



PART II – TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS' SURTAX (1998 and later taxation years)

Name of corporation	Business Number	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">Taxation year end</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; padding: 2px;">Year</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; padding: 2px;">Month</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; padding: 2px;">Day</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>	Taxation year end			Year	Month	Day			
Taxation year end											
Year	Month	Day									

- Use this schedule to report the tobacco manufacturers' surtax. The surtax applies for the period beginning February 9, 1994, and ending February 8, 2000, with a proration for taxation years that straddle these dates.
- Tobacco manufacturing is any activity (other than farming) relating to the manufacture or processing in Canada of tobacco or tobacco products in or into any form that is, or would after any further activity become, suitable for smoking.
- **File the completed Schedule 46 with the T2 Corporation Income Tax Return within six months from the end of the taxation year.**
- Do not file Schedule 46 if the corporation is a Canadian-controlled private corporation and the total of its income from active businesses (before deducting its losses from active businesses) is less than its business limit.
- **Calculating Part II – Tobacco Manufacturers' Surtax is done in two steps.**

STEP 1

$$\left(\left[\begin{matrix} 100 \\ \text{_____} \end{matrix} \times \begin{matrix} 105 \\ 110 \\ \text{_____} \end{matrix} \right] - \begin{matrix} 115 \\ \text{_____} \end{matrix} \right) \times 21\% = \text{_____ } A$$

Where:

- 100** is the corporation's Canadian manufacturing and processing profits for the year as calculated in Part 2 of Schedule 27, except when the corporation has loss(es) from active business(es) other than tobacco manufacturing. If a corporation's loss(es) from active business(es) other than tobacco manufacturing exceeds its income from active business(es) other than tobacco manufacturing, the excess must be added back to determine the adjusted business income.
- 105** is the total of the corporation's "tobacco manufacturing capital" and "tobacco labour cost" for the year. These two amounts can be calculated on Schedule 27. The amounts are calculated in the same manner as "manufacturing and processing capital" (Part 5) and "manufacturing and processing labour" (Part 7), but replace the term **manufacturing or processing** with **tobacco manufacturing** in the definition of "qualified activities".
- 110** is the total of the corporation's cost of manufacturing and processing capital (MC) for the year and its cost of manufacturing and processing labour (ML) for the year. These two amounts are calculated on Schedule 27.
- 115** is the corporation's business limit for the year. If the corporation is not a Canadian-controlled private corporation, this amount is nil.

STEP 2

$$\text{_____ } A \times 40\% \times \frac{\text{number of days in the taxation year after February 8, 1994, and before February 9, 2000}}{\text{number of days in the taxation year}} = \begin{matrix} 120 \\ \text{_____} \end{matrix}$$

- 120** is the Part II – Tobacco Manufacturer' Surtax payable. This amount is due on or before the last day of the second month after the end of the taxation year. Enter this amount on line 708, page 6 of the T2 return.