case, if the number is less than five it will be dropped; if it is five or over, a unit will be added.

(c) The following is an example of the use of the formula.

**BATCH RECORD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distilled spirits</th>
<th>2249.1 proof gallons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eligible wine (14% alcohol by volume)</td>
<td>2265.0 wine gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible wine (19% alcohol by volume)</td>
<td>1020.0 wine gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible flavors</td>
<td>100.9 proof gallons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[
\frac{2249.1(\$13.50) + 2265.0(\$1.07) + 1020(\$1.57) + 16.6}{2249.1 + 100.9 + (2265.0\times.28) + (1020\times.38)} = \frac{\$30,362.85 + \$2,423.55 + \$1,601.40 + \$224.10}{2,350.0 + 634.2 + 387.6} = \frac{\$34,611.90}{3,371.8} = \$10.27, \text{ the effective tax rate.}
\]

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0352)

(Wines)

§ 27.42 Wines.

All wines (including imitation, substandard, or artificial wine, and compounds sold as wine) having not in excess of 24 percent of alcohol by volume, in customs bonded warehouse or imported into the United States are subject to an internal revenue tax at the rates prescribed by law; such tax to be determined at the time of removal from customs custody for consumption or sale. The tax is imposed on each wine gallon and at a like rate on fractional parts of a wine gallon. Fractions of less than one-tenth gallon shall be converted to the nearest one-tenth gallon, and five-hundredths gallon shall be converted to the next full one-tenth gallon. All wines containing more than 24 percent of alcohol by volume shall be classed as distilled spirits and shall be taxed accordingly.

(72 Stat. 1331, as amended; 26 U.S.C. 5041)

§ 27.42a Still wines containing carbon dioxide.

Still wines may contain not more than 0.392 gram of carbon dioxide per 100 milliliters of wine; except that a tolerance to this maximum limitation, not to exceed 0.009 gram of carbon dioxide per 100 milliliters of wine, will be allowed where the amount of carbon dioxide in excess of 0.392 gram per 100 milliliters of wine was due to mechanical variations which could not be completely controlled under good commercial practices. Such tolerance will not be allowed where it is found that the limitation of 0.392 gram of carbon dioxide per 100 milliliters of wine is continuously or intentionally exceeded.

§ 27.43  Liqueurs, cordials, and similar compounds.

A tax is imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5001 on all liqueurs, cordials, and similar compounds, containing distilled spirits, in a customs bonded warehouse or imported into the United States at the rate prescribed in such section on each proof gallon, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof gallon. The tax shall be determined at the time of importation, or, if entered into customs custody, at the time of removal from such custody.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1333, as amended, 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5001, 5041))

[T.D. ATF–62, 44 FR 71718, Dec. 11, 1979]

§ 27.44  Other compounds and preparations.

Compounds and preparations, other than those specified in §27.43 containing distilled spirits, which are fit for beverage purposes, in customs bonded warehouse or imported into the United States are subject to internal revenue tax at the rates applicable to distilled spirits. Compounds and preparations, containing fortified or unfortified wine, but no distilled spirits, which are fit for beverage purposes and which are sold as wine, are subject to internal revenue tax at the rates applicable to wines.

(68A Stat. 595, as amended, 609, as amended; 26 U.S.C. 5001, 5041)


§ 27.45  Rate of tax.

A tax is imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5051, on all beer imported into the United States, at the rate prescribed in such section, for every barrel containing not more than 31 gallons, and at a like rate for any other quantity or for fractional parts of a barrel. The tax on beer shall be determined at the time of importation, or, if entered into customs custody, at the time of removal from such custody.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1333, as amended, 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5001, 5041))


§ 27.46  Computation of tax.

The tax on imported beer shall be computed on the basis of the actual quantity in a container, at the rate prescribed by law.

(72 Stat. 1333, as amended; 26 U.S.C. 5051)


COLLECTION OF INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES

§ 27.48  Imported distilled spirits, wines, and beer.

Internal revenue taxes payable on imported distilled spirits, including perfumes containing distilled spirits, and on wines and beer, are collected, accounted for, and deposited as internal revenue collections by directors of customs in accordance with customs requirements: Provided, That the taxes on distilled spirits withdrawn from customs custody without payment of tax under the provisions of subpart L and thereafter withdrawn from bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant subject to tax shall be collected and paid under the provisions of part 19 of this chapter.

(72 Stat. 1334, 1366; 26 U.S.C. 5001, 5322)


EDITORIAL NOTE: For Federal Register citations affecting §27.48, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 27.48a  Payment of tax by electronic fund transfer.

(a) Each importer who was liable, during a calendar year, for a gross