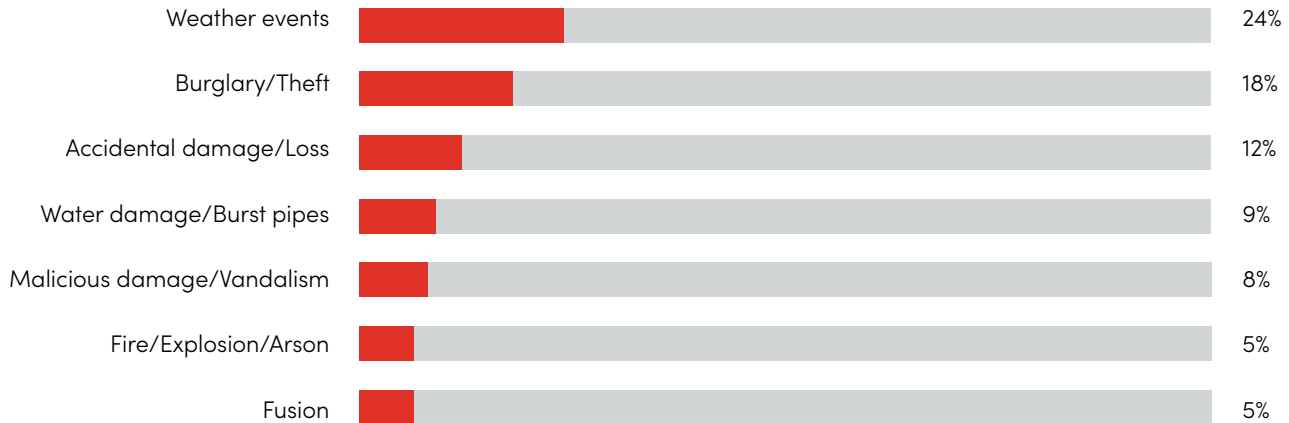


Most common claims for Hospitality and Entertainment businesses



Source: Vero New Zealand Claims 2019–2024

Weather events

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

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.

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.

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.

Malicious damage/Vandalism

Malicious damage is damage caused to insured property which is deliberate and intentional e.g. damage caused by a disgruntled employee. Vandalism is damage caused simply for the sake of causing damage e.g. graffiti or tagging.

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.

Fusion

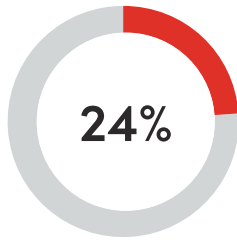
Burning out of windings of an electric motor, starter or compressor, or wiring of an electrical distribution board resulting in physical and visible damage (not caused by any external factor). This excludes mechanical or electrical breakdown.

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 Hospitality and Entertainment businesses

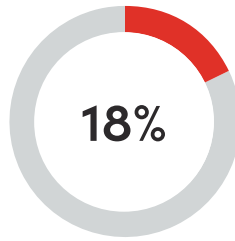


Weather events

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:

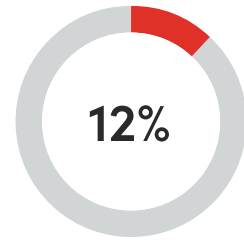
- Ensuring your building is well maintained and weathertight
- Making sure gutters and yard drains are kept clear
- Checking overhanging branches and nearby trees
- Securing outside stock, plant and equipment
- Clearing snow from roofs and gutters (if safe to do so).



Burglary/Theft

Having any property stolen – whether it's personal or owned by your business – can be a distressing experience. You can reduce these risks by:

- Having good physical protection
- Installing good quality intruder alarms and having these monitored
- Having CCTV available
- Deploying regular security patrols
- Having good fire detection on hand (for arson).



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.



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

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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.