

CONTROLLER-PROCESSOR STANDARD CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES

Background

In June 2021, the European Commission published a new set of Standard Contractual Clauses for international transfers of personal data. The relevant S&P Global entity that provides the products or services and its affiliates (“S&P Global”) is committed to enabling unhindered transfers of Personal Data subject to data protection laws that govern the processing of Personal Data under the European Union General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679, the UK Data Protection Act 2018 and the UK GDPR, and the Swiss Federal Act on Data Protection where they apply (“**European Data Protection Laws**”).

The new Standard Contractual Clauses entered into force on June 27, 2021. Therefore, the previous versions of the Standard Contractual Clauses are not valid after December 27, 2022. To allow our clients to continue making lawful transfers of Personal Data from the EEA, Switzerland and the UK to third countries, S&P Global has published Commission Decision C(2021)3972 Standard Contractual Clauses, Module Two: Transfer controller to processor (“**Standard Contractual Clauses**”).

Application of the Standard Contractual Clauses

These Standard Contractual Clauses shall act, where applicable as set out above, as a legal basis for the transfer of Personal Data in connection with the provision of S&P Global products and services and shall be incorporated into the general terms and conditions, master agreement, including order forms or addenda thereunder, or other written or electronic agreement (each as may be amended or renewed from time to time) between S&P Global and the customer or its affiliates that receives S&P Global products and services (“**Customer**”) (any such agreements, being the “**Agreement**”).

These Standard Contractual Clauses shall not replace any existing data processing addendum between the parties that may already be entered into by S&P Global and Customer. In the event of a conflict between these Standard Contractual Clauses and any existing data processing addendum or comparable agreements or terms between the parties, the Standard Contractual Clauses shall prevail.

These Standard Contractual Clauses shall apply where required under European Data Protection Laws and in accordance with the terms of section 4 of the S&P Global Policy for the Processing of Data Governed by the GDPR (“**Addendum**”) and:

- i. the Standard Contractual Clauses shall be deemed to be populated with the details of the Customer;
- ii. the Standard Contractual Clauses shall be incorporated into and made a part of the Addendum; and
- iii. unless other execution arrangements are agreed between the relevant parties, the execution of the Agreement shall be a deemed execution of the Standard Contractual Clauses by S&P Global and by the Customer. In the event that deemed execution of the Standard Contractual Clauses is not legally sufficient under applicable European Data Protection Laws governing the Standard Contractual Clauses, the parties agree promptly to cooperate and execute the applicable Standard Contractual Clauses.

Whether or not the Standard Contractual Clauses are required to be amended is a matter for Customer to assess, taking into account its location and the transfers of Personal Data it makes in connection with its receipt of products and services from S&P Global pursuant to the Agreement.

Where applicable, Customer must:

- delete or add any other categories of Personal Data or Data Subjects that will be relevant other than those already set out in Annex 1; and

- return by email to your usual account representative.

S&P Global will consider itself legally bound by the Standard Contractual Clauses where required under applicable law and in accordance with the terms of section 4 of the Addendum.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Standard Contractual Clauses will NOT be legally binding unless required pursuant to European Data Protection Laws or in the event that the Standard Contractual Clauses are amended in any unauthorized way by the Customer.

- iv. Where a transfer of Customer Personal Data is subject to the Swiss Federal Act on Data Protection (“**FADP**”) and the Standard Contractual Clauses are required for the transfer of Customer Personal Data under the FADP, the Standard Contractual Clauses shall be interpreted as follows:
 - a. The competent supervisory authority in Annex I shall refer to the Swiss Federal Data Protection and Information Commissioner (“**FDPIC**”);
 - b. Clause 18 c shall be interpreted to permit data subjects in Switzerland to bring legal proceedings in Switzerland; and
 - c. References to the General Data Protection Regulation should be understood as references to the FADP.
- v. Where a transfer of Customer Personal Data is subject to data protection law of the United Kingdom, the Standard Contractual Clauses shall be modified by the [UK Addendum](#).
- vi. The Customer acknowledges that all data subjects may be provided with the information required pursuant to clause 8.3 of the Standard Contractual Clauses through S&P Global's Corporate Privacy Policy, which is available online at: <https://www.spglobal.com/en/privacy/privacy-policy-english>;
- vii. The Customer agrees and acknowledges that S&P Global has provided it with relevant information for the purposes of clause 14(c) of the Standard Contractual Clauses;
- viii. In making any assessment as to whether S&P Global can comply with the Standard Contractual Clauses, the Customer shall act reasonably and in good faith, based on objectively verifiable information;
- ix. Any requirement in the Standard Contractual Clauses for S&P Global to make a notification to the Customer shall be satisfied by providing notice in accordance with the service of notices provision of the Agreement, construed accordingly;
- x. If S&P Global notifies the Customer of any concern in relation to S&P Global's ability to comply with the Standard Contractual Clauses (or the Customer notifies S&P of its wish to exercise its right to terminate under clause 16 of the Standard Contractual Clauses), the parties shall work together in good faith to resolve any issues and to use commercially reasonable endeavours to put in place such additional safeguards or steps that are reasonably required in order to allow transfers to continue between them.

Termination

S&P Global may terminate these Standard Contractual Clauses with immediate effect by displaying notice of termination to the Customer on the S&P Global website if S&P Global implements alternative appropriate safeguards for the transfer of Personal Data through an instrument provided for in Chapter V, GDPR.

Sub-Processors

Customer specifically authorises the engagement of S&P Global Group entities and affiliates and the sub-processors listed in Annex III.

STANDARD CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES

Commission Decision C(2021)3972

Standard Contractual Clauses (Module Two: Transfer controller to processor)

SECTION I

Clause 1

Purpose and scope

- (a) The purpose of these standard contractual clauses is to ensure compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation)¹ for the transfer of personal data to a third country.
- (b) The Parties:
 - (i) the natural or legal person(s), public authority/ies, agency/ies or other body/ies (hereinafter “entity/ies”) transferring the personal data, as listed in Annex I.A. (hereinafter each “data exporter”), and
 - (ii) the entity/ies in a third country receiving the personal data from the data exporter, directly or indirectly via another entity also Party to these Clauses, as listed in Annex I.A. (hereinafter each “data importer”) have agreed to these standard contractual clauses (hereinafter: “Clauses”).
- (c) These Clauses apply with respect to the transfer of personal data as specified in Annex I.B.
- (d) The Appendix to these Clauses containing the Annexes referred to therein forms an integral part of these Clauses.

Clause 2

Effect and invariability of the Clauses

- (a) These Clauses set out appropriate safeguards, including enforceable data subject rights and effective legal remedies, pursuant to Article 46(1) and Article 46 (2)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and, with respect to data transfers from controllers to processors and/or processors to processors, standard contractual clauses pursuant to Article 28(7) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, provided they are not modified, except to select the appropriate Module(s) or to add or update information in the Appendix.

¹ Where the data exporter is a processor subject to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 acting on behalf of a Union institution or body as controller, reliance on these Clauses when engaging another processor (sub-processing) not subject to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 also ensures compliance with Article 29(4) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295 of 21.11.2018, p. 39), to the extent these Clauses and the data protection obligations as set out in the contract or other legal act between the controller and the processor pursuant to Article 29(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 are aligned. This will in particular be the case where the controller and processor rely on the standard contractual clauses included in Decision 2021/915

This does not prevent the Parties from including the standard contractual clauses laid down in these Clauses in a wider contract and/or to add other clauses or additional safeguards, provided that they do not contradict, directly or indirectly, these Clauses or prejudice the fundamental rights or freedoms of data subjects.

- (b) These Clauses are without prejudice to obligations to which the data exporter is subject by virtue of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Clause 3

Third-party beneficiaries

- (a) Data subjects may invoke and enforce these Clauses, as third-party beneficiaries, against the data exporter and/or data importer, with the following exceptions:
 - (i) Clause 1, Clause 2, Clause 3, Clause 6, Clause 7;
 - (ii) Clause 8 - Module One: Clause 8.5 (e) and Clause 8.9(b); Module Two: Clause 8.1(b), 8.9(a), (c), (d) and (e); Module Three: Clause 8.1(a), (c) and (d) and Clause 8.9(a), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g); Module Four: Clause 8.1 (b) and Clause 8.3(b);
 - (iii) Clause 9 - Module Two: Clause 9(a), (c), (d) and (e); Module Three: Clause 9(a), (c), (d) and (e);
 - (iv) Clause 12 - Module One: Clause 12(a) and (d); Modules Two and Three: Clause 12(a), (d) and (f);
 - (v) Clause 13;
 - (vi) Clause 15.1(c), (d) and (e);
 - (vii) Clause 16(e);
 - (viii) Clause 18 - Modules One, Two and Three: Clause 18(a) and (b); Module Four: Clause 18.
- (b) Paragraph (a) is without prejudice to rights of data subjects under Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Clause 4

Interpretation

- (a) Where these Clauses use terms that are defined in Regulation (EU) 2016/679, those terms shall have the same meaning as in that Regulation.
- (b) These Clauses shall be read and interpreted in the light of the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.
- (c) These Clauses shall not be interpreted in a way that conflicts with rights and obligations provided for in Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Clause 5

Hierarchy

In the event of a contradiction between these Clauses and the provisions of related agreements between the Parties, existing at the time these Clauses are agreed or entered into thereafter, these Clauses shall prevail.

Clause 6

Description of the transfer(s)

The details of the transfer(s), and in particular the categories of personal data that are transferred and the purpose(s) for which they are transferred, are specified in Annex I.B.

Clause 7

Docking clause

- (a) An entity that is not a Party to these Clauses may, with the agreement of the Parties, accede to these Clauses at any time, either as a data exporter or as a data importer, by completing the Appendix and signing Annex I.A.
- (b) Once it has completed the Appendix and signed Annex I.A, the acceding entity shall become a Party to these Clauses and have the rights and obligations of a data exporter or data importer in accordance with its designation in Annex I.A.
- (c) The acceding entity shall have no rights or obligations arising under these Clauses from the period prior to becoming a Party.

SECTION II – OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

Clause 8

Data protection safeguards

The data exporter warrants that it has used reasonable efforts to determine that the data importer is able, through the implementation of appropriate technical and organisational measures, to satisfy its obligations under these Clauses.

Instructions

- (a) The data importer shall process the personal data only on documented instructions from the data exporter. The data exporter may give such instructions throughout the duration of the contract.
- (b) The data importer shall immediately inform the data exporter if it is unable to follow those instructions.

8.2 Purpose limitation

The data importer shall process the personal data only for the specific purpose(s) of the transfer, as set out in Annex I.B, unless on further instructions from the data exporter.

8.3 Transparency

On request, the data exporter shall make a copy of these Clauses, including the Appendix as completed by the Parties, available to the data subject free of charge. To the extent necessary to protect business secrets or other confidential information, including the measures described in Annex II and personal data, the data exporter may redact part of the text of the Appendix to these Clauses prior to sharing a copy, but shall provide a meaningful summary where the data subject would otherwise not be able to understand the its content or exercise his/her rights. On request, the Parties shall provide the data subject with the reasons for the redactions, to the extent possible without revealing the redacted information. This Clause is without prejudice to the obligations of the data exporter under Articles 13 and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

8.4 Accuracy

If the data importer becomes aware that the personal data it has received is inaccurate, or has become outdated, it shall inform the data exporter without undue delay. In this case, the data importer shall cooperate with the data exporter to erase or rectify the data.

8.5 Duration of processing and erasure or return of data

Processing by the data importer shall only take place for the duration specified in Annex I.B. After the end of the provision of the processing services, the data importer shall, at the choice of the data exporter, delete all personal data processed on behalf of the data exporter and certify to the data exporter that it has done so, or return to the data exporter all personal data processed on its behalf and delete existing copies. Until the data is deleted or returned, the data importer shall continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses. In case of local laws applicable to the data importer that prohibit return or deletion of the personal data, the data importer warrants that it will continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses and will only process it to the extent and for as long as required under that local law. This is without prejudice to Clause 14, in particular the requirement for the data importer under Clause 14(e) to notify the data exporter throughout the duration of the contract if it has reason to believe that it is or has become subject to laws or practices not in line with the requirements under Clause 14(a).

8.6 Security of processing

- (a) The data importer and, during transmission, also the data exporter shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure the security of the data, including protection against a breach of security leading to accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access to that data (hereinafter “personal data breach”). In assessing the appropriate level of security, the Parties shall take due account of the state of the art, the costs of implementation, the nature, scope, context and purpose(s) of processing and the risks involved in the processing for the data subjects. The Parties shall in particular consider having recourse to encryption or pseudonymisation, including during transmission, where the purpose of processing can be fulfilled in that manner. In case of pseudonymisation, the additional information for attributing the personal data to a specific data subject shall, where possible, remain under the exclusive control of the data exporter. In complying with its obligations under this paragraph, the data importer shall at least implement the technical and organisational measures specified in Annex II. The data importer shall carry out regular checks to ensure that these measures continue to provide an appropriate level of security.

- (b) The data importer shall grant access to the personal data to members of its personnel only to the extent strictly necessary for the implementation, management and monitoring of the contract. It shall ensure that persons authorised to process the personal data have committed themselves to confidentiality or are under an appropriate statutory obligation of confidentiality.
- (c) In the event of a personal data breach concerning personal data processed by the data importer under these Clauses, the data importer shall take appropriate measures to address the breach, including measures to mitigate its adverse effects. The data importer shall also notify the data exporter without undue delay after having become aware of the breach. Such notification shall contain the details of a contact point where more information can be obtained, a description of the nature of the breach (including, where possible, categories and approximate number of data subjects and personal data records concerned), its likely consequences and the measures taken or proposed to address the breach including, where appropriate, measures to mitigate its possible adverse effects. Where, and in so far as, it is not possible to provide all information at the same time, the initial notification shall contain the information then available and further information shall, as it becomes available, subsequently be provided without undue delay.
- (d) The data importer shall cooperate with and assist the data exporter to enable the data exporter to comply with its obligations under Regulation (EU) 2016/679, in particular to notify the competent supervisory authority and the affected data subjects, taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the data importer.

8.7 Sensitive data

Where the transfer involves personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, or trade union membership, genetic data, or biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person, data concerning health or a person's sex life or sexual orientation, or data relating to criminal convictions and offences (hereinafter "sensitive data"), the data importer shall apply the specific restrictions and/or additional safeguards described in Annex I.B.

8.8 Onward transfers

The data importer shall only disclose the personal data to a third party on documented instructions from the data exporter. In addition, the data may only be disclosed to a third party located outside the European Union² (in the same country as the data importer or in another third country, hereinafter "onward transfer") if the third party is or agrees to be bound by these Clauses, under the appropriate Module, or if:

- (i) the onward transfer is to a country benefitting from an adequacy decision pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 that covers the onward transfer;
- (ii) the third party otherwise ensures appropriate safeguards pursuant to Articles 46 or 47 Regulation of (EU) 2016/679 with respect to the processing in question;

² The Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) provides for the extension of the European Union's internal market to the three EEA States Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. The Union data protection legislation, including Regulation (EU) 2016/679, is covered by the EEA Agreement and has been incorporated into Annex XI thereto. Therefore, any disclosure by the data importer to a third party located in the EEA does not qualify as an onward transfer for the purpose of these Clauses.

- (iii) the onward transfer is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims in the context of specific administrative, regulatory or judicial proceedings; or
- (iv) the onward transfer is necessary in order to protect the vital interests of the data subject or of another natural person.

Any onward transfer is subject to compliance by the data importer with all the other safeguards under these Clauses, in particular purpose limitation.

8.9 Documentation and compliance

- (a) The data importer shall promptly and adequately deal with enquiries from the data exporter that relate to the processing under these Clauses.
- (b) The Parties shall be able to demonstrate compliance with these Clauses. In particular, the data importer shall keep appropriate documentation on the processing activities carried out on behalf of the data exporter.
- (c) The data importer shall make available to the data exporter all information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations set out in these Clauses and at the data exporter's request, allow for and contribute to audits of the processing activities covered by these Clauses, at reasonable intervals or if there are indications of non-compliance. In deciding on a review or audit, the data exporter may take into account relevant certifications held by the data importer.
- (d) The data exporter may choose to conduct the audit by itself or mandate an independent auditor. Audits may include inspections at the premises or physical facilities of the data importer and shall, where appropriate, be carried out with reasonable notice.
- (e) The Parties shall make the information referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c), including the results of any audits, available to the competent supervisory authority on request.

Clause 9

Use of sub-processors

- (a) **GENERAL WRITTEN AUTHORISATION** The data importer has the data exporter's general authorisation for the engagement of sub-processor(s) from an agreed list. The data importer shall specifically inform the data exporter in writing of any intended changes to that list through the addition or replacement of sub-processors at least 30 days in advance, thereby giving the data exporter sufficient time to be able to object to such changes prior to the engagement of the sub-processor(s). The data importer shall provide the data exporter with the information necessary to enable the data exporter to exercise its right to object.
- (b) Where the data importer engages a sub-processor to carry out specific processing activities (on behalf of the data exporter), it shall do so by way of a written contract that provides for, in substance, the same data protection obligations as those binding the data importer under these Clauses, including in terms of third-party beneficiary rights for data subjects.³ The Parties agree that, by complying with this Clause, the data importer fulfils its obligations under Clause 8.8. The data importer shall ensure

³ This requirement may be satisfied by the sub-processor acceding to these Clauses under the appropriate Module, in accordance with Clause 7.

that the sub-processor complies with the obligations to which the data importer is subject pursuant to these Clauses.

- (c) The data importer shall provide, at the data exporter's request, a copy of such a sub-processor agreement and any subsequent amendments to the data exporter. To the extent necessary to protect business secrets or other confidential information, including personal data, the data importer may redact the text of the agreement prior to sharing a copy.
- (d) The data importer shall remain fully responsible to the data exporter for the performance of the subprocessor's obligations under its contract with the data importer. The data importer shall notify the data exporter of any failure by the sub-processor to fulfil its obligations under that contract.
- (e) The data importer shall agree a third-party beneficiary clause with the sub-processor whereby - in the event the data importer has factually disappeared, ceased to exist in law or has become insolvent - the data exporter shall have the right to terminate the sub-processor contract and to instruct the subprocessor to erase or return the personal data.

Clause 10

Data subject rights

- (a) The data importer shall promptly notify the data exporter of any request it has received from a data subject. It shall not respond to that request itself unless it has been authorised to do so by the data exporter.
- (b) The data importer shall assist the data exporter in fulfilling its obligations to respond to data subjects' requests for the exercise of their rights under Regulation (EU) 2016/679. In this regard, the Parties shall set out in Annex II the appropriate technical and organisational measures, taking into account the nature of the processing, by which the assistance shall be provided, as well as the scope and the extent of the assistance required.

- (c) In fulfilling its obligations under paragraphs (a) and (b), the data importer shall comply with the instructions from the data exporter.

Clause 11

Redress

- (a) The data importer shall inform data subjects in a transparent and easily accessible format, through individual notice or on its website, of a contact point authorised to handle complaints. It shall deal promptly with any complaints it receives from a data subject.
- (b) In case of a dispute between a data subject and one of the Parties as regards compliance with these Clauses, that Party shall use its best efforts to resolve the issue amicably in a timely fashion. The Parties shall keep each other informed about such disputes and, where appropriate, cooperate in resolving them.
- (c) Where the data subject invokes a third-party beneficiary right pursuant to Clause 3, the data importer shall accept the decision of the data subject to:
- (i) lodge a complaint with the supervisory authority in the Member State of his/her habitual residence or place of work, or the competent supervisory authority pursuant to Clause 13;
 - (ii) refer the dispute to the competent courts within the meaning of Clause 18.
- (d) The Parties accept that the data subject may be represented by a not-for-profit body, organisation or association under the conditions set out in Article 80(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.
- (e) The data importer shall abide by a decision that is binding under the applicable EU or Member State law.
- (f) The data importer agrees that the choice made by the data subject will not prejudice his/her substantive and procedural rights to seek remedies in accordance with applicable laws.

Clause 12

Liability

- (a) Each Party shall be liable to the other Party/ies for any damages it causes the other Party/ies by any breach of these Clauses.
- (b) The data importer shall be liable to the data subject, and the data subject shall be entitled to receive compensation, for any material or non-material damages the data importer or its sub-processor causes the data subject by breaching the third-party beneficiary rights under these Clauses.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the data exporter shall be liable to the data subject, and the data subject shall be entitled to receive compensation, for any material or non-material damages the data exporter or the data importer (or its sub-processor) causes the data subject by breaching the thirdparty beneficiary rights under these Clauses. This is without prejudice to the liability of the data exporter and, where the data exporter is a processor acting on behalf of a controller, to the liability of the controller under Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, as applicable.

- (d) The Parties agree that if the data exporter is held liable under paragraph (c) for damages caused by the data importer (or its sub-processor), it shall be entitled to claim back from the data importer that part of the compensation corresponding to the data importer's responsibility for the damage.
- (e) Where more than one Party is responsible for any damage caused to the data subject as a result of a breach of these Clauses, all responsible Parties shall be jointly and severally liable and the data subject is entitled to bring an action in court against any of these Parties.
- (f) The Parties agree that if one Party is held liable under paragraph (e), it shall be entitled to claim back from the other Party/ies that part of the compensation corresponding to its / their responsibility for the damage.
- (g) The data importer may not invoke the conduct of a sub-processor to avoid its own liability.

Clause 13

Supervision

- (a) Where the data exporter is established in an EU Member State:] The supervisory authority with responsibility for ensuring compliance by the data exporter with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 as regards the data transfer, as indicated in Annex I.C, shall act as competent supervisory authority.

Where the data exporter is not established in an EU Member State, but falls within the territorial scope of application of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 in accordance with its Article 3(2) and has appointed a representative pursuant to Article 27(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679:] The supervisory authority of the Member State in which the representative within the meaning of Article 27(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 is established, as indicated in Annex I.C, shall act as competent supervisory authority.

Where the data exporter is not established in an EU Member State, but falls within the territorial scope of application of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 in accordance with its Article 3(2) without however having to appoint a representative pursuant to Article 27(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679:] The supervisory authority of one of the Member States in which the data subjects whose personal data is transferred under these Clauses in relation to the offering of goods or services to them, or whose behaviour is monitored, are located, as indicated in Annex I.C, shall act as competent supervisory authority.

- (b) The data importer agrees to submit itself to the jurisdiction of and cooperate with the competent supervisory authority in any procedures aimed at ensuring compliance with these Clauses. In particular, the data importer agrees to respond to enquiries, submit to audits and comply with the measures adopted by the supervisory authority, including remedial and compensatory measures. It shall provide the supervisory authority with written confirmation that the necessary actions have been taken.

SECTION III – LOCAL LAWS AND OBLIGATIONS IN CASE OF ACCESS BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

Clause 14

Local laws and practices affecting compliance with the Clauses

- (a) The Parties warrant that they have no reason to believe that the laws and practices in the third country of destination applicable to the processing of the personal data by the data importer, including any requirements to disclose personal data or measures authorising access by public authorities, prevent the data importer from fulfilling its obligations under these Clauses. This is based on the understanding that laws and practices that respect the essence of the fundamental rights and freedoms and do not exceed what is necessary and proportionate in a democratic society to safeguard one of the objectives listed in Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, are not in contradiction with these Clauses.
- (b) The Parties declare that in providing the warranty in paragraph (a), they have taken due account in particular of the following elements:
 - (i) the specific circumstances of the transfer, including the length of the processing chain, the number of actors involved and the transmission channels used; intended onward transfers; the type of recipient; the purpose of processing; the categories and format of the transferred personal data; the economic sector in which the transfer occurs; the storage location of the data transferred;
 - (ii) the laws and practices of the third country of destination– including those requiring the disclosure of data to public authorities or authorising access by such authorities – relevant in light of the specific circumstances of the transfer, and the applicable limitations and safeguards⁴;
 - (iii) any relevant contractual, technical or organisational safeguards put in place to supplement the safeguards under these Clauses, including measures applied during transmission and to the processing of the personal data in the country of destination.
- (c) The data importer warrants that, in carrying out the assessment under paragraph (b), it has made its best efforts to provide the data exporter with relevant information and agrees that it will continue to cooperate with the data exporter in ensuring compliance with these Clauses.

⁴ As regards the impact of such laws and practices on compliance with these Clauses, different elements may be considered as part of an overall assessment. Such elements may include relevant and documented practical experience with prior instances of requests for disclosure from public authorities, or the absence of such requests, covering a sufficiently representative time-frame. This refers in particular to internal records or other documentation, drawn up on a continuous basis in accordance with due diligence and certified at senior management level, provided that this information can be lawfully shared with third parties. Where this practical experience is relied upon to conclude that the data importer will not be prevented from complying with these Clauses, it needs to be supported by other relevant, objective elements, and it is for the Parties to consider carefully whether these elements together carry sufficient weight, in terms of their reliability and representativeness, to support this conclusion. In particular, the Parties have to take into account whether their practical experience is corroborated and not contradicted by publicly available or otherwise accessible, reliable information on the existence or absence of requests within the same sector and/or the application of the law in practice, such as case law and reports by independent oversight bodies.

- (d) The Parties agree to document the assessment under paragraph (b) and make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.
- (e) The data importer agrees to notify the data exporter promptly if, after having agreed to these Clauses and for the duration of the contract, it has reason to believe that it is or has become subject to laws or practices not in line with the requirements under paragraph (a), including following a change in the laws of the third country or a measure (such as a disclosure request) indicating an application of such laws in practice that is not in line with the requirements in paragraph (a).
- (f) Following a notification pursuant to paragraph (e), or if the data exporter otherwise has reason to believe that the data importer can no longer fulfil its obligations under these Clauses, the data exporter shall promptly identify appropriate measures (e.g. technical or organisational measures to ensure security and confidentiality) to be adopted by the data exporter and/or data importer to address the situation. The data exporter shall suspend the data transfer if it considers that no appropriate safeguards for such transfer can be ensured, or if instructed by [for Module Three: the controller or] the competent supervisory authority to do so. In this case, the data exporter shall be entitled to terminate the contract, insofar as it concerns the processing of personal data under these Clauses. If the contract involves more than two Parties, the data exporter may exercise this right to termination only with respect to the relevant Party, unless the Parties have agreed otherwise. Where the contract is terminated pursuant to this Clause, Clause 16(d) and (e) shall apply.

Clause 15

Obligations of the data importer in case of access by public authorities

15.1 Notification

- (a) The data importer agrees to notify the data exporter and, where possible, the data subject promptly (if necessary with the help of the data exporter) if it:
 - (i) receives a legally binding request from a public authority, including judicial authorities, under the laws of the country of destination for the disclosure of personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses; such notification shall include information about the personal data requested, the requesting authority, the legal basis for the request and the response provided; or
 - (ii) becomes aware of any direct access by public authorities to personal data transferred pursuant to these Clauses in accordance with the laws of the country of destination; such notification shall include all information available to the importer.
- (b) If the data importer is prohibited from notifying the data exporter and/or the data subject under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to use its best efforts to obtain a waiver of the prohibition, with a view to communicating as much information as possible, as soon as possible. The data importer agrees to document its best efforts in order to be able to demonstrate them on request of the data exporter.
- (c) Where permissible under the laws of the country of destination, the data importer agrees to provide the data exporter, at regular intervals for the duration of the contract, with as much relevant information as possible on the requests received (in particular, number of requests, type of data

requested, requesting authority/ies, whether requests have been challenged and the outcome of such challenges, etc.).

- (d) The data importer agrees to preserve the information pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (c) for the duration of the contract and make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.
- (e) Paragraphs (a) to (c) are without prejudice to the obligation of the data importer pursuant to Clause 14(e) and Clause 16 to inform the data exporter promptly where it is unable to comply with these Clauses.

15.2 Review of legality and data minimisation

- (a) The data importer agrees to review the legality of the request for disclosure, in particular whether it remains within the powers granted to the requesting public authority, and to challenge the request if, after careful assessment, it concludes that there are reasonable grounds to consider that the request is unlawful under the laws of the country of destination, applicable obligations under international law and principles of international comity. The data importer shall, under the same conditions, pursue possibilities of appeal. When challenging a request, the data importer shall seek interim measures with a view to suspending the effects of the request until the competent judicial authority has decided on its merits. It shall not disclose the personal data requested until required to do so under the applicable procedural rules. These requirements are without prejudice to the obligations of the data importer under Clause 14(e).
- (b) The data importer agrees to document its legal assessment and any challenge to the request for disclosure and, to the extent permissible under the laws of the country of destination, make the documentation available to the data exporter. It shall also make it available to the competent supervisory authority on request.
- (c) The data importer agrees to provide the minimum amount of information permissible when responding to a request for disclosure, based on a reasonable interpretation of the request.

SECTION IV – FINAL PROVISIONS

Clause 16

Non-compliance with the Clauses and termination

- (a) The data importer shall promptly inform the data exporter if it is unable to comply with these Clauses, for whatever reason.
- (b) In the event that the data importer is in breach of these Clauses or unable to comply with these Clauses, the data exporter shall suspend the transfer of personal data to the data importer until compliance is again ensured or the contract is terminated. This is without prejudice to Clause 14(f).
- (c) The data exporter shall be entitled to terminate the contract, insofar as it concerns the processing of personal data under these Clauses, where:
 - (i) the data exporter has suspended the transfer of personal data to the data importer pursuant to paragraph (b) and compliance with these Clauses is not restored within a reasonable time and in any event within one month of suspension;

- (ii) the data importer is in substantial or persistent breach of these Clauses; or
- (iii) the data importer fails to comply with a binding decision of a competent court or supervisory authority regarding its obligations under these Clauses.

In these cases, it shall inform the competent supervisory authority of such non-compliance. Where the contract involves more than two Parties, the data exporter may exercise this right to termination only with respect to the relevant Party, unless the Parties have agreed otherwise.

- (d) Personal data that has been transferred prior to the termination of the contract pursuant to paragraph (c) shall at the choice of the data exporter immediately be returned to the data exporter or deleted in its entirety. The same shall apply to any copies of the data. The data importer shall certify the deletion of the data to the data exporter. Until the data is deleted or returned, the data importer shall continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses. In case of local laws applicable to the data importer that prohibit the return or deletion of the transferred personal data, the data importer warrants that it will continue to ensure compliance with these Clauses and will only process the data to the extent and for as long as required under that local law.
- (e) Either Party may revoke its agreement to be bound by these Clauses where (i) the European Commission adopts a decision pursuant to Article 45(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 that covers the transfer of personal data to which these Clauses apply; or (ii) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 becomes part of the legal framework of the country to which the personal data is transferred. This is without prejudice to other obligations applying to the processing in question under Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Clause 17

Governing law

These Clauses shall be governed by the law of one of the EU Member States, provided such law allows for third-party beneficiary rights. The Parties agree that this shall be the law of Ireland.

Clause 18

Choice of forum and jurisdiction

- (a) Any dispute arising from these Clauses shall be resolved by the courts of an EU Member State.
- (b) The Parties agree that those shall be the courts of Ireland.
- (c) A data subject may also bring legal proceedings against the data exporter and/or data importer before the courts of the Member State in which he/she has his/her habitual residence.
- (d) The Parties agree to submit themselves to the jurisdiction of such courts.

Annex I to the Standard Contractual Clauses

A. LIST OF PARTIES

Data exporter(s): [Identity and contact details of the data exporter(s) and, where applicable, of its/their data protection officer and/or representative in the European Union]

1. Name: [As set out in the Agreement]

Address: [As set out in the Agreement]

Contact: [As set out in the Agreement]

Position: [As set out in the Agreement]

Tel., e-mail: [Each as set out in the Agreement]

Signature and date: As set forth in the signature block of the Agreement incorporating these Clauses.
Activities relevant to the data transferred under these Clauses:

Activities to fulfil the Services pursuant to and as set forth in the Agreement. The data exporter is a customer of the data importer. The data exporter provides personal data to the data importer in connection with the data importer's provision of goods, products or services (as applicable) to the data exporter.

Role: Controller

Data importer(s): [Identity and contact details of the data importer(s), including any contact person with responsibility for data protection]

2. Name: [As set out in the Agreement]

Address: [As set out in the Agreement]

Contact person's name, position and contact details: As set forth in the Agreement

Signature and date: As set forth in the signature block of the Agreement.

Activities relevant to the data transferred under these Clauses:

Activities to fulfil the Services pursuant to and as set forth in the Agreement. The data importer is the supplier/service provider/vendor (as applicable) providing goods, products or services to the data exporter pursuant to the Agreement.

Role: Processor

B. DESCRIPTION OF THE TRANSFER

Data subjects

The personal data transferred concern the following categories of data subjects (please specify):

- (a) Employees
- (b) Other: As specified in the Agreement and/or Addendum

Categories of data

The personal data transferred concern the following categories of data (please specify):

- (a) Full Name
- (b) Username or Login Information
- (c) Email Address
- (d) Phone Number
- (e) Contact Details
- (f) IP Address
- (g) Other: As specified in the Agreement and/or Addendum

Sensitive data (if applicable)

The personal data transferred concern the following categories of sensitive data (please specify).

Not Applicable

Please also specify any restrictions or safeguards applied to the data:

Not Applicable

The frequency of the transfer

The processing frequency of the transfer is set out in the Agreement.

Nature of the processing

- (a) Collection
- (b) Recording
- (c) Organisation and structuring
- (d) Storage
- (e) Adaptation or alteration
- (f) Retrieval, consultation, or use
- (g) Disclosure by transmission

- (h) Dissemination or otherwise making available
- (i) Alignment or combination
- (j) Restriction
- (k) Erasure or destruction
- (l) Other: As specified in the Agreement and/or Addendum

Purpose(s) of the data transfer and further processing

The purpose of data transfer is to provide products or services pursuant to the Agreement.

The period for which the personal data will be retained, or, if that is not possible, the criteria used to determine that period

S&P Global may retain Customer Personal Data subject to the terms of section 9 of the Addendum.

For transfers to (sub-) processors, also specify subject matter, nature and duration of the processing

The duration of processing is for the term of the Agreement. The subject matter and nature of processing can be found at the following link: [List of sub processors | S&P Global](#)

C. COMPETENT SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY Identify the competent supervisory authority/ies in accordance with Clause 13 Data Protection Commission, Irish supervisory authority

ANNEX II - TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES INCLUDING TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES TO ENSURE THE SECURITY OF THE DATA

Description of the technical and organisational measures implemented by the data importer(s) (including any relevant certifications) to ensure an appropriate level of security, taking into account the nature, scope, context and purpose of the processing, and the risks for the rights and freedoms of natural persons.

S&P Global Global Technical and Organizational Measures

Security Measure	Summary
Risk Management Program Overview	S&P's Risk Management program includes Information Security to manage risk through three lines of defense.
Information Security Organization and Governance Structure	The Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) manages and coordinates the S&P's Information Security Program.
Information Security Policy	S&P's Information Security policies and standards are based on the practices recommendations for information security management as published in ISO/IEC-27002 and NIST 800 Standards. The governance team uses the NIST Cybersecurity Framework to assess, measure and monitor the maturity of the organization's Information Security practices and target state. S&P's Code of Business Ethics (COBE) defines the behaviors expected of employees at S&P. S&P requires employees to personally reaffirm this code on a yearly basis.
Information Security Pillars: Information Security Awareness & Training	S&P has an Information Security Awareness and Training program that trains employees on information security policies and security best practices. All employees are required to take annual computer-based information security training and refresher course(s), which reinforces information security policies and data privacy. Security awareness training for non-employees is available and limited to those who have been identified as having access to the company's global systems.
Information Security Pillars: Cyber Defense, Threat Intelligence & Monitoring	S&P's cyber incident response program is managed by the Information Security Monitoring & Cyber Incident Response Team ("CIRT") in conjunction with the Security Operations Center (SOC) where security analysts monitor security events and escalate validated or suspicious security incidents for further probing and invoke Incident Management Procedure as necessary.
Information Security Pillars: Application Security	S&P's Information Security Program Application Security provides an operational governance role that monitors, reports on and remediates vulnerabilities. Penetration Testing and Related Independent Third-Party Security Reviews: S&P regularly sponsors and conducts independent security reviews of its computing environment.
Information Security Pillars: Security Architecture	S&P's Information Security Program Security Architecture provides an oversight and review of new platforms/applications to ensure they conform to Information Security policies, standards, procedures, and guidelines.
Information Security Controls: Infrastructure Security	Key routing and switching components are located in physically secured data centers or locations that provide physical security and monitoring of events. Authentication and access to these key components are governed by the company's authentication policies. Once authenticated, S&P's key core routing and

	switching components are managed by professional network service engineers.
Information Security Controls: Information Classification	The company classifies information into categories to determine how S&P protects, stores, distributes, and marks the information, including client data.
Information Security Controls: Protection of Information in Transit	When the company is required to transmit or receive sensitive data via a public network, industry, best-practices standard methods are used.
Information Security Controls: Identity Management, Authentication & Authorization	The Identity Management Platform provides a consistent access experience to customers and employees as a common set of services, providing for granular entitlements
Information Security Controls: Protection Against Viruses & Malware	S&P employs a defense-in-depth approach to virus and malware protection, using the traditional signature and heuristics-based End Point Protection suite of virus and malware prevention products and various gateway scanning products. Traditional and behavior-based end point protection and detection software is installed on desktops and Windows servers.
Information Security Controls: Technology Change Management	S&P's technology change management process implemented by its IT partners and various divisional IT Operations requires a consistent documentation and approval process with respect to changes that modify technical or applications environments, introduce risk, or require application downtime.
Physical Security Program	S&P's Global Security & Crisis Management ("GSCM") is responsible for overseeing the protection of the corporation's global physical assets and is headed by the VP and Chief Security Officer. S&P's physical security and security ID policy requires the issuance to, and use of identification badges by, all employees and contractors.

ANNEX III – LIST OF SUB-PROCESSORS

The controller has authorised the use of the following sub-processors:

<p>The controller has authorized the use of the following sub-processors: List of sub processors S&P Global</p>
