Peak Inventory Value Report Example

Assume you have a second loss on the same basic unit. Your amount of insurance has been reduced by subtracting your previous indemnity payment of $11,000 from your amount of insurance ($75,000 – $11,000 = $64,000). Your crop year deductible has been reduced to zero by the previous loss ($25,000 – $36,000, but not less than zero). You purchase a Peak Inventory Endorsement and report $60,000 in inventory. Your peak amount of insurance is your reported inventory times your coverage level ($60,000 x .75 = $45,000). The combined amount of insurance for the coverage term of the peak endorsement is $64,000 + $45,000 = $109,000. Your crop year deductible is increased by $15,000 ($60,000 x .25). At the time of loss, field market value A is $124,000, and field market value B is $58,000. The under-report factor is 1.00 ($160,000 – $36,000)/$124,000. The crop year deductible is $15,000 (.25 x $60,000) and the occurrence deductible is $15,000 (the lesser of field market value A x .25 or the crop year deductible). Your indemnity would be calculated as follows:

- Step (1) Determine the under-report factor $180,000 – $36,000 = $144,000 = 1.00;
- Step (2) Field market value A minus field market value B $124,000 – $58,000 = $66,000;
- Step (3) The result of step (2) multiplied by the result of step (1) $66,000 x 1.0 = $66,000;
- Step (4) The result of step (3) minus the occurrence deductible $66,000 – $15,000 = $51,000; and
- Step (5) Result of step (4) multiplied by your share $51,000 x 1.00 = $51,000 indemnity payment.

Your peak amount of insurance is reduced to zero. Your amount of insurance is reduced by the amount the indemnity exceeds the peak amount of insurance. $64,000 – $51,000 = $6,000.

This endorsement is not continuous and must be purchased for each crop year to be effective for that crop year. In return for payment of premium for the coverage contained herein, this endorsement will be attached to and made part of the Nursery Crop Insurance Provisions, subject to the terms and conditions described herein.

1. Definitions

Coverage commencement date. The later of the date you declare as the beginning of the coverage or 30 days after a properly completed Peak Inventory Value Report is received by us.

Coverage term. A period of time that begins on the coverage commencement date and ends on the coverage termination date.

Coverage termination date. The date you declare that the peak amount of insurance will cease. This date cannot be after the end of the crop year.

Peak amount of insurance. The additional inventory value reported on the Peak Inventory Value Report for each basic unit multiplied by your coverage level and by your share.

Peak Inventory Value Report. A report that increases the value of insurable plants over the value reported on the PIVR, declares the coverage commencement and coverage termination dates, and the other requirements of section 6 of the Nursery Crop Insurance Provisions.

Peak inventory premium adjustment factor. A factor calculated by subtracting the monthly proration factor for the month following the month containing the coverage termination date from the proration factor for the month in which coverage commenced. Peak Inventory Endorsements with a coverage termination date during the month of May will have a premium adjustment factor equal to the proration factor for the month containing the coverage commencement date.

Restock. Replacement of lost or damaged plants that increase the value of your insurable inventory to an amount greater than your remaining amount of insurance.

2. Eligibility

(a) You must have insurance under the Nursery Crop Insurance Provision in effect for the crop year that this endorsement applies;
(b) You must have elected an additional level of coverage.
(c) You must submit a Peak Inventory Value Report, which will serve as the application for coverage under this endorsement.

(1) The Peak Inventory Value Report may contain one or more plant type basic units and each plant type basic unit will be considered a separate Peak Inventory Endorsement.

(2) We may reject the Peak Inventory Value Report if all requirements in this endorsement and the Nursery Crop Insurance Provisions are not met.
§ 457.164 Nursery rehabilitation endorsement.

NURSERY CROP INSURANCE REHABILITATION ENDORSEMENT

If you elect this endorsement and pay the additional premium designated in the actuarial documents, this endorsement is attached to and made a part of your Nursery Crop Insurance Provisions subject to the terms and conditions herein. In the event of a conflict between the Nursery Crop Insurance Provisions and this endorsement, this endorsement will control.

1. Eligibility

(a) You must have purchased additional coverage under the Nursery Crop Insurance Provisions, and you must comply with all terms and conditions contained in the applicable Nursery Crop Insurance Provisions and endorsements.

(b) All field grown nursery plants insured under the Nursery Crop Insurance Provisions must be insured under this endorsement. Nursery plants produced in standard nursery containers are not covered under this endorsement.

(c) You must elect this endorsement:
   (1) At the time of application for the initial crop year your field grown nursery plants will be insured under the Nursery Crop Insurance Provisions; or
   (2) By October 1, 2005, for the 2006 crop year and by the sales closing date for each subsequent crop year if your field grown plants are already insured under the Nursery Crop Insurance Provisions.

2. Coverage

(a) This endorsement is only applicable to field grown plants damaged by an insured cause of loss specified in section 10 of the Nursery Crop Insurance Provisions.

(b) Rehabilitation costs covered by this endorsement are limited to expenditures for labor and materials for pruning and setup (righting, propping, and staking).

(c) To be eligible for a rehabilitation payment:
   (1) The damaged plants must have a reasonable expectation of recovery based on:
      (i) The type of damage (e.g., broken limbs from high winds, trees uprooted by hurricane, etc.);
      (ii) The extent of damage (e.g., twenty percent of the limbs broken, half the canopy removed, etc.); and
      (iii) Whether the plant can recover to the point it is marketable;
   (2) Verifiable records must be provided showing actual expenditures for rehabilitation and such expenditures must be reasonable and customary for the type and extent of damage sustained by the plants;