

(1) For beer returned to the brewery or voluntarily destroyed, the records required by §§ 25.283(a)(1), (2), (4), (5), (7), (8), and (10).

(2) For beer lost, destroyed, or rendered unmerchantable, the records required by § 25.283 (a)(1), (2), (5), (b) (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6).

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5056))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-437, 66 FR 5480, Jan. 19, 2001; T.D. ATF-437a, 66 FR 17809, Apr. 4, 2001]

§ 25.285 Refund of beer tax excessively paid.

(a) *Eligibility.* A brewer who, under the provisions of § 25.152, is eligible to pay the reduced rate of tax on beer prescribed by 26 U.S.C. 5051 (a)(2), but who did not pay tax at the reduced rate by return, Form 5000.24, during the calendar year for which the brewer was eligible, may file a claim for refund of tax excessively paid on beer for that year. The brewer shall file the claim for refund to tax on Form 2635 (5620.8) within the period of limitation prescribed in 26 U.S.C. 6511(a). For rules relating to the period of limitation on filing claims, see §§ 70.82 and 70.83.

(b) *Calculation of refund.* The brewer shall file the claim based on the quantity of beer eligible to be taxpaid at the lower rate of tax, but which was paid at the higher rate of tax, subject to a maximum of 60,000 barrels of beer per calendar year or the limitation as determined in § 25.152(d). The brewer shall exclude from the claim the quantity of beer removed that calendar year on which a credit or refund at the higher rate of tax has been taken.

(c) *Information to be furnished.* Each claim for refund of tax filed under this section shall include the following information:

- (1) Name and address of the brewer.
- (2) Quantity of beer covered by the claim as determined in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (3) Amount of tax paid in excess.
- (4) A statement of the exact number of barrels of beer which the brewer produced during the calendar year.
- (5) A statement that the brewer is not a member of a controlled group of brewers (as defined in § 25.152(b)(1) or, if

the brewer is a member of a controlled group of brewers, a list of the names and addresses of all the members of the controlled group of brewers and a statement of the combined number of barrels of beer produced by all members of the controlled group in the calendar year.

(6) If the brewer is a member of a controlled group of brewers, a statement of how the 60,000 barrel limitation for the reduced rate of tax is to be apportioned among the members of the controlled group of brewers.

(Act of August 16, 1954, 68A Stat. 791, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6402); sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1333, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5051))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1987, as amended by T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19314, May 22, 1987; T.D. ATF-437, 66 FR 5480, Jan. 19, 2001]

§ 25.286 Claims for remission of tax on beer lost in transit between breweries.

(a) *Filing of claim.* Claims for remission of tax on beer lost in transit between breweries of the same ownership shall be prepared on Form 2635 (Form 5620.8) by the brewer or the brewer's authorized agent and submitted with the Form 5130.9 of the receiving brewery for the reporting period in which the shipment is received. When the loss is by casualty, the claim will be submitted with the Form 5130.9 for the reporting period in which the loss is discovered. When, for valid reason, the required claim cannot be submitted with Form 5130.9, the brewer shall attach a statement to Form 5130.9 stating the reason why the claim cannot be filed at the time and stating when it will be filed. A claim will not be allowed unless filed within 6 months of the date of the loss.

(b) *Information to be shown.* The claim will show the following information:

- (1) The date of the shipment;
- (2) The quantity of beer lost (number and size of packages and their equivalent in barrels), and the rate(s) of tax at which the beer would have been removed for consumption or sale;
- (3) The percent of loss;
- (4) The specific cause of the loss;
- (5) The nature of the loss (leakage, breakage, casualty, etc.);

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(6) Information as to whether the claimant has been indemnified by insurance or otherwise in respect to the tax, or has any claim for indemnification; and

(7) For losses due to casualty or accident, statements from the carrier or other persons having personal knowledge of the loss, if available.

(27 U.S.C. 5056, 5414)

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986; 51 FR 9190, Mar. 18, 1986; T.D. ATF-345, 58 FR 40357, July 28, 1993]

Subpart U—Records and Reports

§ 25.291 Records.

(a) *General.* (1) The records to be maintained by brewers include:

(i) All individual transaction forms, records, and summaries specifically required by this part;

(ii) All supplemental, auxiliary, and source data used in the compilation of required forms, records, and summaries, and for preparation of reports, returns, and claims; and

(iii) Copies of notices, reports, returns, and approved applications and other documents relating to operations and transactions.

(2) The records required by this part may consist of the brewer's commercial documents, rather than records prepared expressly to meet the requirements of this part, if those documents contain all the details required by this part, are consistent with the general requirements of clarity and accuracy, and do not result in difficulty in their examination.

(b) *Entries.* (1) Each entry required by this part to be made in daily records will be made not later than the close of the business day next succeeding the day on which the transaction occurs.

(2) When the brewer prepares transaction or business records concurrently with the individual operation or transaction and these records contain all the required information with respect to the operation or transaction, entries in daily records may be made not later than the close of business the third business day succeeding the day on which the operation or transaction occurs.

(c) *Content.* (1) All entries in the daily records required by this subpart will show the date of the operation or transaction.

(2) Daily records will accurately and clearly reflect the details of each operation or transaction and, as applicable, contain all data necessary to enable—

(i) Brewers to prepare summaries, reports, and returns required by this part, and

(ii) Appropriate TTB officers to verify removals of beer and cereal beverages, to verify claims, and to ascertain if there has been compliance with law and regulations.

(d) *Format.* (1) The brewer's copies of prescribed forms which bear all required details will be utilized as daily records.

(2) When a form is not prescribed, the records required by this subpart will be those commercial records used by the brewer in the accounting system and will bear all required details.

(3) The brewer shall maintain daily records required by this part so they clearly and accurately reflect all mandatory information. When the format or arrangement of the daily records is such that the information is not clearly or accurately shown, the appropriate TTB officer may require a format or arrangement which will clearly and accurately show the information.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1390, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5415))

§ 25.292 Daily records of operations.

(a) *Daily records.* A brewer shall maintain daily records of operations which show by quantity the following:

(1) Each kind of material received and used in the production of beer and cereal beverage (including the balling and the quantity of each type of material used in the production of wort or concentrated wort).

(2) Beer and cereal beverage produced (including water added after production is determined).

(3) Beer and cereal beverage transferred for and returned from bottling.

(4) Beer and cereal beverage transferred for and returned from racking.

(5) Beer and cereal beverage bottled.

(6) Beer and cereal beverage racked.

(7) Cereal beverage removed from the brewery.