SUPPORTING STATEMENT Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Revenue Procedure 2004-19 OMB Control Number 1545-1861

1. CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 611(a) and the regulations thereunder allow as a deduction in computing taxable income a reasonable allowance for depletion in the case of oil and gas wells according to the peculiar conditions in each case. Revenue Procedure 2004-19 provides an elective safe harbor that the owner of an oil and gas property may use to estimate the property's probable or prospective reserves (a component of total recoverable units) for purposes of computing cost depletion under IRC section 611. The collection of information in the election statement is necessary to determine whether a taxpayer is using the safe harbor to estimate the probable or prospective reserves for each of its domestic oil and gas producing properties.

2. USE OF DATA

The IRS will use this information to determine whether a taxpayer estimated the total recoverable units for each of its domestic oil and gas producing properties under the safe harbor.

3. USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN

There are no plans to provide electronic filing because electronic filing is not appropriate for the collection of information in this submission.

4. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION

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

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

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

The information required is needed to verify compliance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 611. A less frequent collection of taxes and tax information could adversely affect the government's effectiveness and would reduce the oversight of the public in ensuring compliance with Internal Revenue Code and hinder the IRS from meeting its mission.

1. <u>SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING DATA COLLECTION TO BE 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. 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 May 16, 2023 (88 FR 31304), we received no comments during the comment period regarding these regulations.

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

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: Treas/IRS 24.046 BMF, Treas/IRS 34.047 Audit trail and security records system.

The Internal Revenue Service PIA's 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.

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

12. ESTIMATED BURDEN OF INFORMATION COLLECTION

Section 5 of the revenue procedure: Taxpayers that want to elect (or revoke) the probable or prospective reserves safe harbor attach an election (or revocation) statement to their original (or amended) return. The estimated annual burden per respondent varies from .25 hours to .75 hours, depending on individual circumstances, with an estimated average of .5 hours. The estimated number of respondents is 100. The total annual burden is 50 hours.

	Description	# Respondents	# Responses Per Respondent	Total Annual Responses	Hours Per Response	Total Burden
Rev. Proc. 2004-19	Election statement	100	1	100	.5	50
	Totals	100		100		50

13. ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST BURDEN TO RESPONDENTS

There are no annual costs associated with this collection.

14. <u>ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT</u>

There are no annualized costs to the Federal government outside of regular agency activities such as taxpayer assistance and enforcement.

1. REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN

There is no change in the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB. The agency 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. 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 collection expires 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.

18. **EXCEPTIONS TO THE CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

Note: The following paragraph applies to all 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.