## Chapter Ag 117

## UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTING FOR SELECTED DAIRY PRODUCTS

	Definitions Duty to file reports Cost included Distribution of expenses Management personnel Fringe benefits Depreciation Representative cost Adherence to accounting	Expense categories Unit labor and expense Unit container cost Unit case cost Unit platform cost Distribution expense and cost Total wholesale cost per unit
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Ag 117.01 Definitions. (1) "All products" means the entire volume of every item produced and sold.

(2) "Milk products" means all products produced and sold with the exception of ice cream products and special products as defined herein.

- (3) "Other products" means a product category used only for determining processing, packaging and distribution expense. It includes products other than fluid milk, ice cream products, cottage cheese and special products. It includes sour cream, butter, products in pressurized containers and similar products. Such products are milk products for all other purposes.
- (4) "Special products" means products not generally distributed on wholesale or retail route trucks (e.g. dry milk products).
- (5) "Special routes" means routes other than regular retail or wholesale routes, e.g. school milk routes, military installation routes, routes to chain store warehouses.
- (6) "Allocate" means the distribution of an expense to specific products or functions based on some quantitative factor such as points, gallons, other expense totals.
- (7) "Assign" means the distribution of an expense to specific products or functions based on actual or estimated uses of the material or service represented by the expense.
- (8) "Distribution categories" means retail milk, wholesale milk, vendor milk, special route milk, wholesale ice cream, vendor ice cream, special route ice cream.

  (9) "Full service delivery" includes securing the order; putting up
- (9) "Full service delivery" includes securing the order; putting up the order; stocking the refrigeration case and storage cooler; making out the invoice or delivery ticket; removing outdated product; price marking of product; collecting payment.
- marking of product; collecting payment.

  (10) "Drop delivery" means the product is pre-ordered and assembled prior to loading on the truck; the product is pre-arranged in the truck for delivery to retail outlets and on arrival is placed on the retailer's dock or in a back room storage area, or placed on the tailgate for off-loading by the retailer, without the pick-up or return of outdated product.
- (11) "Modified drop delivery" means a form of drop delivery which includes putting up the order from an order form prepared by the retailer prior to arrival of the delivery truck and placing the product in the retailer's storage cooler.

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(12) "Dock sale" means selling at wholesale at any wholesaler's loading platform to retailers or other wholesalers, and may include

loading of product sold into trucks.

(13) "Warehouse delivery" means delivery of product in truckload lots, either palletized or unpalletized, to the wholesaler's or retailer's warehouse, and includes the unloading or placement of product into the cooler for further distribution by the wholesaler or retailer.

(14) "Warehouse" means space used to store ingredients and supplies, but shall not include finished products storage.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1966, No. 131, eff. 12-1-66; am. (9); rn. and am. (10) and (11) to be (11) and (10); rn. (12) to be (14); cr. (12) and (13); Register, January, 1975, No. 229, eff. 2-1-75.

- Ag 117.02 Duty to file reports, (1) Every wholesaler as defined in section 100.201, Wis. Stats., shall upon request of the department file schedules of its costs of selected dairy products within the time prescribed by the department. Costs shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and cost data shall be filed on forms prescribed by the department in accordance with instructions furnished therewith.
- (2) (a) Every wholesaler shall, concurrent with any reduction in the price at which selected dairy products are to be sold by him from published price lists, file with the department a schedule of costs applicable to each of the products for which the price has been reduced. Costs shall be computed, as provided in these rules, on cost data for a period ending as of a date not more than 45 days prior to the effective date of the price reduction, and be filed with the department within 72 hours after the effective date of the price reduction. A schedule of costs is not required if the price reduction is made only to meet the lower price of a competitor. Increases in services shall be considered as price reductions under this subsection.
- (b) Temporary price reductions, not to exceed a total of more than 30 days in a calendar year for each selected dairy product, are exempt from the requirements of this section, provided that a permanent record of the dates and products involved in such temporary price reductions shall be maintained by the wholesaler.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1966, No. 131, eff. 12-1-66; rn. Ag 117.02 to be Ag 117.02 (1); cr. (2); Register, January, 1975, No. 229, eff. 2-1-75.

Ag 117.03 Cost included. Cost shall include but not be limited to all expense items specified in section 100.201 (2) (h) 2, Wis. Stats. Business records shall be referred to and all expense items incurred which appear or should appear in balance sheets, profit and loss statements and supporting documents and records shall be included in the schedules required to be filed herein. Costs shall not be based on anticipated expenses. Taxes on profits, return on investment, and distribution of equity, capital or profit shall not be included as expense items.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1966, No. 131, eff. 12-1-66.

Ag 117.04 Distribution of expenses. The distribution of an expense to specific products or functions shall wherever possible be on the basis of measurement of actual use of material or service. Allocations

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shall follow the functions or other measurable factors to which they are related. Expenses which are jointly caused by all products or function categories and cannot be assigned to specific cost centers or functions, or products, shall be charged to general expense,

History: Cr. Register, November, 1966, No. 131, eff. 12-1-66.

Ag 117.05 Management personnel. The time of officers and management personnel insofar as possible shall be charged to the functions they perform. In the event officers or other personnel receive no salary or other remuneration, a value shall be placed on their services at a rate no lower than the average labor rate paid in Wisconsin by the "Food and Kindred Products Industry" as reported by the Wisconsin Industrial Commission in the periodical titled "Labor Force Trends".

History: Cr. Register, November, 1966, No. 131, eff. 12-1-66.

Ag 117.06 Fringe benefits. In the event a wholesaler keeps records of fringe benefits for individual employees or groups of employees, the percentage of fringe benefits expense to total compensation shall be determined. Such percentages shall be used in charging the functions, cost centers or products to which the personnel is charged. If individual or group fringe benefit records are not kept then fringe benefits as a percentage of salaries or wages shall be assigned or allocated in the same manner and be directly proportional to salaries and wages which are assigned or allocated among various functions, cost centers or products.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1966, No. 131, eff. 12-1-66.

Ag 117.07 Depreciation. The method of depreciation employed by the wholesaler shall be used in determining depreciation expense. In the event a wholesaler has failed to include depreciation as an expense, it shall be calculated by the straight line method and included as an Ag 117.14 Unit platform cost. The unit platform cost shall be determined for each product and package size. Platform cost includes all cost for material, labor and expense up to and including the loading of the product on the route truck and includes adjustments for sales returns. It includes all costs except local delivery cost. Selling, advertising and promotion costs and other general costs shall be determined for the individual product and package size based upon a cost per unit point and the number of points assigned to a specific product and package size. Unit platform costs shall be used in determining costs of dock sales.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1966, No. 131, eff. 12-1-66; am. Register, January, 1975, No. 229, eff. 2-1-75.

Ag 117.15 Distribution expense and cost. (1) The functions included in this category are route operations and supervision. The expenses shall include, but not be limited to, allocated garage expenses; allocated general and administrative expenses; salaries, commissions and fringe benefit expenses of route driver-salesmen, relief driver-salesmen, and their immediate supervisors; route truck operation expenses; all other direct expenses of route operation. Expenses which are not included in this category are salaries, commissions and fringe benefit expenses of driver-salesmen operating as promotion men not assigned to regular delivery routes; route truck operation expense of trucks regularly driven by such promotion men; operation expense of trucks used to haul products to a depot.

(2) The expenses accumulated in this category shall be assigned to the distribution categories, whenever possible, on the basis of direct

measurement or identification.

(3) Garage expense shall be assigned to distribution categories on the basis of the number of vehicles normally assigned to each category, and on the basis of the unit factor cost determined in "garage expense".

(4) The expenses in this category which cannot be specifically identified and assigned to specific distribution categories shall be allocated to such categories on the basis of the number of distribution routes in

each category.

- (5) The total of the expenses assigned to the wholesale distribution category shall be further computed in accordance with the following steps to arrive at the per unit wholesale delivery cost:
- (a) Summarize all wholesale distribution expenses (labor and truck expenses).
- (b) Summarize and total all routemen's time for all routes being analyzed. Total time shall be summarized in minutes.

(c) Divide total wholesale distribution expenses by the total num-

ber of delivery minutes to get delivery cost per minute.

- (d) Multiply cost per minute by service time to get specific cost per delivery. Service time for full service delivery, modified drop delivery and drop delivery are set forth in Tables III, IV and V for wholesale milk deliveries. Service time for warehouse delivery of milk products and wholesale ice cream deliveries shall be based on actual measurement.
- (e) Multiply all time other than service time by cost per minute to get total common cost.
- (f) Divide total common cost for all routes by the number of deliveries of all types to get common cost per delivery,

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(g) Add specific cost to common cost to get total cost per delivery.

(h) Divide total cost per delivery by the number of units delivered to get delivery cost per unit.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1966, No. 131, eff. 12-1-66; am. (5) (d), Register, January, 1975, No. 229, eff. 2-1-75.

Ag 117.16 Total wholesale cost per unit. The total wholesale cost per unit shall be determined by adding to the unit platform cost, the delivery cost per unit.

## TABLE I

FLUID MILK POINT VALUES				
1 Gal. Milk.	4 Points 2 Points 1 Point 15 Point 16 Point 17 Point 17 Point			
½ Pint.	1/4 Point			
All products other than those listed below would be assigned the points above.				
Cream     1 Gallon   1 Quart   1 Pint   2 Pint	16 Points 4 Points 2 Points 1 Point			
½ & ½       1 Gallon       1 Quart       1 Pint	8 Points 2 Points 1 Point			
Sour Cream   1 Gallon   1 Quart   1 Pint   1 P	16 Points 8 Points 2 Points 1 Point			
Dip—8 oz				
Cottage Cheese/lb	3 Points			
TABLE II POINTS—DISTRIBUTION Lton				
POINTS—DISTRIBUTION	Points			
POINTS—DISTRIBUTION	2 4 4 12 13			
POINTS—DISTRIBUTION   1 quart.	1 2 4 4 14 15 13			
POINTS—DISTRIBUTION	1 2 4 4 4 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12			
POINTS—DISTRIBUTION				
Tem   POINTS—DISTRIBUTION	1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4			
Item  I quart.	Points  Points  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1			