

OREGON LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION

SCHEDULE 2

STATEMENT OF MALT BEVERAGE PRODUCED IN OREGON

Name _____ Month _____ Year _____

Own Manufacturer	Total Malt Beverage (Barrels)
1. Inventory (Actual Bottle Count) at beginning of month	
2. Inventory (Bulk) at beginning of month	
3. Produced in Brewery	
4. Other Stock Additions (Explain)	
5. Returned Sales Placed in Stock (From Schedule 5)	
6. TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR (Total of Lines 1 to 5)	
7. Sales (To Line 1, Column A of Statement)	
8. Loss and Wastage	
9. Other Stock Reductions (Explain)	
10. Inventory (Actual Bottle Count) at end of month	
11. Inventory (Bulk) at end of month	
12. TOTAL ACCOUNTED FOR (Total of Lines 7 to 11) MUST AGREE WITH LINE 6	

THIS SCHEDULE MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE

See Instructions on Reverse Side

INSTRUCTIONS PRIVILEGE TAX SCHEDULE 2

All manufacturers of Malt Beverages must prepare this form.

Line 1 Inventory (actual bottle count) at beginning of month- Enter in **Barrels** the on hand actual bottle count inventory at the beginning of the month. *It should match the ending inventory of the previous month.*

Line 2 Inventory (Bulk) at beginning of month- Enter in **Barrels** the on hand actual bulk inventory at the beginning of the month. *It should match the ending inventory of the previous month.*

Line 3 Produced in Brewery- barrels produced by fermentation

Line 4 Other stock Additions (Explain)-any other additions to inventory not accounted for. Explain the addition

Line 5 Returned Sales placed in stock (from schedule 5) - military sales deducted previously and returned to your inventory

Line 6 Total to account for (total of lines 1 – 5) - Add Lines 1 through 5

Line 7 Sales (to line 1 Column A of Statement) - Total Sales for the month

Line 8 Loss and Wastage- number of barrels due to loss, spillage. Explain the Loss

Line 9 Other stock reductions (explain) - Reductions in inventory not accounted for. Explain the reduction

Line 10 Inventory (Actual bottle count) at end of month- Enter in **Barrels** the on hand actual bottle count inventory at the end of the month.

A physical inventory count is to be taken at the end of each calendar month. The inventory documents must be retained and made available for examination by State Auditors.

Line 11 Inventory (Bulk) at end of Month- Enter in **Barrels** the on hand actual bulk inventory at the end of the month

Line 12 Total Accounted for (Total of lines 7 – 11) – Add lines 7 through 11

Line 6 and Line 12 Should Match Exactly

Brewery production figures should conform to Federal reporting.

BARREL CONVERSION INFORMATION

31 Gallons = 1 Barrel

Barrelage Factors for Common Container Sizes

1/2 Barrel = .50	1/4 Barrel = .25
12 Gallon Keg = .3871	13.2 Gallon Keg = .4258
12 bottles @ 11 oz. Case = .0333	12 bottles @ 12 oz Case = .0363
12 bottles @ 22 oz Case = .0665	12 bottles @ 25 oz Case = .0756
12 bottles @ 25.4 oz Case = .0768	12 bottles @ 32 oz Case = .0968
15 bottles @ 12 oz Case = .0454	24 bottles @ 12oz Case = .0726

When reporting barrels, carry the decimal to two places,

Decimals of .005 or larger should be rounded up. Example 12.387 would be reported as 12.39.

Decimals of .004 and lower should be dropped. Example 12.384 would be 12.38

The total amount of Barrels can be calculated by:

Multiplying the number of containers by factors shown below for that case size.

If other size containers are received, the factor can be calculated by

Number of bottles in case multiplied by number of ounces in each bottle = total ounces.

Divide the total ounces by 3968 to get the factor.

Factor multiplied by number of cases = Barrels

Converting Liters to Gallons:

Liters multiplied by .26417 = Gallons

.This form should be prepared in triplicate: Two copies to OLCC. One copy for your records