Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury

§ 27.42

(i) The proof gallons of all distilled spirits used in the product (exclusive of distilled spirits derived from eligible flavors), multiplied by the tax rate prescribed by 26 U.S.C. 5001;

(ii) The wine gallons of each eligible wine used in the product, multiplied by the tax rate prescribed by 26 U.S.C. 5041(b)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable; and

(iii) The proof gallons of all distilled spirits derived from eligible flavors used in the product, multiplied by the tax rate prescribed by 26 U.S.C. 5001, but only to the extent that such distilled spirits exceed 2½% of the denominator prescribed in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The denominator will be the sum of:

(i) The proof gallons of all distilled spirits used in the product, including distilled spirits derived from eligible flavors; and

(ii) The wine gallons of each eligible wine used in the product, multiplied by twice the percentage of alcohol by volume of each, divided by 100.

(b) In determining the effective tax rate, quantities of distilled spirits, eligible wine, and eligible flavors will be expressed to the nearest tenth of a proof gallon. The effective tax rate may be rounded to as many decimal places as the proprietor deems appropriate, provided that, such rate is expressed no less exactly than the rate rounded to the nearest whole cent, and the effective tax rates for all products will be consistently expressed to the same number of decimal places. In such 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>Elongible wine (14% alcohol by volume)</th>
<th>Elongible wine (19% alcohol by volume)</th>
<th>Elongible flavors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2249.1 proof gallons</td>
<td>2265.0 wine gallons</td>
<td>1020.0 wine gallons</td>
<td>100.9 proof gallons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[
\frac{2249.1(13.50) + 2265.0(1.07) + 1020(1.57) + 16.6}{2249.1 + 100.9 + (2265.0 \times .28) + (1020 \times .38)} = \frac{34,611.90}{3,371.8} = \$10.27, \text{ the effective tax rate.}
\]

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

(See. 6, Pub. L. 96–598, 94 Stat. 3488, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5010))

[27.42 Wines.

All wines (including imitation, sub-standard, 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

\[
\text{total proof gallons in the batch} = 100.9 - (2\frac{1}{2}%) \times 3.371.8 = 16.6.
\]
§ 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 bond, at the time of withdrawal therefrom. Fortified or unfortified wines, containing not over 24 percent alcohol by volume, to which sweetening or flavoring materials, but no distilled spirits, have been added are not classified as liqueurs, cordials, or similar compounds, but are considered to be flavored wines only and are subject to internal revenue tax at the rates applicable to wines.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1333, as amended, 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5001, 5061))


§ 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. 5061))


§ 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)