A Exercise 3 (Track 18)

Tyra Reilly: I don't know a lot about these types of insurance coverage myself Thomas!

Thomas Huber: You don't need to know anything. Here's my book; the answers are all in here on

page 22 – you just have to question me on what it says.

Tyra Reilly: OK, then, here goes. Right, umm, there are two types of mandatory insurance.

What are they?

Thomas Huber: That would be employer's liability and motor vehicle insurance.

Tyra Reilly: Good! What exactly is employer's liability?

Thomas Huber: Employer's liability insurance is for when an employee is injured at work or

becomes ill as a result of their work. They might try to claim compensation and

this insurance covers that.

Tyra Reilly: There are another two major types of liability insurance too – what are they?

Thomas Huber: Those are public and product liability – covering your business against

compensation claims made by the public. They're not usually compulsory though;

they are voluntary insurances.

Tyra Reilly: Correct! Right, let's stay with public liability. You can factor in extra cover for

different risks or buy stand-alone policies. For example?

Thomas Huber: Pollution risk insurance, in case your company damages the environment in

some way. Some kind of pollution cover is standard in public liability, but if

you're in a potentially high risk industry such as oil, for example, you're probably going to need a separate policy. Then there's cover for hazardous activities – that's if your company's involved in potentially risky activities, like off-road motoring or

horse riding.

Tyra Reilly: Good – keep going!

Thomas Huber: Directors' and officers' insurance – directors can be held responsible for a lot of

things.

Tyra Reilly: And?

Thomas Huber: That's it, isn't it?

Tyra Reilly: Not yet, no. Here's an important one – professional indemnity insurance.

Otherwise known as PI insurance apparently. What's that?

Thomas Huber: Indemnity ... let me think ... no, don't know – give me a clue please!

Tyra Reilly: Well, think "professional" – why would professionals need insurance?

Thomas Huber: Oh yes, of course I know. It covers professionals' legal costs in case claims are

brought against them if a client loses money because of following their advice. For example, financial advisers would need this – in fact anyone who takes a fee for advice or services that a client relies upon. In Germany it's mandatory for

insurance agents now in fact.

Tyra Reilly: Well done! Ok, let's leave liability. Now we come to the other general insurances.

Good heavens, what a lot! Do you have to learn about all of them?

Thomas Huber: Of course. Some of them are obvious though, like property insurance, which is

basically building and contents, or employee's travel insurance. You needn't bother

asking me about those.

Tyra Reilly: All right, if you're sure. Then, erm ... let's see, heavens, what's this? Fidelity

guarantee insurance ... I've never heard of that one!



Thomas Huber: If I remember rightly, that's the one that covers you as an employer against loss of

money or stock because of fraud or dishonesty by your employees.

Tyra Reilly: Excellent! Well done!

Thomas Huber: I don't know why it's called "fidelity" though.

Tyra Reilly: I suppose because "fidelity" means faithfulness or loyalty. Which is what

employees are supposed to give their employers.

Thomas Huber: Oh, OK. Right, next one please!
Tyra Reilly: I like this one! Key person insurance.

Thomas Huber: Oh I know this one – it covers against any loss of income resulting from the death

or disability of someone in a key position. Your top sales person for example. Or the major actor in a film where shooting's still in progress. By the way, did you know that a film production insurance package normally has 13 key areas of

cover?

Tyra Reilly: No, I didn't – and it's not here on page 22 either! Are you supposed to know those

as well?

Thomas Huber: No – I just think it's interesting.

Tyra Reilly: It is interesting, but let's just concentrate on your test. All right ... here's another

important one - business interruption insurance.

Thomas Huber: I think that's self-explanatory, but I can't write that in the test, so here goes – it

covers against disruptions in business that lead to loss of income and extra

expenses.

Tyra Reilly: I think you've learnt pretty well for this test. You're sure to get a 1!

Thomas Huber: No, don't say that! That's the kiss of death! I'll probably start making mistakes

now!

Tyra Reilly: No you won't. What about the insurance covering goods against loss or damage if

they are being transported?

Thomas Huber: Goods in transit cover.

Tyra Reilly: Right – what's the insurance called that covers replacement of glass or signs

following damage.

Thomas Huber: Easy! Glass and sign cover!

Tyra Reilly: And the one covering cash, stamps, cheques etc.

Thomas Huber: That would be money insurance. Tyra Reilly: OK – engineering insurance?

Thomas Huber: Covers electrical and mechanical breakdown, including computers.

Tyra Reilly: And the last ... trade credit insurance?

Thomas Huber: Covers against bad debts.

Tyra Reilly: Thomas – that's excellent! You must have worked really hard at it.

Thomas Huber: Thanks ever so much Tyra. Why don't you come to the café with me and I'll get

you a coffee?

