(17) Brewing materials sold or transferred to pilot brewing plants (including the name and address of the person to whom shipped or delivered) and brewing materials used in the manufacture of wort, wort concentrate, malt syrup, and malt extract for sale or removal.

(18) Record of tests of measuring devices.

(19) Beer purchased from other brewers in the purchasing brewer’s barrels and kegs and such beer sold to other brewers.

(b) Daily summary records. A brewer shall maintain daily summaries of the following transactions:

(1) Beer and cereal beverage bottled;

(2) Beer and cereal beverage racked;

(3) Beer removed for consumption or sale;

(4) Beer returned to the brewery from which removed;

(5) Beer returned to the brewery after removal from another brewery owned by the brewer; and

(6) Brewing materials, beer and cereal beverage in process, and finished beer and cereal beverage on hand.

§ 25.293 Record of ballings and alcohol content.

The brewer shall maintain a record of the ballings of the wort produced, and of the ballings and the alcohol content of beer and cereal beverage transferred for bottling and racking, between breweries in bulk conveyances, and to pilot brewing plants. Records showing ballings and alcohol content need not be consolidated and averaged daily unless the brewer so desires.

§ 25.294 Inventories.

(a) The brewer shall take a physical inventory of beer and cereal beverage at least once each calendar month. The brewer may take this inventory within 7 days of the close of the calendar month for which made.

(b) The brewer shall make a record of inventories of beer or cereal beverage which will show the following:

(1) Date taken;

(2) Quantity of beer and cereal beverage on hand;

(3) Losses, gains, and shortages; and

(4) Signature, under penalties of perjury of the brewer or person taking this inventory.

(c) The brewer shall retain inventory records and make them available for inspection by an appropriate TTB officer.

§ 25.295 Record of unsalable beer.

A brewer having unsalable beer in packages or tanks in the brewery may destroy, recondition, or use the beer as material. The brewer shall report the quantity of the beer destroyed, reconditioned, or used as materials, in daily records and on Form 5130.9. If the unsalable beer consists of rejects from the packaging operations, the beer may be destroyed without being included in the packaging production records, and, when so destroyed, will be so reported in the brewer’s daily records and on Form 5130.9. When reject bottled beer is to be consumed at the brewery or sold to brewery employees, or is cased or otherwise accumulated pending other disposition, the quantity will be included in the packaging production and be so reported in the brewer’s daily records and on Form 5130.9.

§ 25.296 Record of beer concentrate.

(a) Daily records. A brewer who produces concentrate or reconstitutes beer shall maintain daily records which accurately reflect the balling, quantity, and alcohol content of—

(1) Beer entered into the concentration process;

(2) Concentrate produced;

(3) Concentrate transferred to other breweries;

(4) Concentrate exported;

(a) Monthly report of operations. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each brewer shall prepare and submit a monthly report of brewery operations on Form 5130.9.

(b) Quarterly report of operations. (1) For calendar quarters commencing on or after October 1, 1993, a brewer who produces less than 10,000 barrels of beer per calendar year may file the report of brewery operations quarterly. The report will be filed on Form 5130.9. For the purpose of establishing whether a quarterly report may be filed, the brewer will determine annual production of beer by adding up the quantities of beer produced, water/liquids added in cellars, and beer received from other breweries and from pilot brewing plants for all months of the previous calendar year.

(2) To begin the quarterly filing of a Brewer's Report of Operations, a brewer will state such intent in the “Remarks” section when filing the last monthly Form 5130.9 before the calendar quarter during which the brewer will commence quarterly filings. A brewer beginning business may file Form 5130.9 quarterly if the brewer states in the “Remarks” section of its initial monthly Form 5130.9 that the annual production of beer is not likely to exceed 10,000 barrels.

(3) If a brewer determines that the 10,000 barrel quantity for a calendar year will be exceeded in any month, the brewer shall file a Form 5130.9 for that month and for all subsequent months of the calendar year.

(4) The appropriate TTB officer may at any time require a brewer who is filing a Brewer's Report of Operations quarterly to file such report monthly if there is a jeopardy to the revenue.

(c) Retention. The brewer shall retain a copy of the Form 5130.9 as part of the brewery records.

(26 U.S.C. 5415, 5555)


§ 25.298 Excise tax return, Form 5000.24.

All entries on the excise tax return, Form 5000.24, will be fully supported by accurate and complete records. The brewer shall file a copy of Form 5000.24 as a part of the records at the brewery.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended, 1390, as amended, 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5061, 5415, 5555))

§ 25.299 Execution under penalties of perjury.

When a return, form, or other document is required by this part or in the instruction on or with the return, form, or other document to be executed under the penalties of perjury, as defined in §25.11, it will be so executed and will be signed by the brewer or other duly authorized person.


§ 25.300 Retention and preservation of records.

(a) Place of maintenance. Records required by this part will be prepared and