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# Crime Protection Claims Examples



#### Agriculture

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> 450 staff> $170M turnover
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#### Background

The Insured discovered that a long standing contractor (who was also a former employee) had been misappropriating funds over a six year period by adding an additional zero to his weekly contractor payments. The contractor was then creating fake invoices for fictitious purchases to conceal the fraud. The total amount stolen was quantified at \$9,800,000.

#### Outcome

The Policy was triggered and cover was provided for the Insured's direct financial loss.

**Payment:** \$1,000,000 (full Indemnity Limit) and \$40,000 loss investigator fees.

## Information Technology

32 staff\$7.7M turnover

### Background

The Insured's CEO was found to have been misappropriating company money by submitting false business expense claims. The CEO was creating fake invoices which contained bank details of companies owned by the CEO. The CEO misappropriated approximately \$600,000 over a period of two years. DUAL appointed a loss investigator to investigate the loss and these costs were also covered under the policy.

#### Outcome

The Policy was triggered and cover was provided for the Insured's direct financial loss.

**Payment:** \$620,000 was paid for direct financial loss plus \$10,000 loss investigator fees.

# Transport and Logistics

📎 41 staff

#### Background

The Insured owns and operates storage warehouses. The Insured notified they have discovered missing stock valued at approximately \$700,000. The discovery was made when the stock was due for delivery but could not be located. It was later confirmed that the Insured's Warehouse Manager was the perpetrator.

#### Outcome

The Policy was triggered and indemnity was granted in relation to the direct financial loss as a result of the fraud.

**Payment:** \$700,297.90 was paid for the direct financial loss.

<sup>♦ \$7.5</sup>M turnover

# **Crime Protection Claims Examples**

- ⊘ 100 staff
- ♦ \$5M turnover
- 📀 \$1M limit

#### Background

The Financial Controller of the Insured embezzled funds from the company over a period of 18 months. Estimated losses were \$1,400,000.

#### Outcome

The claim triggered under the Crime section of the Policy for direct financial loss as a result of fraudulent activities and defence costs.

**Payment:** Currently being finalised expected payout to be \$910,000.

### Catering Company

- ♦ 15 staff
- ♦ \$2M turnover
- 📀 \$1M limit

#### Background

An employee of the Insured was paying creditor invoices into their personal bank account under the creditors name in order to fund her alleged drug habit. The estimated amount stolen from the Insured was \$450,000 over three years.

#### Outcome

The claim was triggered under the Crime section of the Policy for direct financial loss as a result of fraudulent activities and defence costs.

**Payment:** \$537,697 paid (inc \$525,000 settlement).

#### Food Wholesaler

40 staff \$80M turnover

#### Background

Over the course of one year, an employee of the Insured voided sales invoices and embezzled funds from the Company into their personal account totaling \$400,000.

#### Outcome

The Insured was able to claim under the Crime section of the Policy for reimbursement of the lost funds.

**Payment:** \$430,000 was paid for the direct financial loss.

#### Veterinary

30 staff\$3M turnover

#### Background

The Manager of the Insured's clinic defrauded the Insured by fraudulently using the Company credit card, making payments to a fake supplier and overpaying their wages. When the fraud was discovered, the Manager took their own life. The total amount embezzled from the Company was \$200,000.

#### Outcome

The loss nearly forced the Insured out of business however they were able to seek full reimbursement (subject to the Policy deductible) for the fraud under the Crime section of their Policy.

**Payment:** \$180,000 was paid for the direct financial loss.

The information contained in this fact sheet is meant as a hypothetical guide only. DUAL Australia does not accept any liability arising out of any reliance on the information in this fact sheet. We urge you to consult your insurance broker, the Insurance Council of Australia or the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA) for further information. If you are unable to resolve any issues that you may have, you may need to obtain independent legal advice.