

Type or kind	Inventory method
Small cigarettes (Class A).	Count the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of cigarettes without export markings. • Number of cigarettes with export markings.
Large cigarettes (Class B).	Count the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of large cigarettes 6.5" or less in length without export markings. • Number of large cigarettes 6.5" or less in length with export markings. • Number of each size of large cigarettes more than 6.5" in length without export markings. • Number of each size of large cigarettes more than 6.5" in length with export markings.

(b) *Date.* Date(s) the inventory was taken.

(c) *Name.* Name of individual(s) conducting the inventory and the name of the person for whom the inventory was taken.

(d) *Location.* Record where the inventory was taken (street address, city and State).

(e) *Time.* The physical inventory must be taken between the dates shown in §46.204. If you do not take the physical inventory as of the close of business on the last respective business days of 1999 and 2001, the records must be reconciled. The inventory records must be reconciled to reflect the actual quantity of cigarettes held as of the first moment of January 1, 2000 and January 1, 2002, respectively. These records must include all supporting records of receipt and disposition.

§46.206 Book or record inventory requirements.

You may use a book or record inventory if you have source records that show:

(a) The quantity of receipts and dispositions of all cigarettes.

(b) The actual type and quantities of cigarettes on hand as if a physical inventory had taken place the moment the tax increase became effective. Refer to §46.205(a).

(c) The name and address of the consignor and consignee.

(d) The date of receipt or disposition of the cigarettes.

(e) The brand name of each product.

(f) If you do not take the inventory as of the close of business on the last respective business days of 1999 and 2001, the records must be reconciled as described in §46.205(e).

§ 46.207 Cigarettes in transit.

Cigarettes in transit must be included in your inventory if you hold title to the cigarettes. If you have transferred the title, you must document the title transfer in writing. For example, you may mark the bill of lading with a written statement that indicates the time and place of the title transfer.

§ 46.208 Guidelines to determine title of cigarettes in transit.

You may use the following guidelines to establish who holds title to cigarettes in transit.

(a) If State law mandates the change in title, then no agreement or contract between seller and buyer can alter it.

(b) In the absence of State law governing the change of title between seller and buyer, the Uniform Commercial Code allows the seller and buyer to agree when title passes.

(c) If there is no State law or agreement between the seller and buyer, the Uniform Commercial Code states that title transfer depends on how the seller ships the cigarettes.

(1) *Freight on board (F.O.B.) destination.* The title transfer occurs when the seller completes the performance of the physical delivery of the cigarettes.

(2) *Freight on board (F.O.B.) shipping point.* The title transfer occurs when the seller transfers the title at the time and place of shipment, which is generally by common carrier.

§ 46.209 Cigarettes in a foreign trade zone.

You are liable for the tax and must take an inventory when either of the following conditions apply:

§ 46.210

(a) Internal revenue taxes have been determined or Customs duties liquidated, with respect to cigarettes pursuant to the first proviso of section 3(a) of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 998, 19 U.S.C. 81a), or

(b) Cigarettes are held by a Customs officer pursuant to the second proviso of section 3(a) of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 998, 19 U.S.C. 81a).

§ 46.210 Cigarettes held in bond.

If you are a manufacturer or an export warehouse proprietor and hold cigarettes in TTB bond on the tax increase dates, the floor stocks tax does not apply to those cigarettes. Likewise, if you have cigarettes held in a Customs bonded warehouse, the floor stocks tax does not apply on those cigarettes.

§ 46.211 Unmerchantable cigarettes.

Any cigarettes that you hold for return to a supplier because of some defect are not subject to the floor stocks tax. You must prepare a separate list of these items. You cannot include as unmerchantable any items that may be held because of poor market demand or to reduce your inventory.

§ 46.222 Floor stocks tax rates.

Type or kind	January 1, 2000	January 1, 2002
Small Cigarettes (3 pounds or less per 1,000)	\$5 per 1,000 or 10 cents per 20	\$2.50 per 1,000 or 5 cents per 20
Large Cigarettes (more than 3 pounds per 1,000)	\$10.50 per 1,000 or 21 cents per 20	\$5.25 per 1,000 or 10.5 cents per 20
Special rule: For large cigarettes over 6½ inches long determine the rate for each length. Multiply the rate prescribed for small cigarettes by the whole number that represents the addition of each 2¾ inches and any fraction of the length, as one (1)		

§ 46.223 Apply tax credit.

You are allowed a credit against your floor stocks tax of up to \$500. However, controlled groups are eligible for only one credit for the entire group. The credit may be divided equally among the members or apportioned in any

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§ 46.212 Cigarettes in vending machines.

You do not have to inventory cigarettes held in a vending machine for retail sale, provided:

(a) The vending machine holding the cigarettes is placed at a location where retail sales occur, and

(b) The cigarettes are ready to be dispensed by a consumer.

§ 46.213 Cigarettes marked “not for sale” or “complimentary”.

Cigarettes marked “not for sale” or “complimentary” that are part of a sale (for example, buy two packs and get one pack free) are subject to the floor stocks tax and must be included in the book or record inventory as required by §§ 46.205 and 46.206. Cigarettes that are marked “not for sale” or “complimentary” and are intended to be given away and not in conjunction with any sale are not subject to the floor stocks tax.

COMPUTE TAX LIABILITY

§ 46.221 Determine amount of tax due.

After you have taken your inventory, apply the applicable tax rate for each type of cigarette using the table in § 46.222. Multiply the amount of each type of cigarette by the applicable tax rate.

other manner agreeable to the members.

FILING REQUIREMENTS

§ 46.231 How to obtain a tax return.

Form 5000.28T, Floor Stocks Tax Return for Cigarettes, is available for printing through the TTB Web site