

554.9108 Sufficiency of description.

1. *Sufficiency of description.* Except as otherwise provided in [subsections 3, 4, and 5](#), a description of personal or real property is sufficient, whether or not it is specific, if it reasonably identifies what is described.

2. *Examples of reasonable identification.* Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 4](#), a description of collateral reasonably identifies the collateral if it identifies the collateral by:

- a. specific listing;
- b. category;
- c. except as otherwise provided in [subsection 5](#), a type of collateral defined in [this chapter](#);
- d. quantity;
- e. computational or allocational formula or procedure; or

f. except as otherwise provided in [subsection 3](#), any other method, if the identity of the collateral is objectively determinable.

3. *Supergeneric description not sufficient.* A description of collateral as “all the debtor’s assets” or “all the debtor’s personal property” or using words of similar import does not reasonably identify the collateral.

4. *Investment property.* Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 5](#), a description of a security entitlement, securities account, or commodity account is sufficient if it describes:

- a. the collateral by those terms or as investment property; or
- b. the underlying financial asset or commodity contract.

5. *When description by type insufficient.* A description only by type of collateral defined in [this chapter](#) is an insufficient description of:

- a. a commercial tort claim; or
- b. in a consumer transaction, consumer goods, a security entitlement, a securities account, or a commodity account.

2000 Acts, ch 1149, §8, 185, 187

Referred to in [§554.9504](#)

Effective July 1, 2001; 2000 Acts, ch 1149, §187; former section repealed effective July 1, 2001; 2000 Acts, ch 1149, §185, 187; for law prior to July 1, 2001, see Code 2001