### Supporting Statement (T.D. 8936) OMB# 1545-1639

#### 1. <u>CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION</u>

Section 118(a) generally provides that, in the case of a corporation, gross income does not include any contribution to the capital of the taxpayer. Under section 118(b), a contribution in aid of construction generally is not a contribution to the capital of the taxpayer and is not excluded from gross income under section 118(a). However, for amounts received after June 12, 1996, section 118(c) provides an exception to this rule.

Section 118(d)(1) provides that if the taxpayer for any taxable year treats an amount as a contribution to the capital of the taxpayer described in section 118(c), then the statutory period for the assessment of any deficiency attributable to any part of the amount shall not expire before the expiration of 3 years from the date the Secretary is notified by the taxpayer (in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe) of the amount of the expenditure referred to in section 118(c)(2)(A), the taxpayer's intention not to make the expenditures referred to in section 118(c)(2) (A), or a failure to make the expenditure within the period described in section 118(c)(2)(B). Section 118(d)(2) provides that the deficiency may be assessed before the expiration of such 3-year period notwithstanding the provisions of any other law or rule of law which would otherwise prevent assessment. Section 1.118-2(e) provides the time and manner for taxpayers notifying the Secretary under section 118(d)(1).

#### 2. <u>USE OF DATA</u>

The information under §1.118-2(e) is required by the IRS to establish that a taxpayer has notified the IRS of amounts to be treated as a contribution to capital under section 118(c). This information will be used to determine when the statutory period for the assessment of any deficiency attributable to any contribution to capital under section 118(c) expires.

#### 3. <u>USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN</u>

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. <u>EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION</u>

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

#### 5. <u>METHODS TO MINIMIZE BURDEN ON SMALL BUSINESSES OR OTHER</u> SMALL ENTITIES

There are no small entities affected by this collection.

#### 6. <u>CONSEQUENCES OF LESS FREQUENT COLLECTION ON FEDERAL</u> PROGRAMS OR POLICY ACTIVITIES

Consequences of less frequent collection on federal programs or policy activities could consist of a decrease in the amount of taxes collected by the Service, inaccurate and untimely filing of tax returns, and an increase in tax violations.

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

There are no special circumstances requiring data collection to be inconsistent with guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2).

# 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 20, 1999 (64 FR 71082). A public hearing was held on April 27, 2000. The final regulations were published in the Federal Register on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2252).

We received no comments during the comment period in response to the Federal Register notice dated April 5, 2016 (81 FR 19714).

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

No payment or gift has been provided to any respondents.

#### 10. ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY OF RESPONSES

Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

#### 11. JUSTIFICATION OF SENSITIVE QUESTIONS

A privacy impact assessment (PIA) has been conducted for information collected under this request as part of the "Business Master file (BMF)" and a Privacy Act

System of Records notice (SORN) has been issued for these systems under IRS 22.062 – Electronic Filing Records; IRS 24.030 – Customer Account Data Engine (CADE) Individual Master File; IRS 24.046 - CADE Business Master File (BMF);IRS 34.037 - IRS Audit Trail and Security Records System. The Internal Revenue Service PIA's can be found at <a href="http://www.irs.gov/uac/Privacy-Impact-Assessments-PIA">http://www.irs.gov/uac/Privacy-Impact-Assessments-PIA</a>.

Title 26 USC 6109 requires inclusion of identifying numbers in returns, statements, or other documents for securing proper identification of persons required to make such returns, statements, or documents and is the authority for social security numbers (SSNs) in IRS systems.

#### 12. ESTIMATED BURDEN OF INFORMATION COLLECTION

Section 1.118-2(e) establishes that a taxpayer must notify the IRS of amounts to be treated as a contribution to capital under section 118(c). Section 1.118-2(e)(2) requires notification to be made by attaching a statement to the taxpayer's return containing the information described in section 1.118-2(e)(2). We estimate that 300 taxpayers will take from .5 to 5 hours to comply with this requirement, with an estimated average of 1 hour per taxpayer. The total burden for this reporting requirement is estimated to be 300 hours.

Estimates of the annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens associated with the information collection are not available at this time.

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

There is no estimated cost burden to respondents

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

There is no start-up costs associated with this collection.

#### 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

There are no plans for tabulation, statistical analysis.

### 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 OMB approval and obtain a new expiration date before the old one expires.

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

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

**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.