

must equal \$21,990.00, 11/15ths of the tax liability incurred during the first semi-monthly period of September. Additionally, X's payment of tax in the amount of \$2,000 for the period September 27-30 must be paid no later than October 14 (§ 19.523(c)(1)(i)). X must also pay the underpayment of tax, \$23,010.00, for the period September 16-26, no later than October 14 (§ 19.523(c)(2)).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0467)

[T.D. ATF-219, 50 FR 51387, Dec. 17, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-246, 52 FR 668, Jan. 8, 1987; T.D. ATF-365, 60 FR 33668, June 28, 1995]

§ 19.524 Payment of tax by electronic fund transfer.

(a) *General.* (1) Each taxpayer who was liable, during a calendar year, for a gross amount equal to or exceeding five million dollars in distilled spirits taxes combining tax liabilities incurred under this part and parts 26 and 27 of this chapter, shall use a commercial bank in making payment by electronic fund transfer (EFT) of distilled spirits taxes during the succeeding calendar year. Payment of distilled spirits taxes by cash, check, or money order, as described in § 19.525, is not authorized for a taxpayer who is required, by this section, to make remittances by EFT. For purposes of this section, the dollar amount of tax liability is defined as the gross tax liability on all taxable withdrawals and importations (including distilled spirits products brought into the United States from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands) during the calendar year, without regard to any drawbacks, credits, or refunds, for all premises from which such activities are conducted by the taxpayer. Overpayments are not taken into account in summarizing the gross tax liability.

(2) For the purposes of this section, a taxpayer includes a controlled group of corporations, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 1563, and implementing regulations in 26 CFR 1.1563-1 through 1.1563-4, except that the words "at least 80 percent" shall be replaced by the words "more than 50 percent" in each place it appears in subsection (a) of 26 U.S.C. 1563, as well as in the implementing regulations. Also, the rules for a "controlled group of corporations" apply in a simi-

lar fashion to groups which include partnerships and/or sole proprietorships. If one entity maintains more than 50% control over a group consisting of corporations and one, or more, partnerships and/or sole proprietorships, all of the members of the controlled group are one taxpayer for the purpose of determining who is required to make remittances by EFT.

(3) A taxpayer who is required by this section to make remittances by EFT, shall make a separate EFT remittance and file a separate return, ATF F 5000.24, for each distilled spirits plant from which spirits are withdrawn upon determination of tax.

(b) *Requirements.* (1) On or before January 10 of each calendar year, except for a taxpayer already remitting the tax by EFT, each taxpayer who was liable for a gross amount equal to or exceeding five million dollars in distilled spirits taxes during the previous calendar year, combining tax liabilities incurred under this part and parts 26 and 27 of this chapter, shall notify the regional director (compliance), for each region in which taxes are paid. The notice shall be an agreement to make remittances by EFT.

(2) For each return filed in accordance with this part, the taxpayer shall direct the taxpayer's bank to make an electronic fund transfer in the amount of the taxpayment to the Treasury Account as provided in paragraph (e) of this section. The request shall be made to the bank early enough for the transfer to be made to the Treasury Account by no later than the close of business on the last day for filing the return, prescribed in § 19.523. The request shall take into account any time limit established by the bank.

(3) If a taxpayer was liable for less than five million dollars in distilled spirits taxes during the preceding calendar year, combining tax liabilities incurred under this part and parts 26 and 27 of this chapter, the taxpayer may choose either to continue remitting the tax as provided in this section or to remit the tax with the return as prescribed by § 19.525. Upon filing the first return on which the taxpayer chooses to discontinue remitting the tax by EFT and to begin remitting the tax with the tax return, the taxpayer

§ 19.525

shall notify the regional director (compliance) by attaching a written notification to ATF F 5000.24, stating that no taxes are due by EFT, because the tax liability during the preceding calendar year was less than five million dollars, and that the remittance shall be filed with the tax return.

(c) *Remittance.* (1) Each taxpayer shall show on the return, ATF F 5000.24, information about remitting the tax for that return by EFT and shall file the return with ATF, in accordance with the instructions on ATF F 5000.24.

(2) Remittances shall be considered as made when the taxpayment by electronic fund transfer is received by the Treasury Account. For purposes of this section, a taxpayment by electronic fund transfer shall be considered as received by the Treasury Account when it is paid to a Federal Reserve Bank.

(3) When the taxpayer directs the bank to effect an electronic fund transfer message as required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section, any transfer data record furnished to the taxpayer, through normal banking procedures, will serve as the record of payment, and shall be retained as part of required records.

(d) *Failure to make a taxpayment by EFT.* The taxpayer is subject to a penalty imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5684, 6651, or 6656, as applicable, for failure to make a taxpayment by EFT on or before the close of business on the prescribed last day for filing.

(e) *Procedure.* Upon the notification required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the regional director (compliance) will issue to the taxpayer an ATF Procedure entitled, Payment of Tax by Electronic Fund Transfer. This publication outlines the procedure a taxpayer is to follow when preparing returns and EFT remittances in accordance with this part. The U.S. Customs Service will provide the taxpayer with instructions for preparing EFT remit-

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-04 Edition)

tances for payments to be made to the U.S. Customs Service.

(Act of August 16, 1954, 68A Stat. 775, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6302); sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5061))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985; 50 FR 23410, June 4, 1985; 50 FR 23949, June 7, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-219, 50 FR 51388, Dec. 17, 1985; T.D. ATF-245, 52 FR 532, Jan. 7, 1987; T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19313, May 22, 1987; T.D. ATF-262, 52 FR 47559, Dec. 15, 1987; T.D. ATF-459, 66 FR 38549, July 25, 2001; T.D. ATF-479, 67 FR 30798, May 8, 2002]

§ 19.525 Manner of filing returns.

(a) Each return on Form 5000.24 shall be filed with the ATF, in accordance with the instructions on the form. If the return and remittance are to be filed with a designated ATF Officer, the proprietor shall file the return and remittance no later than 2:00 p.m. on the date the return is required to be filed.

(b) When the proprietor sends the return on Form 5000.24 by U.S. mail, the official postmark of the U.S. Postal Service stamped on the cover in which the return was mailed shall be considered the date of delivery of the remittance. When the postmark on the cover is illegible, the burden of proving when the postmark was made will be on the proprietor. When the proprietor sends the return with or without remittance by registered mail or by certified mail, the date of registry or the date of the postmark on the sender's receipt of certified mail, as the case may be, shall be treated as the date of delivery of the return and, if accompanied, of the remittance.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 775, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6302))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-219, 50 FR 51388, Dec. 17, 1985; T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19313, May 22, 1987]

§ 19.526 Removal of spirits on tax determination.

No spirits shall be removed from bonded premises, except as otherwise