CORY WASHINGTON & CO.

SMARTER RISK. STRONGER BUSINESS.

CWCO-SUP-AUCTIONHOUSE-CHK Rev. 09-2026

AUCTION HOUSE — COVERAGE CHECKLIST

Pull out your current policy and check the box next to any coverage you can confirm is already in place — anything unchecked is worth a quick conversation with your advisor. Coverage checklist for auction companies and auction houses, including online and livestock sales. Priorities reflect typical exposure for this class; confirm against the categories sold and how proceeds are handled.

CORE **PREVALENT** **SITUATIONAL** *— Core: almost always needed · Prevalent: commonly carried by businesses in this class · Situational: depends on specific exposure*

	COVERAGE	WHY THIS BUSINESS NEEDS IT	PRIORITY
☐	**Consigned Property / Bailee Coverage**	Covers consignors' goods and sold goods awaiting pickup while in your care — standard property forms often limit property of others.	CORE
☐	**Auctioneers Errors & Omissions**	Covers misdescription, authenticity, clerking, settlement, and wrongful-withdrawal claims.	CORE
☐	**Commercial General Liability**	Covers injuries to bidders and visitors at previews, sales, and loading.	CORE
☐	**Crime / Fidelity Coverage**	Covers employee theft of goods or of sale proceeds held for consignors.	CORE
☐	**Surety Bonds**	Required by many states for auction firms, and by USDA for livestock markets.	SITUATIONAL
☐	**Inland Marine / Transit**	Covers goods while being picked up, packed, shipped, or delivered.	PREVALENT
☐	**Cyber Liability**	Covers online bidding platforms, payment fraud, and bidder data.	PREVALENT
☐	**Fine Art / Jewelry Floater**	Needed for high-value lots that exceed general stock limits.	SITUATIONAL
☐	**Workers' Compensation**	Required in most states; lifting and loading injuries are common.	SITUATIONAL

COMMON COVERAGE GAP FOR THIS CLASS

The most commonly missed gap for this class is coverage for other people's property. Before a sale the house holds consignors' goods, and after the sale it often holds buyers' goods awaiting pickup — yet many property policies limit or exclude property of others, and consignment agreements are often silent on who insures what. The house also holds other people's money: proceeds held for consignors are fiduciary funds, and a shortfall from theft or bookkeeping error is a crime and bond exposure, not a routine business loss.