SUPPORTING STATEMENT

 Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

Supplemental Income and Loss

OMB Control Number 1545-1972

1. CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

Internal Revenue Code (IRC) sections 6011 and 6012 require individuals and entities to prepare and file income tax returns annually. Treasury Regulations section 1.6012-3 requires fiduciaries to file tax returns for estates and trusts using Form 1041.

Form 1041 filers use Schedule E (Form 1040) to report income and loss from rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts, and residual interests in real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMICs).

1. USE OF DATA

The information on Schedule E (Form 1040) is used to compute supplemental income subject to tax and determine if losses claimed are allowable.

1. USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN

Electronic filing of Schedule E (Form 1040) 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

Small businesses should not be disadvantaged as the form has been structured to request the least amount of information and still satisfy the needs of the IRS and the requirements of IRC sections 6011 and 6012.

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

Consequences of less frequent collection on federal programs or policy activities could consist of decreased amount of taxes collected by the IRS, inaccurate and untimely filing of tax returns, and an increase in tax violations.

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

We received no comments during the public comment period in response to the Federal Register notice (87 FR 22629), dated April 15, 2022.

1. EXPLANATION OF DECISION TO PROVIDE ANY PAYMENT OR GIFT TO RESPONDENTS

No payment or gift has been provided to any respondents.

1. ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY OF RESPONSES

Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

1. JUSTIFICATION OF SENSITIVE QUESTIONS

A privacy impact assessment (PIA) has been conducted for information collected under this request as part of the “Individual Master File (IMF)” system, and a Privacy Act System of Records notice (SORN) has been issued for this system under: Treasury/IRS 22.062 Electronic Filing Records, Treasury/IRS 24.030 Customer Account Data Engine (CADE) Individual Master File, and Treasury/IRS 34.037 IRS Audit Trail and Security Records System. The Internal Revenue Service PIAs can be found at <https://www.irs.gov/privacy-disclosure/privacy-impact-assessments-pia>.

Title 26 U.S.C. 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.

This is an attachment to the Federal tax return. The Privacy Act statement associated with this form is listed in the Federal tax return instructions.

1. ESTIMATED BURDEN OF INFORMATION COLLECTION

IRC sections 6011 and 6012 require individuals and entities to prepare and file income tax returns annually. Taxpayers use Schedule E (Form 1040) to report income or loss from rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts, and residual interests in REMICs. The burden associated with individual taxpayers is reported under OMB control number 1545-0074.

The burden associated with fiduciaries filing Schedule E (Form 1040) with a Form 1041 tax return is captured under OMB control number 1545-1972. The IRS anticipates that there will be 832,395 respondents annually, for a total estimated burden of 8,274,006 hours annually. The estimated burden for fiduciary filers is shown below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Authority** | **Description** | **# of Respondents** | **# Responses per Respondent** | **Annual Responses** | **Hours per Response** | **Total Burden Hours** |
| IRC 6011 and 6012 | Schedule E (Form 1040) | 832,395 | 1 | 832,395 | 9.94 | 8,274,006 |
| **Totals** |  | **832,395** |  | **832,395** |  | **8,274,006** |

The following regulations impose no additional burden. Please continue to assign OMB number 1545-1972 to these regulations.

1.6011-1

1.6012-1

1. ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST BURDEN TO RESPONDENTS

From our Federal Register notice, dated April 15, 2022, no public comments on the estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information were received. However, to ensure more accuracy and consistency across its information collections, the IRS is currently in the process of revising the methodology it uses to estimate burden and costs. Once this methodology is complete, the IRS will update this information collection to reflect a more precise estimate of burden and costs.

1. 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. These costs do not include any activities such as taxpayer assistance and enforcement.

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Product** | **Aggregate Cost per Product (factor applied)** |  | **Printing and Distribution** |  | **Government Cost Estimate per Product** |
| Schedule E (Form 1040) | $89,031 |  | $3,685 |  | $92,716 |
| Schedule E (Form 1040) Instructions | $19,975 |  | $3,409 |  | $23,384 |
| **Grand Total** | **$109,006** |  | **$7,094** |  | **$116,100** |
| Table costs are based on 2021 actuals obtained from IRS Chief Financial Office and Media and Publications |

1. REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN

There is no change in the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB. However, the estimated number of responses was updated due to better estimates. This increases the burden by 262,395 responses and 2,608,206 hours due to Agency Estimate.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Total Approved** | **Change Due to New Statute** | **Change Due to Agency Discretion** | **Change Due to Adjustment in Estimate** | **Change Due to Potential Violation of the PRA** | **Previously Approved** |
| Annual Number of Responses | 832,395 | 0 | 0 | 262,395 | 0 | 570,000 |
| Annual Time Burden (Hr) | 8,274,006 | 0 | 0 | 2,608,206 | 0 | 5.665,800 |

1. 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 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 IRS intends to request renewal of the OMB approval and obtain a new expiration date before the old one expires.

1. 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.