

**THIS ENDORSEMENT CHANGES THE POLICY. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.**

**FLORIDA HURRICANE PERCENTAGE DEDUCTIBLE – EACH HURRICANE (RESIDENTIAL RISKS)**

This endorsement modifies insurance provided under the following:

BUILDING AND PERSONAL PROPERTY COVERAGE FORM  
 CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION COVERAGE FORM  
 CONDOMINIUM COMMERCIAL UNIT-OWNERS COVERAGE FORM  
 STANDARD PROPERTY POLICY

**SCHEDULE**

Premises Number	Building Number	Hurricane Deductible Percentage – Enter 1%, 2%, 3%, 5% Or 10%

Information required to complete this Schedule, if not shown above, will be shown in the Declarations.

The Hurricane Deductible, as shown in the Schedule, applies as provided under this endorsement. It applies to loss or damage to Covered Property caused directly or indirectly by Hurricane, regardless of any other cause or event that contributes concurrently or in any sequence to the loss or damage. If loss or damage from a covered weather condition other than Hurricane occurs, and that loss or damage would not have occurred but for the Hurricane, such loss or damage shall be considered to be caused by Hurricane and therefore part of the Hurricane occurrence.

With respect to Covered Property at a location identified in the Schedule, no other deductible applies to Hurricane.

The Hurricane Deductible applies whenever there is an occurrence of Hurricane.

Under the terms of this endorsement, a hurricane is a storm system that has been declared to be a hurricane by the National Hurricane Center of the National Weather Service (hereafter referred to as NHC). The Hurricane occurrence begins at the time a hurricane watch or hurricane warning is issued for any part of Florida by the NHC, and ends 72 hours after the termination of the last hurricane watch or hurricane warning issued for any part of Florida by the NHC.

If a windstorm is not declared to be a hurricane and there is loss or damage to Covered Property, the applicable deductible is the same deductible that applies to Fire.

As used in this endorsement, the terms "specific insurance" and "blanket insurance" have the following meanings: Specific insurance covers each item of insurance (for example, each building or personal property in a building) under a separate Limit of Insurance. Blanket insurance covers two or more items of insurance (for example, a building and personal property in that building, or two buildings) under a single Limit of Insurance. Items of insurance and corresponding Limit(s) of Insurance are shown in the Declarations.

## **HURRICANE DEDUCTIBLE CLAUSE**

### **A. All Policies**

1. A Hurricane Deductible is calculated separately for, and applies separately to:
  - a. Each building, if two or more buildings sustain loss or damage;
  - b. The building and to personal property in that building, if both sustain loss or damage;
  - c. Personal property at each building, if personal property at two or more buildings sustains loss or damage;
  - d. Personal property in the open.
2. We will not pay for loss or damage until the amount of loss or damage exceeds the applicable Hurricane Deductible. We will then pay the amount of loss or damage in excess of that Deductible, up to the applicable Limit of Insurance, after any reduction required by any of the following: Coinsurance Condition, Agreed Value Optional Coverage, Additional Condition – Need For Adequate Insurance or Additional Condition – Need For Full Reports.
3. If an item of insurance is insured under more than one policy issued by us or another insurer in our insurer group for the same policy period and different Hurricane Deductibles apply to the same item of insurance under such policies, then the Hurricane deductible for that item of insurance shall be the highest amount stated in any of the policies.

### **B. Calculation Of The Deductible – Specific Insurance Other Than Builders Risk**

#### **1. Property Not Subject To Value Reporting Forms**

In determining the amount, if any, that we will pay for loss or damage, we will deduct an amount equal to 1%, 2%, 3%, 5% or 10% (as shown in the Schedule) of the Limit(s) of Insurance applicable to the property that has sustained loss or damage.

#### **2. Property Subject To Value Reporting Forms**

In determining the amount, if any, that we will pay for loss or damage, we will deduct an amount equal to 1%, 2%, 3%, 5% or 10% (as shown in the Schedule) of the value(s) of the property that has sustained loss or damage. The value(s) to be used are the latest value(s) shown in the most recent Report of Values on file with us.

However:

- a. If the most recent Report of Values shows less than the full value(s) of the property on the report dates, we will determine the deductible amount as a percentage of the full value(s) as of the report dates.
- b. If the first Report of Values is not filed with us prior to loss or damage, we will determine the deductible amount as a percentage of the applicable Limit(s) of Insurance.

### **C. Calculation Of The Deductible – Blanket Insurance Other Than Builders Risk**

#### **1. Property Not Subject To Value Reporting Forms**

In determining the amount, if any, that we will pay for loss or damage, we will deduct an amount equal to 1%, 2%, 3%, 5% or 10% (as shown in the Schedule) of the value(s) of the property that has sustained loss or damage. The value(s) to be used are those shown in the most recent Statement of Values on file with us.

#### **2. Property Subject To Value Reporting Forms**

In determining the amount, if any, that we will pay for property that has sustained loss or damage, we will deduct an amount equal to 1%, 2%, 3%, 5% or 10% (as shown in the Schedule) of the value(s) of that property as of the time of loss or damage.

### **D. Calculation Of The Deductible – Builders Risk Insurance**

#### **1. Builders Risk Other Than Reporting Form**

In determining the amount, if any, that we will pay for loss or damage, we will deduct an amount equal to 1%, 2%, 3%, 5% or 10% (as shown in the Schedule) of the actual cash value(s) of that property as of the time of loss or damage.

## 2. Builders Risk Reporting Form

In determining the amount, if any, that we will pay for loss or damage, we will deduct an amount equal to 1%, 2%, 3%, 5% or 10% (as shown in the Schedule) of the value(s) of the property that has sustained loss or damage. The value(s) to be used are the actual cash value(s) shown in the most recent Report of Values on file with us.

However:

- a. If the most recent Report of Values shows less than the actual cash value(s) of the property on the report date, we will determine the deductible amount as a percentage of the actual cash value(s) as of the report date.
- b. If the first Report of Values is not filed with us prior to loss or damage, we will determine the deductible amount as a percentage of the actual cash value(s) of the property as of the time of loss or damage.

### E. Calculation Of The Deductible – Property Covered Under The Coverage Extension For Newly Acquired Or Constructed Property

The following applies when property is covered under the Coverage Extension for Newly Acquired or Constructed Property:

In determining the amount, if any, that we will pay for loss or damage to such property, we will deduct an amount equal to a percentage of the value(s) of the property at time of loss. The applicable percentage for Newly Acquired or Constructed Property is the highest percentage shown.

#### EXAMPLES – APPLICATION OF DEDUCTIBLE

##### Example #1 – Specific Insurance (B.1.)

The amount of loss to the damaged building is \$60,000.

The value of the damaged building at time of loss is \$100,000. The Coinsurance percentage shown in the Declarations is 80%; the minimum Limit of Insurance needed to meet the coinsurance requirement is \$80,000 (80% of \$100,000).

The **actual** Limit of Insurance on the damaged building is \$70,000.

The Deductible is 1%.

Step (1):  $\$70,000 \div \$80,000 = .875$

Step (2):  $\$60,000 \times .875 = \$52,500$

Step (3):  $\$70,000 \times 1\% = \$700$

Step (4):  $\$52,500 - \$700 = \$51,800$

The most we will pay is \$51,800. The remainder of the loss, \$8,200, is not covered due to the Coinsurance penalty for inadequate insurance (steps (1) and (2)) and the application of the Deductible (steps (3) and (4)).

##### Example #2 – Specific Insurance (B.1.)

The amounts of loss to the damaged property are \$60,000 (building) and \$40,000 (business personal property in building).

The value of the damaged building at time of loss is \$100,000. The value of the business personal property in that building is \$80,000. The Coinsurance percentage shown in the Declarations is 80%; the minimum Limits of Insurance needed to meet the coinsurance requirement are \$80,000 (80% of \$100,000) for the building and \$64,000 (80% of \$80,000) for the business personal property.

The **actual** Limits of Insurance on the damaged property are \$80,000 on the building and \$64,000 on the business personal property (therefore no Coinsurance penalty).

The Deductible is 2%.

##### Building

Step (1):  $\$80,000 \times 2\% = \$1,600$

Step (2):  $\$60,000 - \$1,600 = \$58,400$

##### Business Personal Property

Step (1):  $\$64,000 \times 2\% = \$1,280$

Step (2):  $\$40,000 - \$1,280 = \$38,720$

The most we will pay is \$97,120. That portion of the total loss not covered due to application of the Deductible is \$2,880.

##### Example #3 – Blanket Insurance (C.1.)

The sum of the values of Building #1 (\$500,000), Building #2 (\$500,000) and Building #3 (\$1,000,000), as shown in the most recent Statement of Values on file with us, is \$2,000,000.

The Coinsurance percentage shown in the Declarations is 90%; the minimum Blanket Limit of Insurance needed to meet the coinsurance requirement is \$1,800,000 (90% of \$2,000,000).

The **actual** Blanket Limit of Insurance covering Buildings #1, #2, and #3, shown in the Declarations, is \$1,800,000 (therefore no Coinsurance penalty).

Buildings #1 and #2 have sustained damage; the amounts of loss to these buildings are \$40,000 (Building #1) and \$20,000 (Building #2).

The Deductible is 2%.

**Building #1**

Step (1):  $\$500,000 \times 2\% = \$10,000$

Step (2):  $\$40,000 - \$10,000 = \$30,000$

**Building #2**

Step (1):  $\$500,000 \times 2\% = \$10,000$

Step (2):  $\$20,000 - \$10,000 = \$10,000$

The most we will pay is \$40,000. That portion of the total loss not covered due to application of the Deductible is \$20,000.

**Example #4 – Blanket Insurance (C.1.)**

The sum of the values of Building #1 (\$500,000), Building #2 (\$500,000), Business Personal Property at Building #1 (\$250,000) and Business Personal Property at Building #2 (\$250,000), as shown in the most recent Statement of Values on file with us, is \$1,500,000.

The Coinsurance percentage shown in the Declarations is 90%; the minimum Blanket Limit of Insurance needed to meet the coinsurance requirement is \$1,350,000 (90% of \$1,500,000).

The **actual** Blanket Limit of Insurance covering Buildings #1 and #2 and Business Personal Property at Buildings #1 and #2, shown in the Declarations, is \$1,350,000. Therefore there is no Coinsurance penalty.

Building #1 and Business Personal Property at Building #1 have sustained damage; the amounts of loss are \$95,000 (Building) and \$5,000 (Business Personal Property).

The Deductible is 5%.

**Building**

Step (1):  $\$500,000 \times 5\% = \$25,000$

Step (2):  $\$95,000 - \$25,000 = \$70,000$

**Business Personal Property**

Step (1):  $\$250,000 \times 5\% = \$12,500$

The loss, \$5,000, does not exceed the deductible.

The most we will pay is \$70,000. The remainder of the building loss, \$25,000, is not covered due to application of the Deductible. There is no loss payment for the business personal property.