

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
Form 8281
Information Return for Publicly Offered Original Issue Discount Instruments
OMB #1545-0887

1. CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

Internal Revenue Code Section 1275(c)(2) requires the furnishing of certain information to the IRS by issuers of publicly offered debt instruments. Regulations section 1.1275-3 prescribes the information to be reported on the form. Form 8281 is filed to provide the information required by section 1275(c), which includes: the issuer's name, CUSIP number, issue date, maturity date, issue price, annual stated interest rate, yield to maturity, daily OID per \$1,000 of maturity value for each accrual period, as well as each calendar year, and the total OID as of the beginning of the calendar year.

The reporting requirements of section 1275(c) were designed to facilitate the IRS's collection and publication of the original issue discount (OID) information needed by brokers and middlemen for them to provide information returns to holders of OID debt instruments.

2. USE OF DATA

The information is used to update Publication 1212, Guide to Original Issue Discount (OID) Instruments, to enable brokers and other middlemen to identify publicly traded OID obligations, which they may hold as nominees for the true owners, so that they can meet the requirement to file Forms 1099-INT and 1099-OID as required by section 6049.

3. USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN

There is no plan to offer electronic filing for this collection due to the low volume of filers.

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. METHODS TO MINIMIZE BURDEN ON SMALL BUSINESSES OR OTHER SMALL ENTITIES

There is no burden on small businesses or other small entities due to the inapplicability of the authorizing statute to this type of entity since it is applicable to issuer of publicly offered debt instruments having original issue discount (OID), required by section 1275(c).

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

A less frequent collection would not provide the IRS the information needed to update Publication 1212, Guide to Original Issue Discount (OID) Instruments, to enable brokers and other middlemen to identify publicly traded OID obligations, which they may hold as nominees for the true owners, so that they can meet the requirement to file Forms 1099-INT and 1099-OID as required by section 6049 and would hinder the IRS from meeting its mission.

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 August 8, 2023 (88 FR 53956), we received no comments during the comment period regarding Form 8281.

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 U.S.C. 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 22.062 - Electronic Filing Records; IRS 24.030 - Customer Account Data Engine (CADE) Individual Master File; IRS 24.046 - CADE Business Master File (BMF); IRS 34.037 - IRS 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.

12. ESTIMATED BURDEN OF INFORMATION COLLECTION

It is anticipated that approximately 2,500 issuers of publicly offered debt instruments trustees will file Form 8281. This reporting requirements of section 1275(c) and form were designed to facilitate the IRS's collection and publication of the original issue discount (OID) information needed by brokers and middlemen in order for them to provide information returns to holders of OID debt instruments, and will take the respondent approximately 6.12 hours to complete. The total annual hour burden for this Form is approximately 15,300 hours.

Form	Description	# Respondents	# Responses Per Respondent- Approximate	Total Annual Responses	Hours Per Response	Total Burden
8281	Information Return for Publicly Offered Original Issue Discount Instruments	2,500	1	2,500	6.12 hours	15,300
TOTAL		2,500		2,500		15,300

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.

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
Form 8281	\$ 20,135	0	\$ 20,135
Table costs are based on 2022 actuals obtained from IRS Chief Financial Office and Media and Publications.			
* New product costs will be included in the next collection update.			

15. REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN

There have been no changes to the form or burden.

	Requested	Program Change Due to New Statute	Program Change Due to Agency Discretion	Change Due to Adjustment in Agency Estimate	Change Due to Potential Violation of the PRA	Previously Approved
Annual Number of Responses	2,500	0	0	0	0	2,500
Annual Time Burden (Hour)	15,300	0	0	0	0	15,300

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 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.

18. 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.