

Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury

§ 27.43

BATCH RECORD

Distilled spirits	2249.1 proof gallons.
Eligible wine (14% alcohol by volume)	2265.0 wine gallons.
Eligible wine (19% alcohol by volume)	1020.0 wine gallons.
Eligible flavors	100.9 proof gallons.

$$\frac{2249.1(\$13.50) + 2265.0(\$1.07) + 1020(\$1.57) + 16.6^1(\$13.50)}{2249.1 + 100.9 + (2265.0 \times .28) + (1020 \times .38)} =$$

$$\frac{\$30,362.85 + \$2,423.55 + \$1,601.40 + \$224.10}{2,350.0 + 634.2 + 387.6} = \frac{\$34,611.90}{3,371.8} = \$10.27, \text{ the effective tax rate.}$$

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

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

[T.D. ATF-297, 55 FR 18069, Apr. 30, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-307, 55 FR 52742, Dec. 21, 1990. Redesignated by T.D. ATF-474, 67 FR 11232, Mar. 13, 2002]

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)

[T.D. 6644, 28 FR 3165, Apr. 2, 1963. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

§ 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.

[T.D. ATF-13, 40 FR 4419, Jan. 30, 1975. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

LIQUEURS, CORDIALS, AND OTHER COMPOUNDS AND PREPARATIONS

§ 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