

1SUPPORTING STATEMENT

Internal Revenue Service

Rollover of Gain from Qualified Small Business Stock to Another Qualified Small Business Stock

OMB No. 1545-1893

1. CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

These regulations relating to the application of section 1045 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) to partnerships and their partners and provide rules regarding the deferral of gain on a partnership's sale of qualified small business stock (QSB stock) and a partner's sale of QSB stock distributed by a partnership. These regulations also provide rules for a taxpayer (other than a C corporation) who sells QSB stock and purchases replacement QSB stock through a partnership.

Treasury Decision 9353 amended 26 CFR part 1 under section 1045 of the Code by adding § 1.1045-1 regarding the application of section 1045 to partnerships and their partners. Section 1045 permits a non-corporate taxpayer that holds QSB stock for more than six months and sells it after August 5, 1997, to elect to defer recognizing gain (other than gain treated as ordinary income) on the sale. To qualify for such deferral, the taxpayer must purchase QSB stock (replacement QSB stock) within a 60-day period beginning on the date of the sale of the QSB stock. Any gain not recognized reduces the cost basis of the replacement QSB stock. The taxpayer recognizes gain to the extent the amount realized on the sale of the QSB stock exceeds the cost basis of the replacement QSB stock.

2. USE OF DATA

The regulation affects partnerships that invest in QSB stock and their partners. The information will be used by the partnership to make necessary adjustments to the basis of the replacement qualified small business stock.

3. USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN

We have no plans to offer electronic filing. IRS publication, 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

The information obtained through this collection is unique and is not already available for use or adaptation from another source.

5. METHODS TO MINIMIZE BURDEN ON SMALL BUSINESSES OR OTHER

SMALL ENTITIES

There are no small entities affected by this collection.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF LESS FREQUENT COLLECTION ON FEDERAL PROGRAMS OR POLICY ACTIVITIES

A less frequent collection of the information will prevent the IRS from determining if taxpayers properly comply with and/or report the requirements outlined in section 1045 of the Code thereby hindering the ability of the IRS to meet its mission.

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

TD 9353 was published in the *Federal Register* on August 14, 2007 (72 FR 45346), as amended by TD 9353, 72 FR 57487, October 10, 2007.

We received no comments during the comment period in response to the Federal Register notice (82 FR 11497), dated February 23, 2017.

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 USC 6103.

11. JUSTIFICATION OF SENSITIVE QUESTIONS

There is no personally identifiable information (PII) collected.

12. ESTIMATED BURDEN OF INFORMATION COLLECTION

The collections of information in these final regulations are in § 1.1045–1(b)(3)(ii)(C), (b)(5)(ii), and (c)(4)(ii). The information collected in § 1.1045–1(b)(5)(ii) is required to

ensure that gain from the sale of QSB stock by a partnership is reported correctly. The information collected in § 1.1045–1(b)(3)(ii)(C) and (c)(4)(ii) will be used by the partnership and the partner to make the basis adjustments upon the sale of QSB stock and the purchase of replacement QSB stock when necessary. The estimated annual burden per respondent varies from 45 to 75 minutes, depending on individual circumstances, with an estimated average of 1 hour.

Authority	No. Respondents	No. Responses Per Respondent	Annual Responses	Hours Per Response	Total Annual Burden
IRC § 1045	1,500	1	1,500	1	1,500

13. ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST BURDEN TO RESPONDENTS

As suggested by OMB, our *Federal Register* notice dated February 23, 2017, 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, the IRS estimates the cost burdens on respondents to be nominal.

14. ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

There is no estimated annualized cost to the federal government.

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 and publication.

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 regulations sunset 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

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.