AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE COMMISSION DE SURVEILLANCE DU SECTEUR FINANCIER (CSSF)
AND
THE PUBLIC COMPANY ACCOUNTING OVERSIGHT BOARD (PCAOB)
ON THE TRANSFER OF CERTAIN PERSONAL DATA

I. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Agreement:

“Personal data” means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person (“data subject”); an identifiable person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identification number or to one or more factors specific to his physical, physiological, mental, economic, cultural or social identity;

“Processing of personal data” (“processing”) means any operation or set of operations which is performed upon personal data, whether or not by automatic means, such as collection, recording, organisation, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, blocking, erasure or destruction;

“Third party” means any natural or legal person, public authority, agency or any other body other than the data subject, the CSSF, the PCAOB, and the persons who, under the direct authority of the above, are authorized to process the data;

“Controller” means, in the case of personal data processed in the EU and transferred to the PCAOB, the CSSF, or the PCAOB which alone or jointly determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data;

“Processor” means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or any other body which processes personal data on behalf of the controller;

“Sensitive data” means data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs or trade union membership and data concerning health or sex life and data relating to offences, criminal convictions or security measures in relation to individuals.

“Party” or “Parties” means the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”) in the U.S. and/or the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (“CSSF”) in Luxembourg.


“Statement of Protocol” (“SOP”) means the document by that name, dated the same date as this Agreement, and agreed upon by the Parties to facilitate cooperation and the exchange of information.
II. DATA PROCESSING PRINCIPLES

The Parties agree that the transmission of personal data by the CSSF to the PCAOB shall be governed by the following provisions:

1. **Purpose limitation**: Personal data transmitted by the CSSF to the PCAOB may be processed by the PCAOB itself only for the purposes permitted or required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended (the “Sarbanes-Oxley Act”), i.e., for the purposes of oversight, inspections and investigations of registered accounting firms and their associated persons subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the PCAOB and the CSSF. The onward transfer of such data which may be for other purposes is governed by paragraph 7 below.

2. **Data quality and proportionality**: Both parties will endeavour to ensure that it transmits to the other party personal data that is accurate. Each party will inform the other party if it learns that previously transmitted information was inaccurate and/or must be updated. In such case the other party will make any appropriate corrections in its files.

The parties acknowledge that the PCAOB primarily seeks the names, and information relating to the professional activities, of the individual persons who were responsible for or participated in the audit engagements selected for review during an inspection or who play a significant role in the firm’s management and quality control (the “Auditor Information”).

Such information would be used in order to assess the degree of compliance of the registered accounting firm and its associated persons with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the securities laws relating to the preparation and issuance of audit reports, the rules of the PCAOB, the rules of the SEC and relevant professional standards in connection with its performance of audits, issuance of audit reports and related matters involving issuers (as defined in the Sarbanes-Oxley Act).

The personal data must be adequate, relevant and not excessive in relation to the purposes for which they are transferred and further processed. The Parties agree that providing the Auditor Information to the PCAOB in the context of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act is considered as adequate, relevant and not excessive in relation to the purposes for which it is transferred and further processed. However, the disclosure of other types of personal data, if requested by the PCAOB, shall be considered by the CSSF on a case by case basis.

The personal data must be kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data were collected or for which they are further processed, or for such time as otherwise required by applicable laws, rules or regulations.

3. **Transparency**: The CSSF will provide to data subjects information relating to the transfer and further processing of personal data as required by the Data Protection Directive and the Luxembourg Data Protection Act (“la loi modifiée du 2 août 2002 relative à la protection des personnes à l'égard du traitement des données à caractère personnel”) of Luxembourg. The Parties acknowledge that the purpose and use by the PCAOB of the personal data are set forth in the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, as further described in Appendix I.

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1 The CSSF has informed the PCAOB of the CSSF’s responsibilities under the Luxembourg Data Protection Act with respect to personal data transmitted by the PCAOB to the CSSF.
4. Security and confidentiality: The Parties acknowledge that in Appendix II, the PCAOB has provided information describing technical and organisational security measures deemed adequate by the Parties to guard against accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, disclosure of, or access to, the personal data.

The PCAOB agrees to update the information in Appendix II if changes are made to its technical and organisational security measures that would weaken the protection provided for personal data.

Any person acting under the authority of the data controller, including a processor shall not process the data except at the data controller’s request.

5. Rights of access, rectification or deletion: The Parties acknowledge that the transfer of personal data would occur in the context of the PCAOB’s exercise of its official regulatory authority pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and that the rights of data subjects to access personal data held by the PCAOB therefore may be restricted in order to safeguard the PCAOB’s ability to monitor, inspect or otherwise exercise its regulatory functions with respect to the audit firms and associated persons under its regulatory jurisdiction. However, a data subject whose personal data has been transferred to the PCAOB may request that the CSSF identify any personal data that has been transferred to the PCAOB and request that the CSSF confirm with the PCAOB that the data is complete, accurate and, if applicable, up-to-date and the processing is in accordance with the data processing principles in this agreement. If the data turns out to be incomplete, inaccurate or outdated or the processing is not in accordance with the data processing principles in this agreement, the data subject has the right to make a request for rectification, erasure or blocking the data, through the CSSF.

6. Sensitive data: Sensitive data shall not be transferred by the CSSF to the PCAOB except with the consent of the data subject.

7. Onward transfer: In the event that the PCAOB intends to transfer any personal data to a Third Party (except the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission) the PCAOB shall comply with the process set forth in Article IV (7) of the SOP. It shall be the responsibility of the CSSF to provide relevant information to the data subject, if required by EU or Luxembourg law.

8. Redress: The Parties acknowledge that the PCAOB has provided information set forth in Appendix III, describing the consequences for the unlawful disclosure of non-public or confidential information. Any suspected violations of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act or the Board’s rules (including its Ethics Code) may be reported to (1) the PCAOB Officer of Internal Oversight and Performance Assurance (“IOPA”); (2) the PCAOB Center for Enforcement Tips, Complaints and other Information, both of which are further described in Appendix III, through the PCAOB web site or by telephone, or (3) the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.
9. Administrative Remedies and Compensation: The Parties acknowledge that the data subject may exercise his or her rights for judicial or administrative remedy and compensation under his or her respective domestic laws when his or her right to privacy has been infringed or when data protection rules governing the processing of personal data have been violated with respect to him or her.

James R. Doty  
Chairman  
Public Company Accounting Oversight Board  
Dated September 7, 2015

Jean Guill  
Director General  
Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier  
Dated September 17th, 2015