

Crime Insurance Policy

A Crime Insurance policy provides coverage for first party loss of tangible property, money, and securities caused either by the insured's employees or by third parties. It is designed to address larger losses, which are compounded because they can be on-going for a long period of time before they are discovered, on a worldwide territorial basis, unlike the Fidelity and Burglary policies which address the burning layers through low deductibles, lower limits, and localized territorial coverage.

Coverages:

The policy is broadly classified into 2 sections – Internal Fraud and External Fraud covering losses arising due to dishonesty of employees, losses caused within the premises, during transit, forging of instruments etc. A brief on the coverage is as given below

Internal Fraud

• **Employees**: Loss of money, securities or other property cause by theft or forgery by an identifiable employee (including contract employee) either acting alone or in collusion with others

External Frauds

- In Transit Theft: Losses caused by actual destruction, disappearance or wrongful abstraction of money or securities outside the Insured's premises by a third party, while being conveyed by the Insured, an armoured motor vehicle company, or any person authorized by the Insured; loss by theft of money while temporarily within an employee's or partner's home
- On Premises Theft: Losses caused an actual destruction, disappearance, wrongful abstraction or computer theft of money or securities from the Insured's premises by a Third Party (burglary/theft, money-in-safe)
- Forgery of Instruments: Direct losses caused by forgery or alteration of, on or in any cheque, draft, promissory note, bill of exchange, or similar written promise, order or direction to pay a sum certain in Money, made or drawn by, or drawn upon the Insured, or made or drawn by one acting as agent of the Insured
- Counterfeiting: Imitation by a Third Party of Money, Certificated Securities, or an authentic Negotiable
 Instrument intended to deceive and of such quality as to be taken as the original and upon which the Insured
 has acted or relied
- Funds Transfer Fraud: means the criminal and intentional deprivation of the Insured's funds resulting directly
 from Fraudulent Instructions given to a financial institution to transfer, pay or deliver funds of the Insured from
 a Bank Account.
- Computer Fraud: means the criminal and intentional deprivation of an Insured's Property as a direct result
 of:
 - the fraudulent input of Electronic Data directly into the Computer Systems; or
 - the fraudulent modification or fraudulent destruction of Electronic Data,

by a Third Party to whom the Insured has not given authorised access and which acts were instructed or committed with the intention of obtaining an improper financial gain for such Third Party or for another Third Party acting or having acted in collusion with such Third Party



Main Exclusions:

- Knowingly continuing to employ a person who is known to be committing a fraudulent act
- Major shareholder exclusion (percentage varies from policy to policy); loss caused by the dishonest acts of a partner
- Cost of reproducing information contained in any lost of damaged manuscripts, records, accounts, microfilms, tapes other records
- Consequential loss
- Credit risk
- Fees, costs or other expenses incurred in establishing the existence or amount of loss
- Premises Damage
- Proprietary information, trade secrets, intellectual property
- War and Terrorism

All other terms and conditions as per ITGI's policy enclosed