§ 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 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 may also maintain records of all computations used to determine the amount of tax owed. Refer to § 46.241.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1513–0129)
INVENTORIES

§ 46.201 General.

(a) Date. The dealer must take an inventory to establish the quantities of articles subject to the floor stocks tax held for sale on April 1, 2009. The dealer must take the physical inventory or record (book) inventory not earlier than March 26, 2009 and not later than April 10, 2009.

(b) Reconciliation. If the dealer takes a physical inventory on any day other than April 1, 2009, the resulting records must be reconciled to reflect the actual quantity of articles held at 12:01 a.m. on April 1, 2009. These records must include all supporting records of receipt and disposition.

(c) Method. The dealer may take a physical inventory in accordance with § 46.202 or a record (book) inventory in accordance with § 46.203. The following table lists the taxable articles and the method to use for each to determine quantities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Inventory method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small cigarettes</td>
<td>Count the number of cigarettes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large cigarettes 6 1/2″ or less in length.</td>
<td>Count the number of large cigarettes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large cigarettes more than 6 1/2″ in length.</td>
<td>Keep a separate count for each size of large cigarette. Count each 2 3/4″, or fraction thereof, as one small cigarette.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Cigars</td>
<td>Count the number of small cigars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snuff</td>
<td>Count the number of packages at each weight, noting the weight in pounds and ounces. Convert the ounces to pounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chewing tobacco</td>
<td>Count the number of packages at each weight, noting the weight in pounds and ounces. Convert the ounces to pounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe tobacco</td>
<td>Count the number of packages at each weight, noting the weight in pounds and ounces. Convert the ounces to pounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roll-your-own tobacco</td>
<td>Count the number of packages at each weight, noting the weight in pounds and ounces. Convert the ounces to pounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigarette papers 6 1/2″ or less in length.</td>
<td>Count the number of cigarette papers, divide by 50, and round up if there is any remainder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigarette papers more than 6 1/2″ in length.</td>
<td>Count the number for each size of cigarette paper. Count each 2 3/4″, or fraction thereof, as new cigarette paper. Divide adjusted total by 50 and round up if there is any remainder.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 46.202 Physical inventory requirements.

The dealer’s physical inventory must result in a written record of:

(a) The quantity and type of each article subject to floor stocks tax recorded in sufficient detail to determine the tax rate as stated in § 46.222. See the table in § 46.201(c) for the information required for each type of article;

(b) The date and time the inventory was taken;

(c) The name of the individual(s) conducting the inventory and the name of the dealer for whom the inventory was taken; and

(d) The location where the inventory was taken (street address, city and State).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1513–0129)

§ 46.203 Record (book) inventory requirements.

(a) The dealer may use a record (book) inventory if the dealer has source records that show:

1. The quantities of receipts and dispositions of all articles subject to floor stocks tax:

2. The types and quantities of articles actually on hand as if a physical inventory had taken place on April 1, 2009. See the table in § 46.201(c) for the information required for each type of article:

3. The name and address of the consignor and consignee. For over the counter sales by retail dealers, the consignee name and address is not required;

4. The date of receipt or disposition of the articles; and

5. The brand name of each product.

(b) If the dealer does not take the inventory as of the close of business on the last business day before April 1, 2009, the records must be reconciled as provided in § 46.201(b).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1513–0129)