1 SUPPORTING STATEMENT Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Notice of Recapture Event for New Markets Credit Form 8874-B OMB # 1545-2066

1. CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

Form 8874-B is used for qualified Community Development Entities (CDEs) to provide notification to any taxpayer holder of a qualified equity investment (including prior holders) that a recapture event has occurred. This form is used to make the notification as required under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 45D.

2. USE OF DATA

The certification and recordkeeping requirements that § 1.45D-1(g)(2)(i)(B) place on the recipients of the holders are used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to verify that the taxes have been properly computed. The amount recaptured from the original credits taken on Form 8874 must be reconciled on the filer's income tax return.

3. USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN

Form 8874-B can be filled in electronically but may not be submitted electronically. 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 for use or adaptation from another source.

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

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 46D. 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.

7. <u>SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING DATA COLLECTION TO BE INCONSISTENT WITH GUIDELINES</u> 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. <u>CONSULTATION WITH INDIVIDUALS OUTSIDE OF THE AGENCY ON AVAILABILITY OF DATA,</u> <u>FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION, CLARITY OF INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS, AND DATA ELEMENTS</u>

In response to the Federal Register notice dated August 11, 2023 (88 FR 54710), IRS received no comments during the comment period regarding Form 8874-B.

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 IRS 24.046-Customer Account Data Engine Business Master File. The Department of Treasury PIAs can be found at <u>http://www.treasury.gov/privacy/PIAs/Pages/default.aspx</u>

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
	Form 8874-B,					
	Notice of					
Regulation	Recapture					
1.45D-1(g)	Event for New					
(2)(i)(B).	Markets Credit	500	1	500	5.51	2,755
Totals				500		2,755

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.

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 <u>Product (factor</u> <u>applied)</u>		<u>Printing and</u> Distribution		<u>Government Cost</u> <u>Estimate per</u> <u>Product</u>				
Form 8874-B	20,135	+	0	Π	20,135				
Grand Total	20,135				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.									

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 to the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB. IRS is making this submission for renewal purposes.

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.

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18. EXCEPTIONS TO THE CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

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

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.