# Co-ownership Insurance

# Who insures what?

#### **CO-OWNERS SYNDICATE**





### **PRIVATE** AND **COMMON PORTIONS**

Examples: foundation, roof, floors, walls, ceilinas of the common spaces and units

# What to do before a loss?

- Prepare and make available a description of the private portions (DPP)
- Assess the building reconstruction costs to ensure there is sufficient insurance
- Insure the building (private and common portions) for the ordinary risks
- Create a self-insurance fund and replenish it when it's used

# What to do after a loss?

- In every case, have the damage to the common and private portions repaired
- Submit a claim to its insurer
- Apportion the cost of the damage among the co-owners if there is insufficient or no insurance or it doesn't submit a claim
- Use the self-insurance fund to pay the deductible or repair the damage



#### **OBLIGATION TO PRESERVE**

The syndicate must take all necessary measures to preserve the entire building (private and common portions).

#### CO-OWNER





### **IMPROVEMENTS** Made by the

- Contribute to the syndicate's self-insurance fund
- Obtain civil liability insurance (\$1M or \$2M, depending on the size of the co-ownership property)
- Purchase coverage for the risks the co-ownership property is exposed to
- Insure any improvements (what is not included in the DPP)

- Should the syndicate request a reimbursement, the co-owner can submit a claim to their civil liability insurer.
- Cover the cost of the damage apportioned by the syndicate (if insufficient or no insurance). See loss assessment coverage
- Have the improvements repaired



### **COLLABORATE WITH** THE SYNDICATE

For the repair of the damaged portions

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIVATE PORTIONS (DPP)**

Describes the immovable portion of a reference condo unit. Anything not in the DPP is an improvement.

#### LOSS ASSESSMENT COVERAGE

Applies if the risk is covered by the co-owner's policy.

