

on the principal) to be relieved of any liability under the bond which is incurred by the principal after the date named in the notice. The surety shall include proof of service of the notice on the principal with the notice filed with the appropriate TTB officer. The notice will become effective on the date named, unless the surety withdraws the notice, in writing. The surety on the bond remains liable under the bond with respect to any liability incurred by the principal while the bond is in effect.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1388, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5401))

§ 25.104 Termination of bonds.

Brewer's bonds may be terminated as to liability for future removals or receipts (a) pursuant to application of the surety as provided in § 25.103, (b) on approval of a superseding bond, or (c) on notification by the principal that the business has been discontinued. On termination of the surety's liability under a bond, the appropriate TTB officer will notify the principal and sureties.

(31 U.S.C. 9301, 9303)

§ 25.105 Release of collateral security.

Bonds, notes, and other obligations of the United States, pledged and deposited as security in connection with bonds required by this part will be released in accordance with 31 CFR Part 225. When the appropriate TTB officer determines there is no outstanding liability against the bond and that it is no longer necessary to hold the security, he or she shall fix the date or dates on which a part or all of the security will be released. At any time prior to the release of the security, the appropriate TTB officer may, for proper cause, extend the date of release of the security for an additional length of time as may be appropriate.

(31 U.S.C. 9301, 9303)

Subpart I—Special Taxes

LIABILITY FOR SPECIAL TAX

§ 25.111 Brewer's special tax.

(a) *General.* Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) of this section,

every brewer shall pay a special (occupational) tax at the rate specified by § 25.111a or § 25.111b, whichever is applicable. The tax shall be paid on or before the date of commencing business as a brewer, and thereafter every year on or before July 1. On commencing business, the tax shall be computed from the first day of the month in which liability is incurred, through the following June 30. Thereafter, the tax shall be computed for the entire year (July 1 through June 30).

(b) *Transition rule.* A brewer who was engaged in business on January 1, 1988, and paid a special (occupational) tax for a taxable period which began before January 1, 1988, and included that date, shall pay an increased special tax for the period January 1, 1988, through June 30, 1988. The increased special tax shall not exceed one-half the excess (if any) of (1) the rate of special tax in effect on January 1, 1988, over (2) the rate of such tax in effect on December 31, 1987. The increased special tax shall be paid on or before April 1, 1988.

(c) *Suspension of tax.* During the period from July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2008, the rate of the tax described in paragraph (a) of this section is zero. However, the proprietor must register by filing the special tax return on Form 5630.5 during the suspension period even though the amount of tax due is zero. During the suspension period, as at other times, the special tax return is due on or before commencement of business and on or before July 1 of each year thereafter.

(26 U.S.C. 5091, 5142)

[T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17547, May 17, 1988, as amended by T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62245, Oct. 31, 2005]

§ 25.111a Special tax rates.

(a) *Prior rates.* The special (occupational) tax imposed on brewers prior to January 1, 1988, was \$110 a year, except that the special tax for any brewer of less than 500 barrels a year was \$55 a year.

(b) *Rate effective January 1, 1988.* The special tax rate imposed on brewers (other than small brewers as defined in § 25.111b) is \$1000 a year, except that the

§ 25.111b

tax rate is zero during the suspension period described in § 25.111(c).

(26 U.S.C. 5091)

[T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17547, May 17, 1988, as amended by T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62245, Oct. 31, 2005]

§ 25.111b Reduced rate of tax for small brewers.

(a) *General.* Effective January 1, 1988, 26 U.S.C. 5091(b) provides for a reduced rate of tax with respect to any brewer whose gross receipts (for the most recent taxable year ending before the first day of the taxable period to which the tax imposed by § 25.111 relates) are less than \$500,000. The rate of tax for such a brewer is \$500 a year, except that the tax rate is zero during the suspension period described in § 25.111(c). The "taxable year" to be used for determining gross receipts is the taxpayer's income tax year. All gross receipts of the taxpayer shall be included, not just the gross receipts of the business subject to special tax. Proprietors of new businesses that have not yet begun a taxable year, as well as proprietors of existing businesses that have not yet ended a taxable year, who commence a new activity subject to special tax, qualify for the reduced special (occupational) tax rate, unless the business is a member of a "controlled group"; in that case, the rules of paragraph (b) of this section shall apply.

(b) *Controlled group.* In determining gross receipts, all persons treated as one taxpayer under 26 U.S.C. 5061(e)(3) shall be treated as one taxpayer for purposes of paragraph (a) of this section. "Controlled group" means 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 they appear 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 similar 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

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-08 Edition)

sole proprietorships, all of the members of the controlled group are one taxpayer for the purpose of this section.

(c) *Short taxable year.* Gross receipts for any taxable year of less than 12 months shall be annualized by multiplying the gross receipts for the short period by 12 and dividing the result by the number of months in the short period as required by 26 U.S.C. 448(c)(3).

(d) *Returns and allowances.* Gross receipts for any taxable year shall be reduced by returns and allowances made during that year under 26 U.S.C. 448(c)(3).

(26 U.S.C. 448, 5061, 5091)

[T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17547, May 17, 1988, as amended by T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62245, Oct. 31, 2005]

§ 25.112 Wholesaler's special tax.

A brewer shall be subject to or exempt from a wholesaler's special (occupational) tax as provided in part 31 of this chapter.

(26 U.S.C. 5111, 5142)

[T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17548, May 17, 1988, as amended by T.D. TTB-25, 70 FR 19883, Apr. 15, 2005]

§ 25.113 Each place of business taxable.

(a) *General.* A brewer incurs special tax liability, or must register by filing the special tax return during the suspension period described in § 25.111(c), for each place of business in which an occupation subject to special tax is conducted. A place of business means the entire office, plant or area of the business in any one location under the same proprietorship. Passageways, streets, highways, rail crossings, waterways, or partitions dividing the premises are not sufficient separation to require additional special tax, if the divisions of the premises are otherwise contiguous.

(b) *Exception for contiguous areas.* A brewer will not incur additional special tax liability (or will not have to register during the suspension period described in § 25.111(c)) for sales of beer made at a location other than on brewery premises described on the brewer's notice, Form 5130.10, if the location