

## IMPORTANT NOTICES & INFORMATION

We have prepared this document to assist you to understand important issues relating to your insurances. Please contact your Account Manager if you have any questions or require further advice/assistance.

### OUR SERVICES

We are authorised to provide financial product advice on and deal in general insurance products. We can arrange a range of services to assist you to protect your assets and liabilities.

### DOCUMENTS & POLICIES

Please refer to our website [scottbroad.com.au](http://scottbroad.com.au) for our Financial Services Guide (FSG), Privacy Policy and Complaints and Disputes Procedure, both internally and externally, with AFCA.

### ESSENTIAL READING OF POLICY WORDING

The policy wordings for your insurances are essential reading to understand what is protected by each policy. Read them carefully as soon as possible and contact us if you have any concerns about the extent of your cover.

### DUTY OF DISCLOSURE

Before you enter into an insurance contract with an insurer, you have a duty under the Insurance Contracts Act 1984 to disclose information to the insurer. The Duty of Disclosure applies until the insurer agrees to insure you or renew your insurance. The Duty of Disclosure also applies before you extend, vary or reinstate your insurance.

If you are applying for or renewing insurance in relation to your motor vehicle, home building and/or contents, residential strata, travel, personal accident or sickness and/or consumer credit products, you must answer the specific questions asked by the insurer truthfully and accurately. In answering those questions, you must tell the insurer all information that's known to you and that a reasonable person would be expected to provide in answer to the questions.

At renewal, the insurer may ask you to advise any changes to something you have previously disclosed, or may give you a copy of the information you previously disclosed and ask you to advise the insurer if there has been a change. If you do not tell the insurer about a change, you will be taken to have told the insurer there is no change.

If you are applying for or renewing any other insurance, you must tell the insurer all information that is known to you that a reasonable person could be expected to know or that is relevant to the insurer's decision to insure you and on what terms. You do not need to tell the insurer anything:

- that reduces the risk it insures you for;
- is common knowledge;
- that the insurer knows or should know; or
- which the insurer waived your duty to tell it about.

### NON-DISCLOSURE

If you fail to comply with your Duty of Disclosure, the insurer may cancel your contract or reduce the amount it will pay you if you make a claim, or both. If your failure to comply with the Duty of Disclosure is fraudulent, the insurer may refuse to pay a claim and treat the contract as if it never existed.

If you are in doubt about whether or not a particular matter should be disclosed, please contact your broker.

### PEOPLE YOU REPRESENT

You must make sure you explain the Duty of Disclosure to any person you represent when we arrange any insurance cover for you. Alternatively, you may ask any person you represent to contact us and we will explain their Duty of Disclosure to them directly.

### DUTY OF GOOD FAITH

Both parties to an insurance contract, the insurer and the insured, must act towards each other with the utmost good faith. If you fail to do so, the insurer can cancel your insurance. If the insurer fails to do so, you may be able to sue the insurer.

### UNDER-INSURANCE

Reviewing the sums insured and declared values in your policies on a regular basis and at each renewal will help you to ensure that you have maximum protection under your policies.

Consider whether you require cover for replacement on a 'new for old' basis and other costs such as removal of debris. The value of the property/assets insured may need to be updated if you change locations, renovate or expand your premises, or purchase new property/assets.

If you don't check these values and advise us of changes you require, you could be underinsured as the insurer may apply an Average or Co-insurance clause.

### AVERAGE OR CO-INSURANCE

Some policies contain an Average or Co-insurance clause. This means that if you insure for less than the full value of the property, your claim may be reduced in proportion to the amount of the under-insurance.

Some business interruption policies contain an Average/Co-Insurance clause which has a different application. Check your policy and contact us with any questions.

### CONTRACTS AND LEASES YOU SIGN

If you sign a contract with an indemnity, "hold harmless" or release, it can invalidate your insurance – unless you obtain the Insurer's consent in advance.

These clauses are often found in leases and other contracts you sign from time to time relating to your business. Do not sign a contract or lease without contacting us and/or taking legal advice as to whether the contract terms will prejudice your policy.

### INSURER SOLVENCY

We do not warrant or guarantee the current or ongoing solvency or financial viability of the insurer because we have no control over the insurer's performance, and this can be affected by many complex commercial and economic factors

### LEASING, HIRING AND BORROWING PROPERTY

When you lease, hire or borrow property, make sure that the contract clearly identifies who is responsible for insuring the property.

Industrial Special Risks policies automatically cover property which you are responsible to insure, subject to the policy excess. Public liability insurance may assist you meet claims relating to property damage to property which you lease or hire. A sub-limit usually applies to the amount you can claim for damage to property in your care, custody or control.

### ADDITIONAL INSURED AND NOTING INTERESTS

If a person is to be named on your policy or insured as a co-insured or joint insured, notify us immediately so we can request this in advance from the insurer. Your property and liability policies will not provide automatic cover for the insurable interest of other parties (e.g., mortgagees, lessors).

Check with us whether the insurer will include someone else as an insured or note their interests before you agree to this in a contract or lease. We cannot guarantee that an insurer will agree to include someone as an insured under your policy or to note their interests on your policy.

### CLAIMS OCCURRING POLICIES

Most of your policies do not provide indemnity in respect of events that occurred before the insurance commenced. They cover events that occur during the policy period.

### CLAIMS MADE POLICIES

Some policies (e.g. professional indemnity insurance) provide cover on a "claims made" basis. This means that claims first advised to you (or made against you) and reported to your insurer during the policy period are insured under that policy, irrespective of when the incident causing the claim occurred (unless there is a date beyond which the policy does not cover – this is called a "retroactive date"). If you become aware of circumstances which could give rise to a claim, notify the insurer during the policy period.

Report all incidents that may give rise to a claim against you to the insurers immediately after they come to your attention and before the policy expires.

#### **NON-RENEWABLE INSURANCE**

Your policies terminate on the date shown on our tax invoice. Some policies are not “renewable”. They require a new proposal to effect similar insurance for the next period. The proposal must be completed and submitted to the insurer prior to the termination of the current policy. The insurer will review the proposal, submit their terms and quote for a new policy and you will be presented with that to decide. Please allow plenty time for this process.

#### **UNAUTHORISED FOREIGN INSURERS**

In limited cases, we may recommend that you insure with an unauthorised foreign insurer. An unauthorised foreign insurer is an insurer that is not authorised under the Insurance Act 1973 (**Act**) to conduct insurance business in Australia and is not subject to the system of financial supervision of general insurers in Australia that is monitored by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority.

If the insurer becomes insolvent, you will not be protected by the Federal Government’s Financial Claims Scheme provided under Part VC of that Act.

#### **REFUND OR CANCELLATION**

If there is a refund or reduction of your premium as a result of a cancellation or alteration to a policy or based on a term of your policy (such as premium adjustment provision), we will retain any fee we have charged you. We will also retain commission depending on our arrangements with the insurer or charge you a cancellation fee equal to the reduction in our commission.

#### **NON-MONETARY REMUNERATION**

During the course of our business we may receive non-monetary remuneration from insurers, underwriters or other third parties. This may include but is not limited to; access to technology platforms and I.T. support, education and training, event sponsorship, and marketing assistance. We will not accept any non-monetary remuneration where doing so could reasonably be expected to influence the advice we provide to you.