**SUPPORTING STATEMENT**

Internal Revenue Service

 Form 8329, Lender's Information Return for Mortgage Credit Certificates (MCCs)

Form 8330, Issuer's Quarterly Information Return for Mortgage Credit Certificates (MCCs)

Mortgage Credit Certificates (MCCs)

OMB Control Number **1545-0922**

**1. CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION**

Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 25 permits states and political subdivisions to elect to issue Mortgage Credit Certificates in lieu of qualified mortgage revenue bonds. Mortgage Credit Certificates provide qualified holders of the certificates with a credit against income tax liability. In general, an Issuer elects to establish a mortgage credit certificate program in lieu of issuing qualified mortgage revenue bonds.

Any person who makes a loan that is a “certified indebtedness amount” on any mortgage credit certificate (MCC) must maintain books and records of the activity and file Form 8329.

Form 8330 is used by issuers (states and political subdivisions) of MCCs on a quarterly basis who elect to issue MCCs.

**2. USE OF DATA**

These forms will be used to provide the IRS with information regarding the issuance of MCCs under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 25.

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

With this form not being revised on an annual basis; electronic filing has not been enabled. With that said electronic filing will be assessed if a revision is required in the future.

**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 IRS proactively works with both internal and external stakeholders to minimize the burden on small businesses, while maintaining tax compliance. The Agency also seeks input regarding the burden estimates from the public via notices and tax product instructions. The Agency will continue to as applicable find ways to reduce the burden on small businesses or other small entities.

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

These forms will be used to provide the IRS with information regarding.

Consequences of less frequent collection would result in the IRS being unable to monitor compliance with the Federal tax rules related to the issuance of MCCs under IRC section 25, thereby engendering the taxpayer’s ability to receive the proper tax credit and the IRS’s ability to verify its’ accuracy.

**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**

In response to the *Federal Register* notice dated December 1, 2020 (85 FR 77340), we received no comments during the comment period regarding Forms 8329 and 8330.

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

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

**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**

A privacy impact assessment (PIA) has been conducted for information collected under this request as part of the “Business Master File (BMF)” system and a Privacy Act System of Records notice (SORN) has been issued for this system under IRS 24.046-Customer Account Data Engine Business Master File. The Internal Revenue Service PIAs can be found at <http://www.irs.gov/uac/Privacy-Impact-Assessments-PIA>.

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**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Authority | Description | Annual Responses | Average Hours per Response | Total Burden |
| IRC 1.25-8T | Form 8329 | 10,000 | 5.88 | 58,800 |
| IRC 1.25-8T | Form 8330 | 2,000 | 7.46 | 14,920 |
| Totals |  | 12,000 |  | 73,720 |

Please continue to assign OMB number 1545-0284 to these regulations.

1.25-1T through 8T

**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. At the present time, the IRS estimates an annual cost of printing to be $21,872.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Product** | **Labor & Downstream Impact Costs** |  | **Print & Shipping Costs** |  | **Government Cost Estimate per Product** |
| 8329 | $ 10,936 |  | $ 0 |  | $10,936 |
| 8330 | $ 10,936 |  | $ 0 |  | $10,936 |
| **Grand Total** | **$ 21,872** |  | **$ 0** |  | **$21,872** |

**15. REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN**

There are no changes being made to Form 8329 or Form 8330. This submission is being made for renewal purposes.

**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**

IRS believes 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**

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

**Note**: The following paragraph applies to all 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 if 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.