1 SUPPORTING STATEMENT Internal Revenue Service Form 5713, International Boycott Report and Schedules A, B, and C OMB Control Number 1545-0216

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

Internal Revenue Code (IRC), Section 999, Reports by taxpayers (determinations); has reporting requirements for taxpayers that have operations in, or related to, a boycotting country.

Form 5713 is filed by persons having operations in or related to a "boycotting" country. If the entity participates or cooperates with an international boycott, a portion of the following benefits may be lost: the foreign tax credit, deferral of income of a controlled foreign corporation, deferral of income of a domestic international sales corporation (IC-DISC), and deferral of income of a foreign sales corporation (FSC).

The loss of tax benefits is figured on Schedules A and C or Schedules B and C (Form 5713). The international boycott factor (Schedule A) must be used to figure the reduction to foreign trade income qualifying for the extraterritorial income exclusion. To figure the loss of all other tax benefits, taxpayers can use either the international boycott factor (Schedule A) or determine taxes and income specifically attributable to boycott operations (Schedule B). And the loss of tax benefits is figured on Schedule C.

Schedule C is completed by partners. Partnerships do not complete Schedule C, however partnerships must complete parts of both Schedules A and B. However, if all partners figure the loss of their tax benefits using the boycott factor exclusively, or specifically identifiable taxes and income attributable to boycott operations exclusively, then the partnership is only required to complete parts of Schedule A or parts of Schedule B.

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

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) uses Form 5713 and Schedules A, B, and C to determine the number of entities that have operations in a "boycotting country," and to determine what benefits the entity will lose due to boycott participation or cooperation. The information is also used as the basis for a report to Congress.

3. USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN

Electronic filing of Form 5713 and Schedules A, B, and C are currently available.

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. 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 these entities.

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

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 999 and hinder the IRS from meeting its mission.

7. <u>SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING DATA COLLECTION TO BE INCONSISTENT WITH</u> <u>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 AVAILABILITY OF DATA,</u> FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION, CLARITY OF INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS, AND DATA ELEMENTS

In response to the Federal Register notice dated October 21, 2024, (89 FR 84252), we received no comments during the comment period regarding Form 5713, and Schedules A, B and C.

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 section 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 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

The burden estimate is as follows:

Authority	Description	# of Respondents	# Responses per Respondent	Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Burden
IRC §999	Form 5713	4,882	1	4,822	28.37	138,503
IRC §999	Sch A (Form 5713)	244	1	244	3.57	872
IRC §999	Sch B (Form 5713)	280	1	280	7.46	2,089
IRC §999	Sch C (Form 5713)	226	1	226	9	2,034
Totals		5,632				143,498

The following regulations impose no additional burden. Please continue to assign OMB Number 1545-0216 to this regulation. **7.999-1(b)**

13. ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST BURDEN TO RESPONDENTS

This information collection will be included in the consolidated OMB submission for information returns currently being developed. IRS is working on the methodology for evaluating information return burden and cost; and will update the cost and burden estimates as part of the consolidation.

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.

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Product	Aggregate Cost per Product (factor applied)		Printing and Distribution		Government Cost Estimate per Product		
Form 5713	\$ 22,654	+	\$ O	=	\$ 22,654		
Instructions. 5713	\$ 6,472		\$ O		\$ 6,472		
Sch A	\$ 19,417		\$ O		\$ 19,417		
Sch B	\$ 19,417		\$ O		\$ 19,417		
Sch C	\$ 19,417		\$ O		\$ 19,417		
Grand Total	\$ 87,377	+	\$ 0	=	\$ 87,377		
Table costs are based on 2024 actuals obtained from IRS Chief Financial Office and Media and Publications							

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

There is no change in the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB. IRS is making this submission to renew the OMB approval.

	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	5,632	0	0	0	0	5,632
Annual Time Burden (Hr)	143,498	0	0	0	0	143,498

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 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 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 for this collection.