

Annual Filing, Notice and Reporting Requirements for Private Fund Sponsors

July 3, 2025

Please see attached a calendar with links to Who/What/When/How sheets on regulatory filings commonly applicable to private fund sponsors, including, among others, Form ADV, Form PF, Exchange Act filings, CPO/CTA exemption filings, and BEA and TIC forms. The Who/What/When/How sheets provide summaries on who is required to file, links to what forms are required to be filed, information on when the filings are due, and how the filings may be submitted, as well as links to general information, FAQs and other guidance from the applicable governmental entity. While the Who/What/When/How sheets provide summaries on to whom the filings apply, we recommend seeking legal advice concerning the applicability to your firm because there may be complications, including with respect to the consolidation rules.

This calendar does not cover all possible filing obligations under U.S. or non-U.S. law, including filing obligations relating to tax, ERISA or non-U.S. regulatory regimes. Furthermore, this calendar focuses on the regulatory obligations applicable to investment advisers to private funds; the filing obligations applicable to other types of investment advisers (particularly investment advisers to separately management accounts or retail investors) may be different.

This calendar is for informational purposes only and is not intended to be legal advice. Please reach out to us with respect to any questions you may have on the applicability of any of these regulatory filing obligations.

What's New This Year?

The change of administration in 2025 and certain legal challenges to rulemaking throughout 2024 have brought significant shifts in the regulatory landscape.



Set out below is a summary of some of these developments.

Form PF

Form PF is the confidential reporting form for certain Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC")-registered investment advisers to private funds, including those that also are registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "CFTC") as commodity pool operators or commodity trading advisers.

On February 8, 2024, the SEC, in coordination with the CFTC, adopted additional amendments to Form PF, largely as proposed (the "Joint PF Amendments"). On January 29, 2025, the SEC and CFTC extended the compliance date for the Joint Amendments, originally scheduled to come into effect on March 12, 2025, to June 12, 2025. Subsequently, on June 11, 2025, the SEC and CFTC further extended the compliance date for the Joint Amendments, previously extended to June 12, 2025, to October 1, 2025. Periodic updates on Form PF pursuant to Section 5 and Section 6 should be filed as appropriate.

The agencies cited that the extension will also provide more time for filers to program and test for compliance with these amendments.

Corporate Transparency Act

The Corporate Transparency Act requires certain domestic and foreign companies to report personally identifying information about their beneficial owners, senior officers and other control persons to the U.S. Treasury Department's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network ("FinCEN") and to keep reported information up to date.

Effective March 26, 2025, an interim final rule published by FinCEN exempts all domestic entities from reporting under the Corporate Transparency Act. Under the interim final rule, only foreign entities registered to do business in the United States that do not qualify for an exemption must report beneficial ownership information to FinCEN. The interim final rule is subject to comments and may be revised when it is finalized by FinCEN later in 2025.

BE-180 Filing Reminder

The BEA benchmark surveys Form BE-10 (<u>link</u>) and Form BE-180 (<u>link</u>) are scheduled to be due this year.

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Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions.

Regulatory Filings Calendar

Assuming Dec. 31, 2025 fiscal year-end

Note: The below items generally reflect the annual and quarterly reporting requirements applicable to fund sponsors and their funds. Other-than-annual or quarterly filings, such as Form PF current event reporting and beneficial ownership reporting obligations under the Corporate Transparency Act, may not be listed below.

Date	Form	Short Description	Link
1/15/2025	TIC B Forms	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
	TIC Form D	4Q Quarterly Form Deadline	More Info
1/20/2025	TIC B Forms	4Q Quarterly Form Deadline	More Info
1/23/2025	TIC Form SLT	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
2/14/2025	Form 13F	4Q Filing Deadline	More Info
	Form 13H	Annual Filing Deadline	More Info
	Schedule 13G	Quarterly Filing Deadline for 13d-1(b), 13d-1(c) & 13d-1(d) Reporters	More Info
	BE-577	4Q Filing Deadline	More Info
	BE-605	4Q Filing Deadline	More Info
2/15/2025	TIC B Forms	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
2/23/2025	TIC Form SLT	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
3/1/2025	Form PF	Large Hedge Fund Adviser Quarterly Deadline	More Info
		Private Equity Fund Adviser Quarterly Deadline	
	CPO/Commodity Trading Advisor ("CTA") Exemption	Annual affirmation of a claim for exemption or exclusion from CPO registration under CFTC Regulation 4.5, 4.13(a)(1), 4.13(a)(2), 4.13(a)(3), 4.13(a)(5) or an exemption from CTA registration under 4.14(a)(8)	More Info
3/5/2025	TIC Form SHCA	Annual Filing Deadline	More Info



Date	Form	Short Description	Link
3/15/2025	TIC B Forms	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
3/23/2025	TIC Form SLT	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
3/31/2025	Form ADV	Annual Amendment	More Info
	BE-185	4Q Filing Deadline	More Info
4/15/2025	TIC B Forms	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
	TIC Form D	1Q Quarterly Form Deadline	More Info
4/20/2025	TIC B Forms	1Q Quarterly Form Deadline	More Info
4/23/2025	TIC Form SLT	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
4/30/2025	Form PF	Filing Deadline for Annual Filers	More Info
	BE-577	1Q Filing Deadline	More Info
	BE-605	1Q Filing Deadline	More Info
5/15/2025	Form 13F	1Q Filing Deadline	More Info
	Schedule 13G	Quarterly Filing Deadline for 13d-1(b), 13d-1(c) & 13d-1(d) Reporters	More Info
	TIC B Forms	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
	BE-185	1Q Filing Deadline	More Info
5/23/2025	TIC Form SLT	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
5/31/2025	Form PF	Large Hedge Fund Adviser Quarterly Deadline	More Info
		Private Equity Fund Adviser Quarterly Deadline	
6/15/2025	TIC B Forms	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
6/23/2025	TIC Form SLT	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
6/30/2025 (est.)	BE-15	Annual Filing Deadline	More Info
	BE-11	Annual Filing Deadline	More Info



Date	Form	Short Description	Link
7/15/2025	TIC B Forms	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
	TIC Form D	2Q Quarterly Form Deadline	More Info
7/20/2025	TIC B Forms	2Q Quarterly Form Deadline	More Info
7/23/2025	TIC Form SLT	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
7/30/2025	BE-577	2Q Filing Deadline	More Info
	BE-605	2Q Filing Deadline	More Info
7/31/2025	BE-180	Benchmark Filing Deadline	More Info
8/14/2025	Form 13F	2Q Filing Deadline	More Info
	Schedule 13G	Quarterly Filing Deadline for 13d-1(b), 13d-1(c) & 13d-1(d) Reporters	More Info
	BE-185	2Q Filing Deadline	More Info
8/15/2025	TIC B Forms	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
8/23/2025	TIC Form SLT	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
8/29/2025	Form PF	Large Hedge Fund Adviser Quarterly Deadline	More Info
		Private Equity Fund Adviser Quarterly Deadline	
8/31/2025	Form SHLA	Annual Filing Deadline	More Info
	Form N-PX	Annual Filing Deadline	More Info
9/15/2025	TIC B Forms	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
9/23/2025	TIC Form SLT	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
10/15/2025	TIC B Forms	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
	TIC Form D	3Q Quarterly Form Deadline	More Info
10/20/2025	TIC B Forms	3Q Quarterly Form Deadline	More Info
10/23/2025	TIC Form SLT	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info



Date	Form	Short Description	Link
10/30/2025	BE-577	3Q Filing Deadline	More Info
	BE-605	3Q Filing Deadline	More Info
11/14/2025	Form 13F	3Q Filing Deadline	More Info
	Schedule 13G	Quarterly Filing Deadline for 13d-1(b) Reporters	More Info
	BE-185	3Q Filing Deadline	More Info
11/15/2025	TIC B Forms	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
11/23/2025	TIC Form SLT	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
11/29/2025	Form PF	Large Hedge Fund Adviser Quarterly Deadline	More Info
		Private Equity Fund Adviser Quarterly Deadline	
12/15/2025	TIC B Forms	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info
12/23/2025	TIC Form SLT	Monthly Form Deadline	More Info



	Form ADV
Who	Registered investment advisers and exempt reporting advisers
What	Part 1A (SEC Website) (link) Part 1B (State-registered only, NASAA Website) (link) Part 2 (SEC Website) (link) Execution Pages (SEC Website) (link)
When	Annually within 90 calendar days after the end of the fiscal year
How	IARD (https://crd.finra.org/iad)
Statute & Rules	Advisers Act Rule 204-1 (<u>e-CFR</u>) Advisers Act Rule 204-3 (<u>e-CFR</u>) Advisers Act Rule 204-4 (<u>e-CFR</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	Instructions and Glossary (link) IARD (link) Fees & Accounting (link) Account Set-Up (link) Help & Training (link) Information on Super Account Administrators (link) SEC FAQ on Form ADV and IARD (link) SEC FAQ on Part 2 of Form ADV (link) IARD FAQ (link)



	Form N-PX
Who	Institutional investment managers that file Form 13F will also be required to file Form N-PX disclosing their voting decisions with respect to say-on-pay matters. A manager must report on Form N-PX securities over which it "exercises voting power," which is determined by a two-part test: (a) the manager has the power to vote or direct the voting of security and (b) exercises this power to influence a voting decision for the security. Managers must report on the Form N-PX, the language that is on the form of proxy and identify the category of the proxy vote from a pre-populated list. Further, the manager must: (i) disclose the number of shares voted, with the number "0" entered if no shares were voted; (ii) disclose the number of shares loaned that the manager did not recall; and (iii) indicate how the shares disclosed in (i) above were voted (for, against, or abstain).
What	Paper Form (<u>link</u>) (This version of Form N-PX is effective July 1, 2024)
When	Annually – to be filed not later than August 31 of each year for the most recent 12-month period ended June 30, except in the case of institutional managers that make initial or final filings on Form 13F during the relevant 12-month period
How	EDGAR (https://www.edgarfiling.sec.gov)
Statute & Rules	Exchange Act Rule 14Ad-1 (<u>e-CFR</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	SEC Division of Investment Management: A Small Entity Compliance Guide (https://www.sec.gov/investment/enhanced-reporting-proxy- votes)



	Corporate Transparency Act
Who	Many privately held companies created under the law of a foreign country and registered to do business in a U.S. state by the filing of a document with a secretary of state or similar office
What	Beneficial Ownership Information Report (BOIR) (link) (disclosing certain personal information about beneficial owners, senior officers and other control persons)
When	Any entity that becomes a reporting company on or after March 26, 2025 must file a BOIR within 30 calendar days of its registration to do business (or, in the case of an entity that becomes a reporting company because it no longer meets the criteria for an exemption, within 30 days after the date it no longer meets such criteria). Any entity that became a reporting company before March 26, 2025 should have filed an initial BOIR by April 25, 2025. Reporting companies must report any changes to previously submitted information within 30 days.
How	BOI E-Filing (<u>link</u>)
Statute & Rules	Section 6403 of the Corporate Transparency Act (<u>link</u>); 31 CFR 1010.380 (<u>link</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	FinCEN FAQ: Beneficial Ownership Information Reporting (link); FinCEN Small Entity Compliance Guide (link); BOI E-Filing Instructions and Quick Reference Guide (link)



Who	Large hedge fund advisers and all private equity fund advisers are required to file current reports upon the occurrence of certain reporting events that could indicate significant stress at a fund or investor harm. Reporting events for large hedge fund advisers include certain extraordinary investment losses, significant margin and default events, terminations or material restrictions of prime broker relationships, operations events, and events associated with withdrawals and redemptions.
	Reporting events for private equity fund advisers also include the removal of a general partner, certain fund termination events and the occurrence of an adviser-led secondary transaction.
	Large private equity fund advisers (at least \$2 billion in private equity fund assets under management) must also report information on general partner and limited partner clawbacks on an annual basis as well as additional information on their strategies and borrowings as a part of their annual filing.
<u>What</u>	Paper Form (<u>link</u>)
When	Current event reporting:
	Large hedge fund advisers (at least \$1.5 billion in hedge fund assets under management): as soon as practicable, but not later than 72 hours from the occurrence of the relevant event.
	Quarterly:
	Large hedge fund advisers (at least \$1.5 billion in hedge fund assets under management): 60 days after end of quarter.
	Large liquidity fund advisers (at least \$1 billion in combined money market and liquidity fund assets under management): 15 calendar days after the end of the quarter.
	All private equity fund advisers (at least \$150 million in private equity fund assets under management): within 60 days of the fiscal quarter-end.
	Annual:
	All other advisers: 120 calendar days after the end of the fiscal year.
How	IARD (https://crd.finra.org/iad)
Statute & Rules	Advisers Act Rule 204(b)(1) (<u>e-CFR</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	Further Extension of Form PF Amendments Compliance Date (link) Extension of Form PF Amendments Compliance Date (link) SEC Staff Form PF FAQ (link) SEC PFRD Home (Information on Electronic Filing, Filing Fees, etc.) (link)



Form PF: Filing Online Reference Guide (IARD) (<u>link</u>)

PFRD System Frequently Asked Questions (IARD) (<u>link</u>)



	Form 13F
Who	Institutional investment managers that exercise investment discretion over \$100 million or more in Section 13(f) securities, which primarily includes U.S. exchange-traded stocks (e.g., NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ), shares of closed-end investment companies, and shares of exchange-traded funds (ETFs))
What	Form (https://www.sec.gov/pdf/form13f.pdf)
When	Quarterly – 45 days after the last day of each calendar quarter
<u>How</u>	EDGAR (https://www.edgarfiling.sec.gov)
Statute & Rules	Exchange Act Section 13(f) Exchange Act Rule 13f-1 (e-CFR)
FAQs & Guidance	SEC Division of Investment Management: Frequently Asked Questions About Form 13F (https://www.sec.gov/divisions/investment/13ffaq.htm)

See http://www.sec.gov/divisions/investment/13flists.htm for the full list.



	Form 13H
Who	Persons, directly or indirectly, who exercise investment discretion and effect transactions in "NMS securities" in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than (i) during a calendar day, either 2 million shares or shares with a fair market value of \$20 million; or (ii) during a calendar month, either 20 million shares or shares with a fair market value of \$200 million. "NMS securities" generally refers to exchange-listed equity securities and standardized options but does not include exchange-listed debt securities, securities futures or open-end mutual funds.
What	Paper Form (https://www.sec.gov/files/form13h.pdf)
<u>When</u>	Annually – 45 days after the end of each calendar year (note that an Annual Filing is required for any active 13H filer that has not subsequently qualified and filed for Inactive Status or made a Termination Filing) Quarterly – Promptly following the end of a calendar quarter in which previously reported information has changed, typically understood to be due by the tenth day following the end of an applicable calendar quarter.
How	EDGAR (https://www.edgarfiling.sec.gov)
Statute & Rules	Exchange Act Rule 13h-1 (<u>e-CFR</u>) Regulation NMS, Rule 600(b)(46) (<u>e-CFR</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	SEC Division of Trading and Markets, Responses to Frequently Asked Questions Concerning Large Trader Reporting (https://www.sec.gov/divisions/marketreg/large-trader-faqs.htm)



	Schedule 13D & 13G
Who	Schedule 13D: A person or group of persons acquires beneficial ownership of more than 5% of a voting class of a company's equity securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
	Schedule 13G: The following persons may file a Schedule 13G in lieu of a Schedule 13D:
	Rule 13d-1(b) Reporter: Certain listed institutional investors ² who acquired in the ordinary course of business and not with the purpose or with the effect of changing or influencing the control of the issuer;
	Rule 13d-1(c) Reporter: A person who holds less than 20% of the class and who has not acquired the securities with the purpose, or with the effect, of changing or influencing the control of the issuer (excluding 13d-1(b) Reporters); and
	Rule 13d-1(d) Reporter: A person who acquires the securities in a transaction that satisfies one of the exceptions in $13(d)(6)^3$ or who acquired prior to Dec. 22, 1970.
What	Paper Form Schedule 13D (e-CFR) Schedule 13G (e-CFR)
When	Schedule 13D: Within five business days after (i) the acquiring of more than 5% beneficial ownership or (ii) losing eligibility to file on Schedule 13G
	Schedule 13G:
	Rule 13d-1(b) Reporter: Within 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter-end in which beneficial ownership exceeds 5% and within five business days after month-end in which the person's beneficial ownership exceeds 10% of the class of equity securities;
	Rule 13d-1(c) Reporter: Within five business days after beneficial ownership exceeds 5%; and
	Rule 13d-1(d) Reporter: Within 45 days after calendar quarter-end in which beneficial ownership exceeds 5%.

The enumerated persons are: (i) registered broker-dealers, (ii) banks, (iii) insurance companies, (iv) registered investment companies, (v) SEC- or state-registered investment advisers, (vi) certain employee benefit plans, (vii) holding companies or control persons where less than 1% of securities of the subject class are derived from direct holdings and subsidiaries or affiliates not specified in (i) through (vi), (viii) saving associations, (ix) certain church plans, (x) a non-U.S. institution that is functionally equivalent to (i) through (ix), and (xi) a group of persons, each of which is listed in (i) through (x).

The exceptions are: (A) any acquisition or offer to acquire securities made or proposed to be made by means of a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933; and (B) any acquisition of the beneficial ownership of a security that, together with all other acquisitions by the same person of securities of the same class during the preceding twelve months, does not exceed 2% of that class.



	Schedule 13D & 13G
How	EDGAR (https://www.edgarfiling.sec.gov)
Statute & Rules	Exchange Act Section 13(d) & 13(g) Regulation 13D-G: Rule 13d-1 (<u>e-CFR</u>), 13d-2 (<u>e-CFR</u>), 13d-3 (<u>e-CFR</u>), 13d-4 (<u>e-CFR</u>), 13d-5 (<u>e-CFR</u>), 13d-6 (<u>e-CFR</u>), 13d-7 (<u>e-CFR</u>), 13d-101 (<u>e-CFR</u>), 13d-102 (<u>e-CFR</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	SEC Division of Corporate Finance, Exchange Act Sections 13(d) and 13(g) and Regulation 13D-G Beneficial Ownership Reporting (https://www.sec.gov/divisions/corpfin/guidance/reg13d-interp.htm)



	Form D
Who	Each issuer of securities that sells its securities in reliance on an exemption provided in Regulation D or Section 4(a)(5) of the Securities Act of 1933
<u>What</u>	Paper Form (<u>link</u>)
When	New notice for each new offering of securities no later than 15 calendar days after the "date of first sale" Annual amendment on or before the first anniversary of the most recent
	notice if the offering is continuing at that time
<u>How</u>	EDGAR (https://www.edgarfiling.sec.gov)
Statutes & Rules	Section 4(a)(5) of the Securities Act of 1933 Regulation D Rule 503 (e-CFR)
FAQs & Guidance	Small Business Compliance Guide: Form D (<u>link</u>) Guidance on Form D Filing Process (<u>link</u>) Guide to Definition of Terms Used in Form D (<u>link</u>) FAQs (Section 130) (<u>link</u>)

CPO/CTA Exemption Filing	
Who	Any person claiming an exemption or exclusion from CPO registration under CFTC Regulation 4.5, 4.13(a)(1), 4.13(a)(2), 4.13(a)(3), 4.13(a)(5) or an exemption from CTA registration under 4.14(a)(8)
<u>What</u>	No standard form; information and representation required in statement are specified in applicable rules
When	Within 60 days of the calendar year-end
How	NFA (<u>link</u>)
Statutes & Rules	CFTC Regulation 4.5 (<u>e-CFR</u>), 4.13 (<u>e-CFR</u>), 4.14 (<u>e-CFR</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	General Information (CFTC) (<u>link</u>) CFTC Part 4 Easy Reference Guide (NFA Website) (<u>link</u>) Exemption System Easy Reference Guide (NFA Website) (<u>link</u>)



	BEA Forms	
	Foreign Direct Investment in United States https://www.bea.gov/surveys/fdiusurv	
<u>BE-13</u>	Transactional	
BE-605	Quarterly	
<u>BE-15</u>	Annual	
BE-12	Benchmark (2023)	
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad https://www.bea.gov/surveys/diasurv		
<u>BE-577</u>	Quarterly	
<u>BE-11</u>	Annual	
<u>BE-10</u>	Benchmark (2025)	
U.S. International Services Transactions https://apps.bea.gov/ssb/be180/		
Form BE-185	Quarterly	
Form BE-180	Benchmark (2025)	



	Form BE-13
Who	Required for each U.S. business enterprise when a foreign entity:
	(i) acquires, directly or indirectly, ownership or control of 10% or more of the voting securities of an incorporated U.S. business enterprise, or an equivalent interest of an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise, including a branch; or
	(ii) establishes a new U.S. legal entity, expands its U.S. operations or acquires a U.S. business enterprise.
	General exemption:
	The total cost of the acquisition, establishment or expansion is \$3 million or less
	Private fund exemption:
	(i) The U.S. business enterprise is a private fund;
	(ii) the private fund does not own, directly or indirectly through another business enterprise, an operating company (a business enterprise that is not a private fund or a holding company) in which the foreign parent owns at least 10% of the voting interest (directly or indirectly through another U.S. business enterprise); and
	(iii) if the foreign parent owns the private fund indirectly (through one or more other U.S. business enterprises), there are no U.S. operating companies between the foreign parent and the indirectly owned U.S. private fund.
What	BE-13A (link) BE-13B (link) BE-13D (link) BE-13E – 2024 FYE Cost Update (link) BE-13 Claim for Exemption (link)
When	45 days after the acquisition is completed, the new legal entity is established or the expansion is begun
How	BEA eFile (<u>www.bea.gov/efile</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	General Information (link) Decision Tree for Which Form to File (link) International Surveys: Foreign Direct Investment in the United States (link) Guide to BEA's Direct Investment Surveys (link) FAQs (link) Video Tutorial (link)



Form BE-605	
Who	Required for:
	(i) directly owned U.S. affiliate for which total assets; annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes; or annual net income after provision for U.S. income taxes was greater than \$60 million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's fiscal reporting year; or
	(ii) indirectly owned U.S. affiliate that met the \$60 million threshold and had an intercompany debt balance with the affiliated foreign group.
	Private fund exemption:
	(i) The U.S. business enterprise is a private fund;
	(ii) the private fund does not own, directly or indirectly through another business enterprise, an "operating company"—i.e., a business enterprise that is not a private fund or a holding company—in which the foreign parent owns at least 10% of the voting interest; and
	(iii) if the foreign parent owns the private fund indirectly (through one or more other U.S. business enterprises), there are no U.S. "operating companies" between the foreign parent and the indirectly owned U.S. private fund.
What	Paper form (<u>link</u>)
When	Quarterly – 30 days after the end of the calendar or fiscal quarter or 45 days after final quarter
How	BEA eFile (<u>www.bea.gov/efile</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	International Surveys: Foreign Direct Investment in the United States (link) Guide to BEA's Direct Investment Surveys (link) FAQs (link)



	Form BE-15
Who	Each U.S. business enterprise in which a foreign person or entity owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the voting securities if an incorporated U.S. business enterprise, or an equivalent interest if an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise, at the end of the business enterprise's fiscal year that ended in the prior calendar year
	Entities not contacted by BEA have no reporting responsibilities for the BE–15.
	General exemption:
	Total assets, sales or gross operating revenues, or net income (loss)—for the U.S. affiliate (not just the foreign parent's share) exceed \$40 million at the end of, or for, its fiscal year that ended in the prior calendar year
	Private fund exemption:
	(i) The U.S. business enterprise is a private fund;
	(ii) the private fund does not own, directly or indirectly through another business enterprise, an "operating company"—i.e., a business enterprise that is not a private fund or a holding company—in which the foreign parent owns at least 10% of the voting interest; and
	(iii) if the foreign parent owns the private fund indirectly (through one or more other U.S. business enterprises), there are no U.S. "operating companies" between the foreign parent and the indirectly owned private fund.
What	BE-15A (<u>link</u>) BE-15B (<u>link</u>) BE-15C (<u>link</u>) BE-15 Claim for Exemption (<u>link</u>)
When	Annual - May 31, 2025 (or June 30, 2025 for reports submitted via eFile)
How	BEA eFile (<u>www.bea.gov/efile</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	International Surveys: Foreign Direct Investment in the United States (link) Guide to BEA's Direct Investment Surveys (link) Decision Tree for Which Form to File (link) FAQs (link)



	Form BE-12
Who	Required for each U.S. business enterprise (including real estate held for non-personal use) in which a foreign person or entity owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the voting securities if an incorporated U.S. business enterprise, or an equivalent interest if an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise
	<u>Private fund exemption</u> :
	(i) The U.S. business enterprise is a private fund;
	(ii) the private fund does not own, directly or indirectly through another business enterprise, an "operating company"—i.e., a business enterprise that is not a private fund or a holding company—in which the foreign parent owns at least 10% of the voting interest; and
	(iii) if the foreign parent owns the private fund indirectly (through one or more other U.S. business enterprises), there are no U.S. "operating companies" between the foreign parent and the indirectly owned private fund.
What	BE-12A (<u>link</u>) BE-12B (<u>link</u>) BE-12C (<u>link</u>) BE-12 Claim for Not Filing (<u>link</u>)
When	Benchmark – Every five years (last 2023)
How	BEA eFile (<u>www.bea.gov/efile</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	General Information (<u>link</u>) International Surveys: Foreign Direct Investment in the United States (<u>link</u>) Guide to BEA's Direct Investment Surveys (<u>link</u>) FAQs (<u>link</u>)



Form BE-577	
Who	Required for:
	(i) each directly owned foreign affiliate for which total assets; annual sales or gross operating revenues, excluding sales taxes; or annual net income after provision for foreign income taxes was greater than \$60 million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's fiscal reporting year; and
	(ii) each indirectly owned foreign affiliate that met the \$60 million threshold and had an intercompany receivable or payable balance with the U.S. Reporter that exceeded \$1 million.
	Private fund exemption:
	(i) The affiliate is a private fund;
	(ii) the private fund affiliate does not own, directly or indirectly through another business enterprise, an "operating company"—i.e., a business enterprise that is not a private fund or a holding company—in which the consolidated U.S. Reporter owns at least 10% of the voting interest; and
	(iii) if the U.S. Reporter owns the private fund indirectly (through one or more other business enterprises), there are no "operating companies" between the consolidated U.S. Reporter and the indirectly owned private fund foreign affiliate
<u>What</u>	Paper Form (<u>link</u>)
<u>When</u>	Quarterly – 30 days after the end of the calendar or fiscal quarter or 45 days for final quarter
How	BEA eFile (<u>www.bea.gov/efile</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	International Surveys: U.S. Direct Investment Abroad (<u>link</u>) Guide to BEA's Direct Investment Surveys (<u>link</u>) General FAQs (<u>link</u>)



	Form BE-11
Who	Required of any U.S. person that had a foreign affiliate at the end of the U.S. person's 2020 fiscal year that is not exempt
	A foreign affiliate is exempt from being reported if none of the following items exceeds \$60 million (positive or negative): (i) total assets, (ii) sales or gross operating revenues excluding sales taxes, or (iii) net income (loss) after private for foreign income taxes.
	Private fund exemption:
	A foreign affiliate can also be exempt if
	(i) the foreign affiliate is a private fund;
	(ii) the private fund foreign affiliate does not own, directly or indirectly through another business enterprise, an "operating company" in which the consolidated U.S. Reporter owns at least 10% of the voting interest; and
	(iii) if the U.S. Reporter owns the private fund indirectly, there are no "operating companies" between the consolidated U.S. Reporter and the indirectly owned foreign private fund.
<u>What</u>	BE-11A (link) BE-11B (link) BE-11C (link) BE-11D (link) BE-11 Claim for Not Filing (link)
When	Annual - May 31, 2024
How	BEA eFile (<u>www.bea.gov/efile</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	International Surveys: U.S. Direct Investment Abroad (<u>link</u>) Guide to BEA's Direct Investment Surveys (<u>link</u>) General FAQs (<u>link</u>) BE-11 Instruction Booklet (<u>link</u>)



	Form BE-10
Who	Required for a fully consolidated U.S. domestic business that has one or more foreign affiliates and for the foreign affiliates of the U.S. business
	Private fund exemption:
	(i) The affiliate is a private fund;
	(ii) the private fund affiliate does not own, directly or indirectly through another business enterprise, an "operating company"—i.e., a business enterprise that is not a private fund or a holding company—in which the consolidated U.S. Reporter owns at least 10% of the voting interest; or
	(iii) if the U.S. Reporter owns the private fund indirectly (through one or more other business enterprises), there are no "operating companies" between the consolidated U.S. Reporter and the indirectly owned private fund foreign affiliate.
What	BE-10A (link) BE-10B (link) BE-10C (link) BE-10D (link) BE-10 Claim for Not Filing (link)
When	Benchmark – May 30, 2025, if required to file fewer than 50 forms; June 30, 2025, if required to file 50 or more forms (due every five years)
How	BEA eFile (<u>www.bea.gov/efile</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	International Surveys: U.S. Direct Investment Abroad (link) General Information (link) Guide to BEA's Direct Investment Surveys (link) General FAQs (link) Form BE-10 FAQs (link)



	Form BE-185
Who	Each U.S. person who had sales of covered financial services to foreign persons that exceeded \$20 million during the previous fiscal year or are expected to exceed that amount during the current fiscal year, or who had purchases of covered financial services from foreign persons that exceeded \$15 million during the previous fiscal year or are expected to exceed that amount during the current fiscal year Entities not contacted by BEA have no reporting responsibilities for the
	BE-185.
What	Paper Form (<u>link</u>)
When	Quarterly – Within 45 days of the close of each fiscal quarter (or within 90 days of closing of the final quarter of your fiscal year)
How	BEA eFile (<u>www.bea.gov/efile</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	General Information (<u>link</u>) FAQs (<u>link</u>)

	Form BE-180
Who	Each U.S. person that is a financial services provider or intermediary, or whose consolidated U.S. enterprise includes a separately organized subsidiary, or part, that is a financial services provider or intermediary, and that had transactions (either sales or purchases) directly with foreign persons in financial services
<u>What</u>	Paper Form (<u>link</u>)
When	Benchmark – July 31, 2025 (due every five years)
How	BEA eFile (<u>www.bea.gov/efile</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	General Information and FAQs (<u>link</u>)



	TIC B Monthly Forms
Who	Financial institutions, if \$50 million or more across all geographic areas or \$25 million or more in an individual country:
	Form BC: Reporter's own dollar claims on foreign residents;
	Form BL-1: Reporter's own dollar liabilities to foreign residents; and
	Form BL-2: Reporter's U.S. customers' dollar liabilities to foreign residents.
What	Form BC: Report of U.S. Dollar Claims of Financial Institutions on Foreign Residents (<u>link</u>)
	Form BL-1: Report of U.S. Dollar Liabilities of Financial Institutions to Foreign-Residents (<u>link</u>)
	Form BL-2: Report of Customers' U.S. Dollar Liabilities to Foreign Residents (<u>link</u>)
When	Monthly – 15 calendar days following the last day of the month
How	Federal Reserve System's Reporting Central (<u>link</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	TIC Forms & Instructions (link)
	B Forms Resource Center (<u>link</u>)
	B Forms & Instructions (<u>link</u>)
	TIC Glossary (link)
	Reporting Central Resource Center (<u>link</u>)
	Reporting Central External User Guide (<u>link</u>)
	Reporting Central FAQ (<u>link</u>)



TIC B Quarterly Forms	
Who	Financial institutions, if \$50 million or more across all geographic areas or \$25 million or more in an individual country:
	Form BQ-1: Reporter's U.S. customers' dollar claims on foreign residents;
	Form BQ-2 (Part 1): Reporter's foreign currency liabilities and claims and its domestic customers' foreign currency claims with foreign residents;
	Form BQ-2 (Part 2): Total reporter's domestic customers' foreign currency liabilities to foreign residents; and
	Form BQ-3: Financial institutions if \$4 billion or more across all geographic areas of total U.S. dollar & foreign currency-denominated liabilities to foreign residents.
<u>What</u>	Form BQ-1: Report of Customers' U.S. Dollar Claims on Foreign Residents (<u>link</u>)
	Form BQ-2: Report of Foreign Currency Liabilities and Claims of Financial Institutions and of Their Domestic Customers' Foreign Currency Claims with Foreign Residents and Report on Customers' Foreign Currency Liabilities to Foreign Residents (for reports November 2022 and thereafter: link)
	Form BQ-3: Report of Maturities of Selected Liabilities and Claims of Financial Institutions with Foreign Residents (<u>link</u>)
When	Quarterly – 20 calendar days following the last day of March, June, September and December
How	Federal Reserve System's Reporting Central (<u>link</u>)
FAQs &	TIC Forms & Instructions (<u>link</u>)
<u>Guidance</u>	B Forms Resource Center (<u>link</u>)
	B Forms & Instructions (<u>link</u>)
	TIC Glossary (<u>link</u>)
	Reporting Central Resource Center (<u>link</u>)
	Reporting Central External User Guide (<u>link</u>)
	Reporting Central FAQ (<u>link</u>)



	TIC Form D
Who	All entities resident in the United States that have derivatives contracts, if:
	(i) the total notional value of worldwide holdings of derivatives (including contracts with U.S. and foreign residents, measured on a consolidated worldwide accounting basis) for the reporter's own account and the accounts of the reporter's customers exceed \$400 billion; or
	(ii) the amount reported by the reporter for Grand Total Net Settlements (Part 1, Column 3, Row 7) exceeds \$400 million (either a positive or negative value).
What	Report of Holdings of, and Transactions in, Financial Derivatives Contracts with Foreign Residents (<u>link</u>)
<u>When</u>	Quarterly – 15th calendar day following the last day of March, June, September and December
How	Federal Reserve System's Reporting Central (<u>link</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	TIC Forms & Instructions (<u>link</u>)
	Form D Resource Center (<u>link</u>)
	Form D Instructions (<u>link</u>)
	TIC Glossary (<u>link</u>)
	Reporting Central Resource Center (<u>link</u>)
	Reporting Central External User Guide (<u>link</u>)
	Reporting Central FAQ (<u>link</u>)



	TIC Form SLT
Who	All U.S. persons who are U.Sresident custodians, U.Sresident issuers and U.Sresident end-investors (including private fund managers) who have a consolidated total of all reportable long-term U.S. and foreign securities of a total fair value equal to or more than \$1 billion on the last business day of the reporting month ⁴
<u>What</u>	Aggregate Holdings, Purchases and Sales, and Fair Value Changes of Long-Term Securities by U.S. and Foreign Residents (<u>link</u>)
When	Monthly – 23rd calendar day of the month following the report as-of date
<u>How</u>	Federal Reserve System's Reporting Central (<u>link</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	TIC Forms & Instructions (link) Form SLT Resource Center (link) Form SLT Instructions (link) TIC Glossary (link) Reporting Central Resource Center (link) Reporting Central External User Guide (link) Reporting Central FAQ (link)

Note: The reporting entity also must submit a report for each remaining month in that calendar year, regardless of the consolidated total of reportable securities held in any subsequent month.



	TIC Form SHC & SHCA
Who	Form SHC: All U.S. resident custodians and end-investors, if either:
	(i) the total fair value of foreign securities whose safekeeping they manage for themselves and for other U.S. residents or whose safekeeping the reporter has entrusted directly to foreign resident custodians or U.S. or foreign resident central securities depositories is US\$ 200 million or more; or
	(ii) if the total fair value of the foreign securities entrusted to that U.Sresident custodian by the U.S. parts of the reporter's organization and its U.Sresident clients whom the reporter represents as end-investors—aggregated over all accounts—is US\$ 200 million or more as of December 31.
	Form SHCA: Only required to file if contacted by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York
<u>What</u>	Form SHCA: Report of U.S. Ownership of Foreign Securities (Annual) (Form and Instructions <u>link</u>)
	Form SHC: Report of U.S. Ownership of Foreign Securities (5-year Benchmark) (Expired Form <u>link</u>)
When	Form SHC: 5-year Benchmark (Last in 2022, next in 2027)
	Form SHCA: Annual - First Friday of March
How	Federal Reserve System's Reporting Central (<u>link</u>)
FAQs &	TIC Forms & Instructions (<u>link</u>)
<u>Guidance</u>	Forms SHC/SHCA Resource Center (<u>link</u>)
	TIC Glossary (<u>link</u>)
	Reporting Central Resource Center (<u>link</u>)
	Reporting Central External User Guide (<u>link</u>)
	Reporting Central FAQ (<u>link</u>)



	TIC Form SHL & SHLA
Who	Form SHL: All U.Sresident entities, unless the total fair (market) value of the reportable U.S. securities owned by foreign residents is less than \$200 million as of the close of business on June 28, 2024 Form SHLA: Only required to file if contacted by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York
What	Form SHL: Foreign-Residents' Holdings of U.S. Securities (5-Year Benchmark) (Form and Instructions link) Form SHLA: Foreign-Residents' Holdings of U.S. Securities (Annual) (Expired Form link)
<u>When</u>	Form SHL: 5-Year Benchmark – Last 2024, next 2029 Form SHLA: Annual – Last business day of August
<u>How</u>	Federal Reserve System's Reporting Central (<u>link</u>)
FAQs & Guidance	TIC Forms & Instructions (link) Forms SHL/SHLA Resource Center (link) TIC Glossary (link) Reporting Central Resource Center (link) Reporting Central External User Guide (link) Reporting Central FAQ (link)



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