

Duty of Disclosure

You must fully and accurately disclose all material facts, matters and circumstances which could influence an underwriters decision to accept your insurances and on what terms. Failure to do so may result in your cover not operating and a claim not being paid.

This legal duty to disclose is continuous throughout the term of the insurance. If you have any doubt whether or not a fact, matter or circumstance is material it should be disclosed.

Insurers need to be made aware of any changes to the risk which may occur during the course of the policy year. Whilst not an exhaustive list, some examples would include:

- Alterations to the security of the premises.
- Incidents which occur, even if a claim is not made.
- Criminal convictions/notice of intended prosecutions.
- Liquidation of business(es) and/or bankruptcies