

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT****1. CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION**

Section 863(a) authorizes the Secretary to promulgate regulations allocating and apportioning to U.S. or foreign sources all items of income not described in sections 861 and 862. The regulations provide rules for determining the amount of U.S. or foreign source income from cross-border sales. The regulations provide amendments to the existing regulations. The regulations require information to be disclosed in §1.863-1(b)(6), and in §1.863-3(e)(2), to enable the IRS to determine if the taxpayer has properly determined the source of its income.

**2. USE OF DATA**

The information is used by the IRS in the administration of the Internal Revenue laws to determine on audit whether the taxpayer has properly determined the source of its income from export sales.

**3. USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN**

We have no plans to offer electronic filing. IRS publications, regulations, notices and letters are to be electronically enabled on an as practicable basis in accordance with the IRS Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998.

**4. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION**

We have attempted to eliminate duplication within the agency wherever possible.

**5. METHODS TO MINIMIZE BURDEN ON SMALL BUSINESSES OR OTHER SMALL ENTITIES**

Not applicable.

**6. CONSEQUENCES OF LESS FREQUENT COLLECTION ON FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

**OR POLICY ACTIVITIES**

Not applicable.

**7. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING DATA COLLECTION TO BE INCONSISTENT WITH GUIDELINES IN 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2)**

Not applicable.

**8. CONSULTATION WITH INDIVIDUALS OUTSIDE OF THE AGENCY ON AVAILABILITY OF DATA, FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION, CLARITY OF INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS, AND DATA ELEMENTS**

The notice of proposed rulemaking was published in the Federal Register on December 11, 1995 (60 FR 63478). A public hearing was held on April 10, 1996. The final regulations were published in the Federal Register on November 29, 1996 (61 FR 60540).

In response to the Federal Register Notice dated September 21, 2007 (72 F. R. 54106), we received no comments during The comment period regarding INTL-3-95.

**9. EXPLANATION OF DECISION TO PROVIDE ANY PAYMENT OR GIFT TO RESPONDENTS**

Not applicable.

**10. ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY OF RESPONSES**

Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential as required by 26 USC 6103.

**11. JUSTIFICATION OF SENSITIVE QUESTIONS**

Not applicable.

**12. ESTIMATED BURDEN OF INFORMATION COLLECTION**

(1) Section 1.863-1(b) provides rules governing how a taxpayer is to determine the source of its income from the ownership or operation of natural resources located within

or outside the United States. Section 1.863-1(b)(6) requires a taxpayer determining the source of its income

under section 1.863-1(b) to fully explain the methodology used in a statement attached to the tax return. Certain taxpayers who engage in substantial additional production in addition to the activities of owning and operating natural resources can determine the source of their income under

§1.863-1(b)(1)'s export terminal rule or under §1.863-1(b)(2)'s additional production rule. Taxpayers who determine the source of their income under either of these rules must disclose under §1.863-1(b)(6) how they determine the fair market value of the natural resources at either the export terminal or the point of additional production, depending upon which rule applies. Taxpayers performing additional production prior to the export terminal or in a country other than the place of export or the place of sale must in addition comply with the disclosure requirements in §1.863-3(e)(2). We estimate that approximately 25 taxpayers will be affected by this requirement and that it will take approximately 5 hours to prepare this information. The burden for this requirement is 125 hours.

(2) §1.863-3(e)(2) requires taxpayers to fully explain the methodology used to determine the source of their income, the extent sales are aggregated, and the amount of their U.S. or foreign source income on a statement attached to their tax return. We estimate that approximately 400 taxpayers will be affected by this requirement and that it will take approximately 2.5 hours to prepare this information. The burden for this requirement is 1,000 hours.

Estimates of the annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens shown above are not available at this time.

### **13. ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST BURDEN TO RESPONDENTS**

As suggested by OMB, our Federal Register notice dated

September 21, 2007, requested public comments on estimates of cost burden that are not captured in the estimates of burden hours, i.e., estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. However, we did not receive any response from taxpayers on this subject. As a result, estimates of the cost burdens are not available at this time.

**14. ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Not applicable.

**15. REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN**

There is no change in the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB. We are making this submission to renew the OMB approval.

**16. PLANS FOR TABULATION, STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND PUBLICATION**

Not applicable.

**17. REASONS WHY DISPLAYING THE OMB EXPIRATION DATE IS INAPPROPRIATE**

We believe that displaying the OMB expiration date is inappropriate because it could cause confusion by leading taxpayers to believe that the regulation sunsets as of the expiration date. Taxpayers are not likely to be aware that the Service intends to request renewal of the OMB approval and obtain a new expiration date before the old one expires.

**18. EXCEPTIONS TO THE CERTIFICATION STATEMENT ON OMB FORM 83-I**

Not applicable.

**Note:** The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information in this submission:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the

administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.