

U.S. Department of Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

OMB Control Number 1545-1677
Exclusions From Gross Income of Foreign Corporations
TD 9502

Summary of Action

BACKGROUND:

TD 9087 (August 26, 2003, 68 FR 51394) codified regulations implementing section 883(a) and (c) that relate to income derived by foreign corporations from the international operations of ships or aircrafts, reflecting changes made by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, under §1.883 of Part 26 of the CFR.

On June 25, 2007 (72 FR 34600), TD 9332 issued temporary regulations that modified final regulations issued under section 883(a) and (c). The rule revised §1.883-3, relating to the treatment of controlled foreign corporations, following the repeal of section 954(a)(4) and (f) by section 415 of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. A notice of proposed rulemaking (REG-138707-06) cross-referencing the temporary regulations was published in the *Federal Register* on the same date at 72 FR 34650, soliciting public comment and providing notice of public hearing.

No public hearing on the proposed regulations was requested or held, however comments were received on certain provisions of the proposed regulations. After consideration of all the comments, the proposed regulations under section 883 were adopted on September 17, 2010, at 75 FR 56858, by TD 9502.

CURRENT ACTION:

The collection of information contained in these regulations are in §§1.883-1, 1.883-2, 1.883-3, 1.883-4, and 1.883-5. There is no change to the currently approved burden.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
TD 9502, Exclusions From Gross Income of Foreign Corporations
OMB No. 1545-1677

1. CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

Before 1986, section 883 eliminated U.S. tax on earnings from the operation of ships or aircraft derived by foreign persons, including U.S.-controlled foreign corporations, based on whether the country of documentation of the ship or registry of the aircraft provided an exemption to U.S. persons. This section was amended by the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

Section 883 now provides that a foreign corporation may qualify for the reciprocal exemption from U.S. tax on its income from the international operation of ships or aircraft only if it is organized in a foreign country that grants corporations organized in the United States an equivalent exemption with respect to income derived from the international operation of ships or aircraft. In addition, more than 50 percent of the value of the stock of the foreign corporation must be owned by individuals who are residents of a foreign country that grants corporations organized in the United States an equivalent exemption. The 50 percent ownership requirement generally does not apply if the corporation is either a qualifying controlled foreign corporation (CFC) or if its stock is primarily and regularly traded on an established securities market in a qualified foreign country or the United States.

Since 1986, the United States and more than 30 foreign countries have entered into reciprocal exemption agreements incorporating the statutory amendments of section 883. In addition, more than 60 countries now provide an equivalent exemption through domestic law or an income tax convention.

Current requirements have been codified under §1.883 to reflect the statutory changes and describing the documents and reporting requirements that a foreign corporation must satisfy to obtain a reciprocal exemption under section 883.

2. USE OF DATA

The collection of information in this regulation is in §§ 1.883-1, 1.883-2, 1.883-3, 1.883-4, and 1.883-5. The information required in these sections will enable a foreign corporation to determine if it satisfies the ownership requirements of section 883(c) and is eligible to exclude its income from the international operation of a ship or ships or aircraft from gross income on its U.S. Federal income tax return. The information required in these sections will also enable the IRS to monitor compliance with the provisions of the regulations with respect to the stock ownership requirements of §1.883-1(c)(2), and to make a preliminary determination of whether the foreign corporation is eligible to claim such an exemption and is accurately reporting income as required under section 6012 of the Code.

3. USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN

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. IRS intends to offer electronic filing to the extent it is practicable however in this case it isn't practicable because of the evaluative nature of the determination.

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

The collection of information requirement will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

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

A less frequent collection of the information required in these sections would not enable the IRS to monitor compliance with the provisions of the regulations with respect to the stock ownership requirements of §1.883-1(c)(2), and to make a preliminary determination of whether the foreign corporation is eligible to claim such an exemption and is accurately reporting income as required under section 6012 of the Code and would hinder the IRS from meeting 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

A notice of public hearing on the proposed regulations was published in the *Federal Register* on June 25, 2007 at 72 FR 34650. No public hearing was requested or held, however comments were received on certain provisions of the proposed regulations. After consideration of all the comments, the proposed regulations under section 883 were adopted on September 17, 2010, at 75 FR 56858, by TD 9502.

We received no comments during the comment period in response to the *Federal*

Register notice dated June 27, 2017 (82 FR 29178).

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

Section 1.883-1(c)(3) requires a foreign corporation to satisfy the substantiation and reporting requirements by including the information set out in that paragraph in its Form 1120-F, "U.S. Income Tax Return of a Foreign Corporation," in such form and manner as the Form 1120-F and its accompanying instructions prescribe. The information to be submitted with the return includes certain information set out in §§1.883-2(f), 1.883-3(d) and 1.883-4(e), as applicable, relating to information demonstrating that the foreign corporation satisfies one of the three stock ownership tests. Section 1.883-5(c) provides a transition rule that will require such information to be included in a statement attached to the return until the Form 1120-F and its instructions are amended to conform to final regulations under this section.

The information required in §1.883-2(f) to be reported can be obtained from the corporation's books and records and from certain shareholders of closely-held classes of stock, if applicable, as required in §1.883-2(e). The information required in §1.883-3(d) to be reported can be obtained from the corporation's books and records, except that §1.883-3(c) requires a controlled foreign corporation to obtain additional address and ownership documentation in the case of partners and beneficiaries of any U.S. shareholder that is a U.S. partnership, estate or trust. The information required in §1.883-4(e) to be reported is partly available to the corporation from its books and records. In certain cases §1.883-4(d) requires the corporation to obtain ownership statements from some direct and indirect shareholders to determine if it qualifies for the exemption.-

The documentation must be retained by the corporation until the expiration of the statute of limitations for the taxable year of the foreign corporation to which the documentation relates. Estimated total annual reporting/recordkeeping burden on corporations: 1,400 hours. The estimated annual burden per respondent varies from 30 minutes to eight hours, depending on the circumstances of the foreign corporation, with an estimated

average of one hour. Estimated number of respondents: 1,400. Estimated total annual reporting burden on shareholders: 22,500 hours. The estimated annual burden per respondent varies from 15 minutes to eight hours, depending on the circumstances of the shareholder or intermediary, with an estimated average of 90 minutes. Estimated number of respondents: 15,000.

	No. Respondents	No. Responses Per Respondent	Total Responses	Hours per Response	Total Burden
Corporations	1,400	1	1,400	1.0	1,400
Shareholders	15,000	1	15,000	1.5	22,500
			16,400		23,900

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

13. ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST BURDEN TO RESPONDENTS

To ensure more accuracy and consistency across its information collections, IRS is currently in the process of revising the methodology it uses to estimate burden and costs. Once this methodology is complete, IRS will update this information collection to reflect a more precise estimate of burden and costs.

14. ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

To ensure more accuracy and consistency across its information collections, IRS is currently in the process of revising the methodology it uses to estimate burden and costs. Once this methodology is complete, IRS will update this information collection to reflect a more precise estimate of burden and costs.

15. REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN

There are no changes to the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB. We are submitting this information collection request 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.