



FAQ

Crime insurance

What is insured

An insured event occurs under crime insurance when a loss is caused by a deliberate tortious act by a person in a position of trust, or by a third party. Depending on the terms and conditions, the insurer may pay compensation for the full amount of the financial loss incurred, and will also cover the costs for loss assessment and legal action.

A crime insurance policy with a sufficiently high sum insured will help to mitigate these losses. As a rule, the scope of insurance not only covers the costs of financial losses, but also direct damage caused by computer sabotage or the unauthorised disclosure of business secrets. Furthermore, the scope of insurance also includes the costs of legal action and the assessment of the damage.

Examples of claims:

- Theft or misappropriation of company funds
- Sabotage
- Embezzlement
- Disclosure of business secrets
- Fraud by outsiders

Who is insured

The crime insurance is taken out by the company. The insured parties are both the company itself and persons it employs directly, including board members, managing directors, employees, temporary workers and interns.

The companies insured are essentially the policyholder and its subsidiaries worldwide.