

Securities and Exchange Commission

§ 249.208a

registered companies. Information disclosed will be a matter of public record and available for inspection by members of the public. The Commission can use the information in investigations or litigation involving the federal securities laws or other civil, criminal, or regulatory statutes or provisions, as well as for referral to other governmental authorities and self-regulatory organizations. Failure to disclose required information may result in civil or criminal action against persons involved for violations of the federal securities laws and rules.

[56 FR 7274, Feb. 21, 1991, as amended at 62 FR 35341, July 1, 1997; 67 FR 43535, June 28, 2002]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting Form 4, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 249.105 Form 5, annual statement of beneficial ownership of securities.

This Form shall be filed pursuant to Rule 16a-3 (§ 240.16a-3 of this chapter) for annual statements of beneficial ownership of securities. The Commission is authorized to solicit the information required by this Form pursuant to sections 16(a) and 23(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78p(a) and 78w(a)); sections 17(a) and 20(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (15 U.S.C. 79q(a) and 79t(a)); and sections 30(h) and 38 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-29(h) and 80a-37), and the rules and regulations thereunder. Disclosure of information specified on this Form is mandatory, except for disclosure of the I.R.S. identification number by entities, which is voluntary. If such numbers are furnished, they will assist the Commission in distinguishing reporting persons with similar names and will facilitate the prompt processing of the Form. The information will be used for the primary purpose of disclosing the transactions and holdings of officers, directors and beneficial owners of registered companies. Information disclosed will be a matter of public record and available for inspection by members of the public. The Commission can use the information in investigations or litigation involving the federal secu-

rities laws or other civil, criminal, or regulatory statutes or provisions, as well as for referral to other governmental authorities and self-regulatory organizations. Failure to disclose required information may result in civil or criminal action against persons involved for violations of the federal securities laws and rules.

[56 FR 7274, Feb. 21, 1991, as amended at 62 FR 35341, July 1, 1997; 67 FR 43536, June 28, 2002]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting Form 5, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

Subpart C—Forms for Applications for Registration of Securities on National Securities Exchanges and Similar Matters

§ 249.208 [Reserved]

§ 249.208a Form 8-A, for registration of certain classes of securities pursuant to section 12 (b) or (g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this section, this form may be used for registration pursuant to section 12 (b) or (g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 of any class of securities of any issuer which is required to file reports pursuant to sections 13 and 15(d) of that Act or pursuant to an order exempting the exchange on which the issuer has securities listed from registration as a national securities exchange.

(b) If the registrant would be required to file an annual report pursuant to section 15(d) of the Act for its last fiscal year, except for the fact that the registration statement on this form will become effective before such report is required to be filed, an annual report for such fiscal year shall nevertheless be filed within the period specified in the appropriate annual report form.

(c) If this form is used for the registration of a class of securities under Section 12(b) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 78l(b)), it shall become effective;

(1) If a class of securities is not concurrently being registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a *et*