

**Capacity Insurance Company
(Commercial Property)**

D. Deductible

In any one occurrence of loss or damage (hereinafter referred to as loss), we will first reduce the amount of loss if required by the Coinsurance Condition or the Agreed Value Optional Coverage. If the adjusted amount of loss is less than or equal to the Deductible, we will not pay for that loss. If the adjusted amount of loss exceeds the Deductible, we will then subtract the Deductible from the adjusted amount of loss, and will pay the resulting amount or the Limit of Insurance, whichever is less.

When the occurrence involves loss to more than one item of Covered Property and separate Limits of Insurance apply, the losses will not be combined in determining application of the Deductible. But the Deductible will be applied only once per occurrence.

EXAMPLE #1

(This example assumes there is no Coinsurance penalty.)

Deductible:	\$ 250
Limit of Insurance – Building #1:	\$ 60,000
Limit of Insurance – Building #2:	\$ 80,000
Loss to Building #1:	\$ 60,100
Loss to Building #2:	\$ 90,000

The amount of loss to Building #1 (\$60,100) is less than the sum (\$60,250) of the Limit of Insurance applicable to Building #1 plus the Deductible.

The Deductible will be subtracted from the amount of loss in calculating the loss payable for Building #1:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ 60,100 \\ - \quad 250 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\$ 59,850 Loss Payable – Building #1

The Deductible applies once per occurrence and therefore is not subtracted in determining the amount of loss payable for Building #2. Loss payable for Building #2 is the Limit of Insurance of \$80,000.

Total amount of loss payable:

$$\$59,850 + \$80,000 = \$139,850$$

EXAMPLE #2

(This example, too, assumes there is no Coinsurance penalty.)

The Deductible and Limits of Insurance are the same as those in Example #1.

Loss to Building #1:	\$ 70,000
(Exceeds Limit of Insurance plus Deductible)	
Loss to Building #2:	\$ 90,000
(Exceeds Limit of Insurance plus Deductible)	
Loss Payable – Building #1:	\$ 60,000
(Limit of Insurance)	
Loss Payable – Building #2:	\$ 80,000
(Limit of Insurance)	
Total amount of loss payable:	\$ 140,000

E. Loss Conditions

The following conditions apply in addition to the Common Policy Conditions and the Commercial Property Conditions.

1. Abandonment

There can be no abandonment of any property to us.

2. Appraisal

If we and you disagree on the value of the property or the amount of loss, either may make written demand for an appraisal of the loss. In this event, each party will select a competent and impartial appraiser. The two appraisers will select an umpire. If they cannot agree, either may request that selection be made by a judge of a court having jurisdiction. The appraisers will state separately the value of the property and amount of loss. If they fail to agree, they will submit their differences to the umpire. A decision agreed to by any two will be binding. Each party will:

- a. Pay its chosen appraiser; and
- b. Bear the other expenses of the appraisal and umpire equally.

If there is an appraisal, we will still retain our right to deny the claim.

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This provision concerning time for submission of claim does not affect any limitation for legal action against us as provided in this policy under the Legal Action Against Us Condition, including any amendment to that condition.

H. The following definitions are added with respect to the coverage provided under this endorsement:

Supplemental claim or reopened claim means any additional claim for recovery from us for a loss we previously adjusted pursuant to the initial claim.

Primary structural member means a structural element designed to provide support and stability for the vertical or lateral loads of the overall structure.

Primary structural system means an assemblage of primary structural members.

Structural damage means a covered building, regardless of the date of its construction, has experienced the following:

1. Interior floor displacement or deflection in excess of acceptable variances as defined in ACI 117-90 or the Florida Building Code, which results in settlement related damage to the interior such that the interior building structure or members become unfit for service or represents a safety hazard as defined within the Florida Building Code;
2. Foundation displacement or deflection in excess of acceptable variances as defined in ACI 318-95 or the Florida Building Code, which results in settlement related damage to the primary structural members or primary structural systems that prevents those members or systems from supporting the loads and forces they were designed to support to the extent that stresses in those primary structural members or primary structural systems exceeds one and one-third the nominal strength allowed under the Florida Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location;
3. Damage that results in listing, leaning, or buckling of the exterior load bearing walls or other vertical primary structural members to such an extent that a plumb line passing through the center of gravity does not fall inside the middle one-third of the base as defined within the Florida Building Code;

4. Damage that results in the building, or any portion of the building containing primary structural members or primary structural systems, being significantly likely to imminently collapse because of movement or instability of the ground within the influence zone of the supporting ground within the sheer plane necessary for the purpose of supporting such building as defined within the Florida Building Code; or
5. Damage occurring on or after October 15, 2005, that qualifies as "substantial structural damage" as defined in the Florida Building Code.

Under **E. Loss Conditions**, item **c.** is added to **2. Appraisal** as follows.

- c. The appraisal award must be defined and delineated in such detail so that the loss and damages are described using the following categories:
 - (1) Actual Cash Value / Replacement Cost Value;
 - (2) Building;
 - (3) Structures;
 - (4) Non-covered items and/or excluded items;
 - (5) Mold and mold remediation;
 - (6) Contents and personal property;
 - (7) Cause of loss / cause of peril;
 - (8) Other expenses;
 - (9) Business income / extra expense; and
 - (10) Ordinance or law.

Under **E. Loss Conditions**, item **(5)** is added to **4. Loss Payment** as follows.

- (5) Pay the necessary amount actually spent to repair or replace the damaged property.

Under **E. Loss Conditions**, condition **4. Loss Payment**, item **g. (2)** is deleted and replaced with the following.

- (2) An appraisal award has been made, subject to the conditions as described in item **2.** of **E. Loss Conditions**.

Under **E. Loss Conditions**, item **i.** is added to **4. Loss Payment** as follows.