2026 SEC Filing Deadline Calendar

SEC deadlines for companies with December 31, 2025 fiscal year-end

As of October 1, 2025

JANUARY Su Mo Tu We Th Fr 5 6 7 4 9 10 8 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

5 6 7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16 17 18

19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

12 13 14 15 16 17

Large Accelerated Filers

Definitive Proxy Statement

applicable number of days after year-end.

BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP FILING DEADLINES

registration statement

18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 29 30 31

5 6 7

26 27 28 29 30 31

OCTOBER

Form 3

Form 4

Form 5

Schedule 13G

Schedule 13D

2 3 4

8 9 10

26 27 28 29 30

6 7 8 9 10 11

APRIL

JULY

FEBRUARY

Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

MARCH

Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
29	30	31					

MAY

AUGUST

2

9

30 31

NOVEMBER

2 3

8

29 30

Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
			6			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

3 4 5 6 7 8

11 12 13 👍

16 17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 28 29

Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25 **26** 27 28

Accelerated Filers

1. Deadlines may be calculated for companies with non-calendar-year fiscal year-ends using the

2. When the deadline falls on a weekend or holiday, the deadline is extended to the next business

day pursuant to Rule 0-3(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

2 business days after the transaction date

45 days after fiscal year-end (February 172)

Foreign Private Issuers

Within 10 days of becoming an officer, director, or beneficial owner of more than 10% of a class of equity securities registered under the Exchange Act; if the issuer

is registering equity for the first time, then by the effective date of the applicable

45 days after the quarter-end in which a qualified institutional or exempt investor crosses the 5% beneficial ownership threshold (5 business days for passive investors); amendments due within 45 days after the end of the quarter in which

there are any material changes in the information last reported. (Shorter deadlines

5 business days after acquiring more than 5% beneficial ownership; amendments due within 2 business days after material changes in information

apply to QIIs or passive investors whose ownership exceeds 10%.)

9 10 11 12 13 14

4 5 6 7

15

JUNE

SEPTEMBER

6 7 8

27 28 29 30

DECEMBER

7

Su Mo Tu We Th Fr

13 14 15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24 25 26

Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

13 14 15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24 **25** 26

SEC Holidays

27 28 29 30 31

4 5

9 10 11 12

2 3 4 5

8 9 10 11 12

Non-Accelerated Filers

1 2 3

Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
28	29	30					

FORM 10-K DEADLINES*

Large Accelerated Filers

March 22

60 days after fiscal year-end

March 16

75 days after fiscal year-end

Non-Accelerated Filers

March 31

FORM 20-F DEADLINE[†]

Foreign Private Issuers

April 30

FORM 40-F DEADLINE

Canadian Foreign Private Issuers qualifying for the Multi-Jurisdictional Disclosure System

filed in Canada

Large Accelerated Filers and

May 11², August 10², and November 9

40 days after each quarter-end

Non-Accelerated Filers

May 15, August 14, and November 16²

** 5-day extension available with a timely Form 12b-25 filing

STATEMENT (DEF 14A)

Accelerated Filers

90 days after fiscal year-end

* 15-day extension available with a timely Form 12b-25 filing

4 months after fiscal year-end

† 15-day extension available with a timely Form 12b-25 filing

Same day annual report is due to be

FORM 10-Q DEADLINES**

Accelerated Filers

45 days after each quarter-end

DEFINITIVE PROXY

or information statement if Part III of Form 10-K incorporates information from proxy by reference April 30

120 days after fiscal year-end

OTHER REPORTING DEADLINES				
Form 8-K	4 business days after occurrence of a triggering event			
Form SD (Conflict Minerals)	Due no later than May 31 of each year (due June 1, 2026²)			
Form SD (Resource Extraction)	Due no later than 270 days after the fiscal year end (due September 28, 2026²)			
Form 13F	45 days after calendar year-end and after each of the first three quarter-ends (February 17, May 15, August 14, and November 16, 2026)			
Form 11-K	90 days after plan's fiscal year-end (March 31, 2026); plans subject to ERISA may file the plan statements within 180 calendar days after plan's fiscal year-end. (June 29, 2026)			

EDGAR filings may be made between 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. ET on weekdays (excluding U.S. federal holidays). Filings submitted after 5:30 p.m. ET receive the next business day's filing date (except Section 16 filings, Schedule 13D/13G filings and Rule 462(b) registration statements, which receive the actual filing date).

NYSE and Nasdaq trading hours generally are 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. $\hbox{ ET. NYSE and Nasdaq each have rules requiring listed companies to }$ provide them with advance notice of disclosures of material information (NYSE Listed Company Manual Section 202.06; NYSE American Company Guide, Part 4; Nasdaq Marketplace Rule 5250).

FILER TYPES ¹	
Large Accelerated Filers	Companies with an aggregate market value held by non-affiliates (or "public float") of at least \$700 million ² that have been subject to reporting requirements under Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act for at least 12 months, and have previously filed at least one annual report under such requirements. Issuers that qualify as "smaller reporting companies" ³ and that have annual revenue of less than \$100 million in the most recent fiscal year for which audited financial statements are available are excluded from the Large Accelerated Filer definition. Once a company is a Large Accelerated Filer, its public float must fall below \$560 million ² to lose its status.
Accelerated Filers	Companies with public float of \$75 million or more, but less than \$700 million,² that have been subject to reporting requirements under Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act for at least 12 months, and have previously filed at least one annual report under such requirements, or if a company was previously a Large Accelerated Filer, with public float of \$60 million or more, but less than \$560 million. Issuers that qualify as "smaller reporting companies" and that have annual revenue of less than \$100 million in the most recent fiscal year for which audited financial statements are available are excluded from the Accelerated Filer definition. Once a company is an Accelerated Filer, its public float must fall below \$60 million² to lose its status.
Non-Accelerated Filers	Companies with a public float of less than \$75 million. ²

- 1. Companies should assess their filing status at the end of their second fiscal quarter and reflect any change in status on the cover page of their subsequent Form 10-K.
- 2. All public float values are taken as of the last business day of the most recently completed second fiscal quarter.
- 3. A company qualifies as a "smaller reporting company" if it has a float of less than \$250 million or has less than \$100 million in annual revenues and either no public float or a public float of less than \$700 million.