

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
For the Paperwork Reduction Act Information Collection Submission for
Form N-1A

A. JUSTIFICATION

1. Necessity for the Information Collection

Form N-1A (17 CFR 239.15A and 274.11A) is the form used by open-end management investment companies (“funds”) to register under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.) (“Investment Company Act”) and/or to register their securities under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.) (“Securities Act”). Section 5 of the Securities Act (15 U.S.C. 77e) requires the filing of a registration statement prior to the offer of securities to the public and that the statement be effective before any securities are sold, and Section 8 of the Investment Company Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-8) requires a fund to register as an investment company. Form N-1A also permits funds to provide investors with a prospectus and a statement of additional information (“SAI”) covering essential information about the fund when it makes an initial or additional offering of its securities. Section 5(b) of the Securities Act requires that investors be provided with a prospectus containing the information required in a registration statement prior to the sale or at the time of confirmation or delivery of the securities.

On October 11, 2017, the Commission issued a release proposing amendments to certain of the Commission’s forms that are used by investment companies, including Form N-1A.¹ The Commission proposed amendments to Rule 102 of Regulation S-T to apply hyperlinking and HyperText Markup Language (“HTML”) format requirements to

¹ Investment Company Act Release No. 32858 (Oct. 11, 2017) (the “Proposing Release”).

registrants filing Form N-1A to facilitate access to the Form's exhibits for investors and other users of the information. Under the proposed amendments, affected registrants would be required to include a hyperlink to each exhibit identified in a filing's exhibit index, unless the exhibit is filed in paper pursuant to a temporary or continuing hardship exemption under Rule 201 or Rule 202 of Regulation S-T, or pursuant to Rule 311 of Regulation S-T. This requirement would apply to registration statements on Form N-1A. Consistent with our rules for operating companies, we are not proposing to require registrants to refile electronically any exhibits filed only in paper. Under the proposed amendments, an electronic filer would also be required to correct an inaccurate or nonfunctioning link or hyperlink to an exhibit.²

In connection with the proposed exhibit hyperlinking requirements, the Commission is also proposing amendments to Rule 105 of Regulation S-T to require investment company registrants to make Form N-1A filings that include exhibits in HTML format. Currently, investment company registrants must submit electronic filings to the Commission using the EDGAR system in either American Standard Code for Information Interchange ("ASCII") format or HTML format. Because the ASCII format does not support hyperlink functionality, the exhibit hyperlinking requirement would be feasible only if registrants are required to file in HTML. Under the proposed requirement, registrants would be required to file Form N-1A in HTML format. While the affected Form N-1A filings would be required to be filed in HTML pursuant to the proposed amendments to Rule 105, registrants would continue to be permitted to file in ASCII any schedules or forms that are not subject to the exhibit filing requirements, such as proxy statements, or other documents included with a filing, such as an exhibit. The

² See Proposing Release at footnotes 315-18.

proposed amendments are intended to facilitate access to these exhibits for investors and other users of the information.

2. Purpose and Use of the Information Collection

The title for the collection of information is: Form N-1A under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and Securities Act of 1933, Registration Statement of Open-End Management Investment Companies.” The purpose of Form N-1A is to meet the filing and disclosure requirements of the Securities Act and the Investment Company Act and to enable funds to provide investors with information necessary to evaluate an investment in the fund. Unlike many other federal information collections, which are primarily for the use and benefit of the collecting agency, this information collection is primarily for the use and benefit of investors. The information filed with the Commission also permits the verification of compliance with securities law requirements and assures the public availability and dissemination of the information.

3. Consideration Given to Information Technology

The Commission’s electronic filing system (Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval or “EDGAR”) is designed to automate the filing, processing and dissemination of full disclosure filings. The system permits publicly-held companies to transmit their filings to the Commission electronically. EDGAR has increased the speed, accuracy and availability of information, generating benefits to investors and financial markets. All funds have been required to use EDGAR for their disclosure filings since November 6, 1995. Form N-1A is required to be filed with the Commission electronically on EDGAR. (17 CFR 232.101(a)(1)(i) and (iv)). The public may access filings on EDGAR through the Commission’s Internet Web site (<http://www.sec.gov>) or

at EDGAR terminals located at the Commission's public reference rooms. Prospectuses and SAIs may be sent to investors by electronic means so long as the fund meets certain requirements.³

4. Duplication

The Commission periodically evaluates rule-based reporting and recordkeeping requirements for duplication, and reevaluates them whenever it adopts changes in its rules. The requirements of Form N-1A are not generally duplicated elsewhere.

5. Effect on Small Entities

The current disclosure requirements for reports on Form N-1A do not distinguish between small entities and other funds. The burden on smaller funds, however, to prepare and file registration statements may be greater than for larger funds. The Commission believes, however, that imposing different requirements on smaller investment companies would not be consistent with investor protection and the purposes of the registration statements. The Commission reviews all rules periodically, as required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, to identify methods to minimize recordkeeping or reporting requirements affecting small businesses.

6. Consequences of Not Conducting Collection

The Investment Company Act requires that funds file annual amendments to their registration statements. Less frequent collection would mean that current information might not be available to fund investors.

7. Inconsistencies with Guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2)

Not Applicable.

³ See Use of Electronic Media for Delivery Purposes, Securities Act Release No. 7233, Exchange Act Release No. 36345, Investment Company Act Release No. 21399 (Oct. 6, 1995) (60 FR 53458 (Oct. 13, 1995)).

8. Consultation Outside the Agency

The Commission and staff of the Division of Investment Management participate in an ongoing dialogue with representatives of the investment company industry through public conferences, meetings, and information exchanges. These various forums provide the Commission and the staff with a means of ascertaining and acting upon paperwork burdens confronting the industry. The Commission requested public comment on the proposed amendments to Form N-1A and related information collection requirements before it submitted this request for revision and approval to the OMB. Before adopting the proposed amendments to Form N-1A, the Commission will receive and evaluate public comments on the proposal and its collection of information requirements.

9. Payment or Gift

Not Applicable.

10. Confidentiality

Not Applicable.

11. Sensitive Questions

No information of a sensitive nature, including social security numbers, will be required under this collection of information. The information collection collects basic Personally Identifiable Information (PII) that may include names, job titles and work addresses. However, the agency has determined that the information collection does not constitute a system of record for purposes of the Privacy Act. Information is not retrieved by a personal identifier. In accordance with Section 208 of the E-Government Act of 2002, the agency has conducted a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) of the EDGAR system, in connection with this collection of information. The EDGAR PIA, published on

1/29/2016, is provided as a supplemental document and is also available at <https://www.sec.gov/privacy>

12./13. Estimate of Hour and Cost Burden of Information Collection

Open-end funds register as investment companies under the Investment Company Act and register their securities under the Securities Act on Form N-1A. Compliance with the disclosure requirements of Form N-1A is mandatory. Form N-1A generally imposes two types of reporting burdens on investment companies: (i) the burden of preparing and filing the initial registration statement; and (ii) the burden of preparing and filing post-effective amendments to a previously effective registration statement (including post-effective amendments filed pursuant to rule 485(a) or 485(b) under the Securities Act, as applicable). Compliance with the disclosure requirements of Form N-1A is mandatory. Responses to the disclosure requirements will not be kept confidential.

The following estimates of average burden hours and costs are made solely for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995⁴ and are not derived from a comprehensive or even representative survey or study of the cost of Commission rules and forms.

In our most recent Paperwork Reduction Act submission for Form N-1A, Commission staff estimated the annual compliance burden to comply with the collection of information requirement of Form N-1A to be 1,579,974 burden hours, with an estimated internal cost of \$129,338,408, and external cost of \$129,338,408.⁵

⁴ 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

⁵ This estimate is based on the last time the rule's information collection was submitted for PRA renewal in 2017.

The proposed amendments to Form N-1A are expected to increase the burdens and costs for registrants to prepare and file registration statements and reports on the affected forms, but we believe the burdens associated with hyperlinking exhibits would be small.⁶ We assume that the average burden hours of requiring exhibit hyperlinks would vary based on the number of exhibits that are included with a filing. For purposes of the PRA, based on an estimated average and median number of exhibits filed with Form N-1A and the staff's experience, we estimate that the average burden for a registrant to hyperlink to exhibits would be one hour per response for each of the affected forms. As discussed in the Proposing Release, we are not making any adjustments to the paperwork burden of affected forms due to the proposed amendments to simplify and modernize the rules and forms governing incorporation by reference.⁷

The table below shows the total annual compliance burden, in hours and in costs, of the collections of information on Form N-1A resulting from the proposed amendments.⁸ The burden estimates were calculated by multiplying the estimated number of responses by the estimated average amount of time it would take an issuer to prepare and review the exhibit hyperlinks. The portion of the burden carried by outside professionals is reflected as a cost, while the portion of the burden carried by the issuer internally is reflected in hours. For purposes of the PRA, we estimate that 25% of the burden of preparation is carried by the registrant internally and that 75% of the burden of

⁶ See Proposing Release at Section IV.B.2.c.

⁷ See Proposing Release at Section IV.B.3.b.

⁸ For convenience, the estimated hour and cost burdens in the table have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

preparation is carried by outside professionals retained by the company at an average cost of \$400 per hour.⁹

Form	Proposed number of affected responses (A)	Incremental burden hours/form (B)	Total incremental burden hours (C) = (A) × (B)	25% internal burden (D) = (C) × 0.25	75% outside professional (E) = (C) × 0.75	Professional costs (F) = E × \$400
Form N-1A	6,002	1	6,002	1,501	4,502	\$1,800,800

The above figures reflect our estimated increase of approximately 0.25 internal burden hours per fund. Given an estimated time cost of \$329 per fund (based on updated data concerning funds and fund personnel salaries),¹⁰ we estimate that in the aggregate, funds will annually incur an additional internal burden of 1,501 hours¹¹ and time cost of \$517,845¹² to comply with the proposed amendments to Form N-1A. We estimate that with the additional hour burdens and time costs associated with the proposed amendments to Form N-1A, the total annual internal burden to comply will be 1,598,250 burden hours,¹³ with internal time costs of \$129,832,237.¹⁴

14. Cost to the Federal Government

⁹ We recognize that the costs of retaining outside professionals may vary depending on the nature of the professional services, but for purposes of this PRA analysis, we estimate that such costs would be an average of \$400 per hour. These estimates are based on our estimates for the parallel requirement for operating companies.

¹⁰ This estimate is based on the following calculation: Blended rate for a compliance attorney (\$345) and a senior programmer (\$313) = \$329. The Commission estimates the wage rate associated with these burden hours based on salary information for the securities industry compiled by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association. *See* Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association, Report on Management & Professional Earnings in the Securities Industry 2013 (adjusted to account for the effects of inflation).

¹¹ This estimate is based on the following calculation: 0.25 internal burden hours x 6,002 responses = 1,501 hours.

¹² This estimate is based on the following calculation: 1,501 hours x \$329 (blended rate for a compliance attorney (\$345) and a senior programmer (\$313)) = \$493,829.

¹³ This estimate is based on the following calculation: 1,579,974 + 1,501 = 1,598,250 hours.

¹⁴ This estimate is based on the following calculation: \$129,338,408 + \$493,829 = \$129,832,237.

The annual cost of reviewing and processing new registration statements, post-effective amendments, proxy statements, and shareholder reports of investment companies amounted to approximately \$22.9 million in fiscal year 2016, based on the Commission's computation of the value of staff time devoted to this activity and related overhead.

15. Change in Burden

The total annual hour burden of 1,602,751 hours represents an increase of 6,002 hours over the previous burden hour estimate of 1,596,749 hours. In addition, the annual external cost burden of \$131,139,208 represents an increase of \$1,800,800 over the previous annual external cost burden estimate of \$129,338,408. The changes in burden hours and external cost burdens are due to the staff's estimates of the time costs and external costs that would result from our proposed amendments to Form N-1A regarding hyperlinking.

16. Information Collection Planned for Statistical Purposes

Not Applicable.

17. Approval to Omit OMB Expiration Date

Not Applicable.

18. Exceptions to Certification Statement for Paperwork Reduction Act Submission

Not Applicable.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

Not Applicable.