UNCONTROLLED INLAND MARINE
COMPANY RATE PAGE

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INTRODUCTION

This manual section contains the rules that apply to the uncontrolled inland marine classes.

RULE 1. GENERAL RULES

A. POLICY WRITING INSTRUCTIONS

1. **Policy Assembly**

The inland marine coverages may be written as a monoline policy or may be packaged with other coverage forms.

a. Monoline
Declarations Page (Supplemental Schedules Optional)
Common Policy Conditions
Inland Marine Coverage Form
Inland Marine Endorsements

b. Package
Declarations Page or Schedule(s)
Common Policy Conditions (or similar provisions in other forms)
Inland Marine Coverage Form(s)
Inland Marine Endorsements
State Amendatory Endorsements

Common Policy Conditions address assignment or transfer of rights or duties, cancellation, changes or modifications, inspections, and examinations of books and records.

When inland marine coverage is part of a combination policy, also refer to the policy writing instructions that apply to the other policy forms.

2. **Supplemental Policies**

Premiums for all inland marine coverages attached to other types of policies, such as commercial multi-peril or portfolio policies, are subject to the premium payment plan of the policy to which they are attached.

3. **Loss Payment Clause**

A loss payable clause, lender's loss payable clause, or contract of sale clause may be added to a policy as needed.

B. POLICY TERM

1. **Policy Period**

The policy inception and expiration, including times and dates, are shown on the declarations.

2. **One Year Policies**

A policy may be written for a term of one year and renewed annually. One year policies are issued at the annual charge in effect at the beginning of the policy period.

3. **Policy Periods of Less Than One Year**

A policy may be written for a term of less than one year in order to maintain common anniversary dates with other policies. Compute the premium and prorate the result according to the time the policy is in force.

4. **Renewal Certificates**

Subject to the eligibility of the covered property, a policy may be renewed using a renewal certificate, including a declarations page with all identifying information. The policies must conform in every respect to the rules, rating information, forms and endorsements in effect at the time of renewal.

RULE 1. GENERAL RULES (Cont.)

C. **CANCELLATION OR REDUCTION IN LIMITS OF COVERAGE**

If the policy is canceled or the limits of coverage are reduced, the amount of any return premium is calculated on a pro rata basis.

D. **WAIVER OF PREMIUMS**

Waive additional premiums of $15 or less.

E. **PREMIUM ROUNDING**

1. Rates

Round rates, factors and multipliers after the final calculation to three decimal places. Five-tenths or more of a mill shall be considered one mill; e.g., .1245 = .125.

2. Premium

Round the premium for each coverage for which a separate premium is calculated, to the nearest whole dollar. Round a premium involving $.50 or over to the next higher whole dollar.

F. **POLICY WRITING MINIMUM PREMIUM**

$100.

G. **COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION INDEX**

The following is a list of commodities along with a rating for each commodity. The rating is based on the hazardous/target nature of each commodity.

Commodity	Rating
Agricultural equipment	2
Alcoholic beverages (except beer and wine)	5
Appliances (except TV and stereos)	3
Automobile parts and accessories	4
Beer and wine	2
Beverages (nonalcoholic)	2
Building materials	2
Cameras and film	5
Canned goods	1
Cement, sand, or gravel	1
China and ceramics	3
Cigarettes and cigars	5
Clothing - NOC	3
Clothing - Ladies' and men's dress apparel	5
Computers	4
Contractors' heavy equipment	2
Cosmetics and perfume	5
Dangerous articles, explosives, corrosives, flammables, acids	5
Dairy products	2
Drugs (except narcotics)	4
Dry goods	2
Eggs (shelf)	3
Electrical supplies and fixtures	3
Farm products	3
Fertilizer	1
Fine arts	5
Food products - NOC	3

RULE 1. GENERAL RULES (Cont.)

Commodity	Rating
Food products - Frozen or refrigerated	4
Food products - Meat or seafood	5
Furniture	3
Furs	5
General merchandise	2
Glassware	3
Grain, hay, feed	1
Hardware and paint	2
Household effects	2
Jewelry	5
Leather goods (except shoes)	4
Livestock and live poultry	2
Liquid haulers (bulk nonflammable)	3
Lumber	1
Machinery and heavy equipment - NOC	4
Machinery and heavy equipment - Specialized heavy haulers	5
Machinery and heavy equipment - Power tools	5
Metal and steel	2
Narcotics	5
Office equipment	3
Paper and paper products	1
Petroleum products - NOC	1
Petroleum products - Under 140 degrees flash point	5
Pipe, cable, and wire	3
Plumbing supplies	2
Poultry (dressed)	2
Precious metals	5
Rugs and carpets - NOC	2
Rugs and carpets - Oriental	5
Shoes	3
Sporting goods and toys	5
Textiles	5
Tires and tubes	4
TV, radios, and stereo equipment	5
Video equipment and tapes	5

RULE 2. BUILDERS' RISK

A. **RATES AND LOADINGS**

1. The following builders' risk rates do not require any adjustment for a build-up of values and they include the special perils loading. The following are risk features that should be considered when determining a rate.
   a. Private protection
   b. Theft and vandalism
   c. Transit exposure
   d. Off-Site storage
   e. Collapse potential

RULE 2. BUILDERS' RISK (Cont.)

PROTECTION CLASS GRADE				
CONSTRUCTION	**1 - 4**	**5 - 6**	**7 – 8**	**9 – 10**
Fire Resistive	.09 - .14	.11 - .16	.13 - .18	.23 - 1.00
Noncombustible	.11 - .15	.12 - .17	.14 - .19	.24 - 2.00
Masonry	.13 - .18	.15 - .20	.17 - .22	.27 - 3.00
Frame	.18 - .23	.20 - .25	.22 - .27	.32 - 4.00

2. Earthquake. The loading should be based on building construction and the exposure to breakage, if covered:

Earthquake Zone	Loading Range
1	.10 - 2.50
3	.05 - 1.15

3. Flood

   Risks located within 1 00 year flood plains or which have hazardous or unusual exposures should be referred to Home Office.

   For normal risks the loading should be based on building elevation and the potential for water damage.

Loading Range
.01 - .10

B. **MODIFICATIONS**

The rate can be amended by applying a deductible credit and/or risk modification credits or debits.

Deductible Amount	Credit
$500	0%
$1,000	0%
$2,500	10%
$5,000	15%
$10,000	25%

Risks Modification Factor	Credit/Debit
Maximum modification	25%
Management	-10% to +10%
Security	-20% to +20%
Public Protection	-10% to + 10%

C. **SOFT COST AND LOSS OF RENTAL INCOME**

A factor of 1.05 -1.50 should be applied to the builders' risk final rate to obtain the soft cost or rental income rate. The rate must be applied to the total soft cost or rental income values to obtain the premium. The following are risk features that should be considered when determining a factor:

1. Limit for any 30 days
2. Duration of project
3. Potential duration of delay

   Soft cost consist of additional advertising expenses, expediting expenses, fees, interest on borrowed money, lease expenses, and realty taxes.

RULE 2. BUILDERS' RISK (Cont.)

D. **REPORTING FORM PREMIUM DETERMINATION**

When writing a builders' risk reporting form, the estimated annual premium should be calculated. Use the following steps to determine the estimated annual premium for a reporting form risk when monthly builders' risk reports have been obtained.

1. A separate annual rate should be developed for each construction classification.
2. After developing the builders' risk annual rates, divide the final rates by 12 to obtain monthly rates.
3. Apply the appropriate monthly rate to each building listed in each report to determine the premium for each builders' risk.
4. Add the premium for each building in each monthly report to determine the monthly earned premium for each month.
5. If reports for 12 months have been obtained, the sum of the premium for each month will be the estimated annual premium.

   If less than 12 months of reports have been obtained, do the following:

   a. Add up the premium for each monthly report that was obtained.
   b. Divide the sum of the premium for all reports by the number of monthly reports obtained. The result will be the average monthly premium.
   c. Multiply the average monthly premium by 12 to determine the estimated annual premium.

RULE 3. BUSINESS MINI-COMPUTER PROTECTION

A. **ELIGIBILITY**

It is our intent to provide coverage for computers on the BOP or other Package Policy when we provide those other coverages. This Business Mini-Computer Protection Program should only be used when it is not possible or practical to use a Package approach.

Oregon Mutual does not want to write high-valued, unique and complex data processing operations. On the other hand, there is an increasing need in most smaller business for insurance on small computer operations with units valued from $10,000 to $250,000. Oregon Mutual is interested in meeting those needs. That is the market we seek for our "Business Mini-Computer" Program.

Since this policy covers only "converted" media, Accounts Receivable and Valuable Papers Coverage can and should be encouraged in combination with the computer coverage for the source material of the insured.

The same sound underwriting requirements and judgement relating to construction, protection, occupancy, exposures, housekeeping, location, financial, etc., are required for computer risks as are required on other property coverage. Type and adequacy of the fire extinguishing system should be evaluated with scrutiny given the potential of consequential damage due to water or foam.

We are not a market for larger units requiring specialized office space or a separate computer room.

B. **COVERAGE**

Coverage provided is broad; risks of direct physical loss, including flood. Exclusions are those found in most similar contracts. Incidental transit and storage (at premises not owned, leased or operated by the insured) coverages are automatically included in the pricing.

Earthquake is available by endorsement for an appropriate additional premium when the risk qualifies. There is a separate percentage deductible applicable to this peril.

Only the data processing equipment and component parts (excluding media and software) are included in the basic limit of liability. Active Data Processing Media and Extra Expense coverages are in addition to the limit of liability. The insured is provided 10% of the limit of liability shown (but no less than $5,000 for each extension) at each scheduled location. If covered property is on a blanket basis, the limit for the Active Data Processing Media and for the Extra Expense coverages is 10% of the Computer Equipment blanket coverage limit for each extension.

RULE 3. BUSINESS MINI-COMPUTER PROTECTION (Cont.)

EXAMPLE:

Assume Computer Limit of Liability	$100,000
Extra Expense Extension	10,000
Media Extension	10,000
Total amount of insurance	$120,000

The deductible under the policy is an occurrence deductible applying to all coverages coming into play as a result of a single occurrence insured against. The minimum deductible should be $250 (no credit). If higher deductibles are desired, credits are applied as follows:

$500 Deductible - 5% Credit

$1000 Deductible - 15% Credit

C. **FORMS**

1.	Business Mini-Computer Protection	M2063M
2.	Business Mini-Computer Declarations	M2086
3.	Business Mini-Computer Mechanical Breakdown Exclusion	M2373M
4.	Business Mini-Computer Earthquake Extension	M2374M
5.	Business Mini-Computer Transit and Storage Limit	M2400M
6.	Business Mini-Computer Application	M3012M
7.	Common Policy Conditions	IL 00 17
8.	Common Inland Marine Conditions	CM 00 01

D. **PRICING**

The minimum premium is:

$50 if written along with other coverages
$150 if written without other coverages

To the 100% Coinsurance Basic Group I and Group II Business Personal Property rate, add a Special Form loading (including Flood, Transit, Storage, and 10% Extensions) in accordance with the following schedule reflective of size of risk and fire protection:

Protection Class	AMOUNT OF INSURANCE		
	$0 - $50,000	$50,001 - $100,000	$100,001 - $250,000
1 - 4	.35	.30	.25
5 - 7	.40	.35	.30
8 - 10	.45	.40	.35

These Special Form loadings are for the standard deductible of $250. (See Rule 3.B. for other deductibles). This pricing contemplates the physical damage coverage on the equipment and component parts of equipment owned, leased or rented by the insured, as well as the coverage provided for Media and Extra Expense (10% limit each as per coverage above), and Transit and Storage.

RULE 3. BUSINESS MINI-COMPUTER PROTECTION (Cont.)

For Earthquake use the rates from the following table.

Building Class	Zone 1				Zone 3			
	Personal Property Rate Grade				Personal Property Rate Grade			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1C, 2A	1.190	0.285	0.143	0.095	0.590	0.149	0.072	0.049
1D, 2B	1.190	0.285	0.143	0.095	0.590	0.149	0.072	0.049
3A, 4A, 3B, 4B, 5A	1.190	0.285	0.143	0.095	0.590	0.149	0.072	0.049
3C, 4C, 4D, 5AA	1.330	0.412	0.269	0.143	0.650	0.215	0.129	0.069
5B	1.430	0.810	0.570	0.285	0.720	0.398	0.274	0.131
5C	2.380	1.900	1.190	0.475	1.150	0.890	0.550	0.217

Earthquake Zones

Zone	Territory (County)				
3	Amador	Glenn	Modoc	Shasta	Trinity
	Butte	Kings	Nevada	Sierra	Tulare
	Calaveras	Lassen	Placer	Siskiyou	Toulumne
	Colusa	Madera	Plumas	Stanislaus	Yolo
	El Dorado	Mariposa	Sacramento	Sutter	Yuba
	Fresno	Merced	San Joaquin	Tehama	
1	Balance of State				

EXCESS LIMITS

Media: Apply the coverage rate (per $100) above to the excess amount of insurance.

Extra Expense: Apply 1.50 (per $100) to the excess amount of insurance.

Transit and Storage (at other than described locations): A limit of 10% of the aggregate limit of liability under the policy is contemplated in the basic pricing scheme. Premium for excess limits should be at the discretion of the underwriter given the degree and frequency of exposure.

The pricing given for excess limits is presented as a "guide". Premium for these extensions will be influenced by the characteristics of the individual risk, the amount of the excess, and the underwriting of the additional exposure.

IRPM credit is not available for the Business Mini-Computer Program.

RULE 4. CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT

A. **RATES AND MODIFICATIONS**

1. Listed below are final rates anticipating the minimum $250 deductible. The following are risk features that should be considered when determining a rate:
   a. Type of contractor
   b. Equipment condition/age
   c. Operating terrain/location
   d. Operator training and experience
   e. Theft and vandalism potential
   f. Deductible amounts higher than $250

RULE 4. CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT (Cont.)

2. Final Rate - Equipment is rated based on the scheduled values.

	Description	Rate
a.	All metal, non-rolling stock equipment of a more or less fixed nature and not powered by internal combustion engines such as gravel hoppers, rock crushers, conveyers, water or storage tanks, (not elevated) and similar nonhazardous equipment.	.60 - .80
b.	All metal, non-rolling stock equipment of more or less fixed containing internal combustion engines or electric generators or motor such as portable generators, light plants, pumps, donkey engines, gravel plants and similar equipment.	.60 - .80 Permanent Site .80 - 1.00 Sub Site
c.	All metal, heavy equipment of rugged construction, self-propelled or used with self-propelled equipment such as bulldozers, caterpillars, road scrapers, power shovels, and similar heavy duty equipment including incidental equipment.	.90 - 1.25
d.	All metal, light weight equipment, self-propelled or used with such equipment and fairly susceptible to street collision hazards such as bucket loaders, light duty earthmovers, high lifts, stackers, front-end loaders, ditchers, trenchers, road patrols, and similar road maintenance equipment, including incidental equipment.	1.10 - 1.35
e.	Cranes, derricks, draglines, etc. Hazardous – suggest referred to Supervisor or Home Office.	1.10 - 5.00
f.	Lightweight mobile equipment, self-propelled, transported or towed and subject to rather severe street or road collision hazards or theft hazards such as portable building units on wheels, tar kettles, lime spreaders, paint spraying equipment and similar service equipment. Also specialized equipment permanently mounted on truck chassis, such as cement mixers, truck cranes, well drilling equipment, etc.	1.35 - 1.75
g.	Portable asphalt plants.	1.00 - 5.00
h.	Small tools and service equipment used by servicemen, repairmen and carpenters making homes, office or plant service calls or engaged in similar work. The theft exposure is the principal consideration and it is suggested that the rate indicated be increased to reflect this condition in metropolitan areas.	4.00 - 8.00
i.	Portable frame structures such as contractors sheds, tools sheds and portable offices, including their contents.	5.00
j.	Risks of a hazardous nature, such as portable sawmills, portable frame structures housing gasoline or explosives, portable elevated structures or tanks and similar risks having a severe fire exposure.	7.50

RULE 4. CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT (Cont.)

B. **EQUIPMENT LEASED OR RENTED FROM OTHERS AND TO OTHERS**

1. Increase the modified rate for scheduled equipment by a factor of 1.50 to 2.00 and applied per $100 of rental expenditures (from others) or receipts (to others) to obtain a leased or rented equipment premium. The following are risk features that should be considered when determining a rate:
   a. Type of equipment being leased/rented
   b. Leasing/renting equipment with operators
   c. Liability stipulated in lease/rental agreement
   d. Use of credit checks and review of certificates of insurance (to others)

C. **RENTAL REIMBURSEMENT**

1. The premium charge for rental reimbursement coverage should be $100 to $500 for a limit up to $15,000 (refer to Home Office for higher limits). When rental reimbursement is built into the coverage form a premium charge does not have to be made for the limit provided in the form. The following are risk features that should be considered when determining a premium:
   a. Type of equipment
   b. Duration for the replacement or repair of equipment

RULE 5. INSTALLATION FLOATER

A. **RATES AND LOADING**

1. The following are risk features that should be considered when determining a rate:
   a. Type of contractor
   b. Transit exposure
   c. Rigging exposures (the rates shown below do not contemplate hazardous or high valued lifts)
   d. Theft and vandalism potential
   e. Private protection
2. The rates shown below should be applied per $100 of annual installation receipts. When a scheduled location risk is written, the limit should be the same as the installation receipts.

	Installation Receipts		
Limit	**$3,500,000 and under**	**$3,500,001 - $5,000,000**	**$5,000,000 and over**
$500,000 and under	.03 - .15	.03 - .12	.025 - .10
$500,001 – 1,000,000	.04 - .15	.035 - .12	.03 - .10
$1,000,001 and over	.06 - .15	.04 - .12	.035 - .10

3. Earthquake. The loading should be based on building construction and the exposure to breakage, if covered:

Earthquake Zone	Loading Range
1	.10 - 2.50
3	.05 - 1.15

RULE 5. INSTALLATION FLOATER (Cont.)

4. Flood

   Risks located within 100 year flood plains or which have hazardous or unusual exposures should be referred to Home Office.

   For normal risks the loading should be based on building elevation and the potential for water damage.

Loading Range
.01 - .15

B. **MODIFICATIONS**

If applicable, the following modification should be applied to the above rates.

Length of Job

The above rates should be increased by the following percentages based on the length of an insured's average job:

Days	
0 to 60	0
61 to 90	10%
91 to 120	20%
Over 120 days	Refer to Home Office
Deductible Amount	**Credit**
$500	0%
$1,000	0%
$2,500	10%
$5,000	15%
$10,000	25%
Risk Modification Factor	**Credit/Debit**
Maximum modification	25%
Management	-10% to + 10%
Security	-20% to +20%
Public Protection	-10% to +10%

RULE 6. MOTOR TRUCK CARGO

A. **RATES AND LOADINGS**

1. In addition to the factors indicated for each rating method (i.e. values, limits, commodities), the following risk features should be considered when determining a rate:
   a. Area of operations
   b. Vehicle protection
   c. Radius of operations
   d. Use of owner-operators
   e. Condition of fleet
   f. Financial stability

RULE 6. MOTOR TRUCK CARGO (Cont.)

2. Commodity Classification Index
   (See Rule 1.G.)

3. Per Vehicle Rating

   This method of rating should be used if the gross receipts are less than $500,000 or they have less than ten power units.

Limit per Vehicle	Rates per $100 of Limit Commodities 1-4
$1 - $50,000	1.30 - 1.50
$50,001 - $100,000	1.10 - 1.35
$100,001 and over	1.05 - 1.15

The rate per vehicle should then be multiplied by the number of vehicles.

Example: Limit of liability per vehicle - $60,000
Number of vehicles - 7
Commodity Classification - 3
$60,000 x 1.20 = $720 per vehicle premium
$720 x 7 = $5,040 total premium

4. Gross Receipts Rating

   This method of rating should be used if the gross receipts are more than $500,000 or they have more than ten power units.

Annual Gross Receipts	Commodity Classification (See Rule 1.G.)			
	1	2	3	4
$250,000 - $500,000	.50 - .70	.71 - .80	.81 - .95	.96 - 1.10
$500,001 - $2,500,000	.35 - .50	.51 - .72	.73 - .80	.81 - .85
$2,500,001 - $5,000,000	.30 - .42	.43 - .62	.63 - .75	.76 - .85
Over $5,000,000	.22 - .32	.33 - .45	.46 - .70	.71 - .85

Rates per $100 of Gross Receipts

5. Refrigeration Breakdown Coverage

   If the policy is extended to cover refrigeration breakdown losses, the following load should be added, the following risk features should be considered when determining a rate:

   a. maximum distance traveled
   b. temperature alarms
   c. availability of cold storage facilities

   Rate Range for:

Gross Receipts Rating	Vehicle Rating
.10 - .15 per $100	$200 - $350 per Vehicle

These rates should be adjusted for a separate increased deductible for refrigeration breakdown coverage.

Deductible Amount	Credit
$2,500	5%
$5,000 and over	10%

RULE 6. MOTOR TRUCK CARGO (Cont.)

6. Target/Hazardous Cargo

   When commodities are classified as 5 in the Commodity Classification Index, apply a factor from 1.25 to 2.00 to the per vehicle or gross receipts rates. The factor should reflect:

   a. over the road exposures
   b. protection of shipments
   c. theft potential

7. Loading and Unloading

   If a form is extended to cover loading and unloading, apply a factor of 1.05 to 1.25. The factor should reflect the size (bulk or weight) and/or value of the cargo.

B. **MODIFICATIONS**

Deductible Amount	Credit
$500	0%
$1,000	5%
$2,500	10%
Risk Modification Factor	**Credit/Debit**
Maximum modification	25%
Management	-10% to + 10%
Security	-20% to +20%
Vehicle Protection	-10% to +10%
Named Perils Form	-10%

RULE 7. TRANSIT

A. **RATES AND LOADINGS**

1. In addition to the factors indicated for each rating method (i.e. values, limits, commodities), the following risk features should be considered when determining a rate:

   a. Radius of operations
   b. Area of operations
   c. Subrogation potential
   d. Condition of fleet

2. Commodity Classification Index (See Rule 1.G.)

3. a. Volume Shipment Rates

   This rating method should be used when the annual value of shipments are greater than $2,500,000.

   The following rates should be applied per $100 of annual values shipped, however, if these values cannot be determined, then the annual sales figure can be substituted.

   Rates (special perils form) –

Mode of Transportation	Commodity Classification			
	1	2	3	4
Common & Contract Carrier	.01 - .03	.04 - .06	.07 - .08	.09 - .10
Owned Vehicles	.05 - .07	.08 - .10	.11 - .12	.13 - .15
Air Shipments	.10 - .12	.13 - .15	.16 - .18	.19 - .22
Rail Shipments	.15 - .17	.18 - .20	.21 - .23	.24 - .30

RULE 7. TRANSIT (Cont.)

Composite Rate - The risk rate should be a composite of the rates used for each mode of transportation.

Example: Commodity Classification 2

Mode of Transportation	**Values Shipped**	**Premium**
Common Carrier	$1,000,000 X .05 =	$ 500
Owned Vehicles	$1,500,000 X .09 =	$1,350
Rail Shipments	$1,000,000 X .19 =	$1,900
	$3,500,000	$3,750 = .11

b. Per Vehicle Rates

The per vehicle rating method should be used when the value of annual shipments is less than $2,500,000 or there are fewer than 10 owned vehicles (owner's cargo form).

The following rates should be applied per $100 of the per vehicle limit. Also, the per vehicle premium should be multiplied by the number of power units. This means that if a vehicle schedule describes trucks, trailers, and tractors, the per vehicle premium should be applied to the trucks and tractors. Trailers cannot be on the road unless they are pulled by a power unit.

Rates (special perils form)

Limit per Vehicle	Commodity Classification	
	1 - 3	4 - 5
to $50,000	1.30 – 1.50	1.43 – 1.65
$50,001 - $100,000	1.10 – 1.35	1.21 – 1.49
$100,001 and over	1.05 – 1.15	1.16 – 1.27

Example: Limit of liability per vehicle – $60,000
Number of vehicles – 7
Commodity classification – 3
$60,000 x 1.20 = $720 per vehicle premium
$720 x 7 = $5,040 total premium

4. Target/Hazardous Cargo

When commodities are classified as 5 in the Commodity Classification Index, apply a factor from 1.25 to 2.00 to the per vehicle or volume shipment rates. The factor should reflect:

a. over the road exposures
b. protection of shipments
c. subrogation potential
d. theft potential

5. Loading and Unloading

If a form is extended to cover loading and unloading, apply a factor of 1.05 to 1.25. The factor should reflect the size (bulk or weight) and/or value of the cargo.

RULE 7. TRANSIT (Cont.)

B. **MODIFICATIONS**

The rates/premiums developed in the volume shipment rating or the per vehicle rating methods can be increased for decreased by the following modifications.

Deductible Amount	Credit
$500	0%
$1,000	5%
$2,500	10%
$5,000	15%
$10,000	25%
Risk Modification Factor	**Credit/Debit**
Maximum modification	25%
Management	-10% to + 10%
Security	-20% to +20%
Vehicle Protection	-10% to +10%
Named Perils Form	-10%

C. **TRIP TRANSIT RATING**

A trip transit risk should be rated separately using per vehicle rating and applying a factor of .75 to 1.25.
The factor should reflect:

1. duration of the shipment
2. distance of the trip
3. rigging exposures
4. loading and unloading exposures

RULE 8. SCHEDULED PROPERTY FLOATER – ALL RISK

A. ELIGIBILITY

Our intent is to offer coverage to a broad range of property types that fall outside other Inland Marine classifications.

B. COVERAGE

Coverage provided is broad: All risks of direct loss or damage, including flood. Exclusions are those found in most similar contracts.

C. FORM

OMIM-17 – Scheduled Property Floater – All Risk

D. RISK CATEGORY

Each risk should be evaluated with respect to the degree of hazard that is applicable to its particular situation. Use the categories in Rate Table **8.E.** below to determine the appropriate rate:

Low Hazard

Medium Hazard

High Hazard

Factors influencing the determination of risk category include earthquake, flood, theft and transit exposure; damageability of the covered property and any other particular cause of loss to which the covered property may be subject.

E. PRICING

Hazard	Rate
Low Hazard	.20 – .40
Medium Hazard	.41 – 1.25
High Hazard	1.26 – 3.50

Table 8.E. Scheduled Property Floater Rates

The following are risk features that should be considered when determining a rate:

1. Value
2. Size
3. Damageability
4. Evaluation of the location and transit exposure
5. Exposure at location such as construction, occupancy, exposure from outside property and protection of the building, and the theft exposure.
6. Management

RULE 8. SCHEDULED PROPERTY FLOATER – ALL RISK (Cont.)

F. DEDUCTIBLE

A standard deductible used with Scheduled Personal Floater is $500. The rates shown below reflect a $500 deductible.

Deductible	Range of Factors
$1,000 – 2,499	.98 to .80
$2,500 – 4,999	.95 to .75
$5,000 – 10,000	.90 to .60
Over 10,000	Less than .85

Table 8.F. Deductible Factors

G. PREMIUM CALCULATION

a. For property in each Hazard category, select the appropriate rate from Table **8.E**. Scheduled Property Floater Rates;

b. If a deductible other than $500 applies, multiply the selected rate from Paragraph a. by the applicable factor in Table **8.F.** Deductible Factors;

c. Multiply the resulting rate from Paragraph b. by the limit of insurance (in 100's) to obtain the final premium.

d. Total the final premiums for property in each Hazard category to arrive at the final annual premium for the Scheduled Property Floater.

No other credits or debits apply.