each batch of distilled spirits in the processing account on which credit against tax is desired for alcohol derived from eligible wine or eligible flavors. The effective tax rate will be computed in accordance with §19.34 and will be recorded on the dump or batch record for the product, as required by §19.748. The serial numbers of the cases removed at such rate shall be recorded on the record of tax determination prescribed in §19.761 or other related record available for examination by any appropriate TTB officer.


§ 19.36 Standard effective tax rate.

(a) The proprietor may establish a permanent standard effective tax rate for any eligible distilled spirits product based on the least quantity and the lowest alcohol content of eligible wine or eligible flavors used in the manufacture of the product. The permanent standard effective tax rate must equal the highest tax rate applicable to the product. The proprietor shall maintain a permanent record of the standard effective tax rate established for each product in accordance with §19.765. Whenever the proprietor manufactures a batch of the product with a lesser quantity or lower alcohol content of eligible wine or eligible flavor, he shall keep the cased goods segregated from other completed cases of the same product and shall tax determine the product in accordance with §19.765.

Whenever the proprietor manufactures a batch of the product with a lesser quantity or lower alcohol content of eligible wine or eligible flavor, he shall keep the cased goods segregated from other completed cases of the same product and shall tax determine the product in accordance with §19.765.

(b) If the appropriate TTB officer finds that the use of this procedure jeopardizes the revenue or causes administrative difficulty, the proprietor shall discontinue the use of this procedure.


§ 19.37 Average effective tax rate.

(a) The proprietor may establish an average effective tax rate for any eligible distilled spirits product based on the total proof gallons in all batches of the same composition which have been produced during the preceding 6-month period and which have been or will be bottled or packaged, in whole or in part, for domestic consumption. At the beginning of each month, the proprietor shall recompute the average effective tax rate so as to include only the immediately preceding 6-month period. The average effective tax rate established for a product will be shown in the record of average effective tax rates prescribed in §19.763.

(b) If the appropriate TTB officer finds that the use of this procedure jeopardizes the revenue or causes administrative difficulty, the proprietor shall discontinue the use of this procedure.


§ 19.38 Inventory reserve account.

(a) The proprietor may establish an inventory reserve account for any eligible distilled spirits product by maintaining an inventory reserve record as prescribed by 19.764. The effective tax rate applied to each removal or other disposition will be the effective tax rate recorded on the inventory reserve record from which the removal or other disposition is depleted.

(b) If the appropriate TTB officer finds that the use of this procedure jeopardizes the revenue or causes administrative difficulty, the proprietor shall discontinue the use of this procedure.


CLAIMS

§ 19.41 Claims on spirits, denatured spirits, articles, or wines lost or destroyed in bond.

(a) Claims for remission. All claims for remission of tax required by this part, relating to the destruction or loss of spirits, denatured spirits, articles, or wines in bond, shall be filed with the appropriate TTB officer and shall set forth the following:

(1) Identification (including serial numbers if any) and location of the container or containers from which the