

Written by Professor Gregory M. Burbage, MBA, CPA, CMA, CFM

Please observe all copyright laws

Having One or More Insurance Policies with the Same Coinsurance Percentage:

When an insurance policy indicates a coinsurance requirement the formula below is used to help determine the proceeds due from the insurance company. After determining the formula amount, **the proceeds due from the insurance company will equal the lower of the Face value of the policy, the Loss, or the Formula amount.** When there are multiple policies that cover the same asset(s), the same formula is used if the coinsurance percentages of all policies are the same.

$$\frac{\text{Face amount of policy}}{\text{Co-insurance percentage} \times \text{FMV of asset}} \times \text{Loss} = \text{Formula Amount}$$

Multiple Insurance Policies with One, or More, Having a Different Coinsurance Percentage:

If the coinsurance percentages differ on at least one policy then the formula below should be used. The **fraction** in the formula is determined by taking as the **numerator** the face value of the policy, and taking as the **denominator**** the **higher of:** the total of all the face values of the policies (180,000) or the coinsurance amount for each policy (160,000, 190,000 and 170,000, respectively).

Assuming a loss of \$150,000 and	Policy #	Face Value	Co-insurance %
	1	20,000	80 %
	2	100,000	95 %
	3	60,000	85 %

Calculations:

Policy #	Face Value	Coinsurance Requirement*	Fraction	x	Loss	=	Amount Collectible
1	20,000	.80 (200,000) = 160,000	$\frac{20,000}{180,000^{**}}$	x	150,000	=	16,666.67
2	100,000	.95 (200,000) = 190,000	$\frac{100,000}{190,000^{**}}$	x	150,000	=	78,947.37
3	60,000	.85 (200,000) = 170,000	$\frac{60,000}{180,000^{**}}$	x	150,000	=	50,000.00

Total of face: 180,000 Total Amount Due From Insurance Companies = 145,614.04

* Coinsurance requirement equals the policy’s coinsurance percentage set by the insurance company multiplied times the fair market value of the insured asset.

** The denominator in the fraction is the **Higher** of (1) total of all face values, or (2) coinsurance amount of each policy, respectively.

Policy #1: 180,000 > 160,000; Policy #2: 180,000 < 190,000; Policy #3: 180,000 > 170,000.