Supporting Statement Internal Revenue Service (IRS) IRS Forms 5310, Application for Determination for Terminating Plan; and Form 6088, Distributable Benefits from Employee Pension Benefit Plans OMB Control No. 1545-0202

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

Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 404 allows employers an income tax deduction for contributions to their qualified (under section 401(a)) deferred compensation plans.

Form 5310 is used to request an IRS determination letter about the plan's qualification status qualified or nonqualified under Code section 401(a). Any plan sponsor or administrator of any pension, profit-sharing, or other deferred compensation plan (other than a multi-employer plan covered under Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation insurance) may use this form. Form 6088 is used to show the amounts of distributable benefits to participants in the plan.

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

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) uses the information on Form 5310 to determine the plans qualification status under Code section 401(a). The IRS uses the information on Form 6088 to analyze an application for a determination letter on the qualification of the plan upon termination.

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

Form 5310 has been updated to be completed electronically on Pay.gov. As of April 16, 2021, the IRS requires that Form 5310 be completed and submitted through Pay.gov. Form 6088 cannot be filed electronically, since their relatively low volume does not justify the cost of electronic enabling.

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

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

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

There is no burden on small businesses or entities by this collection due to the inapplicability of the authorizing statute to this type of entity.

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

Form 5310 is used to request an IRS determination letter about the plan's qualification status and Form 6088 is used to show the amounts of distributable benefits to participants in the plan. A less frequent collection would prevent the IRS from verifying the amounts of distributable benefits under section 401(a). This would affect both the employer and the government in ensuring proper tax compliance.

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

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

8. <u>CONSULTATION WITH INDIVIDUALS OUTSIDE OF THE AGENCY ON</u> <u>AVAILABILITY OF DATA, FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION, CLARITY OF</u> <u>INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS, AND DATA ELEMENTS</u>

The IRS received no comments during the comment period in response to the Federal Register notice (87 FR 4999) dated January 31, 2022, regarding Form 5310 and Form 6088.

9. <u>EXPLANATION OF DECISION TO PROVIDE ANY PAYMENT OR GIFT TO</u> <u>RESPONDENTS</u>

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)" and a Privacy Act System of Records notice (SORN) has been issued for these systems under: IRS 24.030- CADE Individual Master File; IRS-24.046 – CADE Business Master File (BMF) and Treas./IRS 34.037 IRS Audit Trail and Security Records System. 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

		# of	# Responses per	Annual	Hours per	Total
Authority	Description	Respondents	Respondent	Responses	Response	Burden
IRC 401(a)	Form 5310	812	1	812	96.87	78,658
IRC 401(a)	Form 6088	432	1	432	8.27	3,573
	Totals	1,244		1,244		82,231

The burden estimates are listed below:

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 start up 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.

Product	Aggregate Cost per Product (factor applied)		Printing and Distribution		Government Cost Estimate per Product			
Form 5310	24,877	+	0	=	24,877			
Instructions 5310	5,854	+	0	=	5,854			
Form 6088	17,560	+	0	=	17,560			
Grand Total	48,291	+	0	=	48,291			
Table costs are based on 2021 actuals obtained from IRS Chief Financial Office and Media and Publications								
* New product costs will be updated in the next revision of this collection.								

The government cost estimate for this collection is summarized in the table below:

15. <u>REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN</u>

There is no change in the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB. 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.

17. <u>REASONS WHY DISPLAYING THE OMB EXPIRATION DATE IS</u> <u>INAPPROPRIATE</u>

IRS believes that displaying the OMB expiration date is inappropriate because it could cause confusion by leading taxpayers to believe that the form 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. <u>EXCEPTIONS TO THE CERTIFICATION STATEMENT</u>

There are no exceptions to the certification statement for this collection.

<u>Note</u>: 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.