	VII. Coinsurance						
	Policy Language	Additional Explanation					
A.	This Coinsurance Section applies only to coverage on the building.						
В.	3. We will impose a penalty on loss payment unless the amount of insurance applicable to the damaged building is:						
1. 2.		Refer to policy definition.					
	VII.	Coinsurance					

2.	The maximum amount of insurance available for that building under the NFIP, whichever is less.					
	VII. Coinsurance					
Policy Language		Additional Explanation				
c.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ne actual amount of insurance on the building is less than the required amount in accordance with the terms of VII.B. above, then loss payment is determined iollows (subject to all other relevant conditions in this policy, including those pertaining to valuation, adjustment, settlement, and payment of loss):				
1.	Divide the actual amount of insurance carried on the building by the required amount of insurance.	i	it use the formula on the RCBAP form to det nt. Use the formula below.	ermine the proportional loss		
2.	Multiply the amount of loss, before application of the deductible, by the figure determined in C.1. above.		ortional loss amount = ((insurance purchased erable depreciation)) — deductible	÷ required insurance) x (ACV)	d insurance) x (ACV plus	
3.	Subtract the deductible from the figure determined in C.2. above.	IMPORTANT – Use the order of operations as shown, starting within the innermost parentheses, for accurate calculation.				
We will pay the amount determined in C.3. above, or the amount of insurance		Table 8: Example of Inadequate Insurance				
1	rried, whichever is less. The amount of insurance carried, whichever is less. e amount of insurance carried, if in excess of the applicable maximum		ltem	Value		
am	nount of insurance available under the NFIP, is reduced accordingly.		RC Value	\$2,499,872.60		

Example #1 (Inadequate Insurance)

Replacement value of the building \$250,000
Required amount of insurance \$200,000
(80% of replacement value of \$250,000)

Actual amount of insurance carried \$180,000 Amount of the loss \$150,000 Deductible \$500

Step 1: 180,000 ÷ 200,000 = .90 (90% of what should be carried.)

Step 2: 150,000 X .90 = 135,000 **Step 3:** 135,000 - 500 = 134,500

We will pay no more than \$134,500. The remaining \$15,500 is not covered due to the coinsurance penalty (\$15,000) and application of the deductible (\$500).

ltem	Value		
RC Value	\$2,499,872.60		
Required Insurance	\$1,999,898.08		
Insurance Purchased	\$1,800,000.00		
ACV plus Recoverable Depreciation	\$46,132.16		

• ((\$1,800,000.00 ÷ \$1,999,898.08) x 46,132.16) = \$41,521.06 - \$5,000 deductible = \$36,521.06 Amount Owed.

VII. Coinsurance								
Policy Language Example #2 (Adequate Insurance)		Additional Explanation Table 9: Example of Adequate Insurance						
					Required amount of insurance \$40	000,000	ltem	Value
(80% of replacement value of \$500,000)	30,000	RC Value	\$2,500,000					
Actual amount of insurance carried \$400,000		Required Insurance	\$2,000,000					
Amount of the loss \$20 Deductible \$50	00,000	Insurance Purchased	\$2,000,000					
In this example, there is no coinsurance penalty, because the actual amount of		ACV plus Recoverable Depreciation	\$46,132.16					
insurance carried meets the required amount. V	1	Deductible	\$5,000					
\$199,500 (\$200,000 amount of loss minus the \$500 deductible).		Amount Owed	\$41,132.16					
D. In calculating the full replacement cost of a	building:							
 The replacement cost value of any covered included; 	I building property will be Re	Refer to policy definition.						
The replacement cost value of any building property not covered under this policy will not be included; and								
3. Only the replacement cost value of improve condominium association will be included.	ements installed by the							