

## TTB Boot Camp for Wineries

**RECORDS** 



#### Notice:

- This information is being presented to help the public to understand and comply with the laws and regulations that the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau administers
- It is not intended to establish any new, or change any existing, definitions, interpretations, standards, or procedures regarding those laws and regulations
- In addition, this presentation may be made obsolete by changes in laws and regulations - please consult the regulations for the most current regulatory requirements
- Sample documents (such as records, returns, and labels) are for illustrative purposes only and contain fictitious data



# Typical TTB Touchpoints for Wine Industry Members

Qualify as a bonded winery, obtain TTB
Basic Permit
(if needed)



Apply for formula approval (if needed)



Produce wine products, keep records



Apply for label approval or exemption (if 7% or more)



Report changes after original qualification (amendments)\*



File tax return, pay taxes, file operational report



Bottle and remove, keep records

\*Reporting changes may be necessary at any time after qualification



- Records overview
- Records
- Common compliance issues



Records required by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) (27 CFR part 24) and Federal Alcohol Administration Act (FAA Act) (27 CFR part 4):

- Substantiate tax liabilities
- Substantiate label information

Records are used to prepare the Report of Operations and to substantiate Excise Tax Forms



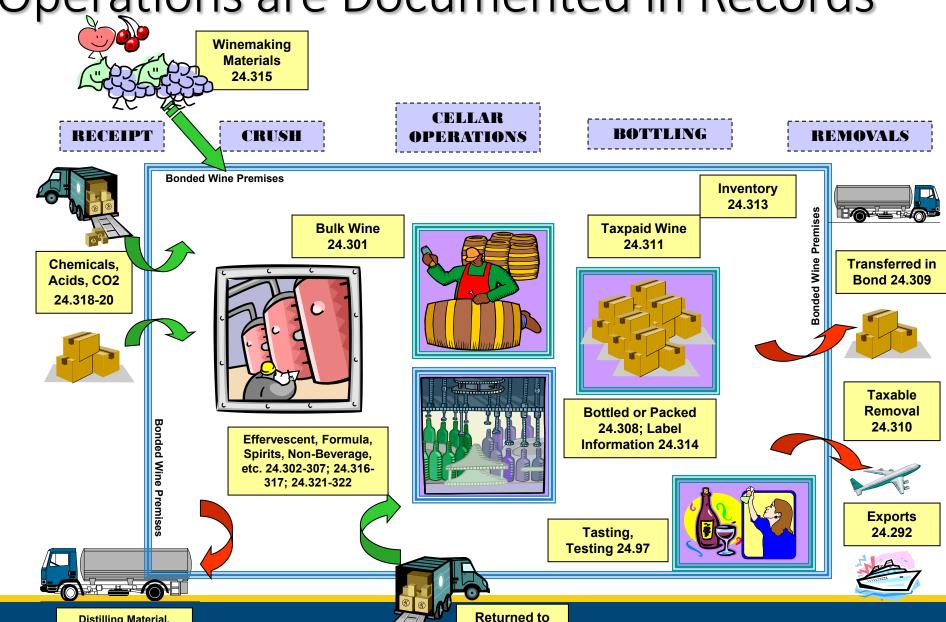
### Recordkeeping Matters

- Computerized Records
- Photocopies of Records
- Time of Making Entries
- Record Retention
- TTB Permit Application File



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Operations are Documented in Records



**Bond 24.312** 

## Records





# Wine Materials Received & Used Records

#### Receipt of materials and production record:

- Weigh tags, invoices, trucking and delivery documents and receipts in bond
- Date of receipt, quantity, from whom, date of use or other disposition, BW # if applicable
- Must contain information that supports eventual label statements



#### **Bulk Still Wine Record**

Summary record to record transactions for bulk still

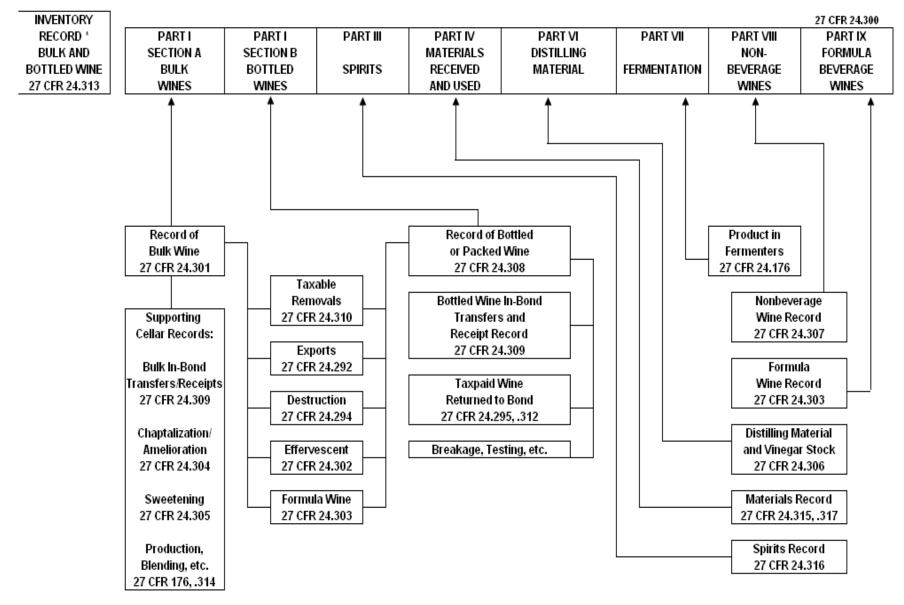
wine received or produced in bond:

- Maintained for each tax class
  - Includes date transaction occurred
- Documents Wine Production
- Feeds directly into Part 1 Section A of Report of Operations



27 CFR 24.301

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<sup>\*</sup> An inventory is required on June 30 for proprietors filing Monthly or Quarterly Reports and December 31 if filing Annual Reports.



#### Required records, as applicable:

- •Effervescent Wine Record: 27 CFR 24.302
- •Formula Wine Record: 27 CFR 24.303
- Chaptalization and Amelioration Record: 27 CFR 24.304
- Sweetening Record: 27 CFR 24.305
- Distilling Materials or Vinegar Stock Records: 27 CFR 24.306
- Nonbeverage Wine Record: 27 CFR 24.307



### Winemaking Materials Records

#### Required records, as applicable:

- •Spirits Record: 27 CFR 24.316
- •Sugar Record: 27 CFR 24.317
- Acid Record: 27 CFR 24.318
- Carbon Dioxide Record: 27 CFR 24.319
- Chemical Record: 27 CFR 24.320
- Decolorizing Materials Record: 27 CFR 24.321
- •Allied Products Record: 27 CFR 24.322



## Bottled and Packed Wine Records

- Summary record maintained by tax class
- Documents the volume received, bottled, removed
- Certificate of Label Approval (COLA) serial numbers
- Results of fill and alcohol tests
  - Required by 27 CFR 24.255(d) and (e)
  - Alcohol test taken before bottling
  - Fill samples taken at representative intervals



#### Label Information Record



- Must give <u>accurate and sufficient</u> <u>information</u> for verification by TTB examination.
- The record trail must be complete and must run from the beginning source material to removal of wine for consumption or sale.
- Information must also be included on any transfer in bond record.



# Taxpaid and Untaxpaid Removals from Bond

## Records required for wine removed at the time of removal to:

- Taxpaid wine premises
- Taxpaid wine bottling house premises
- For direct shipment

#### **Records will include:**

- Date of removal
- Name/address of
- Volume
- Kind of wine (class and type)
- Alcohol content



#### Taxpaid Removals Requiring Records

- Removed for tasting room (non-bonded)
- Direct-to-Consumer shipments
- Sales to wholesalers
- Removal to offpremises locations

- Inventory shortages
- Removed for promotional events
- Removals for charity and donations





#### <u>Untaxpaid Removals Requiring Records</u>

- Testing on/off premises
- Tasting on premises (inbond area)
- Family use
- Destruction/Breakage

- Official use of the government (TTB samples)
- Transfer in bond
- Export out of U.S.
- "Allowable" losses

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#### Transfer in Bond Record

A shipping document can be an acceptable transfer in bond record if it contains:

- Date, name, address and registry number of the shipping and receiving wine premises
- Volume in gallons or liters, kind of wine (class and type) and alcohol content OR tax class
- Serial numbers: cases/containers over 4 liters required to be included in transfer document
- Complete and accurate label information

27 CFR 24.309

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### Testing off Premises

- Limit of one liter per lot
- Records: invoices/billing statements with details of wine and testing
- Free of tax samples or residues may not be consumed or sold
- Destroy or return to bond
- •Certified lab, refer to: <a href="https://www.ttb.gov/regulated-commodities/formulation/formula-approval-with-laboratory-sample-analysis">https://www.ttb.gov/regulated-commodities/formulation/formula-approval-with-laboratory-sample-analysis</a>



#### Testing on Premises

- Reasonable quantity with nature of testing excess is taxable
- Records: log or workorders with details of wine and test performed
- Records include: quantity, kind of wine, date, and disposition of each sample





#### Tasting on the Bonded Premises

- "Organoleptic" tasting
- Room or area set aside for public tasting purposes
  - Not the tax-paid tasting room!

Maintain records on date, quantity, and kind of wine

transferred





## Taxpaid Wine Storage Records

Required when taxpaid wine is stored on Bonded Wine Premises:

- Record of Receipt
- Record of Removals
- Record of Cases or Containers Filled (in wine gallons)
- Class Type and Tax Class



### Exporting out of the U.S.

#### UNTAXPAID WINE EXPORT

TTB Form 5100.11 + proof that wine left the United States

 Tax must be paid if proof of export is not obtained

#### TAXPAID WINE EXPORT

TTB Tax Drawback Forms
5120.24 and 5120.20 +
proof of export

SEE: <u>INDUSTRY CIRCULAR 2004-3: ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO</u> EXPORT DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES

27 CFR Part 28; 27 CFR 24.292



#### Variance for Export Documentation

- Variances can be submitted and approved for maintaining export documentation on the premises instead of forwarding the documentation to NRC
- If documentation is not obtained within 90 days of export – tax is due on export



### **Evidence of Exportation**

#### **Exportation of any shipment of wine may be evidenced by:**

- A copy of the export bill of lading (28.250)
- A copy of the railway express receipt (28.251)
- A copy of the air express receipt (28.252)



- A copy of the through bill of lading where exportation is to a contiguous foreign country (28.250)
- A certificate by the export carrier, as provided for in 28.253.

27 CFR 28.40



## Taxpaid Wine Returned to Bond Records

- Kind, volume, tax class
- Amount of tax previously paid
- Location where wine was bottled or packed
- Date wine returned to bond
- Case serial numbers or filling dates
- Disposition of the wine





## Inventory Records

- Complete annual physical inventory of all wine and spirits
- Inventory must be taken at end of annual period:
  - June 30, unless TTB is notified of another date (variance request submitted to NRC); or
  - December 31 if reporting annually
- Must include:
  - Description of wine
  - Volume of bulk and bottled wine, totaled separately by tax class
  - Inventory summary (in wine gallons or liters)





## Inventory Records (cont'd)

- Dated, numbered consecutively, signed by person with signature authority and signed under Penalty of Perjury
- Unexplained Bottled Shortages must be taxpaid: See 24 CFR 24.266(c)
  - Cannot be offset by inventory gains and must be reported separately
- Claim must be filed for excessive Bulk Losses: See 27 CFR 24.266(b)



## Importance of Recordkeeping

Records are key for completing:

- TTB F 5120.17 (Report of Wine Premises Operations)
- TTB F 5000.24 (Excise Tax Return Form), which is a requirement of 27 CFR 24.323

Records ensure accurate reporting for wine production, storage, and excise tax calculations.



### Common Compliance Concerns

- Alcohol and fill tests are not being done and recorded
- Transfer in bond records are not accurate
- Operations are not recorded timely
- Cellar records are insufficient to support label claims
- Insufficient label information on transfer in bond documents
- Annual inventory not taken, recorded, or reported