

Comparison of Rice vs, Enduris property Insurance

	<u>Rice</u>	<u>Enduris</u>	
Building Coverage	\$3,000,000*	\$2,000,000	
Building Deductible	\$2,500	\$5,000	
Building Coinsurance	10%	None	
Personal Property	\$400,000	\$400,000	
Property Coinsurance	10%	None	
Wind Damage	Included	Included	
Builders Coverage	\$500,000	up to \$25,000,000	
Flood Damage	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$50,000,000 aggregate for pool**	
Premium	\$5,876	\$6,996	Net is \$6,429 after \$567 reduction on other insurance
Earthquake Coverage	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$10,000,000 aggregate for pool**	
Earthquake Deductible	5%	\$5,000	
Earthquake Premium	\$5,395	Included	
Total Premium with Earthquake	\$11,271	\$6,996	Net is \$6,429 after \$567 reduction on other insurance
With all hazards***	\$9,117.53	included	
Total premium with all hazards	\$14,993.53	\$6,996	Net is \$6,429 after \$567 reduction on other insurance

* 10% coinsurance works like this: If the medical building is insured for \$2,000,000, suffers \$1,500,000 of loss and the coinsurance requirement is \$2,700,000 (90% of \$3,000,000). If the actual Limit of Insurance on the damaged building is \$2,000,000, the insurance would pay the lesser of the actual limit and the coinsurance requirement. Step (1): $\$2,000,000 \div \$2,700,000 = .741$ Step (2): $\$1,500,000 \times .741 = \$1,111,500$ Step (3): $\$2,000,000 \times 5\% = \$100,000$. The most the insurance would pay is \$1,011,500. The remainder of the loss is not covered due to the coinsurance requirement (steps (1) and (2)) and the application of the Deductible (steps (3) and (4)).

** The amount the PHD would receive depends on how general the damage was. If claims exceed the pool amount, the PHD would receive a pro-rata share of the pool.

*** Earthquake, tsunami and volcano

<u>Enduris</u>	Enduris
\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000
\$1,000	\$1,000
None	None
\$400,000	\$400,000
None	None
Included	Included
up to \$25,000,000	up to \$25,000,000
\$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$50,000,000 aggregate for pool**	\$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$50,000,000 aggregate for pool**

\$7,202	Net is \$6,635 after \$567 reduction on other insurance	\$10,203	Net is \$9,636 after \$567 reduction on other insurance
---------	---	----------	---

\$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$10,000,000 aggregate for pool**	\$3,000,000 per occurrence and \$10,000,000 aggregate for pool**
\$1,000	\$1,000
Included	Included

\$7,202	Net is \$6,635 after \$567 reduction on other insurance	\$10,203	Net is \$9,636 after \$567 reduction on other insurance
---------	---	----------	---

included	included
----------	----------

\$7,202	Net is \$6,635 after \$567 reduction on other insurance	\$10,203	Net is \$9,636 after \$567 reduction on other insurance
---------	---	----------	---

and the value of the building at time of loss is \$3,000,000; the minimum Limit of Insurance needed to meet the

amount, the PHD would receive a percent of the pool, with the percentage determined by dividing the PHD's claim by

/ the aggregate claims against the pool and then multiplying the result by the amount of the pool. For i

instance, if the PHD had \$1,000,000 in claims from an earthquake and the aggregate claims were \$20,0

00,000, the PHD would receive 1/20th of the pool amount, or \$500,000.