

Executive Branch Personnel Public Financial Disclosure Report: Periodic Transaction Report (OGE Form 278-T)

Instructions for Completing the OGE Form 278-T

Who Must File?

You must file a Periodic Transaction report if:

- you are in a position that requires you to file an Annual or Termination public financial disclosure report (OGE Form 278e), and
- you have a reportable transaction as discussed in "What to Report."

You are not required to file a negative report if you have no reportable transactions.

Should I Use This Form?

In most cases, individuals will file their reports through an electronic financial disclosure system. Do not use this form if you plan to file using an electronic financial disclosure system.

Extensions and Late Filing Fees

Your agency may grant an extension of up to 45 days for good cause shown with the possibility of one additional extension of up to 45 days. If your report is filed more than 30 days after the date the report is required to be filed, or, if an extension was granted, more than 30 days after the last day of the filing extension period, you shall be subject to a \$200 late filing fee. A report is considered to be filed when it is received by your agency. Unless waived by your agency, your agency will collect the fee for deposit with the U.S. Treasury.

Warnings

Knowing and willful falsification of information, or failure to file or report information required to be reported by 5 U.S.C. § 13104 may subject you to civil monetary penalty and to disciplinary action by your employing agency or other appropriate authority under 5 U.S.C. § 13106. Knowing and willful falsification of information required to be filed by 5 U.S.C. § 13104 may also subject you to criminal prosecution.

When to File

Periodic transaction reporting is subject to two different deadlines. Under the Ethics in Government Act, you need to file a report:

- within 30 days of receiving notification of a transaction, but
- not later than 45 days after the transaction.

Which deadline applies depends on when you receive notification of the transaction. Normally, you need to disclose a transaction within 30 days of receiving the notification. For example, if you receive online confirmation of a transaction that you ordered earlier today, you will file your report within 30 days.

Sometimes, you might not receive notification right away. In that case, the 45-day deadline can shorten the period for filing your report. For example, if today you receive notification of a transaction that occurred early last month, you will need to be sure to file your report no later than 45 days after the transaction occurred. The 45-day period might end sooner than 30 days from today.

Example 1: You purchase a stock on July 1 and receive notification the same day. You need to report the purchase on or before July 31.

Example 2: You receive a statement on August 10 regarding a purchase that occurred on July 31. You need to report the purchase on or before September 9 because September 9 is 30 days after you received notification of the transaction.

Example 3: You receive a statement on August 10 regarding a purchase that occurred on July 1. You need to report the purchase on or before August 15. Although the 30-day period from notification ends September 9, the 45-day period from the date of the transaction ends earlier.

Note: These deadlines do not apply to any voluntary disclosures of Annual and Termination report information that you choose to make.

What to Report

Report any purchase, sale, or exchange by you, your spouse, or dependent child of stocks, bonds, commodity futures, and other securities if the amount of the transaction exceeded \$1,000. You do not need to report: (1) mutual funds and other excepted investment funds; (2) certificates of deposit, savings or checking accounts, and money market accounts; (3) U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds; (4) Thrift Savings Plan accounts; (5) real property; and (6) transactions that are solely by and between you, your spouse or dependent child.

For each reported transaction:

- Identify the security (e.g., "Central Airlines Co.").
- Indicate the type of transaction.
- Provide the date that the transaction occurred.
- If you received notification of the transaction more than 30 days ago, mark the column labeled "Notification Received Over 30 Days Ago." (Extensions of the due date should be noted in the "Comments" section.)
- Indicate the amount of the transaction.

Voluntary Reporting of Annual/Termination Information

You do not need to report a transaction in an Annual or Termination report (OGE Form 278e) if you have already reported the transaction in a Periodic Transaction report (OGE Form 278-T). Annual and Termination reports, however, also require you to report purchases, sales, or exchanges of: (1) mutual funds and other excepted investment funds and (2) real property (excluding your personal residence). If you prefer to report such transactions in your Periodic Transaction report(s) rather than in an Annual or Termination report, you may do so.

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Filer's Information				
Last Name	First Name	MI	Position	Agency
Filer's Certification - I certify that the statements I have made in this report are true, complete and correct to the best of my knowledge:				
Signature:			Date:	
Agency Ethics Official's Opinion – On the basis of information contained in this report, I conclude that the filer is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations (subject to any comments below)				
Signature:			Date:	
Other Review Conducted By:				
Signature:			Date:	
U.S. Office of Government Ethics Certification (if required):				
Signature:			Date:	
Comments of Reviewing Officials:				

[Instructions](#)

Note: This is a public form. Do not include account numbers, street addresses, or family member names. See instructions for required information.

Transactions					
#	Description	Type	Date	Notification Received Over 30 Days Ago	Amount
1					
2					
3					
4					

Last Name

First Name

MI

#	Description	Type	Date	Notification Received Over 30 Days Ago	Amount
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
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Summary of Contents

The 278-T discloses purchases, sales, or exchanges of securities in excess of \$1,000 made on behalf of the filer, the filer's spouse, or dependent child. Transactions are required to be disclosed within 30 days of receiving notification of a transaction but not later than 45 days after the transaction. Filers need not disclose (1) mutual funds and other excepted investment funds; (2) certificates of deposit, savings or checking accounts, and money market accounts; (3) U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds; (4) Thrift Savings Plan accounts; (5) real property; and (6) transactions that are solely by and between the filer, the filer's spouse, and the filer's dependent children.

Privacy Act Statement

5 U.S.C. § 13101 et seq., and 5 C.F.R. Part 2634 of the U. S. Office of Government Ethics regulations require the reporting of this information. Failure to provide the requested information may result in separation, disciplinary action, or civil action. The primary use of the information on this report is for review by Government officials to determine compliance with applicable Federal laws and regulations. This report may also be disclosed upon request to any requesting person in accordance with 5. U.S.C § 13107 and § 13122(b)(1) or as otherwise authorized by law. You may inspect applications for public access of your own form upon request. Additional disclosures of the information on this report may be made: (1) to any requesting person, subject to the limitation contained in section 208(d)(1) of title 18, any determination granting an exemption pursuant to sections 208(b)(1) and 208(b)(3) of title 18; (2) to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency if the disclosing agency becomes aware of violations or potential violations of law or regulation; (3) to a source when necessary to obtain information relevant to a conflict of interest investigation or determination; (4) to the National Archives and Records Administration or the General Services Administration in records management inspections; (5) to the Office of Management and Budget during legislative coordination on private relief legislation; (6) when the disclosing agency determines that the records are arguably relevant to a proceeding before a court, grand jury, or administrative or adjudicative body, or in a proceeding before an administrative or adjudicative body when the adjudicator determines the records to be relevant to the proceeding; (7) to reviewing officials in a new office, department or agency when an employee transfers or is detailed from one covered position to another, a public financial disclosure report and any accompanying documents, including statements notifying an employee's supervising ethics office of the commencement of negotiations for future employment or compensation or of an agreement for future employment or compensation; (8) to a Member of Congress or a congressional office in response to an inquiry made on behalf of and at the request of an individual who is the subject of the record; (9) to contractors and other non-Government employees working on a contract, service or assignment for the Federal Government when necessary to accomplish a function related to this system of records; (10) on the OGE Website and to any person, department or agency, any written ethics agreement, including certifications of ethics agreement compliance, filed with OGE by an individual nominated by the President to a position requiring Senate confirmation; (11) on the OGE Website and to any person, department or agency, any certificate of divestiture issued by OGE; (12) on the OGE Website and to any person, department or agency, any waiver of the restrictions contained in Executive Order 13989 or any superseding executive order; (13) to appropriate agencies, entities and persons when there has been a suspected or confirmed breach of the system of records, the agency maintaining the records has determined that there is a risk of harm to individuals, the agency, the Federal Government, or national security, and the disclosure is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the agency's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm; and (14) to another Federal agency or Federal entity, when the agency maintaining the record determines that information from this system of records is reasonably necessary to assist the recipient agency or entity in responding to a suspected or confirmed breach or in preventing, minimizing, or remedying the risk of harm to individuals, the recipient agency or entity, the Federal Government, or national security. See also the OGE/GOVT-1 executive branch-wide Privacy Act system of records.