

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT
INFORMATION COLLECTION SUBMISSION FOR
RULE 147A(f)(1)(iii)**

A. JUSTIFICATION

1. CIRCUMSTANCES MAKING THE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION NECESSARY

Rule 147 contains “collection of information” requirements within the meaning of the PRA. Specifically, Rules 147A(f)(1)(iii) contains a provision requiring issuers relying on the rule to “obtain a written representation from each purchaser as to his or her residence

Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii) will require the issuer to obtain from the purchaser a written representation as to the purchaser’s residency. The representation is not required to be presented in any particular format, although it must be in writing. Representations obtained by the issuer are not required to be kept confidential, and there is no mandatory retention period.

2. PURPOSE AND USE OF THE INFORMATION COLLECTION

In order to qualify for the exemptions under Rule 147, the purchaser in the offering must be a resident of the same state or territory in which the issuer is resident. Under the rule, an issuer will satisfy this requirement by either the existence of the fact that the purchaser is a resident of the applicable state or territory, or by establishing that the issuer has a reasonable belief that the purchaser of the securities in the offering is a resident of such state or territory.

In addition, issuers will be required to obtain a written representation from each purchaser as to his or her residence. While the formal representation of residency by itself is not sufficient to establish a reasonable belief that such purchasers are in-state residents, the representation requirement, together with the reasonable belief standard, may result in better compliance with the final rules.

3. CONSIDERATION GIVEN TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The collection of information requirements will not be provided to the Commission, either electronically or otherwise.

4. DUPLICATION OF INFORMATION

We are not aware of any rules that conflict with or substantially duplicate Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii).

5. REDUCING THE BURDEN ON SMALL ENTITIES

Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii) is designed to streamline and modernize the intrastate offering exemption for all issuers, both large and small. The written representation requirement contained in Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii) will apply to all issuers, including small entities. While the Commission does not collect data on the number and size of Rule 147 offerings or the type of issuers currently relying on the Rule 147 safe harbor, the nature of the eligibility requirements and other restrictions of the rule lead us to believe that the adopted rules will be used by U.S. incorporated entities that are likely small businesses seeking to raise small amounts of capital locally without incurring the costs of registering with the Commission.

In connection with amended Rule 147, we do not think it feasible or appropriate to establish different compliance or reporting requirements or timetables for small entities. The rule is designed to facilitate access to capital for both large and small issuers, but particularly smaller issuers who may satisfy their financing needs by limiting the sales of their securities only to residents of the state or territory in which the issuers are resident. The written representation requirement contained in Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii) is designed with the limited resources of smaller issuers in mind.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF NOT CONDUCTING COLLECTION

The purpose of the written representation requirement contained in Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii) is to require all issuers conducting these intrastate offerings to obtain a consistent piece of evidence of each purchaser's residency. Obtaining a written representation from a purchaser of in-state residency status will not, without more, be sufficient to establish a reasonable belief that such purchaser is an in-state resident.

In addition to the written representation, other facts and circumstances could include, but will not be limited to, for example, a pre-existing relationship between the issuer and the prospective purchaser that provides the issuer with sufficient knowledge about the prospective purchaser's principal residence or principal place of business so as to enable the issuer to have a reasonable basis to believe that the prospective purchaser is an in-state resident. An issuer may also consider other facts and circumstances when establishing the residency of a prospective purchaser, such as evidence of the home address of the prospective purchaser, as documented by a recently dated utility bill, pay-stub, information contained in state or federal tax returns, any documentation issued by a federal, state, or local government authority, such as a driver's license or identification card, or a public or private database that the issuer has determined is reasonably reliable, including credit bureau databases, directory listings, and public records.

7. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

There are no special circumstances with this information collection.

8. CONSULTATIONS WITH PERSONS OUTSIDE THE AGENCY

No comments were received during the 60-day comment period prior to OMB’s review of this submission.

9. PAYMENT OR GIFT TO RESPONDENTS

No payment or gift to respondents.

10. CONFIDENTIALITY

Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii) is not filed with the Commission.

11. SENSITIVE QUESTIONS

No information of a sensitive nature is required under this collection of information. The information collection for the written representation requirement contained in Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii) collects basic Personally Identifiable Information (PII) that may include name, business address, and residential address.

12. ESTIMATES OF RESPONDENTS REPORTING BURDEN

Estimated Reporting Burden

Information Collection Title (A)	OMB Control Number (B)	Current Annual Responses (C)	Issuers Burden Hours (D)	Purchasers Burden Hours (E)	Total Burden Hours (F=D+E)
Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii)	3235-0757	700	175	1,750	1,925

We estimate that approximately 700 respondents (i.e., issuers) will conduct offerings under Rule 147 each year, and therefore must comply with Rule 147A(f)(1) (iii) by obtaining written representations from each purchaser in the offering as to his or her residence. We estimate that it takes approximately 0.25 hours (15 minutes) for issuers to obtain written representations from all purchasers in each offering as to their residence for an aggregate annual burden of 175 issuer burden hours for compliance with the requirement in Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii) (700 issuers x 0.25 hours per response). We derived our burden hour estimates by estimating the average number of hours it would take an issuer to compile the necessary information and data, prepare and review disclosure, file documents and retain records. In connection with rule amendments to the rule, we occasionally receive PRA estimates from public commenters about incremental burdens that are used in our burden estimates. We recognize that the burden will likely vary among issuers based on the size of their offerings and the number of purchasers acquiring securities in their offerings and between natural person and legal entity purchasers.

Similarly, we anticipate that the written representation required by purchasers, including the obligation to determine the state or territory of their residence, as required under Rule

147A(f)(1)(iii), will result in a burden incurred by purchasers in order to purchase securities in an exempt intrastate offering pursuant to Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii). For purposes of the PRA, we estimate that the total annual paperwork burden for all affected purchasers arising from these collections of information requirements will be 1,750 hours of purchaser time and no cost incurred for the services of outside professionals. Specifically, we estimate each purchaser will spend an average of approximately fifteen minutes preparing a written statement of residency to provide to the issuer and will incur no cost for the services of outside professionals to satisfy this requirement, resulting in an aggregate of 2.5 hours of purchaser time per offering and an aggregate annual burden of 1,750 purchaser hours (an average of 2.5 hours for each of the estimated x 700 offerings per year pursuant to Rule 147) for compliance with the requirement in Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii).

Based on our estimates, there are approximately 700 issuers, and we calculated the total hours per response is 2.75 hours and the total reporting burden to be 1,925 hours (175 issuers reporting burden hours + 1,750 purchaser reporting burden). For administrative convenience, the total burden hours have been rounded to the nearest whole number. The estimated burden hours are made solely for the purpose of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

13, ESTIMATE OF TOTAL ANNUALIZED COST BURDEN

Estimated Cost Burden

Information Collection Title	OMB Control Number	Current Number of Responses	Current Cost Burden	Requested Cost Burden
Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii)	3235-0757	700	\$70,000	\$105,000

We estimate each of the approximately 700 issuers will retain outside professional firms to spend an average of 0.25 hours (fifteen minutes) helping the issuer comply with the requirement in Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii) to obtain and collect the written statement of residency from each purchaser in the offering at an average cost of \$600 per hour, resulting in a cost of \$150 per issuer (\$600 cost per hour x 0.25 hours per response) and an aggregate annual cost of \$105,000 for all issuers to comply with this requirement of Rule 147 (\$600 cost per hour x 0.25 hours per response x 700 issuers). In addition, we estimate that there is no cost to the purchaser to provide the issuer with a written statement of residency. We estimate an hourly cost of \$600 for outside legal and accounting services used in connection with public company reporting. This estimate is based on our consultations with registrants and professional firms who regularly assist registrants in preparing and filing disclosure documents with the Commission. Our estimates reflect average burdens, and therefore, some companies may experience costs in excess of our estimates and some companies may experience costs that are lower than our estimates. For administrative convenience, the presentation of the total related to the paperwork cost total has been rounded to the nearest dollar. The cost estimate is made solely for the purpose of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

14. COSTS TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The annual cost of reviewing and processing disclosure documents, including registration statements, post-effective amendments, proxy statements, annual reports and other filings of operating companies amounted to approximately \$125,800,170 in fiscal year 2021, based on the Commission’s computation of the value of staff time devoted to this activity and related overhead.

15. REASON FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN

Change In Burden

Information Collection Title	OMB Control Number	Cost per Hour	Cost Burden Adjustment
Rule 147A(f)(1)(iii)	3235-0757	\$600	\$35,000

The increase in cost burden of \$35,0000 is due an adjustment in how the cost burden is calculated. 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 \$600 per hour. We are increasing the cost estimate to \$600 per hour to adjust the estimate for inflation from August 2006 to the present.

16. INFORMATION COLLECTION PLANNED FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES

The information collection is not planned for statistical purposes.

17. APPROVAL TO OMIT OMB EXPIRATION DATE

The Commission is not seeking approval to omit the expiration date for OMB approval.

18. EXCEPTIONS TO CERTIFICATION FOR PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSIONS

There are no exceptions to certification for Paperwork Reduction Act submissions.

B. STATISTICAL METHODS

The information collection does not employ statistical methods.