**Supporting Statement**

**Internal Revenue Service**

**(Form 982)**

**Reduction of Tax Attributes Due to Discharge of Indebtedness (and Section 1082 Basis Adjustment)**

**OMB Control Number 1545-0046**

1. **CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION**

Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 108 allows taxpayers to exclude from gross income amounts attributable to discharge of indebtedness in title 11 cases, insolvency, or a qualified farm indebtedness. IRC Code section 108(b) allows corporations to exclude from gross income amounts attributable to certain transfers of property.

Form 982 is used to determine per section 108 the amount of discharged indebtedness that can be excluded from gross income.

1. **USE OF DATA**

The data is used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to verify adjustments to basis of property and reduction of tax attributes.

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

Electronic filing of Form 982 is currently available.

1. **EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION**

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

1. **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 impact this information collection will have on small business will be minimal if any.  The forms requested by the IRS can be filed electronically, which further reduces any burden to small businesses.

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

A less frequent collection will not enable the IRS to verify adjustments to basis of property and reduction of tax attributes and in accordance with the purposes of IRC § 108.

1. **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).

1. **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 July 7, 2021 (86 FR 35868), we received no comments during the comment period regarding Form 982.

1. **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**

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 <https://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** | **# of Respondents** | **# Responses per Respondent** | **Annual Responses** | **Hours per Response** | **Total Burden** |
| IRC § 108 | Form 982 | 667 | 1 | 667 | 11.23 | 7,491 |
| Totals |  |  |  | 667 |  | 7,491 |

The time estimates above are for estate and trust filers. Individual filer burden is reported under 1545-0074 and corporate/business filers are reported under 1545-0123.

**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**

The Federal government cost estimate is based on a model that considers the following three cost factors for each information product: aggregate labor costs for development, including annualized startup expenses, operating and maintenance expenses, and distribution of the product that collects the information.

The government computes cost using a multi-step process. First, the government creates a weighted factor for the level of effort to create each information collection product based on variables such as; complexity, number of pages, type of product and frequency of revision. Second, the total costs associated with developing the product such as labor cost, and operating expenses associated with the downstream impact such as support functions, are added together to obtain the aggregated total cost. Then, the aggregated total cost and factor are multiplied together to obtain the aggregated cost per product. Lastly, the aggregated cost per product is added to the cost of shipping and printing each product to IRS offices, National Distribution Center, libraries and other outlets. The result is the Government cost estimate per product.

The primary cost to the government consists of the cost of printing these forms. It is estimated that the cost of printing these forms is $16,586.

**15. REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN**

There are no changes to the information collection at this time. The IRS is 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.

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

The agency believes that displaying the OMB expiration date is inappropriate because it could cause confusion by leading taxpayers to believe that the form or 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. EXCEPTION 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.