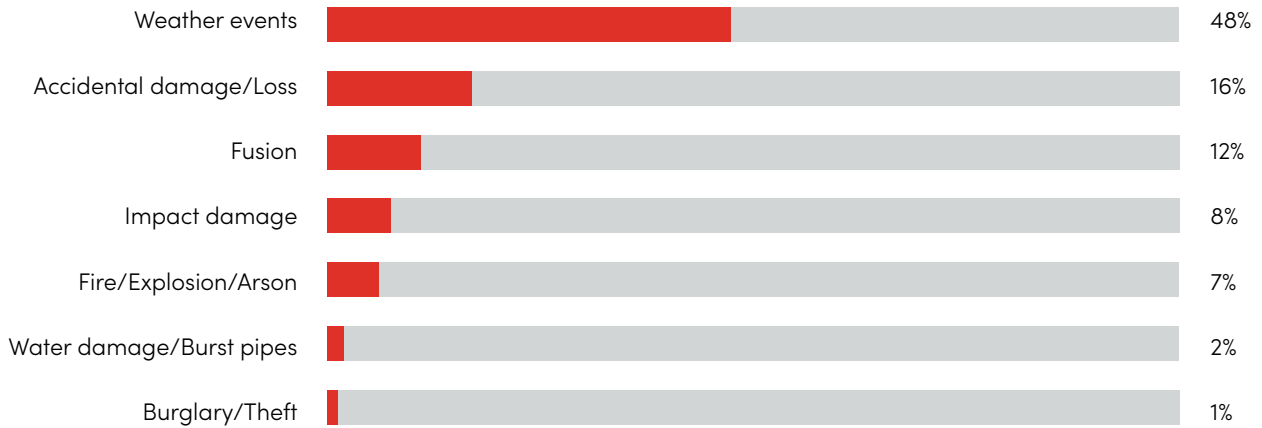


Rural claims

JULY 2023 EDITION



Most common claims for Rural businesses



Source: Vero New Zealand Claims 2019–2023

Accidental damage/Loss

Damage, loss or loss of function resulting from a sudden, unintended and unforeseen one-off incident that harms property or its contents.

Impact damage

Damage to property caused by collisions, falling objects etc. For example a vehicle colliding with a fence, building or canopy, trees, branches, a transport container or other goods falling onto property.

Weather events

Damage/loss caused by flood, hail, lightning, snow, storms and wind. This also includes storm surge.

Fire/Explosion/Arson

Losses caused by a fire starting accidentally, or being set maliciously or deliberately and losses caused by explosions (the production of heat, light, noise and a shock wave) for example caused by chemical reactions, gas or fluid over-pressure or ignited gasses.

Burglary/Theft

Loss of property due to either a break in to a secure premise or removal of property by someone who has access to it e.g. had keys, worked there etc.

Fusion

Burning out of windings of an electric motor, starter or compressor, or wiring of an electrical distribution board resulting in physical and visible damage (not caused by any external factor). This excludes mechanical or electrical breakdown.

Water damage/Burst pipes

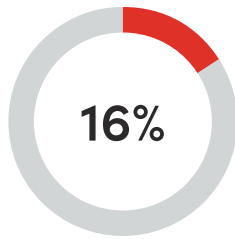
Damage caused by leakage or overflow of water from plumbing systems, heating, air conditioning, and refrigerating systems. Water escaping from plant, equipment and appliances and water ingress due to blocked gutters and drains.

Keep in mind that things like fire – while it may have a lower claims frequency – can be equally, if not more, devastating. That’s why the Vero Risk guides cover a wide range of business risks by industry.

www.vero.co.nz/risk-profiler



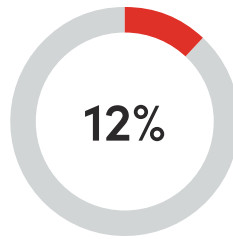
Top 3 causes of loss for Rural businesses



Accidental damage/Loss

Accidents happen. But knowing the risks can protect property, equipment and people. You can reduce them by:

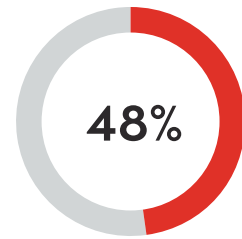
- Having a risk-aware culture at your workplace
- Doing regular maintenance checks
- Training your staff
- Introducing clear operating procedures.



Fusion

Electrical motors and wirings do fail. They get old and burnt out but being aware of this can help you reduce the risk by:

- Making sure your electrical tests and tags are up to date
- Doing regular maintenance checks on all electrical windings and wiring
- Replacing old parts when needed will reduce breakdown risk
- Keep them sheltered to reduce moisture getting in.



Weather events

We all know how changeable NZ weather can be. From storms and high winds to hail, snow and lightning – these events can all cause damage to property. You can reduce these risks by:

- Ensuring your building is well maintained and weathertight
- Making sure gutters and yard drains are kept clear
- Checking overhanging branches and nearby trees
- Securing outside stock, plant and equipment
- Clearing snow from roofs and gutters (if safe to do so).



Working together to manage business risk

Check out the Vero Risk guides to help identify and manage typical business risks. Focusing on a range of industries and occupations, they provide useful information to help keep your business running and team safe. www.vero.co.nz/risk-profiler

vero

Disclaimer – The information presented is of a general nature only and is provided only to help you understand some of the physical risks a business may have and what an insurer might expect you do to manage those risks. It is not intended for any other purpose. You should always seek appropriate professional advice about how you manage the particular risks in your business. No representation or warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the information and no responsibility is accepted for any loss, penalty or damages (including special or consequential damages) arising out of the use of all or part of the information. The information presented does not replace the need for appropriate professional advice. Reliance on this communication will not affect or influence policy response.