in case of doubt, you contacted the Dutch National Compliance and Risk Management Office (Landelijk Team Oorsprongszaken, (LTO)).

20.1. Rules for declaration and compilation of customs documents

A number of rules and instructions for declaration and compilation of customs documents are given below. You have to strictly comply with these rules. If you do not comply with these rules or instructions, you could lose your entitlement to compensation.

<p>Rules for declaration</p>	<p>In connection with the declaration you are required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to record at the end of every insurance year the documents drawn up by you according to the cover(s) as stated on the policy schedule; • to draw up one document in case of transport exclusively by road for shipments consisting of a homogeneous load that is destined for one and the same consignee making mention of one and the same office of destination. Thus, it is not permitted to draw up several documents for this; • to place all listed documents under the correct cover based on the levies, fees, taxes and/or excise duties that relate to the document concerned; • to cooperate with us upon our initial request if we make use of our right, should this be deemed necessary, to have an audit or investigation conducted by third parties pertaining to compliance with these declaration obligations. <p>If it later appears (in the event of a claim or otherwise) that an individual document has been placed by accident under a lower cover or has not been recorded, then this document is considered as normally insured. But not if we show that several (similar) documents were incorrectly recorded or were completely not recorded. In such an instance, the document(s) concerned is/are not insured.</p>
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20.2. Rules and instructions in case of import of customs goods by road

A number of additional rules and instructions are given below. In order to limit the risk of a claim as much as possible, you are required to apply strict compliance with these rules and instructions. If you do not comply with these rules or instructions, you could lose your entitlement to compensation.

If you, in addition to the drawing up of customs documents, have also been commissioned to carry/have carried out the transport of customs and excise goods by road, then the provisions set down in this article apply explicitly.

<p>General rules and instructions for transport of customs and excise goods by road</p>	<p>If you carry out the transport by road then you are required to take account of the instructions below and ensure that these instructions are complied with within the company.</p> <p>The customs document and the customs goods cannot be apart from each other.</p> <p>As transporter you are, in accordance with article 360 of CCIP (Customs Code Implementing Provision), required to include references on the customs document and submit this, together with the customs goods, for endorsement to the customs authority of the member state in the territory of which the means of transport is located in case of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a change in the route, when article 355, paragraph 2 of the CCIP concerning items with an increased risk of fraud is applicable; • breaking of the seal that occurred beyond your control during the transport; • transferring of the load to another means of transport; This transfer must be supervised by the customs authority, unless they allow the transfer to occur without their supervision; • imminent danger whereby the immediate, full or partial, unloading of the means of transport is necessary; • events, occurrences or accidents, which resulted in you as declarant or transporter being unable to meet your obligations.
<p>Additional rules and instructions for the transport of items with an increased risk</p>	<p>In case of transport by road of items with an increased risk, you have to comply with both the general rules as well as the following additional rules. You also have to take the following instructions into account.</p> <p>The following are understood here for items with an increased risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • items that constitute an increased risk and on which the waiver of guarantee as a consequence of articles 379 up to and including 381 CCIP is not applicable, of which the total amount of levies, fees, taxes and/or excise duties due per means of transport is more than €50,000; • items whereby the customs documents have been issued for items with an increased risk of fraud, as meant in article 340 bis of the CCIP, such as but not limited to meat, poultry, sugar, spirits and tobacco products; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The additional rules and/or instructions are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You have to have been commissioned to arrange the transport. • You are not allowed to have the transport carried out by incidental (sub)contractors. • The transport has to be carried out using drivers of impeccable behaviour that have been in permanent employment with you for two years. • The transport has to be carried out with 'tilt trailers', 'containers' or 'tank trucks'. • The transport has to be carried out in the same means of transport at the start of the journey until the final destination. • With the acceptance of the items and customs documents, the driver must identify him/herself with a passport and driver's licence to the employee(s) and/or its representative appointed by you. • The so-called FENEX declaration has to be completely filled in and copies of the customs documents and of the security certificates of the means of transport involved have to be attached to it. • For the registration of the document, you have to give assurance regarding the correctness, respectively the existence of the given unloading address. • For the registration of the document, you have to be aware of the customs-freight forwarder or authorised consignee who will process the document at the place of destination. You have to inform him/her of the arrival of the transport involved. The above customs-freight forwarder or authorised consignee must undertake to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • take care of the customs-technical processing of the customs document; • directly after processing, fax or email you a copy of the proof of this; • immediately contact you when the transport does not arrive within the expected period of time. • After arrival at the place of destination, the driver has to contact you or his/her employer by telephone, who will then call him/her back. The driver provides information on what actually happened to the document and load. • The driver has to return with the confirmation of receipt of the transit accompanying document A and/or the 5th copy of the T-document, as you must have this as soon as possible. If this is not possible, he/she must pass this task to the customs-freight forwarder or the authorised consignee. • In case of a change to the unloading address, the driver, after consulting with you, has to mention the actual unloading address on the consignment note and have it signed for receipt. <p>Any deviations from the aforementioned additional rules and instructions have to be submitted to us for approval.</p>

Rules for vehicle security	<p>In all cases of transport by road you are required to ensure that the transport occurs with vehicles that are fitted with a security system accepted by us in accordance with the risk classification as set down in article 18.3 'Security and/or additional excesses in the event of theft of the whole load'.</p> <p>For means of transport, we also mean independent objects such as trailers, semi-trailers, swap bodies, containers and similar objects.</p>
Rules and instructions if you have transport carried out by third parties	<p>If you have the transport carried out in full or in part by third parties or you outsource the transport, you are required to clearly instruct the transporters pertaining to the customs transit procedure. A distinction must be hereby made between permanent transporter relations and incidental transporters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rules for permanent transporter relations: In the case of permanent transporter relations, you are required to send a letter with instructions and conditions, under which in any case includes the general and additional rules and instructions and the requirements of vehicle security mentioned in this article that have to be complied with when carrying out this assignment. It must also be stated in this letter that from now on the rules and instructions form part of all concluded future transport agreements.• Rules for incidental transporter: In the case of incidental transporters, you are required to ascertain that you are dealing with transporters of good name and reputation. Only when you are demonstrably convinced of this are you allowed to proceed with the issuing of documents and/or items. You are also required to supply a letter with instructions and conditions to these incidental transporters, under which in any case includes the rules and instructions and the requirements of vehicle security mentioned in the previous article that have to be complied with when carrying out this assignment. Hereby, a copy of the letter signed by the transporter with instructions has also to be provided to the driver. <p>In connection with any recovery from transporters, you are required, insofar as is possible, to continue to state the number, the type of document as well as the word 'instructions' on the consignment note.</p>



20.3. Additional rules in the event of damage

A number of additional rules in the event of (an anticipated) damage or claim are given below. You have to strictly comply with these rules. If you do not comply with these rules or instructions, you could lose your entitlement to compensation.

<p>Additional rules in the event of damage</p>	<p>In the event of a claim you have to immediately report this to us when you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are held liable by a government agency or another third party; • are made aware of circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where you could have reasonable cause to expect such claims; • where the not clearing of customs documents is very likely. <p>You must take all measures to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • get documents cleared later on; • to hold the client for the drawing up of the documents to account for this; • to try to recover the amount to be paid to the government from this client. <p>In addition to this, you must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • immediately forward to us all available documents such as liability claims, customs documents, transport documents, contract forms, contract confirmations, Requests for Payment or an intention for this, certificates of origin and trade invoices; • immediately provide all information (requested or not requested) that could be important for the assessment of your liability; • in case of theft of the load or part of it, both with theft or disappearance of documents relating to the transport, report this to police and have an official report drawn up about this. Furthermore, the customs office nearest to the theft or disappearance has to be informed of this. <p>These obligations lapse when the amount of the payment for the claim or other financial damage remains under the excess stated in the policy, or when you decide to accept the compensation or other financial damage for your own account.</p> <p>If a written claim or an event for which you can reasonably expect a claim is not reported within a reasonable term after you have been informed of this, then you are liable to us for the damage that we reasonably suffer because of this.</p> <p>Reasonable term here means in any case, within the applicable objection or appeals period and/or limitation or expiry period that apply to the contract between you and your client, subcontractor or the engaged transporter.</p> <p>See also article 15 'What should you do in the event of a claim?'.</p>
<p>Maximum compensation</p>	<p>Various insured sums are given on the policy schedule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A maximum payment applies per document. More categories can be insured with accompanying insured sums. • There is also a maximum payment per insurance year for all claims and/or documents together. <p>The following are also reimbursed on top of the insured sum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the statutory interest, interest on overdue tax, interest on underpaid tax insofar these are due on the compensation; • costs incurred for the purpose of preventing and limiting direct imminent (further) damage; • the costs of defence and the costs of the proceedings against claims from the government (even if these are unfounded); • the costs of the legal assistance that we provided for criminal proceedings against an insured, but only if we feel that the criminal proceedings is in the interests of an insured claim; • the legal assistance costs and costs of proceedings.

