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5701(a)(2)), cigarette papers, and cigarette tubes that are held for sale on April 1, 2009.

- (c) Cigarette paper. Paper, or any other material except tobacco, prepared for use as a cigarette wrapper.
- (d) Cigarette tube. Cigarette paper made into a hollow cylinder for use in making cigarettes.
- (e) Controlled group. A related group of dealers under common control. Controlled groups include:
- (1) Controlled group of corporations. The term "controlled group of corporations" has the meaning given to that term by 26 U.S.C. 1563(a) and the implementing regulations in 26 CFR 1.1563-1 through 1.1563-4, except that the phrase "more than 50 percent" shall be substituted for the phrase "at least 80 percent" each time it appears. Controlled groups of corporations include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Parent-subsidiary controlled groups as defined in 26 CFR 1.1563–1T(a)(2).
- (ii) Brother-sister controlled groups as defined in 26 CFR 1.1563–1T(a)(3).
- (iii) Combined groups as defined in 26 CFR 1.1563–1T(a)(4).
- (2) Nonincorporated dealers under common control. A group of dealers is considered to be a controlled group when the group would qualify as a controlled group of corporations, except for the fact that one or more of the dealers is not incorporated.
- (f) Dealer. A person or other entity holding articles subject to floor stocks tax for sale on April 1, 2009, including manufacturers, importers, wholesalers, and retailers.
- (g) Floor stocks tax. A tax imposed on all Federally taxpaid or tax determined tobacco products (other than large cigars described in 26 U.S.C. 5701(a)(2)), cigarette papers, and cigarette tubes held for sale on April 1, 2009. The floor stocks tax is the difference between the previous excise tax rate and the new excise tax rate.
- (h) Foreign trade zone. A foreign trade zone established and operated pursuant to the Act of June 18, 1934, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 81a.
- (i) *Person*. An individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation, any State, including the District of Columbia, or po-

litical subdivision thereof, or any agency or instrumentality of a State or political subdivision thereof.

(j) *Tobacco products*. Cigars, cigarettes, snuff, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, and roll-your-own tobacco as described in 26 U.S.C. 5702(a), (b), (m)(2), (m)(3), (n) and (o), respectively.

§ 46.193 Persons liable for floor stocks tax.

A dealer who holds for sale any articles subject to floor stocks tax on April 1, 2009, is liable for floor stocks tax. See §§ 46.204 and 46.205 regarding articles subject to floor stocks tax that are in transit on April 1, 2009 and § 46.206 regarding articles subject to floor stocks tax that are held in a foreign trade zone on April 1, 2009.

§46.194 Persons not liable for floor stocks tax.

A person who does not meet the definition of a dealer is not liable for the floor stocks tax under this subpart.

§ 46.195 Floor stocks requirements.

- (a) Take inventory. The dealer must establish the quantity of articles subject to the floor stocks tax held for sale on April 1, 2009. The dealer may take a physical inventory or may use a record (book) inventory, as specified in §46.202 or §46.203.
- (b) Compute tax. The dealer must compute the amount of tax for the articles held for sale on April 1, 2009. Refer to the table in §46.222. The dealer may apply the tax credit as provided in §46.223.
- (c) File tax return and pay tax. After computing the floor stocks tax, the dealer must file a return even if no tax is due. See § 46.233 for payment methods if tax is due.
- (d) Maintain records. The dealer must maintain all records used to determine the quantity of articles subject to floor stocks tax and the quantity of articles held for sale on April 1, 2009 that are not subject to floor stocks tax. The dealer must also maintain records of all computations used to determine the amount of tax owed. Refer to §46.241.

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