

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
For the Paperwork Reduction Act Information Collection Submission for
Form PF and Rule 204(b)-1

A. JUSTIFICATION

1. Necessity for the Information Collection

Form PF [17 CFR 279.9] and rule 204(b)-1 [17 CFR 275.204(b)-1] under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (“Advisers Act”) (together, the “rules”) require certain investment advisers registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) to report confidential information about the private funds they advise. The rules implement provisions of Title IV of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (“Dodd-Frank Act”), which amended the Advisers Act to require the SEC to, among other things, establish reporting requirements for advisers to private funds.¹ The information collected on Form PF is designed to facilitate the Financial Stability Oversight Council’s (“FSOC”) monitoring of systemic risk in the private fund industry and assist FSOC in determining whether and how to deploy its regulatory tools with respect to nonbank financial companies.² The SEC and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) also may use information collected on Form PF in their regulatory programs, including examinations, investigations, and investor protection efforts relating to private fund advisers.³ Form PF is a joint form between the SEC and the CFTC with respect to sections 1 and 2; the SEC solely adopted the other sections of the form.⁴

¹ See 15 U.S.C. 80b-4(b) and 15 U.S.C. 80b-11(e).

² See Form PF.

³ *Id.*

⁴ See 15 U.S.C. 80b-11(e).

The rules contain a “collection of information” within the meaning of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (“PRA”).⁵ The title for the collection of information is “Form PF and Rule 204(b)-1” (OMB Control Number 3235-0679), and includes both Form PF and rule 204(b)-1. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Compliance with the information collection is mandatory.

The respondents are investment advisers who are (1) registered or required to be registered under Advisers Act section 203, (2) advise one or more private funds, and (3) managed private fund assets of at least \$150 million at the end of their most recently completed fiscal year (collectively, with their related persons).⁶ Form PF divides respondents into groups based on their size and types of private funds they manage, requiring some groups to file more information more frequently than others. The types of respondents are (1) smaller private fund advisers, that report annually (i.e., private fund advisers that do not qualify as large private fund advisers), (2) large hedge fund advisers, that report more information quarterly (i.e., advisers with at least \$1.5 billion in hedge fund assets under management), (3) large liquidity fund advisers, that report more information quarterly (i.e., advisers that manage liquidity funds and have at least \$1 billion in combined money market and liquidity fund assets under management), and (4) large private equity fund advisers, that report more information annually (i.e., advisers with at least \$2 billion in private equity fund assets under management).

In addition to periodic filings, advisers must file limited information on Form PF in five situations. First, a large hedge fund adviser must file a current report as soon as practicable

⁵ 44 U.S.C. 3501 through 3521.

⁶ *See* 17 CFR 275.204(b)-1.

upon, but no later than 72 hours after, the occurrence of certain reporting events. Second, a private equity fund adviser must file an event report on a quarterly basis upon the occurrence of certain reporting events. Third, any adviser that transitions from filing quarterly to annually because it has ceased to qualify as a large hedge fund adviser or large liquidity fund adviser, must file a Form PF indicating that it is no longer obligated to report on a quarterly basis. Fourth, any adviser that is no longer subject to Form PF's reporting requirements, must file a final report indicating this. Fifth, an adviser may request a temporary hardship exemption if it encounters unanticipated technical difficulties that prevent it from making a timely electronic filing. A temporary hardship exemption extends the deadline for an electronic filing for seven business days. To request a temporary hardship exemption, the adviser must file a request on Form PF.

On May 3, 2023, the SEC adopted amendments to rule 204(b)-1 and the SEC-only portions of Form PF.⁷ The amendments are designed to enhance FSOC's ability to monitor systemic risk as well as bolster the SEC's regulatory oversight of private fund advisers and investor protection efforts. As discussed more fully in the adopting release, the amendments do the following:⁸

- Require large hedge fund advisers to file current reports upon certain reporting events;
- Require private equity fund advisers to file event reports upon certain reporting events; and

⁷ See Amendments to Form PF to Require Event Reporting for Large Hedge Fund Advisers and Private Equity Fund Advisers and to Amend Reporting Requirements for Large Private Equity Fund Advisers, Advisers Act Release No. 6297 (May 3, 2023) ("Amendments to Form PF").

⁸ *Id.*

- Amend how large private equity fund adviser report information about the private equity funds they advise.
- Under the amended rule, temporary hardship exemptions are available for current reporting and event reporting.

2. Purpose and Use of the Information Collection

The rules implement provisions of Title IV of the Dodd-Frank Act, which amended the Advisers Act to require the SEC to, among other things, establish reporting requirements for advisers to private funds.⁹ The information collected on Form PF is designed to facilitate FSOC’s monitoring of systemic risk in the private fund industry and assist FSOC in determining whether and how to deploy its regulatory tools with respect to nonbank financial companies.¹⁰ The SEC and the CFTC also may use information collected on Form PF in their regulatory programs, including examinations, investigations, and investor protection efforts relating to private fund advisers.¹¹ The amendments are designed to enhance FSOC’s ability to monitor systemic risk as well as bolster the SEC’s regulatory oversight of private fund advisers and investor protection efforts.¹²

3. Consideration Given to Information Technology

Advisers must file Form PF electronically with the Form PF filing system.¹³ The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) maintains the Form PF filing system through the Private Fund Reporting Depository (“PFRD”), a subsystem of the Investment

⁹ See 15 U.S.C. 80b-4(b) and 15 U.S.C. 80b-11(e).

¹⁰ See Form PF.

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² See Amendments to Form PF, *supra* footnote 7.

¹³ See 17 CFR 275.204(b)-1(b).

Adviser Registration Depository (“IARD”), through which registered advisers are already separately obligated to file annual reports on Form ADV [17 CFR 279.1]. Form PF may be filed either through a fillable form on the PFRD website or through a batch filing process utilizing the eXtensible Markup Language (“XML”) tagged data format. Certain advisers may prefer to report in XML format because it allows them to automate aspects of their reporting and, therefore, minimizes burdens and generates efficiencies for the adviser. Collecting information electronically is designed to reduce the regulatory burden upon investment advisers by providing a convenient portal for quickly transmitting reports and, for advisers that submit their reports in XML format in particular, allowing them to automate aspects of their reporting.

4. Duplication

The collection of information requirements of Form PF are not duplicated elsewhere.

5. Effect on Small Entities

For the purposes of the Advisers Act and the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, an investment adviser generally is a small entity if it (1) has assets under management having a total value of less than \$25 million; (2) did not have total assets of \$5 million or more on the last day of the most recent fiscal year; and (3) does not control, is not controlled by, and is not under common control with another investment adviser that has assets under management of \$25 million or more, or any person (other than a natural person) that had total assets of \$5 million or more on the last day of its most recent fiscal year.¹⁴

By definition, no small entity on its own, would meet rules’ minimum reporting threshold of \$150 million in regulatory assets under management attributable to private funds. Based on Form PF and Form ADV data as of December 2022, the SEC estimates that no small entity

¹⁴ 17 CFR 275.0-7.

advisers are required to file Form PF. The SEC does not have evidence to suggest that any small entities are required to file Form PF but are not filing Form PF.

6. **Consequences of Not Conducting Collection**

The rules implement provisions of Title IV of the Dodd-Frank Act, which amended the Advisers Act to require the SEC to, among other things, establish reporting requirements for advisers to private funds.¹⁵ The information collected on Form PF is designed to facilitate FSOC's monitoring of systemic risk in the private fund industry and assist FSOC in determining whether and how to deploy its regulatory tools with respect to nonbank financial companies.¹⁶ The SEC and the CFTC also may use information collected on Form PF in their regulatory programs, including examinations, investigations, and investor protection efforts relating to private fund advisers.¹⁷

The frequency of collection varies depending on the size of the adviser and the types of private funds it manages, which balances the need for, and value of, current information against the relative reporting burden for different types of advisers. If the information either is not collected or is collected less frequently, FSOC's ability to monitor systemic risk and deploy its regulatory tools, as well as the SEC's ability to protect investors, may be reduced.

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

Under 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2)(i), OMB will not approve a collection of information requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly, unless the agency is able to demonstrate that it is necessary to satisfy statutory requirements or other substantial need. The amendments require large hedge fund

¹⁵ See 15 U.S.C. 80b-4(b) and 15 U.S.C. 80b-11(e).

¹⁶ See Form PF.

¹⁷ *Id.*

advisers submit current reports as soon as practicable but no later than 72 hours from the occurrence of reporting event, which could occur more or less than quarterly. The current reporting requirements are necessary to satisfy statutory requirements or other substantial need to assist the FSOC in its monitoring obligations under the Dodd-Frank Act and assist the SEC in its investor protection efforts under the Advisers Act, by providing the SEC and FSOC with more timely data to identify and respond to private funds that are facing stress that could result in investor harm or systemic risk.

8. Consultation Outside the Agency

The SEC and the staff of the Division of Investment Management participate in an ongoing dialogue with representatives of the investment management industry through public conferences, meetings, and informal exchanges. These various forums provide the SEC and the staff with a means of ascertaining and acting upon paperwork burdens confronting the industry. The SEC requested comment and considered comments received on its proposal to amend the rules.¹⁸

9. Payment or Gift

Not applicable.

10. Confidentiality

Responses to the information collection will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by law.¹⁹ Form PF elicits non-public information about private funds and their trading strategies, the public disclosure of which could adversely affect the funds and their investors. The SEC

¹⁸ Amendments to Form PF to Require Current Reporting and Amend Reporting Requirements for Large Private Equity Advisers and Large Liquidity Fund Advisers, Advisers Act Release No. 5950 (Jan. 26, 2022) [87 FR 9106 (Feb. 17, 2022)] (“2022 Form PF Proposing Release”).

¹⁹ See 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2)(vii) and (viii).

does not intend to make public Form PF information that is identifiable to any particular adviser or private fund, although the SEC may use Form PF information in an enforcement action and to assess potential systemic risk.²⁰ SEC staff issues certain publications designed to inform the public of the private funds industry, all of which use only aggregated or masked information to avoid potentially disclosing any proprietary information.²¹ The Advisers Act precludes the SEC from being compelled to reveal Form PF information except (1) to Congress, upon an agreement of confidentiality, (2) to comply with a request for information from any other Federal department or agency or self-regulatory organization for purposes within the scope of its jurisdiction, or (3) to comply with an order of a court of the United States in an action brought by the United States or the SEC.²² Any department, agency, or self-regulatory organization that receives Form PF information must maintain its confidentiality consistent with the level of confidentiality established for the SEC.²³ The Advisers Act requires the SEC to make Form PF information available to FSOC.²⁴ For advisers that also are commodity pool operators or commodity trading advisers, filing Form PF through the Form PF filing system is filing with both the SEC and CFTC.²⁵ Therefore, the SEC makes Form PF information available to FSOC and the CFTC, pursuant to Advisers Act section 204(b), making the information subject to the confidentiality protections applicable to information required to be filed under that section.

²⁰ See 15 U.S.C. 80b-10(c).

²¹ See, e.g., Private Funds Statistics, issued by staff of the SEC Division of Investment Management's Analytics Office, which we have used in this PRA as a data source, *available at* <https://www.sec.gov/divisions/investment/private-funds-statistics.shtml>.

²² See 15 U.S.C. 80b-4(b)(8).

²³ See 15 U.S.C. 80b-4(b)(9).

²⁴ See 15 U.S.C. 80b-4(b)(7).

²⁵ See Reporting by Investment Advisers to Private Funds and Certain Commodity Pool Operators and Commodity Trading Advisers on Form PF, Advisers Act Release No. 3308 (Oct. 31, 2011), 76 FR 71128, at n.17 (Nov. 16, 2011).

Before sharing any Form PF information, the SEC requires that any such department, agency, or self-regulatory organization represent to the SEC that it has in place controls designed to ensure the use and handling of Form PF information in a manner consistent with the protections required by the Advisers Act. The SEC has instituted procedures to protect the confidentiality of Form PF information in a manner consistent with the protections required in the Advisers Act.²⁶

11. **Sensitive Questions**

Form PF elicits non-public information about private funds and their trading strategies, the public disclosure of which could adversely affect the funds and their investors. A System of Records Notice that covers the collection of information has been published in the Federal Register at 83 FR 6892 and can also be found at

<http://www.sec.gov/about/privacy/secprivacyoffice.htm>. Instructions for obtaining the Privacy

Impact Assessment for IARD can be found at

<http://www.sec.gov/about/privacy/secprivacyoffice.htm>.

12. **Burden of Information Collection**

We are revising our total burden estimates to reflect the adopted amendments, updated data, and new methodology for certain estimates.²⁷ The tables below map out the Form PF requirements as they apply to each group of respondents and detail our burden estimates.

²⁶ See 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2)(viii).

²⁷ For the previously approved estimates, see ICR Reference No. 202209-3235-009 (conclusion date Nov. 3, 2022), available at https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=202209-3235-009.

a. **Final Form PF Requirements by Respondent**

Table 1: Final Form PF Requirements by Respondent

Form PF	Smaller private fund advisers	Large hedge fund advisers	Large liquidity fund advisers	Large private equity fund advisers
Section 1a and section 1b (basic information about the adviser and the private funds it advises) No revisions	Annually	Quarterly	Quarterly	Annually
Section 1c (additional information concerning hedge funds) No revisions	Annually, if they advise hedge funds	Quarterly	Quarterly, if they advise hedge funds	Annually, if they advise hedge funds
Section 2 (additional information concerning qualifying hedge funds) No revisions	No	Quarterly	No	No
Section 3 (additional information concerning liquidity funds) No revisions	No	No	No	No
Section 4 (additional information concerning private equity funds) The adopted amendments modify section 4	No	No	No	Annually
Section 5 (current reporting concerning qualifying hedge funds) The adopted amendments rules add section 5	No	As soon as practicable upon a current reporting event, but no later than 72 hours	No	No
Section 6 (event reporting for private equity fund advisers) The adopted amendments add section 6	Within 60 days of fiscal quarter end upon a reporting event, if they advise private equity funds	No	No	Within 60 days of fiscal quarter end upon a reporting event
Section 7 (temporary hardship request) The adopted amendments make this available for current and private equity event reporting	Optional, if they qualify	Optional, if they qualify	Optional, if they qualify	Optional, if they qualify

b. Annual Hour Burden Estimates

Below are tables with annual hour burden estimates for (1) initial filings, (2) ongoing annual and quarterly filings, (3) current reporting and private equity event reporting, and (4) transition filings, final filings, and temporary hardship requests.

Table 2: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings

Respondent ¹		Number of Respondents = Aggregate Number of Responses ²	Hours Per Response ³	Hours Per Response Amortized Over 3 Years ⁴	Aggregate Hours Amortized Over 3 Years ⁵
Smaller Private Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate ²⁸	313 responses ⁶	40 hours	÷ 3 = 13 hours	4,069 hours
	Requested	358 responses ⁷	40 hours	÷ 3 = 13 hours	4,654 hours
	Previously Approved	272 responses	40 hours	23 hours	6,256 hours
	Change	86 responses	0 hours	(10) hours	(1,602) hours
Large Hedge Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	14 responses ⁸	325 hours	÷ 3 = 108 hours	1,512 hours
	Requested	16 responses ⁹	325 hours	÷ 3 = 108 hours	1,728 hours
	Previously Approved	17 responses	325 hours	658 hours	11,186 hours
	Change	(1) response	0 hours	(550) hours	(9,458) hours
Large Liquidity Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	1 response ¹⁰	202 hours	÷ 3 = 67 hours	67 hours
	Requested	1 response ¹¹	200 hours	÷ 3 = 67 hours	67 hours
	Previously Approved	2 responses	200 hours	588 hours	1,176 hours
	Change	(1) response	0 hours	(521) hours	(1,109) hours
Large Private Equity Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	42 responses ¹²	250 hours	÷ 3 = 83 hours	3,486 hours
	Requested	17 responses ¹³	252 hours ¹⁴	÷ 3 = 84 hours	1,428 hours
	Previously Approved	9 responses	200 hours	133 hours	1,197 hours
	Change	8 responses	52 hours	(49) hours	231 hours

²⁸ For all proposed estimates, see ICR Reference No. 202202-3235-026 (conclusion date May 17, 2022), available at https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=202202-3235-026.

Notes:

1. We expect that the hourly burden will be most significant for the initial report because the adviser will need to familiarize itself with the new reporting form and may need to configure its systems in order to efficiently gather the required information. In addition, we expect that some large private fund advisers will find it efficient to automate some portion of the reporting process, which will increase the burden of the initial filing but reduce the burden of subsequent filings.
2. This concerns the initial filing; therefore, we estimate one response per respondent. The changes are due to using updated data to estimate the number of advisers. The proposed changes concerning large private equity fund advisers also were due to the proposed amendment to reduce the filing threshold, which will not be adopted in this Release.
3. Hours per response changes for large private equity fund advisers are due to amendments to section 4. Hours per response proposed estimate changes for large liquidity fund advisers were due to proposed amendments to section 3. We have reduced the final hours estimate from the proposed hours estimate because the proposed large liquidity fund amendments will not be adopted in this Release.
4. We amortize the initial time burden over three years because we believe that most of the burden would be incurred in the initial filing. We use a different methodology to calculate the estimate than the methodology staff used for the previously approved burdens. We believe the previously approved burdens for initial filings inflated the estimates by using a methodology that included subsequent filings for the next two years, which, for annual filers, included 2 subsequent filings, and for quarterly filers, included 11 subsequent filings. For the requested burden, we calculate the initial filing, as amortized over the next three years, by including only the hours related to the initial filing, not any subsequent filings. This approach is designed to more accurately estimate the initial burden, as amortized over three years. (For example, to estimate the previously approved burden for a large hedge fund adviser making its initial filing, staff estimated that the adviser would have an amortized average annual burden of 658 hours (1 initial filing x 325 hours + 11 subsequent filings (because it files quarterly) x 150 hours = 1,975 hours. 1,975 hours / 3 years = approximately 658 previously approved hours per response, amortized over three years).) Changes are due to using the revised methodology, and changes for the large hedge fund advisers also are due to amendments to section 4. The proposed changes for large liquidity fund advisers were due to proposed amendments to section 3, which we are not adopting in this Release.
5. (Number of responses) x (hours per response amortized over three years) = aggregate hours amortized over three years. Changes are due to (1) using updated data to estimate the number of advisers and (2) the new methodology to estimate the hours per response, amortized over three years. For large private equity fund advisers, changes in our proposed estimates were also due to the proposed amendments to lower the threshold, which we are not adopting in this Release, and amendments to section 4. The proposed changes for large liquidity fund advisers were due to proposed amendments to section 3, which we are not adopting in this Release.
6. In the case of the proposed estimates, Private Funds Statistics show 2,427 smaller private fund advisers filed Form PF in the fourth quarter of 2020. Based on filing data from 2016 through 2020, an average of 12.9 percent of them did not file for the previous due date. ($2,427 \times 0.129 = 313$ advisers.)
7. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show 2,616 smaller private fund advisers filed Form PF in the most recent reporting period. Based on filing data from 2017 through 2021, an average of 13.7 percent of them did not file during the prior year. ($2,616 \times 0.137 = 358.39$ advisers, rounded to 358 advisers.)
8. In the case of the proposed estimates, Private Funds Statistics show 545 large hedge fund advisers filed Form PF in the fourth quarter of 2020. Based on filing data from 2016 through 2020, an average of 2.6 percent of them did not file for the previous due date. ($545 \times 0.026 = 14.17$ advisers, rounded to 14 advisers.)
9. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show 598 large hedge fund advisers filed Form PF in the most recent reporting period. Based on filing data from 2017 through 2021, an average of 2.7 percent of them did not file during the prior year. ($598 \times 0.027 = 16.146$ advisers, rounded to 16 advisers.)
10. In the case of the proposed estimates, Private Funds Statistics show 23 large liquidity fund advisers filed Form PF in the fourth quarter of 2020. Based on filing data from 2016 through 2020, an average of 1.5 percent of them did not file for the previous due date. ($23 \times 0.015 = 0.345$ advisers, rounded up to 1 adviser.)
11. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show 22 large liquidity fund advisers filed Form PF in the most recent reporting period. Based on filing data from 2017 through 2021, an average of 1.5 percent of them did not file during the prior year. ($22 \times 0.015 = 0.33$ advisers, rounded up to 1 adviser.)
12. In the case of the proposed estimates, Private Funds Statistics show 364 large private equity fund advisers filed Form PF in the fourth quarter of 2020. Based on filing data from 2016 through 2020, an average of 3.5 percent of them did not file for the previous due date. ($364 \times 0.035 = 12.74$ advisers, rounded to 13 advisers.) As discussed in

section II.B of the 2022 Form PF Proposing Release, we estimated that reducing the filing threshold for large private equity fund advisers would capture eight percent more of the U.S. private equity industry based on committed capital (from 67 percent to 75 percent of the U.S. private equity industry). Therefore, we proposed to estimate the number of large private equity fund advisers would increase by eight percent, as a result of the proposed threshold. (364 large private equity fund advisers \times 0.08 = 29.12, rounded to 29 additional large private equity fund advisers filing for the first time as a result of the proposed threshold) + (13 advisers) = 42 advisers.)

13. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show 435 large private equity fund advisers filed Form PF in the most recent reporting period. Based on filing data from 2017 through 2021, an average of 3.9 percent of them did not file during the prior year. (435 \times 0.039 = 16.97 advisers, rounded to 17 advisers.) In a change from the proposal, we are not adopting a change to the filing threshold for large private equity fund advisers in this Release.
14. The increase in the hours estimate from the proposing estimate to the requested value is due to the change from a current reporting requirement to an annual reporting requirement for large private equity fund advisers for general partner and limited partner clawbacks, and in response to commenters. Our requested value considers that certain proposed questions for large private equity fund advisers will be on an annual, rather than a current, basis.

Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Ongoing Annual and Quarterly Filings

Respondent¹		Number of Respondents²		Number of Responses³		Hours Per Response⁴	Aggregate Hours⁵
Smaller Private Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	2,114 advisers ⁶	x	1 response	x	15 hours =	31,710 hours
	Requested	2,258 advisers ⁷	x	1 response	x	15 hours =	33,870 hours
	Previously Approved	2,055 advisers	x	1 response	x	15 hours =	30,825 hours
	Change	203 advisers		0 responses		0 hours	3,045 hours
Large Hedge Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	531 advisers ⁸	x	4 responses	x	150 hours =	318,600 hours
	Requested	582 advisers ⁹	x	4 responses	x	150 hours =	349,200 hours
	Previously Approved	537 advisers	x	4 responses	x	150 hours =	322,200 hours
	Change	45 advisers		0 responses		0 hours	27,000 hours
Large Liquidity Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	22 advisers ¹⁰	x	4 responses	x	71 hours =	6,248 hours
	Requested	21 advisers ¹¹	x	4 responses	x	70 hours =	5,880 hours
	Previously Approved	20 advisers	x	4 responses	x	70 hours =	5,600 hours
	Change	1 adviser		0 responses		0 hours	280 hours
Large Private Equity Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	351 advisers ¹²	x	1 response	x	125 hours =	43,875 hours
	Requested	418 advisers ¹³	x	1 response	x	128 hours ¹⁴ =	53,504 hours
	Previously Approved	313 advisers	x	1 response	x	100 hours =	31,300 hours
	Change	105 advisers		0 responses		28 hours	22,204 hours

Notes:

1. We estimate that after an adviser files its initial report, it will incur significantly lower costs to file ongoing annual and quarterly reports, because much of the work for the initial report is non-recurring and likely created system configuration and reporting efficiencies.
2. Changes to the number of respondents are due to using updated data to estimate the number of advisers. For large private equity fund advisers, the changes in our proposed estimates were also due to the amendment to lower the threshold, which we are not adopting in this Release.
3. Smaller private fund advisers and large private equity fund advisers file annually. Large hedge fund advisers and large liquidity fund advisers file quarterly.
4. Hours per response changes for the large private equity fund advisers are due to the amendments to section 4. Hours per response proposed estimate changes for large liquidity fund advisers were due to proposed amendments to section 3. We have reduced the final hours estimate for large liquidity fund advisers from the proposed hours estimate because the proposed large liquidity fund amendments will not be adopted in this Release.
5. Changes to the aggregate hours are due to using updated data to estimate the number of advisers. For large private equity fund advisers, changes also are due to the amendments to section 4.
6. In the case of the proposed estimates, Private Funds Statistics show 2,427 smaller private fund advisers filed Form PF in the fourth quarter of 2020. We estimated that 313 of them filed an initial filing, as discussed in Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings. (2,427 total smaller advisers – 313 advisers who made an initial filing = 2,114 advisers who make ongoing filings.)
7. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show 2,616 smaller private fund advisers filed Form PF in the most recent reporting period. We estimated that 358 of them filed an initial filing, as discussed in Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings. (2,616 total smaller advisers – 358 advisers who made an initial filing = 2,258 advisers who make ongoing filings.)
8. In the case of the proposed estimates, Private Funds Statistics show 545 large hedge fund advisers filed Form PF in the fourth quarter of 2020. We estimated that 14 of them filed an initial filing, as discussed in Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings. (545 total large hedge fund advisers – 14 advisers who made an initial filing = 531 advisers who make ongoing filings.)
9. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show 598 large hedge fund advisers filed Form PF in the most recent reporting period. We estimated that 16 of them filed an initial filing, as discussed in Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings. (598 total large hedge fund advisers – 16 advisers who made an initial filing = 582 advisers who make ongoing filings.)
10. In the case of the proposed estimates, Private Funds Statistics show 23 large liquidity fund advisers filed Form PF in the fourth quarter of 2020. We estimated that one of them filed an initial filing, as discussed in Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings. (23 total large liquidity fund advisers – 1 adviser who made an initial filing = 22 advisers who make ongoing filings.)
11. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show 22 large liquidity fund advisers filed Form PF in the most recent reporting period. We estimated that one of them filed an initial filing, as discussed in Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings. (22 total large liquidity fund advisers – 1 adviser who made an initial filing = 21 advisers who make ongoing filings.)
12. In the case of the proposed estimates, Private Funds Statistics show 364 large private equity fund advisers filed Form PF in the fourth quarter of 2020. Based on filing data from 2016 through 2020, an average of 3.5 percent of them did not file for the previous due date. ($364 \times 0.035 = 12.74$ advisers, rounded to 13 advisers.) (364 total large private equity fund advisers – 13 advisers who made an initial filing = 351 advisers who make ongoing filings.) Lowering the filing threshold for large private equity fund advisers would result in additional advisers filing for the first time, as discussed in Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings.
13. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show 435 large private equity fund advisers filed Form PF in the most recent reporting period. Based on filing data from 2017 through 2021, an average of 3.9 percent of them did not file during the prior year. ($435 \times 0.039 = 16.97$ advisers, rounded to 17 advisers.) (435 total large private equity fund advisers – 17 advisers who made an initial filing = 418 advisers who make ongoing filings.) As discussed in Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings, we are not adopting the proposed change in threshold for large private equity fund advisers.
14. The increase in the hours estimate from the proposing estimate to the requested value is due to the change from a current reporting requirement to an annual reporting requirement for large private equity fund advisers for general partner and limited partner clawbacks and in response to commenters. Our requested value considers that certain proposed questions for large private equity fund advisers will be on an annual, rather than a current, basis.

Table 4: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Current Reporting and Private Equity Event Reporting

Respondent¹		Aggregate Number of Responses		Hours Per Response²	=	Aggregate Hours
Smaller Private Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	6 responses	x	8.5 hours	=	51 hours
	Requested	20 responses	x	5 hours	=	100 hours
	Previously Approved	Not Applicable				
	Change	Not Applicable				
Large Hedge Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	6 responses	x	8.5 hours	=	51 hours
	Requested	60 responses ³	x	10 hours	=	600 hours
	Previously Approved	Not Applicable				
	Change	Not Applicable				
Large Private Equity Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	6 responses	x	8.5 hours	=	51 hours
	Proposed Estimate	20 responses	x	5 hours	=	100 hours
	Previously Approved	Not Applicable				
	Change	Not Applicable				

Notes:

1. In a change from the proposal, qualifying hedge fund advisers will file current reports under section 5 as soon as practicable, but no later than 72 hours from the current reporting event, and private equity fund advisers will file event reports under section 6 on a quarterly basis, in each case rather than within one business day as proposed. There are no previously approved estimates for the current reporting and private equity event reporting amendments because they are new requirements.
2. We estimated in the proposal that the time to prepare and file a current report would range from 4 hours to 8.5 hours, depending on the current reporting event. Therefore, we proposed to use the upper range (8.5 hours) to calculate estimates. In our requested values, we have revised the estimated time to prepare and file a current report for large hedge fund advisers to 10 hours. We considered comments that we received to our hour burden estimate, as well as changes to current reporting questions and the reporting timeline from the proposed amendments to the final amendments. Our final time burden estimate includes the costs associated with the required explanatory notes. We have revised the estimated time to prepare and file a private equity event report for private equity fund advisers to 5 hours in consideration of changes from the proposed amendments to the final amendments to the event reporting questions and the change in the reporting timeline from within one business day to on a quarterly basis.

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3. In light of comments received and modifications to the proposal, our estimate of the aggregate number of responses expected across all current reporting and private equity event reporting categories has increased. As discussed more fully in the adopting release, we have modified our estimate of the number of current reports associated with extraordinary losses for large hedge fund advisers. We have also modified our estimate of current reports and private equity reporting events associated with other reporting event categories. We also recognize in our estimate that advisers may concurrently experience multiple current reporting events or private equity reporting events, as applicable, and may therefore report more than one reporting event in a single filing.

Table 5: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Transition Filings, Final Filings, and Temporary Hardship Requests

Filing Type¹		Aggregate Number of Responses²		Hours Per Response	=	Aggregate Hours³
Transition Filing from Quarterly to Annual	Proposed Estimate	63 responses ⁴	x	0.25 hours	=	15.75 hours
	Requested	71 responses ⁵	x	0.25 hours	=	17.75 hours
	Previously Approved	45 responses	x	0.25 hours	=	11.25 hours
	Change	26 responses		0 hours		6.5 hours
Final Filings	Proposed Estimate	232 responses ⁶	x	0.25 hours	=	58 hours
	Requested	235 responses ⁷	x	0.25 hours	=	58.75 hours
	Previously Approved	54 responses	x	0.25 hours	=	13.5 hours
	Change⁸	181 responses		0 hours		45.25 hours
Temporary Hardship Requests	Proposed Estimate	3 responses ⁹	x	1 hour	=	3 hours
	Requested	4 responses ¹⁰	x	1 hour	=	4 hours
	Previously Approved	4 responses	x	1 hour	=	4 hours
	Change	0 responses		0 hours		0 hours

Notes:

1. Advisers must file limited information on Form PF in three situations. First, any adviser that transitions from filing quarterly to annually because it has ceased to qualify as a large hedge fund adviser or large liquidity fund adviser, must file a Form PF indicating that it is no longer obligated to report on a quarterly basis. Second, any adviser that is no longer subject to Form PF's reporting requirements, must file a final report indicating this. Third, an adviser may request a temporary hardship exemption if it encounters unanticipated technical difficulties that prevent it from making a timely electronic filing. A temporary hardship exemption extends the deadline for an electronic filing for seven business days. To request a temporary hardship exemption, the adviser must file a request on Form PF. Under the final rule, temporary hardship exemptions are available for current reporting and private equity event reporting. This final amendment will not result in any changes to the hours per response.
2. Changes to the aggregate number of responses are due to using updated data. Changes for final filings also are due to using a different methodology, as discussed below.
3. Changes to the aggregate hours are due to the changes in the aggregate number of responses.
4. In the case of the proposed estimates, Private Funds Statistics show 568 advisers filed quarterly reports in the fourth quarter of 2020. Based on filing data from 2016 through 2020, an average of 11.1 percent of them filed a transition filing. (568 x 0.111 = 63 responses.)
5. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show 620 advisers filed quarterly reports in the most recent reporting period. Based on filing data from 2017 through 2021, an average of 11.5 percent of them filed a transition filing. (620 x 0.115 = 71.3 responses, rounded to 71 responses.)

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6. In the case of the proposed estimates, Private Funds Statistics show 3,359 advisers filed Form PF in the fourth quarter of 2020. Based on filing data from 2016 through 2020, an average of 6.9 percent of them filed a final filing. ($3,359 \times 0.069 =$ approximately 232 responses.)
 7. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show 3,671 advisers filed Form PF in the most recent reporting period. Based on filing data from 2017 through 2021, an average of 11.5 percent of them filed a final filing. ($3,671 \times 0.115 =$ approximately 422 responses.)
 8. Changes for final filings are due to using a different methodology. The previously approved estimates used a percentage of quarterly filers to estimate how many advisers filed a final report. We use a percentage of all filers to estimate how many advisers filed a final report, because all filers may file a final report, not just quarterly filers. Therefore, this methodology is designed to more accurately estimate the number of responses for final filings.
 9. In the case of the proposed estimates, based on experience receiving temporary hardship requests, we estimate that 1 out of 1,000 advisers will file a temporary hardship exemption annually. Private Funds Statistics show there were 3,359 private fund advisers who filed Form PF in the fourth quarter of 2020. ($3,359 / 1,000 =$ approximately 3 responses.)
 10. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show there were 3,671 private fund advisers who filed Form PF in the most recent reporting period. ($3,671 / 1,000 =$ approximately 4 responses.)

c. Annual Monetized Time Burden Estimates

Below are tables with annual monetized time burden estimates for (1) initial filings, (2) ongoing annual and quarterly filings, (3) current reporting and private equity event reporting, and (4) transition filings, final filings, and temporary hardship requests.²⁹

²⁹ The hourly wage rates used in our estimates are based on (1) SIFMA's *Management & Professional Earnings in the Securities Industry 2013*, modified by SEC staff to account for an 1,800-hour work-year and inflation, and multiplied by 5.35 to account for bonuses, firm size, employee benefits and overhead; and (2) SIFMA's *Office Salaries in the Securities Industry 2013*, modified by SEC staff to account for an 1,800-hour work-year and inflation, and multiplied by 2.93 to account for bonuses, firm size, employee benefits and overhead. The requested values are based on the preceding SIFMA data sets, which SEC staff have updated since the proposing release to account for current inflation rates.

Table 6: Annual Monetized Time Burden of Initial Filings

Respondent¹	Per Response²	Per Response Amortized Over 3 years³	Aggregate Number of Responses⁴	Aggregate Monetized Time Burden Amortized Over 3 Years
Smaller Private Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	\$13,620 ⁵ ÷ 3 = \$4,540	x 313 responses =	\$1,421,020
	Requested	\$15,520 ⁶ ÷ 3 = \$5,174	x 358 responses =	\$1,852,292
	Previously Approved	\$13,460	x 272 responses =	\$3,661,120
	Change	\$2,060	86 responses	(\$1,808,828)
Large Hedge Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	\$104,423 ⁷ ÷ 3 = \$34,808	x 14 responses =	\$487,312
	Requested	\$118,890 ⁸ ÷ 3 = \$39,630	x 16 responses =	\$634,080
	Previously Approved	\$103,123	x 17 responses =	\$1,753,091
	Change	\$15,767	(1) response	(\$1,119,011)
Large Liquidity Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	\$64,893 ⁹ ÷ 3 = \$21,631	x 1 response =	\$21,631
	Requested	\$73,200 ¹⁰ ÷ 3 = \$24,400	x 1 response =	\$24,400
	Previously Approved	\$63,460	x 2 responses =	\$126,920
	Change	\$9,740	(1) response	(\$102,520)
Large Private Equity Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	\$80,325 ¹¹ ÷ 3 = \$26,775	x 42 responses =	\$1,124,550
	Requested	\$92,221 ¹² ÷ 3 = \$30,740	x 17 responses =	\$522,580
	Previously Approved	\$63,460	x 9 responses =	\$571,140
	Change	\$28,761	8 responses	(\$48,560)

Notes:

1. We expect that the monetized time burden will be most significant for the initial report, for the same reasons discussed in Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings. Accordingly, we anticipate that the initial report will require more attention from senior personnel, including compliance managers and senior risk management specialists, than will ongoing annual and quarterly filings. Changes are due to using (1) updated hours per response estimates, as discussed in Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings, (2) updated aggregate number of responses, as discussed in Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings, and (3) updated wage estimates. Changes to the aggregate monetized time burden, amortized over three years, also are due to amortizing the monetized time burden, which the previously approved estimates did not calculate, as discussed below.
2. For the hours per response in each calculation, *see* Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings.
3. We amortize the monetized time burden for initial filings over three years, as we do with other initial burdens in this PRA, because we believe that most of the burden would be incurred in the initial filing. The previously approved burden estimates did not calculate this.
4. *See* Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings.
5. In the case of the proposed estimates, for smaller private fund advisers, we estimated that the initial report would most likely be completed equally by a compliance manager at a cost of \$316 per hour and a senior risk management specialist at a cost of \$365 per hour. Smaller private fund advisers generally would not realize significant benefits from or incur significant costs for system configuration or automation because of the limited scope of information required from smaller private fund advisers. $((\$316 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5) + (\$365 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5)) \times 40 \text{ hours per response} = \$13,620$.
6. In the case of the requested values, for smaller private fund advisers, we estimate that the initial report will most likely be completed equally by a compliance manager at a cost of \$360 per hour and a senior risk management specialist at a cost of \$416 per hour. Smaller private fund advisers generally would not realize significant benefits from or incur significant costs for system configuration or automation because of the limited scope of information required from smaller private fund advisers. $((\$416 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5) + (\$360 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5)) \times 40 \text{ hours per response} = \$15,520$.
7. In the case of the proposed estimates, for large hedge fund advisers, we estimated that for the initial report, of a total estimated burden of 325 hours, approximately 195 hours will most likely be performed by compliance professionals and 130 hours would most likely be performed by programmers working on system configuration and reporting automation. Of the work performed by compliance professionals, we anticipate that it will be performed equally by a compliance manager at a cost of \$316 per hour and a senior risk management specialist at a cost of \$365 per hour. Of the work performed by programmers, we anticipated that it would be performed equally by a senior programmer at a cost of \$339 per hour and a programmer analyst at a cost of \$246 per hour. $((\$316 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5) + (\$365 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5)) \times 195 \text{ hours} = \$66,397.50$. $((\$339 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5) + (\$246 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5)) \times 130 \text{ hours} = \$38,025$. $\$66,397.50 + \$38,025 = \$104,422.50$, rounded to \$104,423.
8. In the case of the requested values, for large hedge fund advisers, we estimate that for the initial report, of a total estimated burden of 325 hours, approximately 195 hours will most likely be performed by compliance professionals and 130 hours will most likely be performed by programmers working on system configuration and reporting automation. Of the work performed by compliance professionals, we anticipate that it will be performed equally by a compliance manager at a cost of \$360 per hour and a senior risk management specialist at a cost of \$416 per hour. Of the work performed by programmers, we anticipate that it will be performed equally by a senior programmer at a cost of \$386 per hour and a programmer analyst at a cost of \$280 per hour. $((\$360 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5) + (\$416 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5)) \times 195 \text{ hours} = \$75,600$. $((\$386 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5) + (\$280 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5)) \times 130 \text{ hours} = \$43,290$. $\$75,600 + \$43,290 = \$118,890$.
9. In the case of the proposed estimates, for large liquidity fund advisers, we estimated that for the initial report, of a total estimated burden of 202 hours, approximately 60 percent would most likely be performed by compliance professionals and approximately 40 percent would most likely be performed by programmers working on system configuration and reporting automation (that is approximately 121 hours for compliance professionals and 81 hours for programmers). Of the work performed by compliance professionals, we anticipated that it would be performed equally by a compliance manager at a cost of \$316 per hour and a senior risk management specialist at a cost of \$365 per hour. Of the work performed by programmers, we anticipated that it would be performed equally by a senior programmer at a cost of \$339 per hour and a

programmer analyst at a cost of \$246 per hour. $((\$316 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5) + (\$365 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5)) \times 121 \text{ hours} = \$41,200.50$. $((\$339 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5) + (\$246 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5)) \times 81 \text{ hours} = \$23,692.50$. $\$41,200.50 + \$23,692.50 = \$64,893$.

10. In the case of the requested values, for large liquidity fund advisers, we estimate that for the initial report, of a total estimated burden of 200 hours, approximately 60 percent will most likely be performed by compliance professionals and approximately 40 percent will most likely be performed by programmers working on system configuration and reporting automation (that is approximately 120 hours for compliance professionals and 80 hours for programmers). Of the work performed by compliance professionals, we anticipate that it will be performed equally by a compliance manager at a cost of \$360 per hour and a senior risk management specialist at a cost of \$416 per hour. Of the work performed by programmers, we anticipate that it will be performed equally by a senior programmer at a cost of \$386 per hour and a programmer analyst at a cost of \$280 per hour. $((\$360 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5) + (\$416 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5)) \times 120 \text{ hours} = \$46,560$. $((\$386 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5) + (\$280 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5)) \times 80 \text{ hours} = \$26,640$. $\$46,560 + \$26,640 = \$73,200$.
11. In the case of the proposed estimates, for large private equity fund advisers, we expected that for the initial report, of a total estimated burden of 250 hours, approximately 60 percent would most likely be performed by compliance professionals and approximately 40 percent would most likely be performed by programmers working on system configuration and reporting automation (that is approximately 150 hours for compliance professionals and 100 hours for programmers). Of the work performed by compliance professionals, we anticipated that it would be performed equally by a compliance manager at a cost of \$316 per hour and a senior risk management specialist at a cost of \$365 per hour. Of the work performed by programmers, we anticipated that it would be performed equally by a senior programmer at a cost of \$339 per hour and a programmer analyst at a cost of \$246 per hour. $((\$316 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5) + (\$365 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5)) \times 150 \text{ hours} = \$51,075$. $((\$339 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5) + (\$246 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5)) \times 100 \text{ hours} = \$29,250$. $\$51,075 + \$29,250 = \$80,325$.
12. In the case of the requested values, for large private equity fund advisers, we expect that for the initial report, of a total estimated burden of 252 hours, approximately 60 percent will most likely be performed by compliance professionals and approximately 40 percent will most likely be performed by programmers working on system configuration and reporting automation (that is approximately 151 hours for compliance professionals and 101 hours for programmers). Of the work performed by compliance professionals, we anticipate that it will be performed equally by a compliance manager at a cost of \$360 per hour and a senior risk management specialist at a cost of \$416 per hour. Of the work performed by programmers, we anticipate that it will be performed equally by a senior programmer at a cost of \$386 per hour and a programmer analyst at a cost of \$280 per hour. $((\$360 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5) + (\$416 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5)) \times 151 \text{ hours} = \$58,588$. $((\$386 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5) + (\$280 \text{ per hour} \times 0.5)) \times 101 \text{ hours} = \$33,633$. $\$58,588 + \$33,633 = \$92,221$.

Table 7: Annual Monetized Time Burden of Ongoing Annual and Quarterly Filings

Respondent¹		Per Response²		Aggregate Number of Responses		Aggregate Monetized Time Burden
Smaller Private Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	\$4,230 ³	x	2,114 responses ⁴	=	\$8,942,220
	Requested	\$4,815 ⁵	x	2,258 responses ⁶	=	\$10,872,270
	Previously Approved	\$4,173.75	x	2,055 responses	=	\$8,577,056
	Change	\$641.25		203 responses		\$2,295,214
Large Hedge Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	\$42,300 ⁷	x	2,124 responses ⁸	=	\$89,845,200
	Requested	\$48,150 ⁹	x	2,328 responses ¹⁰	=	\$112,093,200
	Previously Approved	\$41,737.50	x	2,148 responses	=	\$89,652,150
	Change	\$6,412.50		180 responses		\$22,441,050
Large Liquidity Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	\$20,022 ¹¹	x	88 responses ¹²	=	\$1,761,936
	Requested	\$22,470 ¹³	x	84 responses ¹⁴	=	\$1,887,480
	Previously Approved	\$29,216.25	x	80 responses	=	\$2,337,300
	Change⁹	(\$6,746.25)		4 responses		(\$449,820)
Large Private Equity Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	\$35,250 ¹⁵	x	351 responses ¹⁶	=	\$12,372,750
	Requested	\$41,730 ¹⁷	x	418 responses ¹⁸	=	\$17,443,140
	Previously Approved	\$27,825	x	313 responses	=	\$8,709,225
	Change	\$13,905		105 responses		\$8,733,915

Notes:

1. We expect that the monetized time burden will be less costly for ongoing annual and quarterly reports than for initial reports, for the same reasons discussed in Table 4: Annual Hour Burden for Ongoing Annual and Quarterly Filings. Accordingly, we anticipate that senior personnel will bear less of the reporting burden than they would for the initial report. Changes are due to using (1) updated wage estimates, (2) updated hours per response estimates, as discussed in Table 4: Annual Hour Burden for Ongoing Annual and Quarterly Filings, and (3) updated aggregate number of responses. Changes to estimates concerning large liquidity fund advisers primarily appear to be due to correcting a calculation error, as discussed below.
2. For all types of respondents, in the case of the proposed estimates, we estimated that both annual and quarterly reports would be completed equally by (1) a compliance manager at a cost of \$316 per hour, (2) a senior compliance examiner at a cost of \$243, (3) a senior risk management specialist at a cost of

\$365 per hour, and (4) a risk management specialist at a cost of \$203 an hour. $(\$316 \times 0.25 = \$79) + (\$243 \times 0.25 = \$60.75) + (\$365 \times 0.25 = \$91.25) + (\$203 \times 0.25 = \$50.75) = \$281.75$, rounded to \$282 per hour. For all types of respondents, in the case of the requested values, we estimate that both annual and quarterly reports would be completed equally by (1) a compliance manager at a cost of \$360 per hour, (2) a senior compliance examiner at a cost of \$276, (3) a senior risk management specialist at a cost of \$416 per hour, and (4) a risk management specialist at a cost of \$232 an hour. $(\$360 \times 0.25 = \$90) + (\$276 \times 0.25 = \$69) + (\$416 \times 0.25 = \$104) + (\$232 \times 0.25 = \$58) = \$321$. To calculate the cost per response for each respondent, we used the hours per response from Table 4: Annual Hour Burden for Ongoing Annual and Quarterly Filings.

3. In the case of the proposed estimates, cost per response for smaller private fund advisers: ($\$282 \text{ per hour} \times 15 \text{ hours per response} = \$4,230 \text{ per response.}$)
4. In the case of the proposed estimates, (2,114 smaller private fund advisers \times 1 response annually = 2,114 aggregate responses.)
5. In the case of the requested values, cost per response for smaller private fund advisers: ($\$303 \text{ per hour} \times 15 \text{ hours per response} = \$4,545 \text{ per response.}$)
6. In the case of the requested values, (2,258 smaller private fund advisers \times 1 response annually = 2,258 aggregate responses.)
7. In the case of the proposed estimates, cost per response for large hedge fund advisers: ($\$282 \text{ per hour} \times 150 \text{ hours per response} = \$42,300 \text{ per response.}$)
8. In the case of the proposed estimates, (531 large hedge fund advisers \times 4 response annually = 2,124 aggregate responses.)
9. In the case of the requested values, cost per response for large hedge fund advisers: ($\$321 \text{ per hour} \times 150 \text{ hours per response} = \$48,150 \text{ per response.}$)
10. In the case of the requested values, (582 large hedge fund advisers \times 4 responses annually = 2,328 aggregate responses.)
11. In the case of the proposed estimates, cost per response for large liquidity fund advisers: ($\$282 \text{ per hour} \times 71 \text{ hours per response} = \$20,022 \text{ per response.}$)
12. In the case of the proposed estimates, (22 large liquidity fund advisers \times 4 responses annually = 88 aggregate responses.)
13. In the case of the requested values, cost per response for large liquidity fund advisers: ($\$321 \text{ per hour} \times 70 \text{ hours per response} = \$22,470 \text{ per response.}$)
14. In the case of the requested values, (21 large liquidity fund advisers \times 4 responses annually = 84 aggregate responses.)
15. The previously approved estimates appear to have mistakenly used a different amount of hours per response (105 hours), rather than the actual estimate for large liquidity fund advisers (which was 70 hours per response), causing the monetized time burden to be inflated in error. Therefore, the extent of these changes are primarily due to using the correct hours per response, which we now estimate as 70 hours, as discussed in Table 4: Annual Hour Burden for Ongoing Annual and Quarterly Filings. In the case of the proposed estimates, cost per response for large private equity fund advisers: ($\$282 \text{ per hour} \times 125 \text{ hours per response} = \$35,250 \text{ per response.}$)
16. In the case of the proposed estimates, (351 large private equity fund advisers \times 1 response annually = 351 aggregate responses.)
17. In the case of the requested values, cost per response for large private equity fund advisers: ($\$321 \text{ per hour} \times 130 \text{ hours per response} = \$41,730 \text{ per response.}$)
18. In the case of the requested values, (418 large private equity fund advisers \times 1 response annually = 418 aggregate responses.)

Table 8: Annual Monetized Time Burden of Current Reporting and Private Equity Event Reporting

Respondent ¹		Per Response		Aggregate Number of Responses ²	=	Aggregate Monetized Time Burden
Smaller Private Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	\$4,182 ³	x	6 responses	=	\$25,902
	Requested	\$2,024 ⁴	x	20 responses	=	\$40,480
	Previously Approved			Not Applicable		
	Change			Not Applicable		
Large Hedge Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	\$3,538 ⁵	x	6 responses	=	\$21,228
	Requested	\$5,160 ⁶	x	60 responses	=	\$309,600
	Previously Approved			Not Applicable		
	Change			Not Applicable		
Large Private Equity Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	\$4,182 ³	x	6 responses	=	\$25,902
	Requested	\$2,024 ⁴	x	20 responses	=	\$40,480
	Previously Approved			Not Applicable		
	Change			Not Applicable		

Notes:

1. In a change from the proposal, qualifying hedge fund advisers will file current reports under section 5 as soon as practicable, but no later than 72 hours from the current reporting event, and private equity fund advisers will file event reports under section 6 on a quarterly basis, in each case rather than within one business day as proposed. There are no previously approved estimates for these final amendments because they are new requirements.
2. See Table 5: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Current Reporting and Private Equity Event Reporting.
3. In the case of the proposed estimates, for the cost per response for smaller private fund advisers and large private equity fund advisers, we estimated that, depending on the circumstances, different legal professionals at the adviser would work on the current report or the private equity event report, as applicable. We estimated that the time costs for a legal professional to be approximately \$492, which is a blended average of hourly rate for a deputy general counsel (\$610) and compliance attorney (\$373). (8.5 hours to file current report or private equity event report, as applicable x \$492 per hour for a legal professional = \$4,182).
4. In the case of the requested values, we estimate that the time costs for a legal professional to be approximately \$560, which is a blended average of hourly rate for a deputy general counsel (\$695) and compliance attorney (\$425). We estimate that the time costs for a financial professional to be approximately \$355, which is a blended average hourly rate for a senior risk management specialist (\$416) and a financial reporting manager (\$339). Of the total 5 hours that a private equity event report would take, we estimate that an adviser would spend on average 2.5 hours of legal professional time and 1.5 hours of financial professional time to

prepare, review, and submit a private equity event report. (2.5 hours x \$560 per hour for a legal professional = \$1,400) + (1.5 hours x \$416 per hour for a financial professional = \$624) = \$2,024.

5. In the case of the proposed estimates, for the cost per response, we estimated that, depending on the circumstances, different legal professionals and financial professionals at the advisers would work on the current report because the current reporting events may require both legal and quantitative analysis. We estimated that the time costs for a legal professional to be approximately \$492, which is a blended average of hourly rate for a deputy general counsel (\$610) and compliance attorney (\$373). We estimate that the time costs for a financial professional to be approximately \$331, which is a blended average hourly rate for a senior risk management specialist (\$365) and a financial reporting manager (\$297). Of the total 8.5 hours that a current report would take, we estimate that an adviser would spend on average 4.5 hours of legal professional time and 4 hours of financial professional time to prepare, review, and submit a current report pursuant to section 5. (4.5 hours x \$492 per hour for a legal professional = \$2,214) + (4 hours x \$331 per hour for a financial professional = \$1,324) = \$3,583.
6. In the case of the requested values, we estimate that the time costs for a legal professional to be approximately \$560, which is a blended average of hourly rate for a deputy general counsel (\$695) and compliance attorney (\$425). We estimate that the time costs for a financial professional to be approximately \$355, which is a blended average hourly rate for a senior risk management specialist (\$416) and a financial reporting manager (\$339). Of the total 10 hours that a current report would take, we estimate that an adviser would spend on average 5.5 hours of legal professional time and 4.5 hours of financial professional time to prepare, review, and submit a current report. (5.5 hours x \$560 per hour for a legal professional = \$3,080) + (5 hours x \$416 per hour for a financial professional = \$2,080) = \$5,160.

Table 9: Annual Monetized Time Burden for Transition Filings, Final Filings, and Temporary Hardship Requests

Filing Type ¹		Per Response		Aggregate Number of Responses ²	=	Aggregate Monetized Time Burden
Transition Filing from Quarterly to Annual	Proposed Estimate	\$18 ³	x	63 responses	=	\$1,134
	Requested	\$20.50 ⁴	x	71 responses	=	\$1,455.50
	Previously Approved	\$17.75	x	45 responses	=	\$621.25
	Change	\$2.75		26 responses		\$834.25
Final Filings	Proposed Estimate	\$18 ⁵	x	232 responses	=	\$4,176
	Requested	20.50 ⁶	x	422 responses	=	\$8,651
	Previously Approved	\$17.75	x	54 responses	=	\$958.50
	Change	\$2.75		368 responses		\$7,692.50
Temporary Hardship Requests	Proposed Estimate	\$222 ⁷	x	3 responses	=	\$666
	Requested	\$252.38 ⁸	x	4 responses	=	\$1,009.52
	Previously Approved	\$221.63	x	4 responses	=	\$886.52
	Change	\$30.75		0 responses		\$123

Notes:

1. All changes are due to using updated data concerning wage rates and the number of responses.
2. See Table 6: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Transition Filings, Final Filings, and Temporary Hardship Requests.
3. In the case of the proposed estimates, we estimated that each transition filing would take 0.25 hours and that a compliance clerk would perform this work at a cost of \$72 an hour. (0.25 hours x \$72 = \$18.)
4. In the case of the requested values, we estimate that each transition filing will take 0.25 hours and that a compliance clerk would perform this work at a cost of \$82 an hour. (0.25 hours x \$82 = \$20.50.)
5. In the case of the proposed estimates, we estimated that each transition filing would take 0.25 hours and that a compliance clerk would perform this work at a cost of \$72 an hour. (0.25 hours x \$72 = \$18.)
6. In the case of the requested values, we estimate that each transition filing will take 0.25 hours and that a compliance clerk would perform this work at a cost of \$82 an hour. (0.25 hours x \$82 = \$20.50.)
7. In the case of the proposed estimates, we estimated that each temporary hardship request will take 1 hour. We estimated that a compliance manager would perform five-eighths of the work at a cost of \$316 and a general clerk would perform three-eighths of the work at a cost of \$64. (1 hour x ((5/8 of an hour x \$316 = \$197.50) + (3/8 of an hour x \$64 = \$24)) = \$238 per response.
8. In the case of the requested values, we estimate that each temporary hardship request will take 1 hour. We estimate that a compliance manager would perform five-eighths of the work at a cost of \$360 and a general clerk would perform three-eighths of the work at a cost of \$73. (1 hour x ((5/8 of an hour x \$360 = \$225) + (3/8 of an hour x \$73 = \$27.38)) = \$252.38 per response.

13. **Cost to Respondents**

We estimate an aggregate annual estimated external cost burden of \$1,610,828, which represents a decrease of \$2,018,022 from the previously approved estimate of \$3,628,850. See Table 13: Aggregate Annual Estimates, below, which summarizes the total aggregated annual estimated external cost burden. Also see the tables below, which detail the annual external cost burden estimates for (1) initial filings as well as ongoing annual and quarterly filings and (2) current and event reporting. There are no filing fees for transition filings, final filings, or

temporary hardship requests and we continue to estimate there would be no external costs for those filings, as previously approved.

Table 10: Annual External Cost Burden for Ongoing Annual and Quarterly Filings as well as Initial Filings

Respondent ¹	Number of Responses Per Respondent ²	Filing Fee Per Filing ³	Total Filing Fees	External Cost of Initial Filing ⁴	External Cost of Initial Filing Amortized Over 3 Years ⁵	Number of Initial Filings ⁶	Aggregate External Cost of Initial Filing Amortized Over 3 Years ⁷	Total Aggregate External Cost ⁸
Smaller Private Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	1 x \$150 =	\$150		Not Applicable			\$364,050 ⁹
	Requested	1 x \$150 =	\$150		Not Applicable			\$392,400 ¹⁰
	Previously Approved	1 x \$150 =	\$150		Not Applicable			\$349,050
	Change	0	\$0	\$0	No Change			\$43,350
Large Hedge Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	4 x \$150 =	\$600	\$50,000 ÷ 3 =	\$16,667	x 14 =	\$233,338	\$560,338 ¹¹
	Requested	4 x \$150 =	\$600	\$50,000 ÷ 3 =	\$16,667	x 16 =	\$266,672	\$625,472 ¹²
	Previously Approved	4 x \$150 =	\$600	\$50,000		x 17 =	\$850,000	\$1,182,400
	Change	0	\$0	\$0		(1)	(\$583,328)	(\$556,928)
Large Liquidity Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	4 x \$150 =	\$600	\$50,000 ÷ 3 =	\$16,667	x 1 =	\$16,667	\$30,467 ¹³
	Requested	4 x \$150 =	\$600	\$50,000 ÷ 3 =	\$16,667	x 1 =	\$16,667	\$29,867 ¹⁴
	Previously Approved	4 x \$150 =	\$600	\$50,000		x 2 =	\$100,000	\$113,200
	Change	0	\$0	\$0		(1)	(\$83,333)	(\$83,333)
Large Private Equity Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	1 x \$150 =	\$150	\$50,000 ÷ 3 =	\$16,667	x 42 =	\$700,014	\$754,614 ¹⁵
	Requested	1 x \$150 =	\$150	\$50,000 ÷ 3 =	\$16,667	x 17 =	\$283,339	\$348,589 ¹⁶
	Previously Approved	1 x \$150 =	\$150	\$50,000		x 9 =	\$450,000	\$498,300
	Change	0	\$0	\$0		8	(\$166,661)	(\$149,711)

Notes:

1. We estimate that advisers would incur the cost of filing fees for each filing. For initial filings, advisers may incur costs to modify existing systems or deploy new systems to support Form PF reporting, acquire or use hardware to perform computations, or otherwise process data required on Form PF.
2. Smaller private fund advisers and large private equity fund advisers file annually. Large hedge fund advisers and large liquidity fund advisers file quarterly.
3. The SEC established Form PF filing fees in a separate order. Since 2011, filing fees have been and continue to be \$150 per annual filing and \$150 per quarterly filing. *See* Order Approving Filing Fees for Exempt Reporting Advisers and Private Fund Advisers, Advisers Act Release No. 3305 (Oct. 24, 2011) [76 FR 67004 (Oct. 28, 2011)].
4. In the previous PRA submission for the rules, staff estimated that the external cost burden for initial filings would range from \$0 to \$50,000 per adviser. This range reflected the fact that the cost to any adviser may depend on how many funds or the types of funds it manages, the state of its existing systems, the complexity of its business, the frequency of Form PF filings, the deadlines for completion, and the amount of information the adviser must disclose on Form PF. Smaller private fund advisers would be unlikely to bear such costs because the information they must provide is limited and will, in many cases, already be maintained in the ordinary course of business. We continue to estimate that the same cost range would apply.
5. We amortize the external cost burden of initial filings over three years, as we do with other initial burdens in this PRA, because we believe that most of the burden would be incurred in the initial filing. The previously approved burden estimates did not calculate this.
6. *See* Table 3: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Initial Filings.
7. Changes to the aggregate external cost of initial filings, amortized over three years are due to (1) using updated data and (2) amortizing the external cost of initial filings over three years, which the previously approved PRA did not calculate. Changes concerning large private equity fund advisers in our proposed estimates were also due to the proposed amendment to reduce the filing threshold, which we are not adopting in this Release.
8. Changes to the total aggregate external cost are due to (1) using updated data and (2) amortizing the external cost of initial filings over three years, which the previously approved PRA did not calculate. Changes concerning large private equity fund advisers in our proposed estimates were also due to the proposed amendment to reduce the filing threshold, which we are not adopting in this Release.
9. In the case of the proposed estimates, Private Funds Statistics show 2,427 smaller private fund advisers filed Form PF in the fourth quarter of 2020. (2,427 smaller private fund advisers x \$150 total filing fees) = \$364,050 aggregate cost.
10. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show 2,616 smaller private fund advisers filed Form PF in the most recent reporting period. (2,616 smaller private fund advisers x \$150 total filing fees) = \$392,400 aggregate cost.
11. In the case of the proposed estimates, Private Funds Statistics show 545 large hedge fund advisers filed Form PF in the fourth quarter of 2020. (545 large hedge fund advisers x \$600 total filing fees) + \$233,338 total external costs of initial filings, amortized over three years = \$560,338 aggregate cost.
12. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show 598 large hedge fund advisers filed Form PF in the most recent reporting period. (598 large hedge fund advisers x \$600 total filing fees) + \$266,672 total external costs of initial filings, amortized over three years = \$625,472 aggregate cost.
13. In the case of the proposed estimates, Private Funds Statistics show 23 large liquidity fund advisers filed Form PF in the fourth quarter of 2020. (23 large liquidity fund advisers x \$600 total filing fees) + \$16,667 total external costs of initial filings, amortized over three years = \$30,467 aggregate cost.
14. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show 22 large liquidity fund advisers filed Form PF in the most recent reporting period. (22 large liquidity fund advisers x \$600 total filing fees) + \$16,667 total external costs of initial filings, amortized over three years = \$29,867 aggregate cost.
15. In the case of the proposed estimates, Private Funds Statistics show 364 large private equity fund advisers filed Form PF in the fourth quarter of 2020. (364 large private equity fund advisers x \$150 total filing fees) + \$700,014 total external costs of initial filings, amortized over three years = \$754,614 aggregate cost.
16. In the case of the requested values, Private Funds Statistics show 435 large private equity fund advisers filed Form PF in the most recent reporting period. (435 large private equity fund advisers x \$150 total filing fees) + \$283,339 total external costs of initial filings, amortized over three years = \$348,589 aggregate cost.

Table 11: Annual External Cost Burden for Current Reporting and Private Equity Event Reporting

Respondent ¹	Aggregate Number of Responses ²	Cost of Outside Counsel Per Current Report or Private Equity Event Report				Aggregate Cost of Outside Counsel	One-time Cost of System Changes ³	Total Aggregate External Cost ⁴	
Smaller Private Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	6	x	\$992 ⁵	=	\$5,952	\$12,500	\$18,452	
	Requested	20	x	\$1,695 ⁶	=	\$33,900	\$15,000	\$48,900	
	Previously Approved	Not Applicable							
	Change	Not Applicable							
Large Hedge Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	6	x	\$992 ⁵	=	\$5,952	\$12,500	\$18,452	
	Requested	60	x	\$1,695 ⁶	=	\$101,700	\$15,000	\$116,700	
	Previously Approved	Not Applicable							
	Change	Not Applicable							
Large Private Equity Fund Advisers	Proposed Estimate	6	x	\$992 ⁵	=	\$5,952	\$12,500	\$18,452	
	Requested	20	x	\$1,695 ⁶	=	\$33,900	\$15,000	\$48,900	
	Previously Approved	Not Applicable							
	Change	Not Applicable							

Advisers would pay filing fees, the amount of which would be determined in a separate action.

Notes:

1. In a separate action, the SEC would approve filing fees that reflect the reasonable costs associated with current report and private equity event report filings and the establishment and maintenance of the filing system. (See 15 U.S.C. 80b-4(c).) We estimate that large hedge fund advisers and private equity fund advisers would incur costs of outside counsel for each current report or private equity event report, as applicable. We also estimate that large hedge fund advisers and private equity fund advisers may incur a one-time cost to modify existing systems or deploy new systems to support current reporting or private equity event reporting, as applicable, acquire or use hardware to perform computations, or otherwise process data to identify the reporting events set forth in section 5 or section 6, as applicable, because such reporting events are quantitative. There are no previously approved estimates for the current reporting amendment or private equity event report amendment because they are new requirements.
 2. See Table 5: Annual Hour Burden Estimates for Current Reporting and Private Equity Event Reporting.
 3. In the case of the proposed estimates, we estimated that the one-time external cost burden would range from \$0 to \$12,500, per adviser. This range of costs reflects the fact that the cost to any adviser might depend on how many funds or the types of funds it manages, the state of its existing systems, and the complexity of its business. In consideration of comments, we have increased our estimate of the one-time external cost burden to between \$0 and \$15,000, per adviser. Our cost estimate also considers the compliance date for current and private equity event reporting.
 4. (Aggregate cost of outside counsel) + (one-time cost of system changes, as applicable) = total aggregate cost.
 5. In the case of the proposed estimates, we estimated the cost for outside legal counsel is \$496. This is based on an estimated \$400 per hour cost for outside legal services, as used by the Commission for these services in the “Exemptions for Advisers to Venture Capital Funds, Private Fund Advisers With Less Than \$150 Million Under Management, and Foreign Private Advisers” final rule, Advisers Act Release No. 3222 (June 22, 2011) [76 FR 39646 (July 6, 2011)], as inflated using the Consumer Price Index. We estimated that approximately two hours of the total legal professional time that would otherwise be spent on current reporting, would be shifted from in-house legal professionals to outside legal counsel. (2 hours x \$496 for outside legal services = \$992.)
 6. In the case of the requested values, we estimate the cost for outside legal counsel is \$565. We estimate that approximately three hours of the total legal professional time that would otherwise be spent on current reporting or private equity event reporting, would be shifted from in-house legal professionals to outside legal counsel. The increased hour estimate reflects our increased hour burden for current reporting and private equity event reporting. (3 hours x \$565 for outside legal services = \$1,695.)
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14. Cost to the Federal Government

There are no costs to the government directly attributable to Form PF.

15. Change in Burden

The aggregate annual estimate of 3,671 respondents represents an increase of 446 respondents from the previously approved estimate of 3,225 respondents. The aggregate annual estimate of 5,907 responses represents an increase of 851 responses from the previously approved estimate of 5,056 responses. The aggregate annual estimated time burden of 451,012 hours represents an increase of 41,244 hours from the previously approved estimate of 409,768

hours. The aggregate annual estimated monetized time burden of \$145,721,172.52 represents a decrease of \$23,569,072.27 from the previously approved estimate of \$122,152,100.25. The aggregate annual estimated external cost burden of \$1,610,828 represents a decrease of \$2,018,022 from the previously approved estimate of \$3,628,850. The changes are due to the amendments, updated data, and using a new methodology for certain estimates.

16. Information Collection Planned for Statistical Purposes

Not applicable.

17. Approval to Omit OMB Expiration Date

We request authorization to omit the expiration date on the electronic version of Form PF, although the OMB control number will be displayed. Including the expiration date on the electronic version of this form will result in increased costs, because the need to make changes to the form may not follow the application's scheduled version release dates.

**18. Exceptions to Certification Statement for Paperwork Reduction Act
Submission**

Not applicable.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

Not applicable.