Clearinghouse Rule 96-015

STATE OF WISCONSIN

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION)

)) ss. Clearinghouse Rule No. 96-015

CERTIFICATION:

I, Alan Tracy, Secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection and custodian of the department's official records, hereby certify that the attached rulemaking order relating to grain warehouse keepers and grain dealers was signed and adopted by the Department on July 12, 1996.

I further certify that I have compared the attached copy to the original on file in the department, and that the attached copy is a complete and accurate copy of the original.

Signed and sealed this 11th day of July, 1996.



STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

Alan T. Tracy, Secretary



9-1-96

OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION AMENDING RULES

ORDER

1 The state of Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and 2 consumer protection repeals ATCP 99.14(1)(i), 99.50(5) and 99.68; renumbers 99.58(b) and (c); renumbers and amends ATCP 99.01(31) 3 and (32) and 99.58(a) and (d); amends ATCP 99.01(7)(intro.) and 4 (c), (8), (9) (intro.), (12), (13), (15) (intro.) and (b), (17) to 5 (20), (21)(intro.), (23), (24)(intro.), (26), (33) and (36), ch. 6 7 ATCP 99 subch. II (note), ATCP 99.02(title), (1)(title) and (1), (2) (intro.) and (a) to (c), (3) (a) (title), (a) to (c), (d) (title) 8 and (d), (4), (5) (title) and (5), 99.04(1)(a), (2), (3) (title) 9 and (3), 99.08(1)(a) and (c), 99.14(1)(intro.), (g) and (h), 10 11 99.16(1)(a), 99.18(6)(b), 99.20(1), (2)(b), (c) and (e), 99.22(2) 12 and (4), 99.24, 99.34(1)(intro.), 99.36(4)(b), 99.40(2), (3) and 13 (5) (b), 99.44 (8) (b), 99.48, 99.54, 99.70 (1), 99.72 (1) (a), 99.74(3), (4)(a) and (6)(a), 99.76 and 99.78(1); repeals and 14 recreates ATCP 99.01(3)(a), (6)(e) and (30), 99.06, 99.14(2), 15 16 99.22(title), (1), (3) and (5), 99.26, 99.28, 99.30, 99.32, 99.42; and creates ATCP 99.01(8m), (11m), (33m) and (38), 17 18 99.02(3)(b)7. to 9., and 99.47; relating to grain warehouse keepers and grain dealers. 19



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<u>Analysis Prepared by the Department of</u> <u>Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection</u>

Statutory authority: ss. 127.02(3)(d) and 127.15, Stats. Statutes interpreted: ch. 127, Stats.

In order to protect grain producers, the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection currently regulates grain warehouse keepers and grain dealers under ch. 127, Stats. Grain warehouse keepers and grain dealers must be licensed, must file financial statements with the department, and must file security with the department if they fail to meet minimum financial standards.

The legislature recently made substantial changes to the grain security law under ch. 127, Stats. The changes, contained in 1995 Wisconsin Act 42, took effect on September 1, 1995.

The department has adopted rules under ch. ATCP 99, Wis. Adm. Code, to interpret ch. 127, Stats. This rule amends the department's current rules to incorporate the recent legislative changes. This rule also increases license and inspection fees, clarifies financial statement and security filing requirements, simplifies the disclosures which grain dealers must make to producers, and makes other changes designed to clarify the current rules.

Licensing Grain Warehouse Keepers and Grain Dealers

1995 Wis. Act 42 requires warehouse keepers and grain dealers to hold a "license" from the department, rather than a "registration certificate" as before. This rule incorporates this new terminology.

1995 Wis. Act 42 created a new license category of "class B2" grain dealers. "Class B2" grain dealers are feed mill operators who buy less than \$50,000 worth of grain from producers per year, and who use no "deferred payment" or "deferred price" contracts. "Class B2" grain dealers are no longer licensed as class B grain dealers. They will pay lower license fees than class B grain dealers, and will not have to file annual financial statements or meet minimum financial standards. This rule incorporates the new license category.

Financial Statements

Under current law, grain warehouse keepers and certain grain dealers must file annual financial statements with the department. Under 1995 Wis. Act 42, class B grain dealers must now file annual financial statements if they use "deferred payment", or "deferred price" contracts. The department may require supplementary or interim financial statements, as

necessary.

This rule modifies current rules related to financial statements, consistent with ch. 127, Stats.:

- It updates and clarifies current filing requirements, consistent with ch. 127, Stats.
- It clarifies current requirements related to the form and content of financial statements. It also clarifies which financial statements must be reviewed or audited by a CPA.
- It allows sole proprietors to prepare portions of their financial statements on a historical cost basis, thereby saving accounting costs.
- It allows the department, for good cause, to extend a filing deadline for up to 30 days.

Minimum Financial Standards

Under current law, grain warehouse keepers and certain grain dealers must meet minimum financial standards. 1995 Wis. Act 42 made the following changes which are incorporated in this rule:

- It required class B grain dealers to meet minimum financial standards if they use "deferred payment" or "deferred price" contracts.
- It changed the minimum financial standards for grain dealers to reflect financial risk. Under the new standards:
 - Grain dealers must have a current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0 at fiscal year end, and at least 1.0 to 1.0 at other times.

Grain dealers must have total assets which exceed total liabilities by at least \$15,000, or by the amount of equity needed to achieve a debt-to-equity ratio of not more than 5.0 to 1.0, whichever is greater. The equity requirement is no longer capped at a maximum of \$500,000.

• It made allowances for normal seasonal fluctuations of certain assets and liabilities. Under 1995 Wis. Act 42 and this rule, a warehouse keeper or grain dealer may offset certain liabilities against certain current assets, so that normal seasonal and operational fluctuations do not have an undue impact on equity requirements.

Security Requirements

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Under current law, grain warehouse keepers and certain grain dealers must file security with the department if they fail to meet minimum financial standards. 1995 Wis. Act 42 made the following changes which are incorporated in this rule:

- It required class B grain dealers using "deferred payment" or "deferred price" contracts to file security with the department if they fail to meet minimum financial standards.
- It changed the method used to calculate the amount of security required of grain dealers. Under 1995 Wis. Act 42 and this rule, a grain dealer must file security equal to the sum of the following:
 - The total amount which the grain dealer owed to producers on "deferred payment" contracts as of the last day of the previous month.
 - The total amount which the grain dealer owed to producers on "deferred price" contracts as of the last day of the previous month (based on contract pricing formulas and market prices on that day).
- * Beginning September 1, 1996, an amount equal to 35% of the dollar amount of the grain dealer's average monthly purchases from producers for the 3 months in which the grain dealer made the largest monthly purchases from producers during the preceding 12 months. (1995 Wis. Act 42 increased this percentage in stages, from 20% in the year ending August 31, 1996, to 35% in the year beginning September 1, 1996.)
- It eliminated the former security cap of \$500,000 for warehouse keepers and grain dealers.
- It eliminated, as a form of security that may be filed with the department, a security interest in grain inventory or accounts receivable.

Monthly Reports of Grain Purchases

Under current law, certain grain dealers who fail to meet minimum financial standards must file monthly reports with the department showing amounts of grain purchased. 1995 Wis. Act 42 extended this monthly reporting requirement to class B grain dealers who use "deferred payment" or "deferred price" contracts (if they fail to meet minimum financial standards). The department uses the monthly reports to monitor the adequacy of the security filed by grain dealers. This rule incorporates the statutory reporting requirements.

"Deferred Payment" and "Deferred Price" Contracts

"Deferred payment" and "deferred price" contracts, if not properly managed, can create serious financial risks. 1995 Wis. Act 42 made the following changes which are incorporated in this rule:

- The amount of security required of grain dealers depends, in part, on their use of "deferred payment" or "deferred price" contracts.
- A grain purchase contract must be in writing unless the grain dealer pays within 7 days. The new 7-day grace period recognizes operational realities in the grain business.
- A grain dealer must make full and final payment under a "deferred payment" or "deferred price" contract by a specified payment date which is not more than 180 days after the contract price is determined.

<u>Warehouse Keeper and Grain Dealer Disclosures to Depositors and</u> <u>Producers</u>

Under current rules, a warehouse keeper or grain dealer must disclose to depositors and producers the basis on which the warehouse keeper or grain dealer is licensed. The warehouse keeper or grain dealermust make this disclosure, in writing, whenever the warehouse keeper or grain dealer receives grain from a producer or depositor.

As a result of the statutory changes made by 1995 Wis. Act 42, the disclosures required by the current rule are no longer fully accurate. This rule simplifies and shortens the disclosures which warehouse keepers and grain dealers must make, and modifies the disclosures to make them consistent with current law.

This rule also reduces the frequency with which warehouse keepers and grain dealers must make written disclosures to producers and depositors. Under this rule, a warehouse keeper or grain dealer must make a written disclosure to a producer or depositor only at the following times in each license year:

- On the first day on which the grain dealer receives grain from the producer, or on the first day that the warehouse keeper issues a storage receipt to the depositor.
- On the first day, following any change in the basis on which the warehouse keeper or grain dealer is licensed, on which the grain dealer receives grain from the producer or the warehouse keeper issues a storage receipt to the depositor.

<u>Ownership of Grain</u>

This rule clarifies that when a grain owner delivers grain to a person who is both a warehouse keeper and a grain dealer, the grain owner retains ownership rights until one of the following occurs:

- The recipient acquires title to the grain pursuant to a sales contract that is documented by a purchase receipt or other writing.
- The grain owner transfers title to a third person. Fee Changes; General

Under the grain security program, the department:

- Licenses grain warehouse keepers and grain dealers.
- Reviews annual financial statements for compliance with minimum financial standards.
- Demands security from warehouse keepers and grain dealers who fail to meet minimum financial standards. The department holds the security for the benefit of producers in the event that a grain warehouse keeper or grain dealer defaults in its obligations to producers.
- Monitors security amounts for compliance with legal standards, based on the amount of a warehouse keeper's or grain dealer's financial obligations to producers.
- Audits grain accounts and inspects grain inventories for compliance with legal requirements.
- Investigates default claims, and determines the amount of actual defaults to producers. The department may convert available security to pay allowed producer claims, or take other legal action to recover unpaid claims for producers.
- Regulates the business practices of grain warehouse keepers and grain dealers to reduce financial risks to producers, and to prevent fraudulent or deceptive practices.
- Enforces ch. 127, Stats., and ch. ATCP 99, Wis. Adm. Code.

The department's grain security program is funded by a combination of license fees (PRO, or program revenue), general tax dollars (GPR, or general purpose revenue) and federal contracts (FED revenue). Under the 1995-97 biennial budget act, a total of 1.68 FTE (full-time equivalent) positions in the department's grain security program were converted from GPR to

PRO funding, effective July 1, 1997.

This rule increases license and inspection fees for grain warehouse keepers and grain dealers in order to fund the conversion of staff from GPR to PRO revenue, and in order to offset projected license revenue shortfalls resulting from consolidated ownership of grain warehouse and grain dealer operations. The rule also changes the fee structure to create a more equitable distribution of fees.

Current license fees generate an average of approximately \$179,000 per year. The new fees will generate approximately \$223,000 in 1996 and \$270,000 in each subsequent year. License fees will fund approximately 59% of overall program costs, compared to 31% currently.

Warehouse Keepers; Fee Changes

This rule increases grain warehouse fees as follows:

- The current basic license fee of \$50 is increased to \$75 effective September 1, 1996, and to \$100 effective September 1, 1997.
- The current license fee of \$25 for each additional business location is increased to \$50 effective September 1, 1996, and to \$75 effective September 1, 1997.
- The current inspection fee of \$300 for warehouses with storage capacity of less than 150,000 bushels is increased to \$375 effective September 1, 1996, and to \$425 effective September 1, 1997.
- The current inspection fee of \$325 for warehouses with storage capacity of at least 150,000 bushels but less than 250,000 bushels is increased to \$425 effective September 1, 1996, and to \$475 effective September 1, 1997.
- The current inspection fee of \$375 for warehouses with storage capacity of at least 250,000 bushels but less than 500,000 bushels is increased to \$475 effective September 1, 1996, and to \$525 effective September 1, 1997.
- The current inspection fee of \$425 for warehouses with storage capacity of at least 500,000 bushels but less than 750,000 bushels is increased to \$525 effective September 1, 1996, and to \$575 effective September 1, 1997.
- The current inspection fee of \$475 for warehouses with storage capacity of at least 750,000 bushels but less than 1,000,000 bushels is increased to \$575 effective September 1, 1996, and to \$625 effective September 1, 1997.

- The current inspection fee of \$525 for warehouses with storage capacity of at least 1,000,000 bushels but less than 2,000,000 bushels is increased to \$700 effective September 1, 1996, and to \$725 effective September 1, 1997.
- The current inspection fee of \$525 for warehouses with storage capacity of at least 2,000,000 bushels but less than 3,000,000 bushels is increased to \$800 effective September 1, 1996, and to \$825 effective September 1, 1997.
- The current inspection fee of \$525 for warehouses with storage capacity of at least 3,000,000 bushels but less than 4,000,000 bushels is increased to \$900 effective September 1, 1996, and to \$925 effective September 1, 1997.
- The current inspection fee of \$525 for warehouses with storage capacity of 4,000,000 bushels or more is increased to \$1,000 effective September 1, 1996, and to \$1,025 effective September 1, 1997.

Grain Dealers; Fee Changes

This rule increases grain dealer fees as follows:

- A class A grain dealer currently pays a basic license fee of \$400, a fee of \$10 for each additional truck (if more than one), and a surcharge of \$250 if the grain dealer's annual financial statement is not audited. Effective September 1, 1996, this rule increases the basic license fee to \$500, imposes a fee of \$175 for each additional business location, increases the truck fee to \$25 per additional truck, and increases the surcharge for an unaudited financial statement to \$350. Effective September 1, 1997, this rule increases the basic license fee to \$525, increases the fee for each additional business location to \$225, increases the truck fee to \$45 per additional truck, and increases the surcharge for an unaudited financial statement to \$425.
- A class B grain dealer currently pays a basic license fee of \$175 and a fee of \$10 for each additional truck (if more than one). Effective September 1, 1996, this rule increases the basic license fee to \$200, increases the truck fee to \$25 per additional truck, and imposes a surcharge of \$350 if the grain dealer's annual financial statement is not audited. Effective September 1, 1997, this rule increases the basic license fee to \$225, increases the truck fee to \$45 per additional truck, and increases the surcharge for an unaudited financial statement to \$425.
- A class B2 grain dealer currently pays a basic license fee of \$50 and a fee of \$10 for each additional truck (if more than one). Effective September 1, 1996, this rule increases

the truck fee to \$25 per additional truck. Effective September 1, 1997, this rule increases the basic license fee to \$75, and increases the truck fee to \$45 per additional truck.

- A class C grain dealer is not required to be licensed, but may voluntarily apply for a license. A class C grain dealer who voluntarily applies for a license must currently pay a basic license fee of \$50. Effective September 1, 1996, this rule increases the basic license fee to \$75.
- Under current law, a grain dealer must pay a license fee surcharge of \$500 if the grain dealer is caught operating without a required license, except that 1995 Wis. Act 42 provides for a lesser surcharge of \$250 for class B2 grain dealers. This rule incorporates the lesser surcharge for class B2 grain dealers.

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Rule Organization and Drafting

This rule makes a number of drafting changes to improve the organization and clarity of the current rules, and to make the current rules more consistent with the statutory language enacted under 1995 Wisconsin Act 42.

SECTION 1. ATCP 99.01(3)(a) is repealed and recreated to read:

ATCP 99.01(3)(a) Expressed an opinion whether or not the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of a warehouse keeper or grain dealer as of a specific date or for a specific period, according to one of the following:

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1. Generally accepted accounting principles.

9 2. The historical cost basis method of accounting if the 10 auditor's opinion pertains to a sole proprietor's personal 11 financial statement prepared on a historical cost basis.

12 SECTION 2. ATCP 99.01(6)(e) is repealed and recreated to 13 read:

1	ATCP 99.01(6)(e) An irrevocable bank letter of credit.
2	SECTION 3. ATCP 99.01(7)(intro.), (7)(c) and (8) are
3	amended to read:
4	ATCP 99.01(7)(intro.) "Class A grain dealer" means a
5	person, other than an exempt grain dealer, a class B grain
6	dealer, <u>a class B2 grain dealer,</u> or a class C grain dealer, who
7	does any of the following:
8	(7)(c) Spends \$400,000 or more during that person's fiscal
9	year to buy grain from producers, and either feeds grain to
10	livestock or poultry or operates a feed mill or other
11	manufacturing facility in which grain is used.
12	(8) "Class B grain dealer" means a person that, other than
13	a class B2 grain dealer, who buys grain from producers only in
14	connection with or incidental to the operation of a feed mill or
15	manufacturing facility operated by that person, and who spends
16	less than \$400,000 during that person's fiscal year to buy grain
17	from producers.
18	SECTION 4. ATCP 99.01(8m) is created to read:
19	ATCP 99.01(8m) "Class B2 grain dealer" means a person who
20	buys grain from producers only in connection with the operation
21	of a feed mill or other manufacturing facility operated by that
22	person, who spends less than \$50,000 during that person's fiscal
23	year to buy grain from producers, and who does not buy any grain
24	under a deferred payment contract or a deferred price contract.
25	SECTION 5. ATCP 99.01(9)(intro.) is amended to read:
26	ATCP 99.01(9) "Class C grain dealer" means a <u>feeder of</u>

livestock or poultry, or a producer, or a feeder of livestock or poultry, who buys grain from producers solely for his or her own use as a feed or seed, or a producer that is engaged solely in selling grain that he or she has produced. "Class C grain dealer" does not include a person who does either any of the following: SECTION 6. ATCP 99.01(11m) is created to read:

ATCP 99.01(11m) "Custody" means possession of or control over grain, exercised directly or through an employe or agent.

10 SECTION 7. ATCP 99.01(12), (13), (15)(intro.) and (b), (17)
11 to (20), (21)(intro.), (23), (24)(intro.) and (26) are amended to
12 read:

13 (12) "Deferred payment contract" means a contract for the 14 sale of grain from a producer to a grain dealer, under which the 15 grain dealer takes custody of the grain more than 7 calendar days 16 before the grain dealer pays paying the producer in full for that 17 the grain.

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18 (13) "Deferred price contract" means a contract for the 19 sale of grain from a producer to a grain dealer, under which the 20 grain dealer takes custody of the grain before the grain dealer 21 and the producer agree on the price which that the grain dealer 22 will pay the producer for that the grain.

(15) (intro.) "Depositor" means <u>either any</u> of the following:
(15) (b) A person who owns or legally holds a scale ticket,
warehouse receipt or other document, <u>that is</u> issued by a
warehouse keeper for grain, which <u>and that</u> entitles that person

1 to receive possession of that grain or its equivalent.

2 (17) "Equity statement" means a report of <u>the</u> change in
3 equity from the beginning to the end of the accounting period
4 applicable to covered by the report.

5 (18) "Exempt grain dealer" means a grain dealer person who 6 <u>buys grain from producers, and who</u> makes full and final cash 7 payment for all grain which the grain dealer that person receives 8 from producers, before the grain dealer takes taking custody of 9 that grain.

10 (19) "Exempt warehouse keeper" means a warehouse keeper who, for all of that warehouse keeper's warehouse facilities; has 11 a combined total of less than 50,000 bushels of grain obligations 12 to others, for all of the warehouse keeper's warehouses, at any 13 time during the registration a license year. "Exempt warehouse 14 keeper" does not include a warehouse keeper who represents to any 15 person that the warehouse operation keeper is bonded, or that 16 depositors are otherwise secured against loss has filed security 17 with the department for the benefit of depositors. 18

19 (20) "Federal act" means the federal warehouse act under 7
20 USC 241 to 271, in effect on September 1, 1985.

21 (21)(intro.) "Financial statement" means either any of the 22 following:

(23) "Grain" means corn, wheat, soybeans, oats, barley,
rye, buckwheat, sorghum, flaxseed, milo, sunflower seed and mixed
grain as defined in the Federal Grain Standards Act of 1916 (7
USC 71 et. seq.) as amended on July 1, 1980. The term federal

grain standards act, 7 USC 71 to 87k. "Grain" does not include canning crops for processing or grain used or intended for use solely for sowing planting purposes.

4 (24)(intro.) "Grain dealer" means a class A grain dealer,
5 class B grain dealer, <u>class B2 grain dealer</u>, class C grain dealer
6 or exempt grain dealer. "Grain dealer" does not include <u>any of</u>
7 <u>the following</u>:

8 (26) "Interim statement" means a financial statement 9 prepared as of a date other than the end of <u>for a period shorter</u> 10 <u>than</u> a fiscal year.

11 SECTION 8. ATCP 99.01(30) is repealed and recreated to 12 read:

ATCP 99.01(30) "Producer" means a person who is not a class A grain dealer, class B grain dealer, class B2 grain dealer or exempt grain dealer, but who is one of the following:

16 (a) An owner, tenant or operator of land who is engaged in17 growing and producing grain on land in this state.

(b) An owner, tenant or operator of land who is engaged in growing and producing grain on land outside of this state and who sells that grain to a grain dealer in this state or deposits that grain with a warehouse keeper in this state.

22 SECTION 9. ATCP 99.01(31) and (32) are renumbered (27g) and 23 (27r) and, as renumbered, are amended to read:

ATCP 99.01(27g) "Registered Licensed grain dealer" means a grain dealer who holds a certificate of registration license under s. ATCP 99.22.

1 (27r)"Registered Licensed warehouse keeper" means a 2 warehouse keeper who holds a certificate of registration license under s. ATCP 99.02. 3

SECTION 10. ATCP 99.01(33) is amended to read: 4

5 (33)"Reviewed financial statement" means a financial statement, other than an audited financial statement, that is 6 both meets all of the following requirements: 7

(a) Sworn and notarized by the The warehouse keeper or 8 grain dealer attests in writing, under oath, that the financial 9 10 statement is accurate.

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(b) Reviewed The financial statement is reviewed according 11 to generally accepted accounting principles by an independent 12 13 certified public accountant, or a <u>an independent</u> public accountant who holds a certificate of authority under ch. 442, 14 15 Stats.

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SECTION 11. ATCP 99.01(33m) is created to read:

17 ATCP 99.01(33m) "Scale ticket" means a receipt, issued by a warehouse keeper or grain dealer, that documents the weight of 18 grain delivered to the warehouse keeper or grain dealer. 19 20 SECTION 12. ATCP 99.01(36) is amended to read:

21 ATCP 99.01(36) "Warehouse" means any building, bin or 22 storage facility used for receiving, storing, conditioning, shipping or handling grain. "Warehouse" does not include a 23 24 transport vehicle vehicles or a grain drier used to dry grain -on 25 a farm facilities used for on-farm drying of grain. SECTION 13. ATCP 99.01(38) is created to read:

1	ATCP 99.01(38) "Warehouse receipt" means a receipt for
2	grain, issued by a warehouse keeper to a depositor, which is also
3	a document of title under s. 401.201(15), Stats.
4	SECTION 14. Ch. ATCP 99, subch. II (note) is amended to
5	read:
6 7 8 9 10 11	NOTE: A registered <u>licensed</u> warehouse keeper may store grain for producers, but may not buy grain from producers unless the warehouse keeper also complies with subch. III related to grain dealers. This subchapter applies to "exempt warehouse keepers" except where they are specifically excluded from coverage.
12	SECTION 15. ATCP 99.02(title), (1)(title) and (1),
13	(2) (intro.) and (a) to (c), and (3) (a) (title), (a) and (b) are
14	amended to read:
15	ATCP 99.02(title) WAREHOUSE KEEPERS; LICENSE. (1)(title)
16	LICENSE REQUIRED. No warehouse keeper, other than an exempt
17	warehouse keeper, may operate without an annual warehouse
18	keeper's certificate of registration license issued by the
19	department. A certificate of registration <u>license</u> expires on
20	August 31 annually and is not transferable between persons or
21	warehouse facilities.
22	(2) (intro.) APPLICATION. An applicant for an annual
23	certificate of registration license under sub. (1) shall submit
24	an application in writing, on a form provided by the department.
25	The application shall include all of the following:
26	(2)(a) Any information reasonably required by the
27	department for registration <u>licensing</u> purposes, including a
28	description of the location and size of every warehouse which the
29	warehouse keeper operates in this state.

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(2) (b) All applicable fees <u>and surcharges</u> required under
 sub. (3).

3 (2)(c) If the warehouse keeper has not previously applied 4 for a certificate of registration <u>license</u>, a financial statement 5 as required under s. ATCP 99.06(1).

(3) (a) (title) License fee. To obtain an annual certificate 6 7 of registration license, a warehouse keeper shall pay an annual registration license fee of \$50 \$75. Beginning on September 1, 8 9 1997, the license fee is \$100. A warehouse keeper operating more than one warehouse in this state shall pay an additional 10 registration license fee of \$25 \$50 for each additional location. 11 Beginning on September 1, 1997, the additional license fee is \$75 12 for each additional location. 13

14 (3) (b) <u>Inspection fee</u>. To obtain an annual certificate of
15 registration license, a warehouse keeper shall pay an annual
16 inspection fee based on the combined storage capacity of all of
17 the warehouse keeper's warehouses in this state, as follows:

18 1. If the storage capacity is less than 150,000 bushels,
 19 the inspection fee is \$300 \$375. Beginning on September 1, 1997,
 20 the fee is \$425.

2. If the storage capacity is at least 150,000 bushels but
 less than 250,000 bushels, the inspection fee is \$325 \$425.
 <u>Beginning on September 1, 1997, the fee is \$475</u>.

3. If the storage capacity is at least 250,000 bushels but
less than 500,000 bushels, the inspection fee is \$375 \$475.
Beginning on September 1, 1997, the fee is \$525.

1	4. If the storage capacity is at least 500,000 bushels but
2	less than 750,000 bushels, the inspection fee is \$425 <u>\$525.</u>
3	Beginning on September 1, 1997, the fee is \$575.
4	5. If the storage capacity is at least 750,000 bushels but
5	less than 1,000,000 bushels, the inspection fee is \$475 \$575.
6	Beginning on September 1, 1997, the fee is \$625.
7	6. If the storage capacity is at least one million
8	1,000,000 bushels or more, but less than 2,000,000 bushels, the
9	inspection fee is \$525 \$700. Beginning on September 1, 1997, the
10	fee is \$725. A state of the second state of th
11	SECTION 16. ATCP 99.02(3)(b)7. to 9. are created to read:
12	ATCP 99.02(3)(b)7. If the storage capacity is at least
13	2,000,000 bushels but less than 3,000,000 bushels, the inspection
14	fee is \$800. Beginning on September 1, 1997, the fee is \$825.
15	8. If the storage capacity is at least 3,000,000 bushels
16	but less than 4,000,000 bushels, the inspection fee is \$900.
17	Beginning on September 1, 1997, the fee is \$925.
18	9. If the storage capacity is 4,000,000 bushels or more,
19	the inspection fee is \$1,000. Beginning on September 1, 1997,
20	the fee is \$1,025.
21	SECTION 17. ATCP 99.02(3)(c), (d)(title) and (d), (4),
22	(5)(title) and (5) are amended to read:
23	ATCP 99.02(3)(c) <u>Supplementary inspection fee</u> . To obtain
24	an annual certificate of registration <u>license</u> , a warehouse keeper
25	shall pay, in addition to the annual inspection fee specified
26	under par. (b), a supplementary annual inspection fee of $\frac{$100}{}$

<u>\$175</u> for each additional warehouse location which the warehouse
 keeper operates in this state, other than the warehouse keeper's
 principal warehouse. <u>Beginning on September 1, 1997, the fee is</u>
 <u>\$225 for each additional location.</u>

5 (3) (d) (title) <u>Surcharge for operating without a license</u>. An applicant for an annual warehouse keeper's certificate of 6 7 registration license shall pay a registration license fee 8 surcharge of \$500 if the department determines that, within 365 days prior to submitting an application for a warehouse keeper's 9 10 certificate of registration license, the applicant acted as a warehouse keeper without a certificate of registration license in 11 violation of s. 127.02(1), Stats. Payment of the registration 12 13 <u>license</u> fee surcharge does not relieve the applicant of other 14 civil or criminal liability that may result from acting as a warehouse keeper without a certificate of registration license, 15 16 but does not constitute evidence of a violation of law.

17 (4) ACTION GRANTING OR DENYING APPLICATION. The department
18 shall grant or deny an application under sub. (2) within 60 days
19 after the department receives a complete application including
20 all applicable fees <u>and surcharges</u>.

(5) (title) LICENSE DISPLAYED. A warehouse keeper required
to hold a certificate of registration <u>license</u> under sub. (1)
shall prominently display a true copy of that certificate <u>license</u>
at each warehouse which the warehouse keeper operates in this
state.
SECTION 18. ATCP 99.04(1)(a), (2), (3)(title) and (3) are

1 amended to read:

2 ATCP 99.04(1)(a) Every warehouse keeper shall maintain fire 3 and extended coverage insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state. The insurance policy 4 5 shall cover all grain in the custody of the warehouse keeper, 6 whether held for others or owned by the warehouse keeper, at the 7 full local market value of the grain. This paragraph does not 8 apply to an exempt warehouse keeper unless the exempt warehouse 9 keeper claims to be a bonded warehouse keeper.

10 (2) INSURANCE DISCLOSURE. Before storing grain for any
11 depositor, every <u>a</u> warehouse keeper, including an exempt
12 warehouse keeper, shall clearly disclose in writing, and publicly
13 post in a conspicuous area <u>location observable by the public</u>, all
14 of the following <u>information</u>:

(a) Whether the grain is insured against fire and other
natural perils. The disclosure shall specify list the types of
perils, if any, that are covered.

(b) Whether the warehouse keeper has liability insurance covering the warehouse keeper's grain storage operations, and whether the insurance covers liability resulting from the warehouse keeper's fraud or malfeasance by the warehouse keeper.

(3) (title) WAREHOUSE KEEPER'S INSURANCE; DEDUCTIBLES.
Neither a <u>an fire and extended coverage</u> insurance policy under
par. (a) <u>sub. (1)</u>, nor a warehouse keeper's liability insurance
policy, may contain any deductible clause which limits the
insurer's liability to depositors for the full value of the

depositors' covered losses under the policy. This subsection does not prohibit a deductible clause under which the warehouse keeper agrees to indemnify the insurer for a portion of each depositor claim by a depositor that is paid by the insurer under the policy, provided that as long as the deductible clause does not limit the insurer's obligation to pay <u>each depositor</u> the full amount of each the depositor's covered losses .

SECTION 19. ATCP 99.06 is repealed and recreated to read:

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9 ATCP 99.06 WAREHOUSE KEEPERS; FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. (1) 10 INITIAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT. Every warehouse keeper required to 11 be licensed under s. ATCP 99.02(1) shall file a financial 12 statement with the warehouse keeper's initial application for a 13 license under s. ATCP 99.02.

14 (2) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT. (a) Every warehouse
15 keeper required to be licensed under s. ATCP 99.02(1) shall file
16 an annual financial statement with the department.

A warehouse keeper shall file an annual financial 17 (b) statement under par. (a) on or before the 15th day of the 4th 18 month beginning after the close of the warehouse keeper's fiscal 19 The department may extend the filing deadline by up to 30 20 year. days in response to a written request from the warehouse keeper, 21 or from an independent certified public accountant or an 22 independent public accountant holding a certificate of authority 23 24 under ch. 442, Stats., who is auditing or reviewing the financial statement for the warehouse keeper, if the department receives 25 the request on or before the 5th day of the 4th month beginning 26

after the close of the warehouse keeper's fiscal year and if the
 request states the reason for the extension.

3 (c) An annual financial statement under par. (a) shall be 4 issued and dated prior to the filing deadline under par. (b). 5 The department may not accept an annual financial statement that 6 is issued or dated after the filing deadline.

7 (3) SUPPLEMENTARY OR INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. (a)
8 The department may require an exempt warehouse keeper to file an
9 annual financial statement with the department if the department
10 determines that the filing is necessary to protect depositors.

(b) The department may require any warehouse keeper, including an exempt warehouse keeper, to file a supplementary financial statement or an interim financial statement whenever the department determines that the filing is necessary to protect depositors.

(4) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS; CONTENTS. (a) Except as
provided under par. (b)2. or (c), every financial statement under
this section shall consist of a balance sheet, income statement,
equity statement, statement of cash flows, notes to those
statements, and other relevant information required by the
department.

(b) A sole proprietor's financial statement shall include
both of the following:

A financial statement for the sole proprietor's grain
 operations.

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2. A personal financial statement. The personal financial

statement shall consist of a statement of financial condition, 1 2 statement of changes in net worth, notes to the financial statements and other relevant information required by the 3 department for purposes of this chapter and ch. 127, Stats. If a 4 sole proprietor has not previously engaged in business as a 5 warehouse keeper, the sole proprietor's initial personal 6 7 financial statement under sub. (1) need not include a statement of changes in net worth. 8

(c) If a warehouse keeper, other than a sole proprietor, 9 has not previously engaged in business as a warehouse keeper, the 10 warehouse keeper's initial financial statement under sub. (1) may 11 consist of an opening balance sheet, notes to that balance sheet, 12 and other relevant information required by the department. 13 (5) GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES. Every 14 financial statement under this section shall be prepared 15 according to generally accepted accounting principles, except 16 that a sole proprietor's personal financial statement under sub. 17 (4) (b) 2. may be prepared according to the historical cost basis 18 method of accounting. 19

(6) REVIEWED OR AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT. (a) Except
as provided under pars. (b) to (d), every financial statement
under this section shall be either a reviewed or audited
financial statement.

(b) A warehouse keeper's financial statement under sub. (1)
or (2) shall be an audited financial statement if the warehouse
keeper's warehouses have a combined storage capacity of 500,000

1 bushels or more.

(c) A sole proprietor's personal financial statement under
sub. (4) (b)2. shall be an audited financial statement if it is
not prepared according to the historical cost basis method of
accounting.

6 (d) The department may accept a supplementary or interim 7 financial statement under sub. (3) which is not a reviewed or 8 audited financial statement if the financial statement includes a sworn and notarized statement, signed by the warehouse keeper, 9 10 which states that the financial statement is correct. 11 SECTION 20. ATCP 99.08(1)(a) and (c) are amended to read: 12 ATCP 99.08(1)(a) At On the date of the warehouse keeper's 13 initial financial statement and at the end of every fiscal year, the warehouse keeper's ratio of current assets to current 14 15 liabilities shall be at least 1.25 to 1.

16 (1) (c) The warehouse keeper's total assets shall at all 17 times exceed total liabilities, adjusted as provided in s. ATCP 18 <u>99.47</u>, by at least \$50,000, or by the product obtained by 19 multiplying the bushel capacity of the <u>warehouse keeper's</u> 20 warehouse by 10 cents, whichever is greater.

21 **SECTION 21.** ATCP 99.14(1)(intro.), (g) and (h) are amended 22 to read:

ATCP 99.14(1)(intro.) REQUIREMENT. No warehouse keeper may receive grain from a depositor, for storage, unless the warehouse keeper immediately furnishes the depositor or the depositor's agent with a scale ticket, warehouse receipt or other storage

receipt. The Except as provided in pars. (g) and (h), every copy
 of the scale ticket, warehouse receipt or other storage receipt
 shall include all of the following:

4 (1) (q) The conspicuous word "NEGOTIABLE," or the conspicuous word "NONNEGOTIABLE," to indicate whether the 5 document is negotiable or nonnegotiable if the document is issued 6 7 in the form of a warehouse receipt. If a warehouse keeper receives depositor-owned grain for storage from another warehouse 8 9 keeper, every copy of the warehouse receipt shall contain the conspicuous word "NONNEGOTIABLE." 10 11 (1) (h) A statement indicating that the depositor's right to

demand delivery of stored grain ends on the depositor must remove 12 the grain from storage by a specified date, which shall be not 13 14 more than 3 years after the date of deposit. This paragraph does not apply to grain for which the warehouse keeper gives the 15 depositor a warehouse receipt, to grain owned by the commodity 16 credit corporation, or to grain which is pledged as collateral 17 for a price support loan from the agriculture stabilization and 18 conservation service. 19

SECTION 22. ATCP 99.14(1)(i) is repealed.
SECTION 23. ATCP 99.14(2) is repealed and recreated to
read:

ATCP 99.14(2) GRAIN OWNERSHIP. (a) If a person who is both a warehouse keeper and a grain dealer issues a scale ticket or other receipt for grain, the receipt is considered a storage receipt unless it is clearly designated as a purchase receipt.

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1 (b) If a grain owner delivers grain to a person who is both a warehouse keeper and a grain dealer, the grain owner is 2 3 entitled to the return of that grain or equivalent grain unless 4 one of the following occurs: 1. 5 The recipient obtains title to the grain pursuant to a sales contract with the owner that is documented by a purchase 6 receipt or other writing. 7 2. 8 The owner transfers title to another person. SECTION 24. ATCP 99.16(1)(a) is amended to read: 9 ATCP 99.16(1)(a) Daily position records for each kind of 10 . 11 grain, which will permit the ready determination of total grain in registered licensed storage, total grain under the control of 12 the warehouse keeper, all obligations relating to grain received 13 or withdrawn, and the total amount of grain to which the 14 warehouse keeper claims title as of the close of each business 15 16 day. If the warehouse keeper maintains a computerized daily position record, or computerized records under par. (b), the 17 warehouse keeper shall generate a hard copy print-out for each 18 19 business day, unless the computer system can recall and print the 20 records extending back for a period of at least 6 years. 21 SECTION 25. ATCP 99.18(6)(b) is amended to read: ATCP 99.18(6)(b) Make any false or misleading statement in 22 any application for a certificate of registration license or in 23 any other statement or report required to be submitted which the 24 25 warehouse keeper is required to submit to the department under this chapter or ch. 127, Stats. 26

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1 **SECTION 26.** ATCP 99.20(1), (2)(b), (c) and (e) are amended 2 to read:

ATCP 99.20(1) NOTICE REQUIRED. A warehouse keeper shall post a written notice under sub. (2) in a place readily accessible to depositors. The warehouse keeper shall also give each depositor a copy of the notice when at all of the following times during each license year:

- 8 (a) On the first day on which the warehouse keeper gives 9 the first that depositor a storage receipt to the depositor.
- 10 (b) On the first day, following any change in the basis on

11 which a warehouse keeper is licensed, on which the warehouse

12 keeper gives that depositor a storage receipt.

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13 (2) (b) Every notice shall contain the following statement,14 conspicuously printed under the title:

"Under Wisconsin law, a grain warehouse keeper storing 50,000 bushels or more of grain for depositors must register <u>be licensed</u> with the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. A registered <u>licensed</u> warehouse keeper must meet minimum financial standards or file security with the department. The department also inspects registered <u>licensed</u> grain warehouses annually. Although these requirements promote financial responsibility and safekeeping of grain, they do not guarantee depositors against loss. Each depositor is responsible for determining the credit worthiness of a grain warehouse keeper with whom the depositor stores grain."

(2) (c) If the grain warehouse keeper is registered licensed
on the basis of the warehouse keeper's financial statement, the
notice shall contain the following statement in addition to the
statement under par. (b):

"(<u>Name of warehouse keeper</u>) is currently registered licensed
 on the basis of its financial statement. Our most recent
 year-end financial statement meets both of the following

minimum financial standards: 1 2 3 (1) <u>1.</u> A current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.00. 4 5 Equity equal to \$50,000, or the product of our $\frac{(2)}{2}$ 2. 6 storage capacity multiplied by 10¢ per bushel, 7 whichever is greater." 8 If a grain warehouse keeper is an exempt warehouse 9 (2)(e)keeper, the notice shall contain the following in addition to the 10 statement under par. (b): 11 "(Name of warehouse keeper) is not registered licensed with 12 the department because we store less than 50,000 bushels of 13 grain for depositors. We have not filed financial 14 statements or security with the department, and the 15 16 department does not make annual examinations of our operations." 17 SECTION 27. ATCP 99.22(title) and (1) are repealed and 18 recreated to read: 19 LICENSE REOUIRED. ATCP 99.22 GRAIN DEALERS; LICENSE. (1)20 Except as provided under par. (b), no person may do any of 21 (a) the following: 22 Operate as a class A grain dealer unless the person 1. 23 24 holds an annual class A grain dealer's license issued by the department. 25 Operate as a class B grain dealer unless the person 26 2. holds an annual class A grain dealer license or class B grain 27 dealer license issued by the department. 28 29 3. Operate as a class B2 grain dealer unless the person holds an annual class A grain dealer license, class B grain 30 31 dealer license or class B2 grain dealer license issued by the department. 32 Paragraph (a) does not apply to an exempt grain dealer 33 (b) 27

or a class C grain dealer. A class C grain dealer may 1 voluntarily apply for a license. 2 (c) A license under par. (a) expires on August 31 of each 3 year and is not transferable. 4 SECTION 28. ATCP 99.22(2) is amended to read: 5 ATCP 99.22(2) APPLICATION. An applicant for a certificate 6 of registration license under sub. (1) shall submit an 7 application in writing, on a form provided by the department. 8 The application shall include all of the following: 9 Any information reasonably required by the department 10 (a) for registration licensing purposes. 11 All applicable fees and surcharges required under sub. 12 (b) (3). 13 If the grain dealer has not previously applied for a (C)14 certificate of registration license, a financial statement if 15 required under s. ATCP 99.26(1). 16 SECTION 29. ATCP 99.22(3) is repealed and recreated to 17 18 read: Class A grain dealer. To be licensed as a (3)FEES. (a) 19 20 class A grain dealer, a grain dealer shall pay the following annual fees: 21 1. A basic license fee of \$500. For license years 22 beginning on or after September 1, 1997, this fee is \$525. 23 2. A fee of \$175 for each grain dealer business location 24 which the grain dealer operates in this state, other than the 25 grain dealer's principal business location. For license years 26

beginning on or after September 1, 1997, this fee is \$225 per
 location.

3 3. A fee of \$25 for each truck, in excess of one truck,
4 which the grain dealer owns or leases and uses to haul grain.
5 For license years beginning on or after September 1, 1997, this
6 fee is \$45 per truck.

A surcharge of \$350 if the most recent financial
statement which the grain dealer filed with the department under
s. ATCP 99.26(1) or (2) was not an audited financial statement.
For license years beginning on or after September 1, 1997, this
surcharge is \$425.

(b) <u>Class B grain dealer.</u> To be licensed as a class B
grain dealer, a grain dealer shall pay the following annual fees:
1. A basic license fee of \$200. For license years

15 beginning on or after September 1, 1997, this fee is \$225.

A fee of \$25 for each truck, in excess of one truck,
 which the grain dealer owns or leases and uses to haul grain.
 For license years beginning on or after September 1, 1997, this
 fee is \$45 per truck.

3. A surcharge of \$350 if the most recent financial
 statement which the grain dealer filed with the department under
 s. ATCP 99.26(1) or (2) was not an audited financial statement.
 For license years beginning on or after September 1, 1997, this
 surcharge is \$425.

25 (c) <u>Class B2 grain dealer.</u> To be licensed as a class B2
26 grain dealer, a grain dealer shall pay the following annual fees:

A basic license fee of \$50. For license years beginning
 on or after September 1, 1997, this fee is \$75.

2. A fee of \$25 for each truck, in excess of one truck,
which the grain dealer owns or leases and uses to haul grain.
For license years beginning on or after September 1, 1997, this
fee is \$45 per truck.

7 (d) <u>Class C grain dealer.</u> To be licensed as a class C
8 grain dealer, a grain dealer shall pay an annual license fee of
9 \$75.

(e) <u>Surcharge for operating without a proper license</u>.
Except as provided in subd. 2., an applicant for an annual grain
dealer's license shall pay a license fee surcharge of \$500 if the
department determines that, within 365 days prior to submitting
an application for a grain dealer's license, the applicant
operated as a grain dealer without a license in violation of sub.
(1).

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If a grain dealer held a license as a class B2 grain
 dealer but operated as a class A grain dealer or a class B grain
 dealer, the surcharge under subd. 1. is \$250 rather than \$500.

3. Payment of a license fee surcharge under this paragraph does not relieve the applicant of other civil or criminal liability that may result from acting as a grain dealer without a required license, but does not constitute evidence of a violation of law.

25 SECTION 30. ATCP 99.22(4) is amended to read: 26 ATCP 99.22(4) ACTION GRANTING OR DENYING APPLICATION. The

department shall grant or deny an application under sub. (2) 1 2 within 60 days after the department receives a complete 3 application including all applicable fees and surcharges. SECTION 31. ATCP 99.22(5) is repealed and recreated to 4 read: 5 6 ATCP 99.22(5) LICENSE DISPLAYED. If a grain dealer is required to hold a license under sub. (1), the grain dealer shall 7 prominently display a true copy of the grain dealer's current 8 9 license at each of the following locations: (a) On each truck which the grain dealer uses to haul 10 grain. Acceleration of the second contract of the second second second second second second second second second 11 At the grain dealer's permanent business address, if 12 (b) the grain dealer is required to maintain a permanent business 13 address under s. ATCP 99.40(3). A state and a state and a state of the 14 (c) At each additional location which the grain dealer 15 16 operates in this state, other than the location under par. (b). 17 SECTION 32. ATCP 99.24 is amended to read: 18 ATCP 99.24 NONRESIDENT GRAIN DEALERS. This subchapter applies to a nonresident grain dealer who buys grain from or the 19 20 sells grain for producers who produced the grain in this state, 21 regardless of whether the grain dealer takes title to or custody of the grain in this state, and regardless of whether the grain 22 23 dealer maintains an office or place of business in this state. SECTION 33. ATCP 99.26, 99.28, 99.30 and 99.32 are repealed 24 and recreated to read: the second 25 26 ATCP 99.26 GRAIN DEALERS; FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. (1)

INITIAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT. If any of the following apply, a
 grain dealer shall file a financial statement with the grain
 dealer's initial license application under s. ATCP 99.22:

4 (a) The grain dealer is applying for a class A grain dealer 5 license.

6 (b) The grain dealer is applying for a class B grain dealer 7 license, and uses or intends to use deferred payment contracts or 8 deferred price contracts to buy grain from producers.

9 (c) The grain dealer represents to any person that the 10 grain dealer is bonded or that the grain dealer's obligations to 11 producers are covered by security filed with the department for 12 the benefit of producers.

13 14 15 NOTE: Par. (c) applies to any grain dealer, including an "exempt grain dealer" who makes any of the representations under par. (c).

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16 17 (2) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT. (a) A grain dealer shall 18 annually file a year-end financial statement with the department 19 if any of the following apply:

1. The grain dealer holds or is required to hold a license 20 as a class A grain dealer. 21 2. The grain dealer holds or is required to hold a license 22 as a class B grain dealer, and uses or intends to use any 23 deferred payment contract or deferred price contract to buy grain 24 from a producer. Min 1944. The schedule and the descent additional the later of the 25 3. The grain dealer represents to any person that the grain 26 dealer is bonded or that the grain dealer's obligations to 27 producers are covered by security filed with the department for 28

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the benefit of producers.

NOTE:

Subd. 3. applies to any grain dealer, including an "exempt grain dealer" who makes any of the representations under subd. 3.

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6 (b) A grain dealer shall file an annual financial statement 7 under par. (a) on or before the 15th day of the 4th month 8 beginning after the close of the grain dealer's fiscal year. The 9 department may extend the filing deadline by up to 30 days in 10 response to a written request from the grain dealer, or in response to a written request from an independent certified 11 12 public accountant or an independent public accountant holding a certificate of authority under ch. 442, Stats., who is auditing 13 or reviewing the grain dealer's financial statement, if the 14 15 department receives the request on or before the 5th day of the 4th month beginning after the close of the grain dealer's fiscal 16 17 year and if the request states the reason for the extension.

(c) A grain dealer's annual financial statement under par.
(a) shall be issued and dated prior to the filing deadline under
par. (b). The department may not accept an annual financial
statement that is issued or dated after the filing deadline.

(3) SUPPLEMENTARY OR INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT. The
department may require a grain dealer identified under sub. (1)
or (2) to file a supplementary financial statement or interim
financial statement whenever the department determines that the
filing is necessary to protect producers.

27 (4) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS; CONTENTS. (a) Except as
28 provided under par. (b)2 or (c), every financial statement under

this section shall consist of a balance sheet, income statement,
 equity statement, statement of cash flows, notes to those
 statements, and other relevant information required by the
 department.

5 (b) A sole proprietor's financial statement shall include6 both of the following:

7 1. A financial statement for the sole proprietor's grain8 operations.

2. A personal financial statement. The personal financial 9 10 statement shall consist of a statement of financial condition, statement of changes in net worth, notes to the financial 11 statements and other relevant information required by the 12 department for purposes of this chapter and ch. 127, Stats. 13 If a sole proprietor has not previously engaged in business as a grain 14 15 dealer, the sole proprietor's initial personal financial statement under sub. (1) need not include a statement of changes 16 in net worth. 17

(c) If a grain dealer, other than a sole proprietor, has not previously engaged in business as a grain dealer, the grain dealer's initial financial statement under sub. (1) may consist of an opening balance sheet, notes to that balance sheet, and other relevant information required by the department.

(d) With every financial statement filed under this
section, a grain dealer shall file a statement showing the total
dollar value of grain which that grain dealer purchased from
producers during the grain dealer's last completed fiscal year,

1	and during each month of that fiscal year. The grain dealer
2	shall file the statement on a form provided by the department.
3	(5) GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES. Every
4	financial statement under this section shall be prepared
5	according to generally accepted accounting principles, except
6	that a sole proprietor's personal financial statement under sub.
7	(4)(b)2. may be prepared according to the historical cost basis
8	method of accounting.
9	(6) REVIEWED OR AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT. (a) Except
10	as provided under pars. (b) to (d), every financial statement
11	under this section shall be either a reviewed or audited
12	financial statement.
13 14 15 16 17 18	NOTE: If a class A or class B grain dealer submits a required financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) which is not an audited financial statement, that grain dealer must pay a surcharge under s. ATCP 99.22(3)(a)4. or (b)4.
19	(b) A grain dealer's financial statement under subs. (1)
20	and (2) shall be an audited financial statement if the grain
21	dealer bought or sold \$2,000,000 worth of grain, or more, from
22	producers during the grain dealer's last previous fiscal year.
23	(c) A sole proprietor's personal financial statement under
24	sub. (4)(b)2. shall be an audited financial statement if it is
25	not prepared according to the historical cost basis method of
26	<pre>intersection in the state of the first of the section of the state of the stat</pre>
27	(d) The department may accept a supplementary or interim
28	financial statement under sub. (3) which is not a reviewed or
29	audited financial statement if the statement includes a sworn and
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notarized statement, signed by the grain dealer, which states
 that the financial statement is correct.

3 ATCP 99.28 GRAIN DEALERS; MINIMUM FINANCIAL STANDARDS. (1)REQUIREMENT. Except as provided under sub. (2), a grain dealer 4 5 who meets the criteria identified under s. ATCP 99.26(1) or (2) shall meet the following minimum financial standards: 6 (a) On the date of the grain dealer's initial financial 7 statement under s. ATCP 99.26(1), and at the end of each fiscal 8 year, the ratio of the grain dealer's current assets to current 9 10 liabilities shall be at least 1.25 to 1. (b) At all times other than those under par. (a), the ratio 11 of the grain dealer's current assets to current liabilities shall 12 13 be at least 1 to 1. (c) The grain dealer's total assets shall at all times 14 exceed total liabilities, adjusted as provided in s. ATCP 99.47, 15 by \$15,000 or the amount required to achieve a ratio of total 16 liabilities to equity of not more than 5 to 1, whichever is 17 18 greater. NOTE: A grain dealer may not claim to meet the minimum 19 financial standards under sub. (1) except on the basis 20 of a financial statement filed in compliance with s. 21 22 ATCP 99.26. 23 A grain dealer need not meet the minimum (2)24 EXEMPTIONS. financial standards under sub. (1) if the grain dealer does all 25 26 of the following: Files with the department security that complies with 27 (a) subch. V. 28 Files monthly reports with the department under s. ATCP 29 (b)

1 99.30.

(3) NOTICE OF CHANGES. A grain dealer required to meet the
minimum financial standards under sub. (1) shall immediately
notify the department if the grain dealer knows or has reason to
know that the grain dealer is no longer meeting those financial
standards.

7 ATCP 99.30 GRAIN DEALERS; MONTHLY REPORTS. A grain dealer 8 who meets the criteria identified under s. ATCP 99.26(1) or (2) 9 shall file a monthly report with the department, on or before the 10 10th day of each month, unless the grain dealer meets the minimum 11 financial standards under s. ATCP 99.28(1). The monthly report 12 shall specify all of the following:

(a) The total number of bushels of each type of grain, and
the total cost of each type of grain, that the grain dealer
purchased from producers during the previous month.

(b) The total number of bushels of each type of grain
purchased from producers under a deferred payment or deferred
price contract for which the grain dealer had not paid as of the
last day of the previous month.

(c) The amount that the grain dealer owed to producers for
each type of grain identified under par. (b) as of the last day
of the previous month. The grain dealer shall estimate the
amount owed for grain purchased under deferred price contracts
based on the pricing formulas in the contracts and the market
prices for grain as of the last day of the previous month.
(d) Other relevant information required by the department.

1 ATCP 99.32 GRAIN DEALERS; SECURITY. (1) REQUIRED 2 SECURITY. (a) Except as provided under par. (b), a grain dealer 3 identified under s. ATCP 99.26(1) or (2) shall file with the 4 department security that complies with subchapter V.

5 (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a grain dealer who 6 meets the minimum financial standards under s. ATCP 99.28, unless 7 that grain dealer represents any of the following to any person: 8 1. That the grain dealer is bonded.

9 2. That the grain dealer's obligations to producers are
10 covered by security filed with the department for the benefit of
11 producers.

12 (2) VOLUNTARY SECURITY. Any grain dealer may voluntarily
13 file with the department security that complies with subchapter
14 V.

SECTION 34. ATCP 99.34(1)(intro.) is amended to read: ATCP 99.34(1)(intro.) REQUIREMENT. No grain dealer may receive grain from or sell grain for a producer unless that grain dealer furnishes the producer or the producer's agent with a scale ticket or other purchase receipt when taking control custody of or title to the grain. The scale ticket or purchase receipt shall include all of the following:

SECTION 35. ATCP 99.36(4)(b) is amended to read: ATCP 99.36(4)(b) No deferred payment or deferred price contract may specify a payment deadline that is more than one year <u>180 days</u> after the date on which the contract is made price is established. The payment deadline may not be extended, except

that the parties may sign a new contract which extends the
 deadline for up to one year <u>180 days</u>.

3 **SECTION 36.** ATCP 99.40(2), (3) and (5)(b) are amended to 4 read:

5 ATCP 99.40(2) TIMELY PAYMENT TO PRODUCERS. A grain dealer 6 who purchases grain from <u>or sells grain for</u> a producer shall pay 7 for the grain when payment is due under the <u>purchase grain</u> 8 <u>dealer's contract or</u> agreement <u>with the producer</u>. A grain dealer 9 does not meet the grain dealer's payment obligation by issuing a 10 forged check, a check drawn on an account containing insufficient 11 funds, or any other nonnegotiable check.

(3) PERMANENT BUSINESS LOCATION. (a) Every class A and
grain dealer, class B grain dealer and class B2 grain dealer
shall maintain a permanent business address at which the grain
dealer may be readily contacted during business hours. The grain
dealer's permanent business address shall be included on every
scale ticket or receipt which the grain dealer issues under s.
ATCP 99.34 for grain received from or sold for producers.

Every class A and grain dealer, class B grain dealer 19 (b) who purchases grain under deferred price contracts and class B2 20 grain dealer shall have business hours that begin by 9:30 AM and 21 continue until at least 1:30 PM every Monday through Friday 22 except on official holidays when boards of trade and commodity 23 24 exchanges are closed at least one-half hour before the opening of the Chicago Board of Trade and continue at least one-half hour 25 after the closing of the Chicago Board of Trade on each day that 26

<u>the Chicago Board of Trade is open for trading</u>. Business hours
 complying with this paragraph shall be prominently posted at each
 of the grain dealer's business locations.

4 (5)(b) Make any false or misleading statement in any
5 application for a certificate of registration license or in any
6 other statement or report required to be submitted which the
7 grain dealer is required to submit to the department under this
8 chapter or ch. 127, Stats.

SECTION 37. ATCP 99.42 is repealed and recreated to read: 9 10 ATCP 99.42 GRAIN DEALERS; NOTICE TO PRODUCERS. (1) NOTICE REQUIRED. During each license year, a licensed grain dealer 11 shall give written notice under sub. (2) to each producer from 12 13 whom the grain dealer receives grain unless the grain dealer 14 makes full cash payment for the grain before taking title to or custody of the grain. The grain dealer shall give the written 15 16 notice to the producer at all of the following times during the license year: 17

18 (a) On the first day on which the grain dealer receives19 grain from that producer.

(b) On the first day, following any change in the basis on
which a grain dealer is licensed, on which the grain dealer
receives grain from that producer.

(2) NOTICE CONTENTS. A written notice under sub. (1) shall
be conspicuously titled "NOTICE TO PRODUCERS," and shall clearly
and conspicuously disclose all of the following information:
(a) The name and address of the grain dealer.

(b) The following statement:

"(<u>Name of grain dealer</u>) is currently licensed as a grain dealer by the State of Wisconsin. However, the State of Wisconsin does not guarantee that grain dealers will pay producers in full for their grain. When you sell grain to a grain dealer for payment later, you become an unsecured creditor of that grain dealer. Each producer is responsible for determining the credit worthiness of the dealer to whom the producer sells grain."

- (c) One of the following statements, as applicable:
- "(<u>Name of grain dealer</u>) is currently licensed on the basis of a financial statement which meets the following minimum financial standards:
 - a. A current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0 at fiscal year-end, and 1.0 to 1.0 at other times.
 - b. Equity equal to at least \$15,000, or the equity required to achieve a ratio of total liabilities to equity of not more than 5.0 to 1.0, whichever is greater.
 - A grain dealer licensed on the basis of its financial statement does not file any bond or security with the State of Wisconsin to secure payment to producers."
- 2. "(<u>Name of grain dealer</u>) has filed security with the State of Wisconsin to secure a portion of its payment obligations to producers."
- 3. "(<u>Name of grain dealer</u>) is not currently required to file any financial statement or security with the State of Wisconsin, and has not done so."

SECTION 38. ATCP 99.44(8)(b) is amended to read:

ATCP 99.44(8)(b) In a financial statement, grain accounts payable <u>to producers</u> shall be shown separately from other trade accounts payable. The financial statement shall identify the amount payable to <u>Wisconsin</u> producers and their assignees for

SECTION 39. ATCP 99.47 is created to read:

- 43 grain received from those producers.
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1 ATCP 99.47 LIABILITY ADJUSTMENTS. (1) For purposes of s. 2 ATCP 99.08(1)(c) or 99.28(1)(c), a warehouse keeper or grain 3 dealer may deduct, from the amount of a liability reported in the 4 warehouse keeper's or grain dealer's financial statement, any of 5 the liability adjustments allowed for that warehouse keeper or grain dealer under subs. (2) to (6) if the amount of the 6 liability adjustments and the amount of the offsetting assets are 7 8 disclosed in the notes to the financial statement. The total 9 amount of the liability adjustments under subs. (2) to (6) may 10 not exceed the total amount of the corresponding assets, 11 identified in the notes to the financial statement, that justify the adjustments. 12

13 (2)A grain dealer may deduct amounts that the grain dealer 14 has borrowed from a lending institution and deposited with a commodities broker to maintain an account to hedge grain 15 16 transactions. The amount of the deduction shall be the lesser of the amount deposited with the commodities broker or the amount 17 owed to the lending institution for funds borrowed from the 18 lending institution and deposited with the commodities broker. 19

(3) A grain dealer may deduct amounts that the grain dealer
has borrowed from a lending institution to buy grain that has
been shipped and is in transit if the grain dealer has a
collectible account receivable for that grain on the date of the
balance sheet. The amount of the deduction shall be the lesser
of the amount receivable by the grain dealer for the grain that
has been shipped and is in transit or the amount that the grain

1 dealer owes to the lending institution for funds used to buy that 2 grain.

3 (4) A grain dealer may deduct amounts that the grain dealer 4 has borrowed from a lending institution and that are secured by 5 grain owned by the grain dealer and held in that grain dealer's 6 inventory. The amount of the deduction shall be the lesser of 7 the value of the grain pledged as security or the amount owed to 8 the lending institution.

A grain dealer may deduct amounts that the grain dealer (5) 9 has borrowed from a lending institution and used to buy grain 10 that the grain dealer holds in inventory on the date of the 11 balance sheet if the grain dealer has entered into a written 12 contract to sell the grain. The amount of the deduction shall be 13 the lesser of the amount owed to the lending institution or the 14 value of the grain purchased with the borrowed funds and held in 15 inventory to fill the sales contract. 16

(6) A warehouse keeper or grain dealer may deduct amounts 17 that the warehouse keeper or grain dealer has borrowed from a 18 lending institution and used to pay for fertilizer, pesticides, 19 herbicides or seed that the warehouse keeper or grain dealer 20 holds in inventory on the date of the balance sheet. The amount 21 of the deduction shall be the lesser of the amount owed to the 22 lending institution or the cost of the fertilizer, pesticides, 23 herbicides or seed purchased with the borrowed funds. 24 SECTION 40. ATCP 99.48 is amended to read: 25 ATCP 99.48 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS; CONFIDENTIALITY. A 26

1 Neither a financial statement filed with the department under this chapter, nor a disclosure of grain purchases filed with the 2 3 department under s. ATCP 99.26(4)(d) is not open to public 4 inspection under s. 19.35, Stats. The department may introduce a 5 financial statement these documents as evidence in an 6 administrative hearing conducted by the department, in a court 7 proceeding brought by or on behalf of the department, or in a 8 court proceeding in which the department is a named party. The 9 department's introduction of a financial statement these 10 documents in a department administrative hearing or court proceeding is subject to any protective order which the court or 11 department hearing examiner may consider appropriate. 12 13 SECTION 41. ATCP 99.50(5) is repealed. SECTION 42. ATCP 99.54 is amended to read: 14 ATCP 99.54 AMOUNT OF SECURITY. (1) 15 WAREHOUSE KEEPERS. 16 The amount of security filed by a warehouse keeper under this chapter shall be not less than 20% of the current market value of 17 all grains stored in the warehouse for depositors, except that 18 the amount of security shall be not less than \$25,000 and is not 19 required to be more than \$500,000. 20 21 (2) GRAIN DEALERS. (a) Except as provided under par. (b) and (c), the amount of security filed by a grain dealer under 22 23 this chapter shall be in a principal amount, to the next highest 24 \$1,000, equal to at least 10% of the aggregate amount which the grain dealer paid producers for grain purchased from them during 25 the grain dealer's last completed fiscal year. the sum of the 26

1 <u>following:</u>

2	1. The total amount that the grain dealer owed to producers
3	under deferred payment contracts as of the last day of the
4	previous month or as of another date specified by the department.
5	2. The estimated total amount that the grain dealer owed to
6	producers under deferred price contracts as of the last day of
7	the previous month or as of another date specified by the
8	department. The grain dealer shall estimate the amount owed
9	based on the pricing formulas in the contracts and the market
10	prices for grain as of the last day of the previous month or as
11	of the date specified by the department.
12	3. An amount equal to 35% of the dollar amount of the grain
13	dealer's average monthly purchases from producers for the 3
14	months in which the grain dealer made the largest monthly
15	purchases from producers during the preceding 12 months.
16	(b) Except as provided under par. (c), if <u>If</u> a grain dealer
17	has been engaged in business as a grain dealer for less than one
18	year, or not at all, the amount of security filed by the grain
19	dealer-shall be at least 10% of the amount which the department
20	estimates that the grain dealer will pay producers for grain
21	purchased from them during the next year the grain dealer shall
22	file and maintain security in an amount specified by the
23	department. The department shall specify an amount that is equal
24	to 35% of the projected dollar amount of the grain dealer's
25	monthly average grain purchases during the 3 months in which the
26	grain dealer is likely to make the largest monthly purchases from

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1	producers during the following 12 months.
2	(c) The total amount of security filed by a grain dealer
3	may not be less than \$25,000 and is not required to be more than
4	≈ <mark>\$500,000.</mark>
5	SECTION 43. ATCP 99.58(a) to (d) are renumbered ATCP
6	99.58(1) to (4) and ATCP $99.58(1)$ and (4), as renumbered, are
7	amended to read:
8	ATCP 99.58(1) The warehouse keeper or grain dealer achieves
9	and maintains for 2 consecutive registration years compliance
10	with the minimum financial standards required under s. ATCP 99.08
11	or ATCP 99.28, as evidenced by 2 consecutive annual financial
12	statements or one annual financial statement and a reviewed
13	financial statement for the first quarter of the following fiscal
14	$\frac{year}{x}$ which is the set of
15	(4) The warehouse keeper or grain dealer is no longer in
16	business and certifics demonstrates, to the department's
17	satisfaction, that all producer and depositor obligations have
18	been satisfied in full.
19	SECTION 44. ATCP 99.68 is repealed.
20	SECTION 45. ATCP 99.70(1) is amended to read:
21	ATCP 99.70(1) Suspends or revokes a warehouse keeper or
22	grain dealer certificate of registration license for cause,
23	including any violation of this chapter or ch. 127, Stats.
24	SECTION 46. ATCP 99.72(1)(a) is amended to read:
25	ATCP 99.72(1)(a) Issue an order summarily suspending a
26	warehouse keeper's or grain dealer's certificate of registration
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1 <u>license</u>.

SECTION 47. ATCP 99.74(3), (4) (a) and (6) (a) are amended to 2 read: House a constant part of extern of elements of the source of the state of the 3 ATCP 99.74(3) AUDIT; PROPOSED ORDER. If the department 4 initiates a default proceeding under this section, the department 5 shall audit producer and depositor claims filed with the 6 department and shall issue a proposed order allowing or 7 disallowing claims. The proposed order shall be based on 8 proposed finding of facts and conclusions of law which shall 9 accompany the proposed order. The department shall mail a copy 10 of the proposed order to the warehouse keeper or grain dealer, to 11 the warehouse keeper's or grain dealer's surety if any, and to 12 every producer and depositor who filed a timely producer claim in 13 the proceeding. And the same should be seen as a base for the second second second second second second second 14 (4) UNTIMELY CLAIMS DISALLOWED. (a) The department shall 15 disallow a claim filed which a producer or depositor files after 16 the claim filing deadline specified under sub. (2) unless the 17 department waives the claim filing deadline for good cause shown. 18 (6) FINAL ORDER AFTER HEARING. (a) Before issuing the a 19 final decision and order in a default proceeding under this 20 section, the department shall follow the procedures prescribed 21 under s. 227.46, Stats., except that if after the hearing under 22 sub. (5) there are no objections to the department's proposed 23 order, the department may adopt the proposed order as a final 24 decision and order of the department, without further or 25 hearing. 26

1 SECTION 48. ATCP 99.76 is amended to read: 2 ATCP 99.76 PAYMENT OF SECURED CLAIMS. At any time after 3 the department receives a notice of default, the department may 4 convert any security that the warehouse keeper or grain dealer has filed with the department, and may apply the proceeds of that 5 6 security to pay allowed claims. The department shall distribute 7 available funds to the claimants according to the final order allowing claims, on a proportionate basis, according to the 8 amount of each allowed claim. If funds exceed allowed claims, 9 10 the excess shall be returned to the person who filed the security with the department provided the assets used as security. 11 12 SECTION 49. ATCP 99.78(1) is amended to read: 13 ATCP 99.78(1) The department may, on behalf of producers or 14 depositors, demand and receive grain, money or other assets for 15 payment of claims allowed under s. ATCP 99.74 or commence an action in court to recover grain, money or other assets for 16 17 payment of allowed claims. Any amounts recovered by the 18 department shall be distributed to represented claimants on a proportionate basis, according to the amount of each claimant's 19 20 allowed claim.

21 SECTION 50. The rules contained in this order shall take effect on the first day of September, 1996. 22

1996. / May of ______, 1996. Dated this



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STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION By Alan T. Secretary

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