

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
for the Paperwork Reduction Act Information Collection Submission for Rule 17a-5
OMB Control No. 3235-0123

This submission is being made pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Section 3501 et seq.

A. JUSTIFICATION

1. Necessity of Information Collection

Section 17(a)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) provides that broker-dealers must make and keep records, furnish copies of the records, and make and disseminate reports as the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”), by rule, prescribes. Section 17(e)(1)(A)² of the Exchange Act requires every broker-dealer registered with the Commission to file annually with the Commission: (1) a balance sheet and income statement “certified by a[n] independent public accounting firm, or by a registered public accounting firm if the firm is required to be registered under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002”; and (2) such other financial statements (which shall, as the Commission specifies, be certified) and information concerning its financial condition as the Commission, by rule, may prescribe. A “registered public accounting firm” is a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”).³ Section 17(e)(2)⁴ of the Exchange Act provides that the Commission, by rule, may prescribe the form and content of the financial statements and the accounting principles and standards used in their preparation.

Rule 17a-5 under the Exchange Act⁵ is a reporting rule for broker-dealers. Rule 17a-5 applies to broker-dealers, including some broker-dealers that are OTC derivatives dealers; broker-dealers, other than OTC derivatives dealers, that are also registered security-based swap dealers; and broker-dealers, including OTC derivatives dealers, that are also registered as major security-based swap participants. Paragraph (a)(1) of Rule 17a-5 requires broker-dealers to file periodic reports on Form X-17A-5, the Financial and Operational Combined Uniform Single Report (“FOCUS Report”). The FOCUS Report was designed to eliminate the overlapping regulatory reports required by various self-regulatory organizations and the Commission and to reduce reporting burdens.

Under paragraph (a)(2) of Rule 17a-5, the reports provided for in paragraph (a) that must be filed with the Commission must be filed with the Commission at its principal office and the regional office of the Commission where the broker-dealer has its principal place of business. However, under paragraph (a)(3) of Rule 17a-5, the provisions of paragraph (a)(1) do not apply to members of national securities exchanges or registered national securities associations that

¹ See 15 U.S.C. § 78q(a)(1).

² See 15 U.S.C. § 78q(e)(1)(A).

³ See Pub. L. No. 107-204 § 2(a)(12).

⁴ See 15 U.S.C. § 78q(e)(2).

⁵ See 17 CFR 240.17a-5.

maintain records containing the information required by Form X-17A-5 and which transmit to the Commission copies of the records pursuant to a plan which has been declared effective by the Commission. As a result, FOCUS Reports required to be filed under paragraph (a)(1) of Rule 17a-5 are generally filed electronically with FINRA⁶ via FINRA's eFOCUS system.

Paragraph (a)(1)(i) of Rule 17a-5 provides that broker-dealers that clear transactions or carry customer accounts must file Part I of the FOCUS Report monthly. However, in 1996, the NASD's plan was amended to eliminate the requirement for member firms to file Part I.⁷

Paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) and (iii) of Rule 17a-5 generally require broker-dealers that clear transactions or carry customer accounts and broker-dealers registered as security-based swap dealers or major security-based swap participants to file Part II of the FOCUS Report and broker-dealers that do not clear transactions nor carry customer accounts and that are not registered as security-based swap dealers or major security-based swap participants to file Part IIA of the FOCUS Report quarterly. However, paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of Rule 17a-5 requires broker-dealers to file Part II or Part IIA monthly upon receiving written notice from the Commission or the designated examining authority ("DEA") of the broker-dealer. Paragraph (a)(5) of Rule 17a-5 requires broker-dealers that compute certain capital charges in accordance with Appendix E to Exchange Act Rule 15c3-1⁸ ("ANC broker-dealers") to file certain additional monthly and quarterly reports.

Paragraph (c) of Rule 17a-5 requires a broker-dealer to furnish certain financial information to its customers.⁹

Paragraph (d) of Rule 17a-5 requires broker-dealers, subject to limited exceptions, to file annual reports, which must include a financial report and a compliance report or exemption report, and generally must include reports prepared by an independent public accountant covering the financial report and the compliance report or exemption report. Generally, broker-dealers that did not claim they were exempt from Exchange Act Rule 15c3-3,¹⁰ the broker-dealer customer protection rule, throughout the fiscal year must file compliance reports and brokers that claim they were exempt from Rule 15c3-3 throughout the fiscal year must file exemption reports. The annual reports must also be filed with the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") if the firm is a member of SIPC, and must generally be provided to all self-regulatory organizations of which the broker-dealer is a member.

⁶ In 2007, FINRA was created through the consolidation of NASD and the member regulation, enforcement, and arbitration operations of the New York Stock Exchange.

⁷ *See Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Change by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Relating to the Association's FOCUS Filing Plan*, Release No. 34-36780, File No. SR-NASD-96-03 (Jan. 26, 1996), 61 FR 3743, 3745 (Feb. 1, 1996) available at: www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-1996-02-01/pdf/96-2056.pdf.

⁸ *See* 17 CFR 240.15c3-1e.

⁹ Paragraph (c) of Rule 17a-5 is subject to a separate Paperwork Reduction Act filing (OMB Control Number 3235-0199).

¹⁰ *See* 17 CFR 240.15c3-3.

Paragraph (e)(4) of Rule 17a-5 requires broker-dealers to file with SIPC a report on the SIPC annual general assessment reconciliation or exclusion from membership forms.

Paragraph (f)(1) of Rule 17a-5 provides that the independent public accountant must be qualified and independent in accordance with Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X¹¹ and must be registered with the PCAOB if required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Paragraph (f)(2) of Rule 17a-5 requires broker-dealers that are required to file annual reports under paragraph (d) of Rule 17a-5 to file statements regarding their independent public accountant. If the engagement of the accountant is of a continuing nature, no further filing is required. Otherwise, a new statement must be filed with the Commission. Paragraph (f)(3) of Rule 17a-5 requires a broker-dealer to file a notice with the Commission if it replaces its accountant.

Paragraph (g) of Rule 17a-5 requires the independent public accountant to undertake to prepare its reports based on an examination of the financial report and either an examination of the compliance report or a review of certain statements in the exemption report. The reports must be prepared in accordance with PCAOB standards.

Paragraph (h) of Rule 17a-5 contains notification requirements related to certain findings made during the course of preparing the reports of the independent accountant.

Paragraph (k) of Rule 17a-5 requires an ANC broker-dealer to file a supplemental report on management controls concurrently with its annual reports.

Paragraph (n) of Rule 17a-5 provides that a broker-dealer must notify the Commission if it changes its fiscal year.

Paragraph (p) of Rule 17a-5 provides that OTC derivatives dealers may comply with Rule 17a-5 by complying with Exchange Act Rule 17a-12.¹²

2025 Rule Amendments

On December 16, 2024, the Commission amended Rule 17a-5 to require annual audited reports and related annual filings to be filed electronically in Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language (“Inline XBRL”) through the Commission’s Electronic Data Gathering and Retrieval (“EDGAR”) system.¹³ The filings were previously made either in paper, via email, or voluntarily on the EDGAR system as PDF documents. The Commission is also allowing electronic signatures in Rule 17a-5 filings, which includes the FOCUS Report and the annual audited reports. The Commission is amending the instructions to Parts II and IIA of the FOCUS Report to allow only one named officer’s signature when the signature belongs to the firm’s principal executive officer or principal financial officer (or their comparable officers). Finally, the Commission is making amendments to FOCUS Report Part II and FOCUS Report Part IIA.

¹¹ 17 CFR 210.2-01.

¹² See 17 CFR 240.17a-12.

¹³ Electronic Submission of Certain Materials Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; Amendments Regarding the FOCUS Report; SEC Release Nos. 33-11342; 34-101925; IC- 35420; (Dec. 16, 2024); 90 FR 7250 (Jan. 21, 2025) (File No. S7-08-23).

None of these amendments are expected to impact the ongoing burden of filing FOCUS Report Parts II or IIA.

2. Purpose and Use of Information Collection

Reports required to be filed under Rule 17a-5 are used, among other things, to monitor the financial and operational condition of a broker-dealer by Commission staff and by the broker-dealer's DEA. The reports required under Rule 17a-5 are one of the primary means of ensuring compliance with the broker-dealer financial responsibility rules. A firm's failure to comply with these rules would severely impair the ability of the Commission and the firm's DEA to protect customers.

FOCUS Report data are used in preparation for broker-dealer examinations and inspections. The completed forms also are used to determine which firms are engaged in various securities-related activities, the extent to which they are engaged in those activities, and how economic events and government policies might affect various segments of the securities industry.

3. Consideration Given to Information Technology

The data required in the FOCUS Report are tailored to the complexity of the broker-dealer's business. The burden is therefore commensurate with the type of business in which the firm engages. Approximately 90% of FOCUS Reports are filed electronically. Prior to the 2025 amendments, annual reports under paragraph (d) of Rule 17a-5 were generally filed with the Commission in paper form or electronically through the Commission's EDGAR system.

2025 Rule Amendments

As stated above, the Commission is amending Rule 17a-5 to require broker-dealers to electronically file annual audited reports and related annual filings with the Commission in Inline XBRL through the Commission's EDGAR system. The Commission is also allowing electronic signatures in Rule 17a-5 filings.

4. Duplication

The Commission designed Rule 17a-5 to eliminate duplicative reporting requirements among the various securities regulatory agencies. Therefore, any duplication of the information requested is minimal.

5. Effect on Small Entities

As discussed above, a broker-dealer typically must file one of two alternative quarterly or monthly reports: (1) a comprehensive FOCUS Report Part II which must be filed by every broker-dealer that clears transactions or carries customer accounts and OTC derivatives dealers; or (2) a less detailed FOCUS Report Part IIA which must be filed by broker-dealers that do not clear transactions or carry customer accounts. Many small broker-dealers file FOCUS Report Part IIA because they do not clear transactions or carry customer accounts. Part IIA is shorter

than Part II. The Commission does not believe any of the firms that file Part II are small firms since they are clearing firms or firms that carry customer accounts. Even if small firms filed FOCUS Report Part II, it would be inappropriate to provide these small firms with an exemption from Rule 17a-5 because the FOCUS Report provides Commission and DEA staff with critical financial information from the firms responsible for the safekeeping and disposition of customer funds and securities.

6. Consequences of Not Conducting Collection

The required reports are used by securities regulators to monitor the financial and operational condition of broker-dealers. If the required reports were not made, the ability of the Commission and the DEAs to monitor the financial and operational condition of broker-dealers would be impaired, potentially affecting regulators' capability to protect customers. Further, if the required collections were conducted less frequently, the information in the reports would become outdated.

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

There are no special circumstances. This collection is consistent with the guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2).¹⁴

8. Consultations Outside the Agency

The Commission requested comment on the collection of information requirements in the proposing release in March 2023 (the "Proposing Release").¹⁵ Multiple commenters generally agreed that the Inline XBRL requirements under the rule amendments will impose additional costs on affected entities, but disagreed with the Commission's estimates on the specific nature and magnitude of such costs.¹⁶ The Commission considered these comments. The Commission estimated at proposal, and continues to estimate for the rule amendments, that certain affected filers or submitters (specifically, clearing agencies and exchanges not affiliated with public companies) will incur costs of \$20,000 to \$30,000 to structure the documents, but that other affected filers or submitters will incur lower costs. The Commission has, however, increased the burden and cost estimates for Inline XBRL tagging of the relevant documents. In addition, the Commission received comment asking to remove the requirement for the annual audit's oath or affirmation to be notarized. The Commission considered the comment and agreed that the notarization requirement can be eliminated.

¹⁴ Rule 17a-5 does not include a recordkeeping or retention requirement in the text of the rule, but the recordkeeping requirements in Rule 17a-3 (3235-0033) and the record preservation requirements in Rule 17a-4 (3235-0194) apply.

¹⁵ See Electronic Submission of Certain Materials Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; Amendments Regarding the FOCUS Report; SEC Release Nos. 33-11176, 34-97182, IC-34864 (Mar. 22, 2023); 88 FR 23920 (Apr. 18, 2023) (File No. S7-08-23).

¹⁶ The comments on the proposing release are available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-08-23/s70823.htm>.

9. Payment or Gift

No payment or gift is provided to respondents.

10. Confidentiality

Reports filed pursuant to paragraph (a) of Rule 17a-5 are deemed to be confidential pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of Rule 17a-5. With respect to the other information collected under Rule 17a-5, a broker-dealer can request the confidential treatment of the information.¹⁷ If such a confidential treatment request is made, the information will be treated as confidential to the extent permitted by law.¹⁸

Subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, and the Commission's rules under that Act (17 CFR 200.80(b)(4)(iii)), the Commission generally does not publish or make available information contained in reports, summaries, analyses, letters, or memoranda arising out of, in anticipation of, or in connection with an examination or inspection of the books and records of any person or any other investigation.

2025 Rule Amendments

In light of the requirement that the annual reports and related annual filings under Rules 17a-5 be filed electronically on EDGAR, the Commission is amending the confidentiality provisions of the first sentence of paragraph (e)(3) of Rule 17a-5. The sentence contains requirements that certain parts of the reports be "bound separately" and that certain pages be "stamped confidential," which do not apply to the process of designating portions of the annual reports confidential when filing them electronically on EDGAR. The Commission is amending the first sentence of paragraph (e)(3) of Rule 17a-5 to state that the annual reports "may be filed as: (i) One public document; or (ii) Two documents: (A) A document consisting of the Statement of Financial Condition, the notes to the Statement of Financial Condition, and the report of the independent public accountant covering the Statement of Financial Condition, which is not confidential; and (B) A document containing the balance of the annual reports for which confidential treatment may be requested and which will be deemed confidential for the purposes of section 24(b) of the Act."

11. Sensitive Questions

The information collection collects basic elements of Personally Identifiable Information ("PII") including name, job title, and work address that is covered by the EDGAR PIA. No information of a sensitive nature, including social security numbers, will be required under this collection of information. Additionally, the agency has determined that the information collection does not constitute a system of records for purposes of the Privacy Act. Information is not retrieved by a personal identifier.

¹⁷ See 17 CFR 200.83. Information regarding requests for confidential treatment of information submitted to the Commission is available at <http://www.sec.gov/foia/howfo2.htm#privacy>.

¹⁸ See, e.g., 15 U.S.C. 78x (governing the public availability of information obtained by the Commission); 5 U.S.C. 552 *et seq.*

12. Information Collection Burden

FOCUS Report Part II.: Broker-dealers that clear transactions or carry customer accounts and broker-dealers registered as security-based swap dealers, other than OTC derivatives dealers, and broker-dealers registered as major security-based swap participants are generally required to file FOCUS Report Part II on a monthly or quarterly basis.¹⁹ Commission staff estimates that a FOCUS Report Part II takes approximately 12 hours to prepare and file. (However, as discussed below, for certain broker-dealers, Part II elicits additional information and requires additional time to prepare). For the year ended December 31, 2022, Part II filers generally filed the Report monthly, and approximately 461 firms filed FOCUS Report Part II, resulting in an annual industry-wide burden of approximately **66,384 hours per year**.²⁰ This estimate is based on Commission staff's experience reviewing these filings and communicating with broker-dealers regarding the reports.

For broker-dealers registered as security-based swap dealers or major security-based swap participants, for certain ANC broker-dealers, and for stand-alone non-ANC broker-dealers that engage in security-based swap activities, the FOCUS Report Part II elicits additional information. For non-ANC broker-dealers registered as security-based swap dealers, the Commission estimates that there is an additional burden of 240 hours per firm per year, and for non-ANC firms registered as major security-based swap participants, the Commission estimates that there is an additional burden of 204 hours per firm per year. For ANC broker-dealers registered as security-based swap dealers, the Commission estimates that there is an additional burden of 228 per firm per year. For stand-alone non-ANC broker-dealers that engage in security-based swap activities, the Commission estimates that there is an additional burden of 120 hours per firm per year.

As of March 2023, there was one non-ANC broker-dealer that was registered as a security-based swap dealer. There were no non-ANC broker-dealers registered as a major security-based swap participant. However, the Commission will use one entity as its estimate, since it is possible, over the course of three years, that a non-ANC broker-dealer may register as a major security-based swap participant. As of March 2023, there were two ANC broker-dealers registered as security-based swap dealers. As of March 2023, the Commission estimates that 25 stand-alone non-ANC broker-dealers engaged in security-based swap activities.

As a result, the additional annual reporting burden for the one non-ANC broker-dealer registered as a security-based swap dealer is approximately **240 hours**;²¹ The additional burden for one non-ANC broker-dealer registered as a major security-based swap participant is **204 hours**,²² the additional burden for the two ANC broker-dealers registered as security-based swap dealers is approximately **456 hours**;²³ and the additional burden for the 25 stand-alone non-ANC broker-dealers engaged in security-based swap activities is approximately **3,000 hours**.²⁴

¹⁹ See 17 CFR 240.17a-5(a)(2)(ii), (iv).

²⁰ 12 hours per response x 12 responses per year x 461 respondents = 66,384 hours.

²¹ 240 x 1 = 240.

²² 204 x 1 = 204.

²³ 228 x 2 = 456.

²⁴ 120 x 25 = 3,000.

Therefore, the total annual industry-wide burden attributable to Part II of the FOCUS Report (paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of Rule 17a-5) is approximately **70,284 hours**.²⁵

FOCUS Report Part IIA: Broker-dealers that do not clear transactions or carry customer accounts and are not registered as security-based swap dealers or major security-based swap participants are required to file FOCUS Report Part IIA on a quarterly or monthly basis.²⁶ Commission staff estimates that each FOCUS Report Part IIA takes approximately 12 hours to prepare and file. For the 12 months ended December 31, 2022, approximately 2,089 firms filed FOCUS Report Part IIA quarterly, resulting in an annual reporting burden of **100,272 hours**,²⁷ and 958 firms filed Part IIA monthly, resulting in an annual reporting burden of **137,952 hours**.²⁸

Therefore, the total annual industry-wide reporting burden associated with Part IIA of the FOCUS Report is approximately **238,224 hours**.²⁹

ANC Broker-Dealer Additional Reports: As explained above, paragraph (a)(5) of Rule 17a-5 requires ANC broker-dealers to file additional monthly and quarterly reports with the Commission, and paragraph (k) of Rule 17a-5 requires an ANC broker-dealers to file an annual supplemental report with the Commission regarding its internal risk management controls. As of March 2023, there were 5 ANC broker-dealers. The burden estimates are based on Commission staff's history and experience reviewing these filings and communicating with ANC broker-dealers regarding the reports.

ANC Additional Monthly Reports: The average amount of time necessary to prepare and file the required supplemental monthly reports by each firm is estimated to be 4 hours per month. As a result, each firm is estimated to have an annual reporting burden of 48 hours,³⁰ resulting in an annual industry-wide burden of **240 hours**.³¹

ANC Additional Quarterly Reports: The average amount of time necessary to prepare and file the required supplemental quarterly reports is estimated to be 8 hours per quarter. As a result, each firm is estimated to have an annual reporting burden of 32 hours,³² resulting in an annual industry-wide burden of **160 hours**.³³

²⁵ $66,384 + 240 \text{ hours} \times 1 \text{ respondent} + 204 \text{ hours} \times 1 \text{ respondents} + 228 \text{ hours} \times 2 \text{ respondents} + 120 \text{ hours} \times 25 \text{ respondents} = 70,284 \text{ hours per year}$. The Commission also estimated initial burdens of 50 hours, 35 hours, 25 hours, and 20 hours, respectively, for these additional requirements, but as there are no new firms subject to the requirements since the last submission, there are no initial burdens.

²⁶ See 17 CFR 240.17a-5(a)(1)(iii) and (iv).

²⁷ $2,089 \text{ respondents} \times 4 \text{ responses per year} \times 12 \text{ hours per response} = 100,272 \text{ hours}$.

²⁸ $958 \text{ respondents} \times 12 \text{ responses per year} \times 12 \text{ hours per response} = 137,952 \text{ hours}$.

²⁹ $100,272 \text{ hours} + 137,952 \text{ hours} = 238,224 \text{ hours per year}$.

³⁰ $4 \text{ hours} \times 12 \text{ responses per year} = 48 \text{ hours per respondent}$.

³¹ $48 \text{ hours per respondent} \times 5 \text{ respondents} = 240 \text{ hours per year}$.

³² $8 \text{ hours} \times 4 \text{ responses per year} = 32 \text{ hours per respondent}$.

³³ $32 \text{ hours per respondent} \times 5 \text{ respondents} = 160 \text{ hours per year}$.

ANC Supplemental Annual Reports: The Commission estimates that the average amount of time necessary to prepare and file the required supplemental annual reports is approximately 40 hours per year. As a result, the annual industry-wide burden associated with this requirement is approximately **200 hours**.³⁴

Broker-Dealer Annual Reports: As stated above, paragraph (d) of Rule 17a-5 requires most broker-dealers to file annual reports, including a financial report and either a compliance report or an exemption report, as well as reports prepared by an independent public accountant covering the financial report and the compliance report or exemption report. Part III of Form X-17A-5 is the cover page for the annual reports. Approximately 3,218 broker-dealers filed annual reports under paragraph (d) for the 12 months ended December 31, 2022.³⁵ The reporting burden associated with Part III of Form X-17A-5 is estimated to be approximately 12 hours per year,³⁶ resulting in an annual industry-wide burden of approximately **38,616 hours**.³⁷

A broker-dealer that does not claim it was exempt from Rule 15c3-3 throughout the fiscal year must file a compliance report with the Commission. As of December 31, 2022, there were approximately 147 carrying broker-dealers that must comply with Rule 15c3-3 and therefore must file a compliance report. The Commission estimates that it takes such a firm approximately 60 hours to prepare the financial report and the compliance report, resulting in an annual industry-wide burden of approximately **8,820 hours**.³⁸

A broker-dealer that claimed it was exempt from Rule 15c3-3 throughout the fiscal year must file an exemption report with the Commission. As of December 31, 2022, approximately 3,071 broker-dealers filed exemption reports. The Commission estimates that it takes a broker-dealer claiming an exemption from Rule 15c3-3 approximately 7 hours to prepare its financial report and exemption report, resulting in an annual industry-wide burden of approximately **21,497 hours**.³⁹

Paragraph (d)(6) of Rule 17a-5 requires SIPC member broker-dealers to file a copy of the annual reports with SIPC. According to SIPC's 2021 annual report, there were approximately 3,404 SIPC members. The Commission estimates that it takes a broker-dealer approximately 30 minutes (or 0.5 hours) to file the annual reports with SIPC, resulting in an annual industry-wide third-party reporting burden of approximately **1,702 hours**.⁴⁰

SIPC Annual General Assessment Reconciliation Report or Exclusion from Membership Forms: As stated above, paragraph (e)(4) of Rule 17a-5 requires broker-dealers to file with SIPC a report on the SIPC annual general assessment reconciliation or exclusion from membership forms.⁴¹ Commission staff estimates that it takes a broker-dealer approximately 5

³⁴ 40 hours per respondent x 5 respondents = 200 hours per year.

³⁵ This filing includes Form X-17A-5 Schedule I and Form X-17A-5 Part III.

³⁶ 12 hours x 1 response per year = 12 hours per respondent.

³⁷ 12 hours per respondent x 3,218 respondents = 38,616 hours per year.

³⁸ 60 hours per respondent x 147 respondents = 8,820 hours per year.

³⁹ 7 hours per respondent x 3,071 respondents = 21,497 hours per year.

⁴⁰ .5 hours per respondent x 3,404 respondents = 1,702 hours per year.

⁴¹ See 17 CFR 240.17a-5(e)(4).

hours to file these forms with SIPC. As stated above, according to SIPC's 2021 annual report, there were approximately 3,404 SIPC members, resulting in an estimated annual industry-wide burden of approximately **17,020 hours**.⁴²

Statement Regarding Independent Public Accountant: Paragraph (f)(2) of Rule 17a-5 requires broker-dealers to prepare a statement providing information regarding the broker-dealer's independent public accountant and to file it each year with the Commission and its DEA, except that if the engagement is of a continuing nature, no further filing is required.⁴³

The Commission estimates that it received approximately 168 statements regarding the independent public accountant during 2022. It further estimates that 8 of these statements were from carrying or clearing broker-dealers, and 160 of these statements were from broker-dealers that neither carry customer accounts nor clear transactions. The Commission estimates that it takes a carrying or clearing broker-dealer approximately 10 hours, and a broker-dealer that neither carries customer accounts nor clears transactions approximately 2 hours, to file the statement regarding the independent public accountant with the Commission, resulting in an annual burden of approximately **80 hours**⁴⁴ for non-carrying, non-clearing broker-dealers and for carrying and clearing firms approximately **320 hours**.⁴⁵

Notice of Replacement of Accountant: Paragraph (f)(3) of Rule 17a-5 requires a broker-dealer to file a notice with the Commission if it replaces the independent public accountant engaged to prepare reports covering the annual reports.⁴⁶ The estimated ongoing burden that may occur once over a three year period associated with this requirement is approximately 2 hours, or approximately 0.67 hours on an annualized basis.⁴⁷ The Commission estimates that it received approximately 435 of these notices for calendar year 2022, resulting in a burden of approximately **291 hours** on an annualized basis.⁴⁸

Change of Fiscal Year: As stated above, under paragraph (n) of Rule 17a-5, a broker-dealer must notify the Commission if it changes its fiscal year. Based on staff experience, the Commission estimates that 75 broker-dealers will change their fiscal year each year. The Commission estimates that it takes a broker-dealer approximately 10 minutes to provide this notice to the Commission. As a result, each firm is estimated to have an annual reporting burden of approximately 0.167 hours,⁴⁹ resulting in an annual industry-wide burden of approximately **13 hours**.⁵⁰

2025 Rule Amendments

⁴² 5 hours x 3,404 broker-dealers = 17,020 hours.

⁴³ See 17 CFR 240.17a-5(f)(2). For most broker-dealers, the engagement with their independent public accountant is of a continuing nature, and in that case, an annual filing is not required.

⁴⁴ 10 hours per respondent x 8 respondents = 80 hours per year.

⁴⁵ 2 hours per response x 160 respondents = 320 hours.

⁴⁶ See 17 CFR 240.17a-5(f)(3).

⁴⁷ 2 hours / 3 years = 0.67 hours per respondent per year.

⁴⁸ 0.67 hours per year x 435 respondents = 291 hours per year.

⁴⁹ 10 minutes / 60 minutes = 0.1667 hours.

⁵⁰ 0.167 hours per respondent x 75 respondents = 13 hours (rounded up from 12.75).

2025 Amendment to Require Filing Annual Audit on EDGAR – Initial Burden: The Commission is requiring broker-dealers to file the annual audited report and supporting schedules on EDGAR. The Commission estimates that the one-time burden for a firm to familiarize itself with EDGAR would be approximately 16 hours. The Commission estimates that approximately 1,498 broker-dealers were not already filing their annual audit on EDGAR as of December 31, 2023, resulting in a one-time industry-wide burden of 23,968 hours,⁵¹ or **7,989** on an annualized basis.⁵²

2025 Amendment to Require Filing Annual Audit in Inline XBRL – Initial Burden: The Commission is requiring broker-dealers to file the annual audited report and supporting schedules on EDGAR in Inline XBRL. On average, respondents are estimated to incur 7 burden hours for the first response to be tagged in Inline XBRL. The Commission estimates that there were approximately 3,267 broker-dealers as of December 31, 2023, resulting in an industry-wide initial internal burden of 22,869 hours,⁵³ or **7,623 hours** on an annualized basis.⁵⁴

2025 Amendment to Require Filing Annual Audit in Inline XBRL – Ongoing Burden: The Commission is requiring broker-dealers to file the annual audited report and supporting schedules on EDGAR in Inline XBRL. On average, respondents are estimated to incur an ongoing burden of 4.5 hours to tag responses in Inline XBRL. There were approximately 3,267 broker-dealers as of December 31, 2023, resulting in an industry-wide ongoing annual industry-wide ongoing internal burden of **14,702 hours**.⁵⁵

2025 Corrective and Clarifying Amendments to FOCUS Report Part II – Initial Burden: The Commission is making corrective and clarifying amendments to FOCUS Report Part II. The Commission estimates that the amendments will result in an initial burden of 5 hours on each respondent so firms can familiarize themselves with the amendments to FOCUS Report Part II. As of December 31, 2023, approximately 466 broker-dealers filed FOCUS Report Part II, resulting in an industry-wide initial burden of 2,330 hours,⁵⁶ or **777 hours** on an annualized basis.⁵⁷ The Commission believes that these amendments will either have no ongoing burden on or reduce the ongoing burden because they will reduce questions about where and how to report items on the form.

2025 Corrective and Clarifying Amendments to FOCUS Report Part IIA – Initial Burden: The Commission is making technical corrections to FOCUS Report Part IIA to replace an incorrect cross-reference and correctly conform the FOCUS Report Part IIA to paragraph (d) of Rule 15c3-1. As technical corrections, these changes were not proposed in the Proposing Release, but are estimated to have no ongoing burden or reduce the ongoing burden because they will reduce questions about where and how to report items on the form. Nevertheless, the

⁵¹ 1,498 respondents x 16 hours = 23,968 hours.

⁵² 23,968 hours / 3 years = 7,989.33 hours.

⁵³ 3,267 respondents x 7 hours = 22,869 hours.

⁵⁴ 22,869 hours / 3 years = 7,623 hours.

⁵⁵ 3,267 respondents x 4.5 hours = 14,701.5 hours.

⁵⁶ 466 respondents x 5 hours = 2,330 hours.

⁵⁷ 2,330 hours / 3 years = 776.67 hours.

Commission estimates that the amendments will result in an initial burden of 5 hours on each respondent so firms can familiarize themselves with the amendments to FOCUS Report Part IIA. As of December 31, 2023, there were approximately 2,946 broker-dealers filing FOCUS Report Part IIA, resulting in an industry-wide initial burden of 14,730 hours,⁵⁸ or **4910 hours** on an annualized basis.⁵⁹

2025 Amendments to FOCUS Report Signature Requirement – Initial Burden: The Commission is amending the instructions to the FOCUS Report to allow only one named officer’s signature when the signature belongs to the firm’s principal executive officer or principal financial officer (or their comparable officers). Signatories on Rule 17a-5 filings may choose between providing either manual or electronic signatures. This amendment is expected to result in an initial burden of 1 hour on each filer so that the firm can review the standards for an electronic signature on the FOCUS Report Part II or IIA, as applicable. The Commission estimates that there were approximately 3,412 broker-dealers filing FOCUS Report Parts II or IIA as of December 31, 2023, resulting in an estimated industry-wide initial burden of 3,412 hours,⁶⁰ or **1,137 hours** on an annualized basis.⁶¹ However, this amendment is expected to either have no impact on or reduce the ongoing burden on FOCUS Report filers, because they will not be required to furnish as many signatures as before the amendment, and it may be easier to prepare electronic signatures rather than manual signatures since firms will already be familiar with the process and can easily obtain these signatures while working remotely. The Commission estimates that the amendments will not change the estimated ongoing annual burden imposed by FOCUS Report Parts II and IIA.

2025 Amendments to CFTC Capital Computation Section of FOCUS Report Part II – Ongoing Burden: The amendments require stand-alone swap dealers and stand-alone introducing brokers to complete a new section of FOCUS Report Part II that these types of firms were not previously required to complete (i.e., Computation of CFTC Minimum Capital Requirements). Although both the amendment and the associated burden were discussed in the Proposing Release, it was inadvertently left out of the proposed revision submitted to OMB on May 31, 2023. The Commission estimates that the amendments would result in an ongoing annual burden of 1 hour per stand-alone swap dealer or stand-alone introducing broker. The Commission estimates that, as of December 31, 2023, there were 4 domestic stand-alone swap dealers and 67 domestic stand-alone introducing brokers filing FOCUS Report Part II under Rule 17a-5, resulting in an estimated industry-wide ongoing burden of **71 hours** per year.⁶²

2025 Amendment to Remove Oath or Affirmation Notarization Requirement – Initial Burden: The Commission is amending Part III of Form X-17A-5 (i.e., the annual audit’s cover page) to remove the signature line for the notary public. The Commission received comment asking us to remove the requirement for the annual audit’s oath or affirmation to be notarized. The Commission considered the comment and agreed that the notarization

⁵⁸ 2,946 respondents x 5 hours = 14,730 hours.

⁵⁹ 14,730 hours / 3 years = 4910 hours.

⁶⁰ 1 hour x 3,412 Part II or Part IIA filers under Rule 17a-5 = 3,412 hours.

⁶¹ 3,412 hours / 3 years = 1,137.33 hours.

⁶² 1 hour x 71 Part II filers that are domestic stand-alone swap dealers or stand-alone introducing brokers = 71 hours.

requirement can be eliminated. This amendment is expected to generally either have no impact on or reduce the ongoing burden on the filers because they will no longer need to obtain notarization of the annual reports. Nevertheless, the Commission estimates that the amendment will result in an initial burden of five hours on each firm required to file annual reports and related annual filings under Rule 17a-5 so firms can familiarize themselves with the change. The Commission estimates that there were approximately 3,267 broker-dealer filing annual reports as of December 31, 2023, resulting in an estimated industry-wide initial burden of 16,335 hours,⁶³ or **5,445 hours** on an annualized basis.⁶⁴

Total Industry-Wide Burden: The Commission therefore estimates that the total industry-wide burden associated with Rule 17a-5 is approximately **440,121 hours** per year. The burden is summarized in the table below.

Summary of Hourly Burdens										
Name of Information Collection	Type of Burden	A. Number of Entities Impacted	B. Annual Responses per Entity	C. Initial Burden per Entity per Response	D. Initial Burden Annualized per Entity per Response	E. Ongoing Burden per Entity per Response	F. Annual Burden Per Entity per Response	G. Total Annual Burden Per Entity	Total Industry Burden	Small Business Entities Affected
					[C * 3 years]		[D + E]	[F * B]	[G * A]	
FOCUS Report Part II: Non-Model Clearing Broker-Dealers	Reporting	461	12	0.00	0.00	12.00	12.00	144.00	66,384	0
FOCUS Report Part II: Non-Model Broker-Dealer SBSBs	Reporting	1	12	0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	240	240	0
FOCUS Report Part II: Non-Model Broker-Dealer MSBSPs	Reporting	1	12	0.00	0.00	17.00	17	204	204	0
FOCUS Report Part II: ANC Broker-Dealer SBSBs	Reporting	2	12	0.00	0.00	19.00	19	228	456	0
FOCUS Report Part II: Non-Model Stand-alone Broker-Dealers with SBS Activities	Reporting	25	12	0.00	0.00	10.00	10	120	3,000	0
FOCUS Report Part IIA: Non-Model Non-Clearing Broker-Dealers-Quarterly	Reporting	2,089	4	0.00	0.00	12.00	12.00	48.00	100,272	895
FOCUS Report Part IIA: Non-Model Non-Clearing Broker-Dealers-Monthly	Reporting	958	12	0.00	0.00	12.00	12.00	144.00	137,952	895
ANC Supplemental Monthly Reports	Reporting	5	12	0.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	48.00	240	0
ANC Supplemental Quarterly Reports	Reporting	5	4	0.00	0.00	8.00	8.00	32.00	160	0
ANC Supplemental Annual Reports	Reporting	5	1	0.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	200	0
Annual Audited Reports	Reporting	3,218	1	0.00	0.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	38,616	895
Compliance Report	Reporting	147	1	0.00	0.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	8,820	0
Exemption Report	Reporting	3,071	1	0.00	0.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	21,497	895
SIPC Annual Reports	Third-Party Disclosure	3,404	1	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	1,702	895

⁶³ 3,267 broker-dealers x 5 hours = 16,335 hours.

⁶⁴ 16,335 hours / 3 years = 5,445 hours.

Summary of Hourly Burdens										
Name of Information Collection	Type of Burden	A. Number of Entities Impacted	B. Annual Responses per Entity	C. Initial Burden per Entity per Response	D. Initial Burden Annualized per Entity per Response	E. Ongoing Burden per Entity per Response	F. Annual Burden Per Entity per Response	G. Total Annual Burden Per Entity	Total Industry Burden	Small Business Entities Affected
					[C ÷ 3 years]		[D + E]	[F * B]	[G * A]	
Annual General Assessment Reconciliation or Exclusion from Membership Forms	Third-Party Disclosure	3,404	1	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	17,020	895
Statement Regarding Independent Public Accountant - Carrying or Clearing Broker-Dealer	Reporting	8	1	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	80	0
Statement Regarding Independent Public Accountant - Non-Carrying, Non-Clearing Broker-Dealer	Reporting	160	1	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	320	112
Notice of Replacement of Accountant	Reporting	435	1	0.00	0.007	2.00	0.67	0.67	291	30
Notice of Change of Fiscal Year End	Reporting	75	1	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.17	13	23
2025 Amendments to Require Filing Annual Audit on EDGAR – Initial Burden	Reporting	1,498	1	16.00	5.33	0.00	0.00	5.33	7,989	723
2025 Amendments to Require Filing Annual Audit in Inline XBRL – Initial Burden	Reporting	3,267	1	7.00	2.33	0.00	2.33	2.33	7,623	723
2025 Amendments to Require Filing Annual Audit in Inline XBRL – Ongoing Burden	Reporting	3,267	1	0.00	0.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	14,702	723
2025 Corrective and Clarifying Amendments to FOCUS Report Part II – Initial Burden	Reporting	466	1	5.00	1.67	0.00	1.67	1.67	777	0
2025 Corrective and Clarifying Amendments to FOCUS Report Part IIA – Initial Burden	Reporting	2,946	1	5.00	1.67	0.00	1.67	1.67	4,910	723
2025 Amendments to FOCUS Report Signature Requirement – Initial Burden	Reporting	3,412	1	1.00	0.33	0.00	0.33	0.33	1,137	723
2025 Amendments to CFTC Capital Computation Section of FOCUS Report Part II – Ongoing Burden	Reporting	71	4	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	1.00	71	0
2025 Amendments to Remove Oath or Affirmation Notarization Requirement – Initial Burden	Reporting	3,267	1	5.00	1.67	0.00	1.67	1.67	5,445	723
TOTAL HOUR BURDEN									440,121	

13. Costs to Respondents

Those requirements that are expected to impose a cost burden to respondents are discussed below.

ANC Supplemental Reports: Paragraph (a)(5) and paragraph (k) of Rule 17a-5 impose monthly, quarterly, and annual reporting requirements on ANC broker-dealers. The Commission

receives these reports via email, EDGAR (annual reports) or firm-specific systems, and therefore there are no postage costs associated with the requirements.

Annual Reports: Prior to the 2025 amendments, annual reports under paragraph (d) of Rule 17a-5 may be filed with the Commission in paper or electronically on EDGAR. The 2025 amendments require broker-dealers to file the annual audited report and supporting schedules on EDGAR. The annual reports must also be filed with the broker-dealer's DEA and with SIPC if the broker-dealer is a member of SIPC. Broker-dealers currently generally file the annual reports with their DEA and with SIPC electronically. The Commission previously estimated an annual industry-wide cost of approximately \$31,022 in postage costs to mail the annual reports to the Commission. Rule 17a-5 has been amended to require these reports to be filed electronically. Under the rule amendments, broker-dealers will no longer incur these costs.

A broker-dealer that does not claim it was exempt from Rule 15c3-3 throughout the most recent fiscal year must file a compliance report with the Commission with its annual reports as well as an accountant's reports based on examinations of its financial report and compliance report. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Commission estimates that approximately 147 broker-dealers filed compliance reports. The Commission estimates that the cost associated with the independent public accountant's examinations of the firm's financial report and compliance report will be, on average, approximately \$150,000 per broker-dealer per year, resulting in an industry-wide annual reporting cost of approximately **\$22,050,000**.⁶⁵

A broker-dealer that claims it was exempt from Rule 15c3-3 throughout the most recent fiscal year must file an exemption report with the Commission with its annual reports as well as an accountant's reports based on an examination of its financial report and a review of its exemption report. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Commission estimates that approximately 3,071 broker-dealers filed exemption reports. The Commission estimates that the cost associated with the independent public accountant's examination of the firm's financial report and review of the exemption report will be, on average, approximately \$3,000 per broker-dealer per year, resulting in an industry-wide annual reporting cost of approximately **\$9,213,000**.⁶⁶

SIPC Annual General Assessment Reconciliation Report or Exclusion from Membership Form: Under paragraph (e)(4) of Rule 17a-5, broker-dealers must file with SIPC a report on the SIPC annual general assessment reconciliation or exclusion from membership forms. These items may be filed with SIPC either by mail or via email. The Commission estimates that postage costs to send these items by mail would impose an annual cost of 53 cents per firm. The Commission estimates that each year, 3,404 firms will file with SIPC a report on the SIPC annual general assessment reconciliation or exclusion from membership form and that approximately half of these will be filed in paper, for a total annual industry-wide cost of approximately **\$902**.⁶⁷

⁶⁵ \$150,000 per year x 147 carrying broker-dealers = \$22,050,000.

⁶⁶ \$3,000 per year x 3,071 non-carrying broker-dealers = \$9,213,000.

⁶⁷ 3,404 respondents / 2 = 1,702 paper filers. \$0.53 per year x 1,702 paper filers = \$902 per year (rounded down from \$902.06). The costs of paper filing incurred by 1,702 respondents, totaling \$902 was averaged over the entire group of 3,404 respondents, which resulted in an annual cost of \$0.265 per respondent.

SIPC Annual Reports: The Commission estimates \$0 cost burden for the 3,404 broker-dealers that are members of SIPC to comply with paragraph (d)(6) of Rule 17a-5, because these firms file the annual reports with SIPC electronically.⁶⁸

Statement Regarding Independent Public Accountant and Notice of Replacement of Accountant: These statements and notices must be filed with the Commission at its principal office in Washington, DC; the Commission's office for the region in which the broker-dealer's principal place of business is located; and the principal office of the broker-dealer's DEA. Broker-dealers file these items with their DEA electronically, and they may send them to the Commission either in paper or electronically. The Commission estimates that postage costs to comply with paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of Rule 17a-5 impose an annual dollar cost of 53 cents per response for those that are filed in paper. The Commission estimates that there are 603⁶⁹ responses, and that approximately 160 of them are filed in paper. Further, the Commission estimates that approximately half of the paper filings (or a total of 80) are statements regarding the independent public accountant (of which 8 are submitted by clearing or carrying broker-dealers and 72 are submitted by non-clearing and non-carrying broker-dealers). The Commission also estimates that the remaining paper filings, approximately 80, are notices of the replacement of the accountant. This results in \$4 for 8 paper statements, \$38 for 72 paper statements, and \$42 for 80 paper notices, for an annual industry-wide cost of approximately **\$84**.⁷⁰

Notice of Change of Fiscal Year End: The Commission estimates that postage costs to comply with the requirement to notify the Commission when a firm changes its fiscal year impose a cost of 53 cents per firm that sends the notice in paper. The Commission estimates that 75 firms send the notice in paper each year, resulting in an annual estimated industry-wide cost of **\$40**.⁷¹

2025 Amendment to Require Filing Annual Audit in Inline XBRL – Initial Burden: The Commission is requiring broker-dealers to file the annual audited report and supporting schedules in Inline XBRL. On average, respondents are estimated to incur \$1,600 in external cost for the first response to be tagged in Inline XBRL. There are 3,267 broker-dealers, resulting

⁶⁸ 3,404 respondents x \$0.53 per year = \$1,804 (rounded down from \$1,804.12).

⁶⁹ The total number of respondents filing statements regarding independent public accountant and filing notices of replacement of public accountant totals: 8 + 160 + 435 = 603 respondents.

⁷⁰ \$0.53 per response x 8 paper filings (Statement regarding Independent Public Accountant, Carrying/Clearing firm) = \$4 (rounded down from \$4.24); \$0.53 per response x 72 paper filings (Statement regarding Independent Public Accountant, Non-Carrying/Non-Clearing firm) = \$38 (rounded down from \$38.16); \$0.53 x 80 paper filings (Notice of Replacement of Public Accountant) = \$42 (rounded down from \$42.4). Total annual industry cost for all paper filings of statements and notices: \$4 + \$38 + \$42 = \$84. The cost of paper filings for Statement regarding Independent Public Accountant, Non-Carrying/Non-Clearing firm) of \$38 was averaged over all 160 respondents (for annual cost per respondent of \$0.24) and the cost of paper filings for the Notice of Replacement of Public Accountant of \$42 was averaged over 435 respondents (for annual cost per respondent of \$0.097).

⁷¹ \$0.53 per year x 75 broker-dealers = \$40 (rounded up from \$39.75).

in a total initial industry-wide external cost of \$5,227,200,⁷² or **\$1,742,400** on an annualized basis.⁷³

2025 Amendment to Require Filing Annual Audit in Inline XBRL – Ongoing Burden: The Commission is requiring broker-dealers to file the annual audited report and supporting schedules in Inline XBRL. On average, respondents are estimated to incur \$1,000 in external cost to tag responses in Inline XBRL on an ongoing basis. There are 3,267 broker-dealers, resulting in a total ongoing annual industry-wide internal burden of **\$3,267,000**.⁷⁴

Total Industry Cost Burden: Therefore, the total industry-wide dollar cost burden associated with Rule 17a-5 is estimated to be **\$36,273,426**. The burden is summarized in the table below.

Summary of Dollar Costs										
Name of Information Collection	Type of Burden	A. Number of Entities Impacted	B. Annual Responses per Entity	C. Initial Cost per Entity per Response	D. Initial Cost Annualized per Entity per Response	E. Ongoing Cost per Entity per Response	F. Annual Cost Per Entity per Response	G. Total Annual Cost Per Entity	Total Industry Cost	Small Business Entities Affected
					[C ÷ 3 years]		[D + E]	[F * B]	[G * A]	
ANC Supplemental Monthly Reports	Reporting	5	12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0
ANC Supplemental Quarterly Reports	Reporting	5	4	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0
ANC Supplemental Annual Reports	Reporting	5	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0
Rule 17a-5(d)(3): Compliance Report	Reporting	147	1	\$0	\$0	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$22,050,000	0
Rule 17a-5(d)(4): Exemption Report	Reporting	3,071	1	\$0	\$0	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$9,213,000	895
SIPC Annual Reports	Third-Party Disclosure	3,404	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	895
SIPC Annual General Assessment Reconciliation Report or Exclusion from Membership Forms	Third-Party Disclosure	1,702	1	\$0	\$0	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$902	895
Statement Regarding Independent Public Accountant Carrying or Clearing Broker-Dealer	Reporting	8	1	\$0	\$0	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$4	0
Statement Regarding Independent Public Accountant – Non-Carrying, Non-Clearing Broker-Dealer	Reporting	72	1	\$0	\$0	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$38	72
Notice of Replacement of Accountant	Reporting	80	1	\$0	\$0	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$42	73
Notice of Change in Fiscal Year	Reporting	75	1	\$0	\$0	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$40	23
2025 Amendment to Require Filing Annual Audit in Inline XBRL – Initial Burden	Reporting	3,267	1	\$1,600.00	\$533.33	\$0.00	\$533.33	\$533.33	\$1,742,400.00	723
2025 Amendment to Require Filing Annual Audit in Inline XBRL – Ongoing burden	Reporting	3,267	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$3,267,000.00	723

⁷² 3,267 respondents x \$1,600 = \$5,227,200.

⁷³ \$5,227,200 / 3 years = \$1,742,400.

⁷⁴ 3,267 respondents x \$1,000 = \$3,267,000.

TOTAL COST	\$\$36,273,426
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14. Costs to Federal Government

The SEC is in the process of revising its methodologies to estimate annualized costs to the Federal government for all its relevant collections of information. The SEC anticipates that future extensions of this collection of information will reflect the revised methodologies.

15. Changes in Burden

The most recent hour burden, approved as part of a routine extension on November 29, 2023, was 397,467 hours. This current submission requests approval for information collections in the Commission’s 2025 rulemaking. The Commission previously submitted a proposed revision in connection for the rule amendments which were reviewed by OMB on July 25, 2023. The current burden of 440,121 hours represents an increase of approximately 42,654 hours. The increase in burden is due to the revisions in the 2025 rule amendments. The changes in burdens that were approved by OMB in the November 2023 routine extension are not affected by the rule amendments are not being changed in this supporting statement.

The most recent cost burden, approved on November 29, 2023, was \$31,295,048. The current burden of \$36,273,426 represents an increase of \$4,978,378. The increase in cost burden is due to new costs imposed by the 2025 rule amendments. Cost burdens previously approved on November 29, 2023, that are not affected by the rule amendments are not being changed in this supporting statement.

We note that this revision includes three new information collections that were not in the proposed revision reviewed by OMB on July 25, 2023: (1) 2025 Corrective and Clarifying Amendments to FOCUS Report Part IIA – Initial Burden; (2) 2025 Amendments to CFTC Capital Computation Section of FOCUS Report Part II – Ongoing Burden; and (3) 2025 Amendments to Remove Oath or Affirmation Notarization Requirement – Initial Burden. As explained above, two of these items are expected to either have no ongoing burden or reduce the ongoing burden; however, the Commission is estimating some initial burdens for firms to become familiar with these changes. The amendments related to CFTC Capital Computation Section of FOCUS Report Part II was inadvertently left out of the May 31, 2023 supporting statement.

In addition, some of the burdens have changed since the 2023 proposal since the Commission has, after considering public comments, increased the burden and cost estimates for Inline XBRL tagging of the relevant documents.

The changes in hour and cost burdens are summarized in the table below.

Name of Information Collection	Prior Annual Industry Burden/Cost	Revised Annual Industry Burden/Cost	Change in Burden/Cost	Reason for Change
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2025 Amendments to Require Filing Annual Audit on EDGAR – Initial Burden	0	7,989	7,989	New requirements of 2025 rule amendments
2025 Amendments to Require Filing Annual Audit in Inline XBRL – Initial Burden	0	7,623	7,623	New requirements of 2025 rule amendments
2025 Amendments to Require Filing Annual Audit in Inline XBRL – Ongoing Burden	0	14,702	14,702	New requirements of 2025 rule amendments
2025 Corrective and Clarifying Amendments to FOCUS Report Part II – Initial Burden	0	777	777	New requirements of 2025 rule amendments
2025 Corrective and Clarifying Amendments to FOCUS Report Part IIA – Initial Burden	0	4,910	4,910	New requirements of 2025 rule amendments
2025 Amendments to FOCUS Report Signature Requirement – Initial Burden	0	1,137	1,137	New requirements of 2025 rule amendments
2025 Amendments to CFTC Capital Computation Section of FOCUS Report Part II – Ongoing Burden	0	71	71	New requirements of 2025 rule amendments
2025 Amendments to Remove Oath or Affirmation Notarization Requirement – Initial Burden	0	5,445	5,445	New requirements of 2025 rule amendments
Cost of Mailing Annual Reports	\$31,022	0	\$(31,022)	Requirement eliminated by the 2025 rule amendments
2025 Amendment to Require Filing Annual Audit in Inline XBRL – Initial Burden	0	\$1,742,400.00	\$1,742,400.00	New requirements of 2025 rule amendments
2025 Amendment to Require Filing Annual Audit in Inline XBRL – Ongoing burden	0	\$3,267,000.00	\$3,267,000.00	New requirements of 2025 rule amendments

16. Information Collection Planned for Statistical Purposes

Not applicable. The information collection is not used for statistical purposes.

17. Approval to Omit OMB Expiration Date

We request authorization to omit the expiration date on the electronic versions of Form X-17A-5. Including the expiration date on the electronic version of the 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. The OMB control number will be displayed.

18. Exceptions to Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

This collection complies with the requirements in 5 CFR 1320.9.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

This collection does not involve statistical methods.