



 **SKRC**

Seward & Kissel Regulatory Compliance

2026

COMPLIANCE CALENDAR

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This Calendar does not address all potential regulatory obligations applicable to an investment adviser, commodity pool operator, commodity trading advisor or private fund. This Calendar assumes an SEC registered investment adviser and a CFTC registered commodity pool operator and commodity trading advisor with a December 31 fiscal year-end that advises one or more private funds.

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Date	Obligation	Comment
NOTE		Obligations listed under “NOTE” will not be coming due this year or next.
2/14/2028	Form SHO	On December 4, 2025, following a Fifth Circuit ruling, the SEC issued an order extending implementation dates for Rule 13f-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) and the related reporting on Form SHO. Institutional investment managers who fall under this regulation do not need to be in compliance until January 2, 2028. The first Form SHO filing deadline is February 14, 2028, for the January 2028 reporting period.
ANNUAL		Obligations listed under “Annual” are not tied to a specific date and may be completed on a date selected by the investment adviser.
Annual	Annual Review of Compliance Policies and Procedures.	Rule 206(4)-7 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (Advisers Act) requires a registered investment adviser to review, no less frequently than annually, the adequacy of its policies and procedures established pursuant to Rule 206(4)-7 and the effectiveness of their implementation.
Annual	Annual Holdings Report.	Advisers Act Rule 204A-1 requires “access persons” of a registered investment adviser to submit a report of current securities holdings to the investment adviser’s chief compliance officer at least once each 12-month period on a date selected by the investment adviser. The information in the holdings report must be current as of a date no more than 45 days prior to the date the report was submitted.
Annual	Annual Acknowledgement of Receipt of Code of Ethics.	Advisers Act Rule 204A-1 requires a registered investment adviser to require its supervised persons to provide the investment adviser with a written acknowledgement of their receipt of the Code of Ethics and any amendments.
Annual	Send an Annual Privacy Notice to Clients.	Under Regulation S-P under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA), an investment adviser must provide an initial privacy notice to its customers at the time the advisory relationship is established and annually thereafter (unless the adviser qualifies for the exception from the annual privacy notice requirement described below). Under Section 503(f) of GLBA, an investment adviser need not provide an annual privacy notice to customers if it provides nonpublic personal information only in accordance with the permitted disclosure provisions of GLBA and has not changed its policies and practices regarding disclosure of nonpublic personal information since the most recent privacy notice provided to its customers.



Date	Obligation	Comment
Annual	Corporate Transparency Act. ¹	<p>Foreign entities deemed a “reporting company” will be required to report their Beneficial Ownership Information (“BOI”) if they do not qualify under an exemption. However, foreign entities will not be required to report any U.S. persons who are beneficial owners. Foreign entities formed or registered after January 1, 2025, must comply with the BOI reporting requirement within 30 days of formation or registration.</p> <p>¹ Some states have adopted laws similar to the federal Corporate Transparency Act and may require annual filings or updates. For example, the New York Limited Liability Company Corporate Transparency Act requires all nonexempt LLCs formed or qualified to do business in the state of New York (i) prior to January 1, 2026, to file a BOI report by December 31, 2026, and (ii) on or after January 1, 2026, to file a BOI report within 30 days of the date of such formation or qualification.</p>
Annual	Annual Amendment to Form D due.	This requirement applies to private funds relying on Regulation D. An amended Form D is due annually on or before the anniversary of the most recently filed Form D.
Annual	Annual Renewal of State Blue Sky Notice Filings.	This is a requirement applicable to private funds that offer interests in various states.
Annual	NFA Member Questionnaire for CPOs and CTAs.	Commodity pool operators (CPOs) and Commodity trading advisors (CTAs) are required to electronically submit to the NFA, an annual questionnaire with basic information about the CPOs and CTAs and their related entities. The questionnaire must be updated to disclose material changes to the CPO’s and CTA’s business operations in a prompt manner. The questionnaire must be reviewed, signed and filed by a person who is both a registered associated person and listed as a principal of the firm. CPOs and CTAs who answer “No” to all questions in the questionnaire relating to whether a firm engages in commodity interest activities will be required to update the commodity interest business portions of the questionnaire on a bi-annual basis.
Annual	Self-Examination (for CPOs and CTAs).	A CPO is required to perform an annual review of its operations using the self-examination questionnaire prescribed by the NFA and available on the NFA’s website. Following the review, the CPO is required to sign a written attestation (in a form prescribed by the NFA) representing that it has performed the review. Same requirement for CTAs.



Date	Obligation	Comment
Annual	EDGAR NEXT	<p>EDGAR NEXT² is the SEC's upgraded system for filer access and account management. Upon receipt, EDGAR codes will still need to be delegated to Seward & Kissel LLP in order for us to file on your behalf. Each enrolled entity is required to annually confirm their company information during the fiscal quarter chosen at the time of enrollment. Enrolling any other time will change the confirmation quarter of the following year.</p> <p>² Please note that transition to the SEC's EDGAR Next changes to EDGAR filer access and account management went live on Monday, March 24, 2025. As such, EDGAR now requires amended FormID applications with a notarized Power of Attorney to be submitted to regain access to your codes. This will incur additional legal fees and could take 7-14 days to complete prior to our being able to make timely filings on your behalf.</p>
JANUARY		
1/12/2026	Quarterly Form 13H Amendment due.	<p>Exchange Act Rule 13h-1 requires a large trader to identify itself to the SEC and promptly make certain disclosures to the SEC on Form 13H. Following this initial filing of Form 13H, all large traders must make an amended filing to correct inaccurate information in the form promptly (within 10 days) following the quarter-end in which the information became inaccurate.</p> <p>A large trader is defined as any person that directly or indirectly exercises investment discretion over transactions in listed US equity securities and listed options in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than (A) during a calendar day, either two million shares or shares with a fair market value of \$20 million; or (B) during a calendar month, either twenty million shares or shares with a fair market value of \$200 million.</p> <p>A large trader that is required to submit a quarterly Form 13H amendment for the fourth quarter may instead submit a "Joint Annual and Amended (4th Quarter) 13H Filing." Doing so will additionally satisfy the requirement to file an annual Form 13H amendment within 45 days of year end.</p>
1/23/2026	TIC Form SLT due.	<p>Must be filed by "US residents" on a monthly basis to report "long term cross border ownership" of securities in excess of \$1 billion. Data on the TIC Form SLT must be reported as of the last business day of the immediately preceding month (as-of date). The TIC Form SLT must be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank no later than the 23rd calendar day of the month following the report as-of date. If the due date of the report falls on a weekend or holiday, TIC Form SLT should be submitted the following business day.</p>
1/30/2026	Quarterly Transaction Reports due.	<p>Advisers Act Rule 204A-1(b)(2) requires "access persons" of a registered investment adviser to submit a transaction report to the chief compliance officer covering all transactions during the previous quarter no later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.</p>



Date	Obligation	Comment
1/30/2026	Periodic Report for CPOs.	CPOs are required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 calendar days of each month end. Note, however, that CPOs relying on an exemption under CFTC Rule 4.7 or Rule 4.12(b) are only required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 days of each quarter end.
FEBRUARY		
2/2/2026	NFA Bylaw 1101 Confirmation (for CPOs and CTAs).	A CPO of a pool with investors that are either (a) pools that are exempt under CFTC Rule 4.5 or Rule 4.13 or (b) CTAs that are exempt under CFTC Rule 4.14(a)(8) should confirm promptly after the beginning of each calendar year that each such exempt investor has affirmed its exemption, claimed another exemption, or properly registered with the CFTC and become a NFA member. Same requirement for CTAs.
2/17/2026	Annual Form CTA-PR due.	For 2025, Registered CTAs must file a year-end Form CTA-PR within 45 days of the calendar year end.
2/17/2026	Annual Form 13H due.	Exchange Act Rule 13h-1 requires a “large trader” to identify itself to the SEC and promptly make certain disclosures to the SEC on Form 13H. Following this initial filing of Form 13H, all large traders must make an annual filing within 45 days after the end of each full calendar year (unless they are on Inactive Status or have filed a “Joint Annual and Amended (4th Quarter) Filing” for the prior fourth quarter).
2/17/2026	Schedule 13G and any amendments due.	<p>Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act generally requires beneficial owners of more than 5% of publicly traded equity securities to file a Schedule 13D. Exchange Act Rule 13d-1(b) allows beneficial owners who meet certain institutional investor criteria and who do not have the purpose or effect of changing or influencing control of the Issuer, to file Schedule 13G within 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter in lieu of a Schedule 13D. If a beneficial owner’s ownership exceeds 10% of publicly traded equity, the initial Schedule 13G must be filed within 5 business days after the last day of the calendar month in which ownership exceeded 10%.</p> <p>Exchange Act Rule 13d-2 requires amendments to previously filed Schedule 13Gs within 45 days after calendar quarter-end if there are material changes as of the end of the calendar quarter in the reported information (other than those caused by a change in an issuer’s securities outstanding). Exchange Act Rule 13d-1(d) requires any person who, as of the end of any calendar quarter, is or becomes directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than 5% of publicly traded equity and who is not otherwise required to file Schedule 13D to file a Schedule 13G within 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter (for example, when the relevant shares were acquired prior to registration and certain other conditions are met).</p>



Date	Obligation	Comment
2/17/2026	Form 13F due.	Exchange Act Rule 13f-1 requires every institutional investment adviser that exercises investment discretion over accounts holding “Section 13(f) securities” with an aggregate fair market value on the last trading day of any month of any calendar year of at least \$100 million to file Form 13F within 45 days after the last day of such calendar year and within 45 days after the last day of each of the first three calendar quarters of the subsequent calendar year. The list of Section 13(f) securities is available at sec.gov .
2/23/2026	TIC Form SLT due.	Must be filed by “US residents” on a monthly basis to report “long term cross border ownership” of securities in excess of \$1 billion. Data on the TIC Form SLT must be reported as of the last business day of the immediately preceding month (as-of date). The TIC Form SLT must be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank no later than the 23rd calendar day of the month following the report as-of date. If the due date of the report falls on a weekend or holiday, TIC Form SLT should be submitted the following business day.
MARCH		
3/1/2026 ³	Form PF Quarterly Update due for all “large hedge fund advisers”.	<p>Form PF requires a “large hedge fund adviser” to file a quarterly update within 60 calendar days after the end of its fourth fiscal quarter that updates responses to all items in Form PF (not just relating to the “hedge funds” it advises).</p> <p>An adviser is a “large hedge fund adviser” if the adviser and its related persons, collectively, had at least \$1.5 billion in hedge fund assets under management as of the last day of any month in the fiscal quarter immediately preceding the adviser’s most recently completed fiscal quarter.</p> <p>A large hedge fund adviser may, however, submit an initial filing for the fourth quarter that updates information relating only to the hedge funds that it advises so long as it amends its Form PF within 120 calendar days after the end of the quarter to update information relating to any other private funds that it advises. An adviser that files such an amendment is not required to update information relating to their other private funds previously filed for such quarter.</p> <p>³ Please note this date is a Sunday. PFRD accepts filings on the weekend, however, we recommend filing by the preceding business day (February 27, 2026) to avoid a late filing in the event of website maintenance or system errors.</p>
3/2/2026	Annual Exemption Affirmation due for CPOs and CTAs relying upon CFTC Rules 4.5, 4.13(a)(1), 4.13(a)(2), 4.13(a)(3), 4.13(a)(5) and/or 4.14(a)(8).	CFTC Rules 4.5, 4.13(a)(1), 4.13(a)(2), 4.13(a)(3), 4.13(a)(5) and 4.14(a)(8) require relying CPOs and CTAs to affirm their qualification for the applicable exemption with the National Futures Association (NFA) annually within 60 days of the calendar year-end. The affirmation must be filed through the NFA’s electronic filing system.



Date	Obligation	Comment
3/2/2026	Periodic Report for CPOs (for January 2026).	CPOs are required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 calendar days of each month end. Note, however, that CPOs relying on an exemption under CFTC Rule 4.7 or Rule 4.12(b) are only required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 days of each quarter end.
3/2/2026	Form PQR.	Registered CPOs that operate pools for which they have reporting obligations under Part 4 of the CFTC's regulations must file pool quarterly reports (Form PQR) within 60 days following each quarter.
3/23/2026	TIC Form SLT due.	Must be filed by "US residents" on a monthly basis to report "long term cross border ownership" of securities in excess of \$1 billion. Data on the TIC Form SLT must be reported as of the last business day of the immediately preceding month (as-of date). The TIC Form SLT must be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank no later than the 23rd calendar day of the month following the report as-of date. If the due date of the report falls on a weekend or holiday, TIC Form SLT should be submitted the following business day.
3/30/2026	Periodic Report for CPOs (for February 2026).	CPOs are required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 calendar days of each month end. Note, however, that CPOs relying on an exemption under CFTC Rule 4.7 or Rule 4.12(b) are only required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 days of each quarter end.
3/31/2026	Form ADV annual updating amendment due.	Advisers Act Rule 204-1(a)(1) requires a registered investment adviser to file an annual updating amendment to its Form ADV within 90 days after its fiscal year-end. The adviser's IARD account must be funded with the required filing fees in advance of the annual ADV filing.
3/31/2026	Annual Report for pools with a calendar-year fiscal year.	Registered CPOs must distribute an Annual Report (audited financial statements of a pool), certified by an independent public accountant, to pool participants within 90 days of the pool's fiscal year-end. CPOs are also required to file this report with the NFA within 90 days of the pool's fiscal year-end. CPOs can submit a request for extension (e.g., for a fund-of-funds) to the NFA.
APRIL		
4/10/2026	Quarterly Form 13H Amendment due.	Exchange Act Rule 13h-1 requires a "large trader" to identify itself to the SEC and promptly make certain disclosures to the SEC on Form 13H. Following an initial filing of Form 13H, all large traders must make an amended filing to correct inaccurate information in the form promptly (within 10 days) following the quarter-end in which the information became inaccurate.



Date	Obligation	Comment
4/23/2026	TIC Form SLT due.	Must be filed by “US residents” on a monthly basis to report “long term cross border ownership” of securities in excess of \$1 billion. Data on the TIC Form SLT must be reported as of the last business day of the immediately preceding month (as-of date). The TIC Form SLT must be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank no later than the 23rd calendar day of the month following the report as-of date. If the due date of the report falls on a weekend or holiday, TIC Form SLT should be submitted the following business day.
4/30/2026	Distribute audited financial statements of pooled investment vehicles to investors.	Advisers Act Rule 206(4)-2(b)(4) (Custody Rule) provides an exception from certain requirements of the Custody Rule with respect to the account of a limited partnership, limited liability company or another type of pooled investment vehicle (e.g., hedge funds, private equity funds, and other private funds) that is subject to audit by an independent public accountant at least annually and distributes its audited financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles to all investors within 120 days after the fund’s fiscal year-end. Note that a 180-daytime limit applies to “funds-of-funds.” Notwithstanding the timing of this requirement, registered CPOs are required to file and distribute audited financials by 3/31/2026 unless an extension has been granted.
4/30/2026	Annual Delivery of Form ADV Part 2A.	Advisers Act Rule 204-3(b) requires a registered investment adviser to deliver to each client an updated Form ADV Part 2A within 120 days after the adviser’s fiscal year-end if there are material changes.
4/30/2026	Form PF Annual Update due for all private fund advisers other than “large hedge fund advisers” and “large liquidity fund advisers”.	Form PF requires all private fund advisers other than “large hedge fund advisers” and “large liquidity fund advisers” to file an annual update to all items in Form PF within 120 days after the fiscal year-end.
4/30/2026	Form PF Quarterly Update due for “large hedge fund advisers” and “large liquidity fund advisers” who did not submit information relating to their other private funds with their fourth-quarter filing.	Due within 120 days of the Adviser’s fiscal year-end.



Date	Obligation	Comment
4/30/2026	Periodic Report for CPOs.	CPOs are required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 calendar days of each month end. Note, however, that CPOs relying on an exemption under CFTC Rule 4.7 or Rule 4.12(b) are only required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 days of each quarter end.
4/30/2026	Quarterly Transaction Reports due.	Advisers Act Rule 204A-1 requires “access persons” of a registered adviser to submit a transaction report to the chief compliance officer covering all transactions during the previous quarter no later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.
MAY		
5/15/2026	Form CTA-PR due.	Registered CTAs must file a quarterly Form CTA-PR within 45 days of the quarter end.
5/15/2026	Form 13F due.	Exchange Act Rule 13f-1 requires every institutional investment adviser that exercises investment discretion over accounts holding “Section 13(f) securities” with an aggregate fair market value on the last trading day of any month of any calendar year of at least \$100 million to file Form 13F within 45 days after the last day of such calendar year and within 45 days after the last day of each of the first three calendar quarters of the subsequent calendar year. The list of Section 13(f) securities is available at sec.gov .
5/15/2026	Schedule 13G and any amendments due.	<p>Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act generally requires beneficial owners of more than 5% of publicly traded equity securities to file a Schedule 13D. Exchange Act Rule 13d-1(b) allows beneficial owners who meet certain institutional investor criteria and who do not have the purpose or effect of changing or influencing control of the Issuer, to file Schedule 13G within 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter in lieu of a Schedule 13D. If a beneficial owner’s ownership exceeds 10% of publicly traded equity, the initial Schedule 13G must be filed within 5 business days after the last day of the calendar month in which ownership exceeded 10%.</p> <p>Exchange Act Rule 13d-2 requires amendments to previously filed Schedule 13Gs within 45 days after calendar quarter-end if there are material changes as of the end of the calendar quarter in the reported information (other than those caused by a change in an issuer’s securities outstanding). Exchange Act Rule 13d-1(d) requires any person who, as of the end of any calendar quarter, is or becomes directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than 5% of publicly traded equity and who is not otherwise required to file Schedule 13D to file a Schedule 13G within 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter (for example, when the relevant shares were acquired prior to registration and certain other conditions are met).</p>



Date	Obligation	Comment
5/26/2026	TIC Form SLT due.	Must be filed by “US residents” on a monthly basis to report “long term cross border ownership” of securities in excess of \$1 billion. Data on the TIC Form SLT must be reported as of the last business day of the immediately preceding month (as-of date). The TIC Form SLT must be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank no later than the 23rd calendar day of the month following the report as-of date. If the due date of the report falls on a weekend or holiday, TIC Form SLT should be submitted the following business day.
5/30/2026	Periodic Report for CPOs.	CPOs are required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 calendar days of each month end. Note, however, that CPOs relying on an exemption under CFTC Rule 4.7 or Rule 4.12(b) are only required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 days of each quarter end.
5/30/2026 ⁴	Quarterly update to Form PF due for all “large hedge fund advisers”.	<p>Form PF requires a “large hedge fund adviser” to file a quarterly update within 60 calendar days after the end of its first, second and third fiscal quarters that updates the answers to items in Form PF relating to the “hedge funds” that it advises.</p> <p>⁴ Please note this date is a Saturday. PFRD accepts filings on the weekend, however, we recommend filing by the preceding business day (May 29, 2026) to avoid a late filing in the event of website maintenance or system errors.</p>
JUNE		
6/1/2026	Form PQR.	Registered CPOs that operate pools for which they have reporting obligations under Part 4 of the CFTC’s regulations must file pool quarterly reports (Form PQR) within 60 days following each quarter.
6/3/2026	Regulation S-P	<p>Entities with assets under management less than \$1.5 billion must be in compliance with the amendments to Regulation S-P⁵. Registered Investment Advisors must develop, implement and maintain written policies and procedures for an incident response program that is “reasonably designed to detect, respond to and recover from unauthorized access to or use of customer information.” Covered entities must provide written notice to affected individuals no later than 30 days after becoming aware of a data security incident impacting sensitive customer information that is or is reasonably likely to be used in a manner that would result in substantial harm or inconvenience.</p> <p>⁵ Please note that larger managers were required to be in compliance on December 3, 2025.</p>



Date	Obligation	Comment
6/23/2026	TIC Form SLT due.	Must be filed by “US residents” on a monthly basis to report “long term cross border ownership” of securities in excess of \$1 billion. Data on the TIC Form SLT must be reported as of the last business day of the immediately preceding month (as-of date). The TIC Form SLT must be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank no later than the 23rd calendar day of the month following the report as-of date. If the due date of the report falls on a weekend or holiday, TIC Form SLT should be submitted the following business day.
6/29/2026	Distribute audited financial statements to investors in “funds-of-funds”.	With respect to a “fund-of-funds”, the Custody Rule provides an exception from certain requirements of the Custody Rule with respect to the account of a limited partnership, limited liability company or another type of pooled investment vehicle (e.g., hedge funds and other private funds) that is subject to audit by an independent public accountant at least annually and distributes its audited financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles to all investors within 180 days after the fund’s fiscal year-end. Notwithstanding the timing of this requirement, registered CPOs are required to file and distribute audited financials within 90 days of the pool’s fiscal year-end, unless an extension has been granted.
6/30/2026	Periodic Report for CPOs.	CPOs are required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 calendar days of each month end. Note, however, that CPOs relying on an exemption under CFTC Rule 4.7 or Rule 4.12(b) are only required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 days of each quarter end.
JULY		
7/10/2026	Quarterly Form 13H Amendment due.	Exchange Act Rule 13h-1 requires a “large trader” to identify itself to the SEC and promptly make certain disclosures to the SEC on Form 13H. Following an initial filing of Form 13H, all large traders must make an amended filing to correct inaccurate information in the form promptly (within 10 days) following the quarter-end in which the information became inaccurate.
7/23/2026	TIC Form SLT due.	Must be filed by “US residents” on a monthly basis to report “long term cross border ownership” of securities in excess of \$1 billion. Data on the TIC Form SLT must be reported as of the last business day of the immediately preceding month (as-of date). The TIC Form SLT must be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank no later than the 23rd calendar day of the month following the report as-of date. If the due date of the report falls on a weekend or holiday, TIC Form SLT should be submitted the following business day.
7/30/2026	Quarterly Transaction Reports due.	Advisers Act Rule 204A-1 requires “access persons” of a registered adviser to submit a transaction report to the chief compliance officer covering all transactions during the previous quarter no later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.



Date	Obligation	Comment
7/30/2026	Periodic Report for CPOs.	CPOs are required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 calendar days of each month end. Note, however, that CPOs relying on an exemption under CFTC Rule 4.7 or Rule 4.12(b) are only required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 days of each quarter end.
AUGUST		
8/14/2026	Form CTA-PR due.	Registered CTAs must file a quarterly Form CTA-PR within 45 days of the quarter end.
8/14/2026	Form 13F due.	Exchange Act Rule 13f-1 requires every institutional investment adviser that exercises investment discretion over accounts holding “Section 13(f) securities” with an aggregate fair market value on the last trading day of any month of any calendar year of at least \$100 million to file Form 13F within 45 days after the last day of such calendar year and within 45 days after the last day of each of the first three calendar quarters of the subsequent calendar year. The list of Section 13(f) securities is available at sec.gov .
8/14/2026	Schedule 13G and any amendments due.	<p>Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act generally requires beneficial owners of more than 5% of publicly traded equity securities to file a Schedule 13D. Exchange Act Rule 13d-1(b) allows beneficial owners who meet certain institutional investor criteria and who do not have the purpose or effect of changing or influencing control of the Issuer, to file Schedule 13G within 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter in lieu of a Schedule 13D. If a beneficial owner’s ownership exceeds 10% of publicly traded equity, the initial Schedule 13G must be filed within 5 business days after the last day of the calendar month in which ownership exceeded 10%.</p> <p>Exchange Act Rule 13d-2 requires amendments to previously filed Schedule 13Gs within 45 days after calendar quarter-end if there are material changes as of the end of the calendar quarter in the reported information (other than those caused by a change in an issuer’s securities outstanding). Exchange Act Rule 13d-1(d) requires any person who, as of the end of any calendar quarter, is or becomes directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than 5% of publicly traded equity and who is not otherwise required to file Schedule 13D to file a Schedule 13G within 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter (for example, when the relevant shares were acquired prior to registration and certain other conditions are met).</p>
8/24/2026	TIC Form SLT due.	Must be filed by “US residents” on a monthly basis to report “long term cross border ownership” of securities in excess of \$1 billion. Data on the TIC Form SLT must be reported as of the last business day of the immediately preceding month (as-of date). The TIC Form SLT must be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank no later than the 23rd calendar day of the month following the report as-of date. If the due date of the report falls on a weekend or holiday, TIC Form SLT should be submitted the following business day.



Date	Obligation	Comment
8/29/2026 ⁶	Quarterly update to Form PF due for all “large hedge fund advisers”.	<p>Form PF requires a “large hedge fund adviser” to file a quarterly update within 60 calendar days after the end of its first, second and third fiscal quarters that updates the answers to items in Form PF relating to the “hedge funds” that it advises.</p> <p>⁶ Please note this date is a Saturday. PFRD accepts filings on the weekend, however, we recommend filing by the preceding business day (August 28, 2026) to avoid a late filing in the event of website maintenance or system errors.</p>
8/30/2026	Periodic Report for CPOs.	CPOs are required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 calendar days of each month end. Note, however, that CPOs relying on an exemption under CFTC Rule 4.7 or Rule 4.12(b) are only required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 days of each quarter end.
8/31/2026	Form PQR.	Registered CPOs that operate pools for which they have reporting obligations under Part 4 of the CFTC’s regulations must file pool quarterly reports (Form PQR) within 60 days following each quarter.
8/31/2026	TIC Form SHLA due.	TIC Form SHLA requires reporting of foreign residents’ holdings of U.S. securities by: (i) U.S.-resident issuers and U.S.-resident custodians that meet the reporting threshold for TIC Form SHLA as of the last business day of June; and (ii) U.S. entities that have been contacted by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to file on TIC Form SHLA, regardless of whether such U.S. entities meet the reporting threshold for TIC Form SHLA as of the last business day of June.
8/31/2026	Form N-PX (for the period 7/1/2025 to 6/30/2026) due.	“Institutional investment managers”, subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13(f) of the Exchange Act, must annually report on Form N-PX how they voted proxies relating to executive compensation (or “say-on-pay”) matters no later than August 31 of each year.
SEPTEMBER		
9/23/2026	TIC Form SLT due.	Must be filed by “US residents” on a monthly basis to report “long term cross border ownership” of securities in excess of \$1 billion. Data on the TIC Form SLT must be reported as of the last business day of the immediately preceding month (as-of date). The TIC Form SLT must be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank no later than the 23rd calendar day of the month following the report as-of date. If the due date of the report falls on a weekend or holiday, TIC Form SLT should be submitted the following business day.
9/30/2026	Periodic Report for CPOs.	CPOs are required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 calendar days of each month end. Note, however, that CPOs relying on an exemption under CFTC Rule 4.7 or Rule 4.12(b) are only required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 days of each quarter end.



Date	Obligation	Comment
OCTOBER		
10/1/2026	Form PF Amendments	The Form PF Amendments require private fund advisers to report additional details on Form PF related to their businesses including, but not limited to, their assets under management, withdrawal rights, performance, and strategies. The Form PF Amendments also require individual reporting of each fund in a master-feeder or parallel fund structure and any trading vehicles owned by a reporting fund. Additionally, large hedge fund advisers reporting on qualifying hedge funds (those with a net asset value of at least \$500 million) have additional enhanced reporting requirements under the Form PF Amendments.
10/13/2026	Quarterly Form 13H Amendment due.	Exchange Act Rule 13h-1 requires a “large trader” to identify itself to the SEC and promptly make certain disclosures to the SEC on Form 13H. Following an initial filing of Form 13H all large traders must make an amended filing to correct inaccurate information promptly (within 10 days) following the quarter-end in which the information became inaccurate.
10/23/2026	TIC Form SLT due.	Must be filed by “US residents” on a monthly basis to report “long term cross border ownership” of securities in excess of \$1 billion. Data on the TIC Form SLT must be reported as of the last business day of the immediately preceding month (as-of date). The TIC Form SLT must be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank no later than the 23rd calendar day of the month following the report as-of date. If the due date of the report falls on a weekend or holiday, TIC Form SLT should be submitted the following business day.
10/30/2026	Quarterly Transaction Reports due.	Advisers Act Rule 204A-1 requires “access persons” of a registered adviser to submit a transaction report to the chief compliance officer covering all transactions during the previous quarter no later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.
10/30/2026	Periodic Report for CPOs.	CPOs are required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 calendar days of each month end. Note, however, that CPOs relying on an exemption under CFTC Rule 4.7 or Rule 4.12(b) are only required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 days of each quarter end.



Date	Obligation	Comment
NOVEMBER		
11/16/2026	Form CTA-PR due.	Registered CTAs must file a quarterly Form CTA-PR within 45 days of the quarter end.
11/16/2026	Form 13F due.	Exchange Act Rule 13f-1 requires every institutional investment adviser that exercises investment discretion over accounts holding “Section 13(f) securities” with an aggregate fair market value on the last trading day of any month of any calendar year of at least \$100 million to file Form 13F within 45 days after the last day of such calendar year and within 45 days after the last day of each of the first three calendar quarters of the subsequent calendar year. The list of Section 13(f) securities is available at sec.gov .
11/16/2026	Schedule 13G and any amendments due.	<p>Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act generally requires beneficial owners of more than 5% of publicly traded equity securities to file a Schedule 13D. Exchange Act Rule 13d-1(b) allows beneficial owners who meet certain institutional investor criteria and who do not have the purpose or effect of changing or influencing control of the Issuer, to file Schedule 13G within 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter in lieu of a Schedule 13D. If a beneficial owner’s ownership exceeds 10% of publicly traded equity, the initial Schedule 13G must be filed within 5 business days after the last day of the calendar month in which ownership exceeded 10%.</p> <p>Exchange Act Rule 13d-2 requires amendments to previously filed Schedule 13Gs within 45 days after calendar quarter-end if there are material changes as of the end of the calendar quarter in the reported information (other than those caused by a change in an issuer’s securities outstanding). Exchange Act Rule 13d-1(d) requires any person who, as of the end of any calendar quarter, is or becomes directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than 5% of publicly traded equity and who is not otherwise required to file Schedule 13D to file a Schedule 13G within 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter (for example, when the relevant shares were acquired prior to registration and certain other conditions are met).</p>
11/23/2026	TIC Form SLT due.	Must be filed by “US residents” on a monthly basis to report “long term cross border ownership” of securities in excess of \$1 billion. Data on the TIC Form SLT must be reported as of the last business day of the immediately preceding month (as-of date). The TIC Form SLT must be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank no later than the 23rd calendar day of the month following the report as-of date. If the due date of the report falls on a weekend or holiday, TIC Form SLT should be submitted the following business day.



Date	Obligation	Comment
11/29/2026 ⁷	Quarterly update to Form PF due for all “large hedge fund advisers”.	<p>Form PF requires a “large hedge fund adviser” to file a quarterly update within 60 calendar days after the end of its first, second and third fiscal quarters that updates the answers to items in Form PF relating to the “hedge funds” that it advises.</p> <p>⁷ Please note this date is a Sunday. PFRD accepts filings on the weekend, however, we recommend filing by the preceding business day (November 27, 2026) to avoid a late filing in the event of website maintenance or system errors.</p>
11/30/2026	Periodic Report for CPOs.	CPOs are required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 calendar days of each month end. Note, however, that CPOs relying on an exemption under CFTC Rule 4.7 or Rule 4.12(b) are only required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 days of each quarter end.
11/30/2026	Form PQR.	Registered CPOs that operate pools for which they have reporting obligations under Part 4 of the CFTC’s regulations must file pool quarterly reports (Form PQR) within 60 days following each quarter.
DECEMBER		
12/23/2026	TIC Form SLT due.	Must be filed by “US residents” on a monthly basis to report “long term cross border ownership” of securities in excess of \$1 billion. Data on the TIC Form SLT must be reported as of the last business day of the immediately preceding month (as-of date). The TIC Form SLT must be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank no later than the 23rd calendar day of the month following the report as-of date. If the due date of the report falls on a weekend or holiday, TIC Form SLT should be submitted the following business day.
12/30/2026	Periodic Report for CPOs.	CPOs are required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 calendar days of each month end. Note, however, that CPOs relying on an exemption under CFTC Rule 4.7 or Rule 4.12(b) are only required to distribute a periodic report of their account statements within 30 days of each quarter end.



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