

2027 Checklist to Assist with Livestock Claims: LGM – Cattle

The information below describes the documentation required to allow NAU Country Insurance Company to pay an indemnity under a Specific Coverage Endorsement on your 2027 livestock policy. Livestock documentation varies by the insured plan and commodity.

There can be multiple SCEs for the same insurance period, same months in the insurance period, and the same sales closing date, but they cannot cover the same cattle.¹

Share is the lesser of your percentage interest in the insured livestock as an owner 5 months prior to the target month for yearling finishing or 8 months prior to the target month for calf finishing, or at the time of sale. Persons who lease or hold some other interest in the livestock other than as an owner are not considered to have a share in the livestock.² Share is verified on the Marketing Report when the claim is submitted.

Any document provided which references you as the buyer, seller or owner of the covered livestock MUST be in the same name as the policy. Documents intended to show ownership of covered livestock that are not in the name of the policyholder may reduce your indemnity payment.

LGM Cattle:	➤ Actual marketings - The total number of slaughter-ready cattle sold by you for slaughter for human or animal consumption in each month of the insurance period and for which you have proof of sale. Actual marketings are used to verify ownership of cattle.² ➤ The Marketing Report must be accompanied by copies of packer sales receipts that provide records of the actual marketings.² ➤ You may report as actual marketings in a particular month only sales that occurred not earlier than 15 days prior to the start of the month and not later than 15 days after the end of the month, as supported by dates on packer sales receipts that provide supporting records. ➤ If actual marketings in a particular month exceed target marketings for that month, you may choose to provide only marketing records that verify that actual marketings are <u>not lower than target marketings</u>. For example, if you have 1,000 head covered for July, and the actual marketings are 10,000 head for July, you only have to provide marketing records for 1,000 head.³ If any target marketings are also covered under other livestock insurance plans (i.e., LRP Fed Cattle): ➤ The other insurance must be obtained from NAU Country ➤ Coverage must be for the same reinsurance year (i.e., 2027) ➤ The cumulative target marketings must include the target marketings for this and all other livestock insurance plans that insure fed cattle marketings for the same month, summed over all SCEs in all crop years when the month was insurable²
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If there is a payable loss on insured cattle, the actual marketings for the month must be at or above 85 percent of the cumulative target marketings for the month.⁴

Additional tips to expedite processing:

- **Do not submit original documents**, provide copies only.
- If there are **multiple endorsements (claim forms)**, sort and group records by endorsement and label properly.
- **The Marketing Report** must be submitted to NAU within sixty (60) days of your receipt of the notice of probable loss.⁵

NOTE: No indemnity will be owed, but you will still be responsible for any premiums owed, if we find that your marketing report:

(1) Is not supported written, verifiable records in accordance with the definition of marketing report; or (2) Fails to accurately report actual marketings or other material information.⁶

References:

¹ 2027 LGM Cattle Basic Provisions, Section 3(b)

³ 2027 LGM Cattle Insurance Standards Handbook, Para. 21 G(2)

⁵ 2027 LGM Cattle Basic Provisions, Section 7(a)

² 2027 LGM Cattle Basic Provisions, Definitions

⁴ 2027 LGM Cattle Basic Provisions, Section 7(c)

⁶ 2027 LGM Cattle Basic Provisions, Section 3(f)