SUPPORTING STATEMENT
Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
Form 1098-T
Tuition Statement
OMB Control Number 1545-1574

1. CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

Section 6050S of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) requires colleges, universities, and other eligible schools to report certain information about students to both the IRS and the students themselves. They do this by filing Form 1098-T for each student who has a reportable transaction, such as paying tuition. Most accredited postsecondary schools—including public, nonprofit, and private institutions—must comply. In addition, insurers must file Form 1098-T for anyone who receives a reimbursement or refund of qualified tuition and related expenses.

2. USE OF DATA

The data is used by the Internal Revenue Service to ensure that taxpayers are properly claiming the education credits under IRC section 25A.

3. USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN

Form 1098-T can be filed electronically.

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 small entities affected by this collection due to the inapplicability of the authorizing statue under IRC section 6050S to these entities.

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

A less frequent collection could result in the IRS inability to verify that the taxpayers are computing the education credits properly in accordance with Internal Revenue Code section 6050S. Tax compliance is a vital part of the government's ability to meet 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 (91 FR 20778) dated April 17, 2026, IRS received no comments during the comment period regarding Tuition Statement.

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 "Information Returns Processing System" and Privacy Act System of Records notices (SORN) has been issued for these systems under IRS 22.061 – Information Return Master File; IRS 22.062 – Electronic Filing Records; IRS 34.037–IRS Audit Trail and Security Records System. The Internal Revenue Service PIAs can be found at https://www.irs.gov/uac/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.

12. ESTIMATED BURDEN OF INFORMATION COLLECTION

Section 6050S of the Internal Revenue Code requires eligible education institutions to report certain information to the IRS and to students. Form 1098-T has been developed to meet this requirement

Authorities	Description	Number of Respondents	Number of Responses Per Respondent	Annual Responses	Time Per Response	Total Burden Hours
IRC 6050S, and 25A	Form 1098-T	24,762,900	1	24,762,900	13 minutes	5,365,295 hours
Totals		24,762,900	1	24,762,900	13 minutes	5,365,295 hours

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. The 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.

Product	Aggregate Cost per Product (factor applied)		Printing and Distribution		Government Cost Estimate per Product
Form 1098-T	$104,066		$3,430		$107,496
Instructions	$16,911		$355		10749617,266
Grand Total	**$120,977**		**$3,785**		**$124,762**
Table costs are based on 2024 actuals obtained from IRS Chief Financial Office and Media and Publications					

15. REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN

There are no changes being made to the form at this time. However, the estimated number of filers has been increased based on IRS most recent filing data and a correction to the time burden was also made, resulting in an increase of 523,286 responses and a decrease of 209,817 hours due to Agency Estimate.

	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 for this IC	24,762,900	0	0	523,286	0	24,239,614
Annual IC Time Burden (Hours)	5,447,900	0	0	-209,817	0	5,575,112

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 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.