## SECTION 2. REGISTRATION AND REPORTING

## Part 1 – Registration of Public Accounting Firms

## Rule 2100. Registration Requirements for Public Accounting Firms.

Each public accounting firm that –

(a) prepares or issues any audit report with respect to any issuer, broker, or dealer; or

(b) plays a substantial role in the preparation or furnishing of an audit report with respect to any issuer, broker, or dealer must be registered with the Board.

Note 1: As set forth in Section 106(a)(1) of the Act, registration with the Board pursuant to this Rule will not by itself provide a basis for subjecting a foreign public accounting firm to the jurisdiction of the U.S. federal or State courts, other than with respect to controversies between such firms and the Board.

Note 2: The issuance of a consent to include an audit report for a prior period by a public accounting firm, which does not currently have and does not expect to have an engagement with an issuer, broker, or dealer to prepare or issue, or to play a substantial role in the preparation or furnishing of an audit report with respect to any issuer, broker, or dealer will not by itself require a public accounting firm to register under Rule 2100.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-48180, File No. PCAOB-2003-03 (July 16, 2003); SEC Release 34-49473, File No. PCAOB 2004-01 (March 25, 2004); and SEC Release No. 34-72087, File No. PCAOB-2013-03 (May 2, 2014)]

# Rule 2101. Application for Registration.

Any public accounting firm applying to the Board for registration pursuant to Rule 2100 must complete and file an application for registration on Form 1 by following the instructions to that form. Unless directed otherwise by the Board, the applicant must file such application and exhibits thereto electronically with the Board through the Board's web-based registration system. An applicant may withdraw its application for registration by written notice to the Board at any time before the approval or disapproval of the application.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-48180, File No. PCAOB-2003-03 (July 16, 2003)]

## Rule 2102. Date of Receipt.

Unless the Board directs otherwise, the date of receipt of an application for registration will be the later of (a) the date on which the registration fee has been paid,

or (b) the date on which the application is submitted to the Board through its web-based registration system.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-48180, File No. PCAOB-2003-03 (July 16, 2003)]

#### Rule 2103. Registration Fee.

Each applicant for registration must pay a registration fee. The Board will, from time to time, announce the current registration fee. No portion of the registration fee is refundable, regardless of whether the application for registration is approved, disapproved, or withdrawn.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-48180, File No. PCAOB-2003-03 (July 16, 2003)]

#### Rule 2104. Signatures.

Each signatory to an application for registration (including, without limitation, each signatory to the consents required by such application) shall manually sign a signature page or other document authenticating, acknowledging or otherwise adopting his or her signature that appears in typed form within the electronic filing. Such document shall be executed before or at the time the electronic filing is made and shall be retained by the filer for a period of seven years. Upon request, an electronic filer shall furnish to the Board or its staff a copy of all documents retained pursuant to this Rule.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-48180, File No. PCAOB-2003-03 (July 16, 2003)]

#### Rule 2105. Conflicting Non-U.S. Laws.

(a) An applicant may withhold information from its application for registration when submission of such information would cause the applicant to violate a non-U.S. law if that information were submitted to the Board.

(b) An applicant that claims that submitting information as part of its application would cause it to violate non-U.S. laws must –

- (1) identify, in accordance with the instructions on Form 1, the information that it claims would cause it to violate non-U.S. laws if submitted; and
- (2) include as an exhibit to Form 1 -
  - (i) a copy of the relevant portion of the conflicting non-U.S. law;
  - (ii) a legal opinion that submitting the information would cause the applicant to violate the conflicting non-U.S. law; and

(iii) an explanation of the applicant's efforts to seek consents or waivers to eliminate the conflict, if the withheld information could be provided to the Board with a consent or a waiver, and a representation that the applicant was unable to obtain such consents or waivers to eliminate the conflict.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-48180, File No. PCAOB-2003-03 (July 16, 2003)]

#### Rule 2106. Action on Applications for Registration.

#### (a) Standard for Approval.

After reviewing the application for registration, any additional information provided by the applicant, and any other information obtained by the Board, the Board will determine whether approval of the application for registration is consistent with the Board's responsibilities under the Act to protect the interests of investors and to further the public interest in the preparation of informative, accurate, and independent audit reports.

#### (b) Action on Application.

Unless the applicant consents otherwise, the Board will take action on an application for registration not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of the application by the Board.

- (1) If the Board makes the determination in paragraph (a) of this Rule, the Board will approve the application.
- (2) If the Board is unable to determine that the standard for approval in paragraph (a) of this Rule is met, or if the Board determines that the application may be materially inaccurate or incomplete, the Board will:
  - (i) request more information from the applicant; or
  - (ii) provide the applicant with written notice of a hearing, pursuant to the Board's procedural rules governing disciplinary proceedings, to determine whether to approve or disapprove the application. Such notice will specify, in reasonable detail, the proposed grounds for disapproval. Such notice may, at the applicant's election, be treated as a written notice of disapproval for purposes of Section 102(c) of the Act.

# (c) Requests for More Information.

If the Board requests more information from an applicant, and such applicant submits the requested information to the Board, the Board will treat the application, as supplemented by the requested information, as if it were a new application for purposes of paragraph (b) of this Rule. The Board will take action on such supplemented applications as soon as practicable, and not later than 45 days after receipt of the supplemented application by the Board. If such firm declines to provide the requested information, or fails to do so within a reasonable amount of time, the Board may deem the application not to have been received in accordance with Rule 2102, or may take such other action as the Board deems appropriate.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-48180, File No. PCAOB-2003-03 (July 16, 2003); and SEC Release No. 34-72087, File No. PCAOB-2013-03 (May 2, 2014)]

# Rule 2107. Withdrawal from Registration

# (a) Request for Leave to Withdraw

Subject to the limitation described in paragraph (e), a registered public accounting firm's registration with the Board shall be deemed withdrawn if the firm requests leave to withdraw by filing a completed Form 1-WD and

(1) the Board grants leave to withdraw, or

(2) the Board does not, within 60 days of receipt of the request, order that withdrawal of the firm's registration be delayed.

# (b) Form 1-WD

(1) A request for leave to withdraw shall be filed on Form 1-WD in accordance with the instructions contained therein. A completed Form 1-WD shall include, among other things, a statement signed by an authorized partner or officer of the firm certifying that the firm is not currently, and will not during the pendency of its request for leave to withdraw be, engaged in the preparation or issuance of, or playing a substantial role in the preparation or furnishing of, an audit report, other than to issue a consent to the use of an audit report for a prior period.

(2) The contents of a completed Form 1-WD shall be non-public. The Board shall publicly disclose the identity of any firm as to which a request for leave to withdraw is pending and the date that the Board received a completed Form 1-WD.

# (c) Effect of Filing

Beginning on the date of Board receipt of a completed Form 1-WD, and continuing for as long as the Form 1-WD is pending –

(1) the firm shall not engage in the preparation or issuance of, or play a substantial role in the preparation or furnishing of, an audit report, other than to issue a consent to the use of an audit report for a prior period;

(2) the firm's obligation to file annual reports on Form 2, and special\_reports on Form 3 shall be suspended;

(3) the Board shall have the discretion to forego any regular inspection that would otherwise commence pursuant to Rule 4003(a) or Rule 4003(b); and

(4) the firm's registration status shall be designated as "registered – withdrawal request pending," and the firm shall not publicly represent its registration status without specifying it as "registered – withdrawal request pending."

## (d) Board Action

Within 60 days of Board receipt of a completed Form 1-WD, the Board may order that withdrawal of registration be delayed for a period of up to eighteen months from the date of such receipt if the Board determines that such withdrawal would be inconsistent with the Board's responsibilities under the Act, including its responsibilities to conduct –

(1) inspections to assess the degree of compliance of each registered public accounting firm and associated persons of that firm with the Act, the rules of the Board, the rules of the Commission, or professional standards, in connection with its performance of audits, issuance of audit reports, and related matters involving issuers, brokers, or dealers; or

(2) investigations or disciplinary proceedings with respect to any act or practice, or omission to act, by a registered public accounting firm, any associated person of such firm, or both, that may violate any provision of the Act, the rules of the Board, the provisions of the securities laws relating to the preparation and issuance of audit reports and the obligations and liabilities of accountants with respect thereto, including the rules of the Commission issued under the Act, or professional standards.

# (e) Automatic Delay of Withdrawal for Pending Disciplinary Proceedings

If, on the 60th day after the Board's receipt of a Form 1-WD or at the conclusion of any period for which the Board has ordered that withdrawal be delayed, there is

pending any Board disciplinary proceeding against the firm that filed the Form 1-WD or against any associated person of that firm, or there is pending any Commission or court review of a Board sanction against such firm or person, the requested withdrawal from registration shall not take effect before the completion of all such disciplinary proceedings and reviews, unless the Board orders otherwise.

## (f) Withdrawal of Form 1-WD

A registered public accounting firm that has submitted a Form 1-WD may withdraw the form at any time by filing with the Board a written notice of intent to withdraw the Form 1-WD along with any annual fee, annual report, and special report that the firm would have been required to submit during the period that the Form 1-WD was pending if not for the provisions of paragraph (c)(2).

## (g) Withdrawal Voided for Material Inaccuracies or Omissions

If the Board determines, within three years after the date a firm's registration is deemed withdrawn, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a firm that has withdrawn from registration filed with the Board a Form 1-WD that was materially incomplete or materially inaccurate on the date of filing, such firm's registration shall be reinstated, effective retroactively to the date the registration was deemed withdrawn.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-49694, File No. PCAOB-2003-09 (May 13, 2004); SEC Release No. 34-60497, File No. PCAOB-2008-04 (August 13, 2009); and SEC Release No. 34-72087, File No. PCAOB-2013-03 (May 2, 2014)]

## Rule 2108. Succeeding to the Registration Status of a Predecessor

(a) In the event that a registered public accounting firm changes its form of organization or changes the jurisdiction under the law of which it is organized, in circumstances that do not involve an acquisition or combination as described in paragraph (b) of this Rule, the entity in its new form shall succeed to the registration status of the predecessor if the new entity is a public accounting firm and files a Form 4 in accordance with Rule 2109.

(b) In the event that a registered public accounting firm is acquired by an entity that is not a registered public accounting firm, or combines with any other entity or entities to form a new legal entity –

(1) if the acquiring entity or the new entity is a public accounting firm that files a Form 4 in accordance with Rule 2109, and the answer provided to each subpart of Item 3.2.e of that Form 4 is "no," that entity shall succeed to the registration status of the registered firm;

(2) if the acquiring entity or the new entity is a public accounting firm that files a Form 4 in accordance with Rule 2109, and the answer provided to any subpart of Item 3.2.e of that Form 4 is other than "no," that entity

shall not succeed to the registration status of the registered firm; provided, however, that if that entity represents on Form 4 that it has filed, or that it intends to file within 45 days of the effective date of the acquisition or combination, an application for registration on Form 1, then –

(i) subject to the qualifications in subparagraphs (ii), (iii), and (iv), that entity shall temporarily succeed to the registration status of the registered firm for a transitional period, but that registration will cease to be effective on the earlier of the date that the entity's application on Form 1 is approved or the date that is 91 days after the effective date of the acquisition or combination as reported on Form 4;

(ii) subject to the qualifications in subparagraphs (iii) and (iv), if the acquisition or combination took effect before the effective date of this rule, that entity shall temporarily succeed to the registration status of the registered firm for a transitional period, but that registration will cease to be effective on the earlier of the date that the entity's application on Form 1 is approved or the date that is 91 days after the effective date of this rule;

(iii) if the Board requests additional information from the entity pursuant to Rule 2106(c) with less than 60 days remaining in the original transitional period, the entity's temporary succession to registration status shall continue to the date that is 60 days after the date of the Board's request; and

(iv) if, after the original transition period has been extended pursuant to subparagraph (iii), the Board makes any further requests for additional information from the entity pursuant to Rule 2106(c), the Board may in its discretion extend the temporary succession to registration status for such finite period as the Board shall specify.

(c) Subject to paragraph (d) of this rule, a public accounting firm that results from events described in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this rule shall not, in the absence of compliance with the provisions of Rule 2109, succeed to the registration status of a predecessor registered public accounting firm.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c) of this rule, if a public accounting firm's failure to comply with the provisions of Rule 2109 is solely a failure concerning the timeliness of the submission, the firm may request leave to file Form 4 out of time by indicating and supporting that request in accordance with the instructions to the form. The Board will evaluate any such request in light of the relevant facts and circumstances and the public interest and may, in its discretion, grant or deny the

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request. If the Board grants leave to file the form out of time, the Form 4 shall be deemed filed and the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) shall apply as if the Form 4 had been timely filed. A Form 4 that has been submitted out of time may be withdrawn by the firm at any time before the Board has approved or disapproved the request for leave to file out of time.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-60496, File No. PCAOB-2008-04 (August 13, 2009)]

# Rule 2109. Procedure for Succeeding to the Registration Status of a Predecessor

(a) A public accounting firm seeking to succeed to the registration status of a predecessor registered public accounting firm pursuant to the provisions of Rule 2108 must do so by filing a Form 4 -

(1) no later than the 14th day after the change or business combination takes effect, if the change or business combination takes effect on or after December 31, 2009; or

(2) no later than January 14, 2010, if the change or business combination took effect before December 31, 2009.

(b) A public accounting firm filing a Form 4 must do so by filing the Form 4 in accordance with the instructions to that form. Unless directed otherwise by the Board, a public accounting firm filing a Form 4 must file the Form 4 and exhibits thereto electronically with the Board through the Board's Web-based system.

(c) A Form 4 shall be deemed to be filed on the date that the public accounting firm submits a Form 4 in accordance with Rule 2109(b) that includes the signed certification required in Part V of Form 4, *provided, however*, that any report so submitted after the applicable deadline as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this rule, shall not be deemed filed unless and until the Board, pursuant to Rule 2108(d), grants leave to file the Form 4 out of time.

(d) The provisions of Rule 2204 concerning signatures, shall apply to each signature required by Form 4 as if it were a signature to a report on Form 3. Rule 2205 concerning amendments, and Rule 2207 concerning assertions of conflicts with non-U.S. laws, shall apply to any submission on Form 4 as if the submission were a report on Form 3.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-60496, File No. PCAOB-2008-04 (August 13, 2009)]

#### Part 2 – Reporting

#### Rule 2200. Annual Report

Each registered public accounting firm must file with the Board an annual report on Form 2 by following the instructions to that form. Unless directed otherwise by the Board, the registered public accounting firm must file such annual report and exhibits thereto electronically with the Board through the Board's Web-based system.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-60497, File No. PCAOB-2008-04 (August 13, 2009)]

#### Rule 2201. Time for Filing of Annual Report

Each registered public accounting firm must file the annual report on Form 2 no later than June 30 of each year, provided, however, that a registered public accounting firm that has its application for registration approved by the Board in the period between and including April 1 and June 30 of any year shall not be required to file an annual report in that year.

Note: Pursuant to Rule 1002, in any year in which the filing deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal legal holiday, the deadline for filing the annual report shall be the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or federal legal holiday.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-60497, File No. PCAOB-2008-04 (August 13, 2009)]

#### Rule 2202. Annual Fee

Each registered public accounting firm must pay an annual fee to the Board on or before July 31 of any year in which the firm is required to file an annual report on Form 2. The Board will, from time to time, announce the current annual fee. No portion of the annual fee is refundable.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-60497, File No. PCAOB-2008-04 (August 13, 2009)]

#### Rule 2203. Special Reports

(a) A registered public accounting firm must file a special report on Form 3 to report information to the Board as follows –

(1) Upon the occurrence, on or after December 31, 2009, of any event specified in Form 3, a registered public accounting firm must report the event in a special report filed no later than thirty days after the occurrence of the event;

(2) No later than thirty days after receiving notice of Board approval of its application for registration, a registered public accounting firm that becomes registered after December 31, 2009 must file a special report to report any event specified in Form 3 that occurred after the date used by the firm for purposes of General Instruction 9 to Form 1 and before the date that the Board approved the firm's registration; and

(3) No later than January 30, 2010, a registered public accounting firm that is registered as of December 31, 2009, must file a special report to report, to the extent applicable to the firm, certain information described in General Instruction 4 to Form 3 and current as of December 31, 2009.

(b) A registered public accounting firm required to file a special report shall do so by filing with the Board a special report on Form 3 in accordance with the instructions to that form. Unless directed otherwise by the Board, a registered public accounting firm must file such special report and exhibits thereto electronically with the Board through the Board's Web-based system.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-60497, File No. PCAOB-2008-04 (August 13, 2009)]

#### Rule 2204. Signatures

Each signatory to a report on Form 2 or Form 3 shall manually sign a signature page or other document authenticating, acknowledging or otherwise adopting his or her signature that appears in typed form within the electronic submission. Such document shall be executed before or at the time the electronic submission is made and shall be retained by the filer for a period of seven years. Upon request, an electronic filer shall provide to the Board or its staff a copy of all documents retained pursuant to this Rule.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-60497, File No. PCAOB-2008-04 (August 13, 2009)]

#### Rule 2205. Amendments

Amendments to a filed report on Form 2 or Form 3 shall be made by filing an amended report on Form 2 or Form 3 in accordance with the instructions to those forms concerning amendments. Amendments shall not be filed to update information in a report that was correct at the time the report was filed, but only to correct information that was incorrect at the time the report was filed or to provide information that was omitted from the report and was required to be provided at the time the report was filed.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-60497, File No. PCAOB-2008-04 (August 13, 2009)]

#### Rule 2206. Date of Filing

(a) An annual report shall be deemed to be filed on the date on which the registered public accounting firm submits a Form 2 in accordance with Rule 2200 that includes the signed certification required in Part X of Form 2.

(b) A special report on Form 3 shall be deemed to be filed on the date that the registered public accounting firm submits a Form 3 in accordance with Rule 2203 that includes the signed certification required in Part VIII of Form 3.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-60497, File No. PCAOB-2008-04 (August 13, 2009)]

#### Rule 2207. Assertions of Conflicts with Non-U.S. Laws

If, in a report on Form 2 or Form 3, a foreign registered public accounting firm omits any information or affirmation required by the instructions to the relevant form on the ground that it cannot provide such information or affirmation on the form filed with the Board without violating non-U.S. law, the foreign registered public accounting firm shall –

(a) In accordance with the instructions to the form –

(1) Indicate that it has omitted required information or affirmations on the ground that it cannot provide such information or affirmations on the form filed with the Board without violating non-U.S. law;

(2) Identify all Items on the form with respect to which it has withheld any required information or affirmation on that ground; and

(3) Represent that, with respect to all such omitted information or affirmations, the foreign registered public accounting firm has satisfied the requirements of paragraph (b) of this Rule and has in its possession the materials required by paragraph (c) of this Rule;

- (b) Before filing the form with the Board, make reasonable, good faith efforts, where not prohibited by law, to seek any consents or waivers that would be sufficient to allow it to provide the required information or affirmation on the form filed with the Board without violating non-U.S. law;
- (c) Have in its possession, before the date on which the foreign registered public accounting firm files the form with the Board and for a period of seven years thereafter –

(1) An electronic version of the form that includes all information required by the instructions to the form (including certification and

signature) and a manually signed signature page or other document that would satisfy the requirement of Rule 2204 if that version of the form were filed with the Board;

(2) A copy of the provisions of non-U.S. law that the foreign registered public accounting firm asserts prohibit it from providing the required information or affirmations on the form filed with the Board, and an English translation of any such provisions that are not in English;

(3) A legal opinion, in English, addressed to the foreign registered public accounting firm and that the foreign registered public accounting firm has reason to believe is current with respect to the relevant point of law, that the firm cannot provide the omitted information or affirmation on the form filed with the Board without violating non-U.S. law;

(4) A written representation, in English, that the Firm has made reasonable efforts, and a written description of those efforts, to obtain consents or waivers that would be sufficient to allow it to provide the required information or affirmation on the form filed with the Board, manually signed by the same person whose signature appears in the certification portion of the form, and indicating that the signer has reviewed the description and that the description is, based on the signer's knowledge, accurate and does not contain any untrue statements of material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made not misleading, and dated –

(i) for Form 2, after the end of the reporting period and no later than the date of the Form 2 filing; and

(ii) for Form 3, after the date of the reportable event and no later than the date of the Form 3 filing;

- (d) Not later than the fourteenth day after any request by the Board or by the Director of the Division of Registration and Inspections for any of the documents described in subparagraphs (2) – (4) of paragraph (c) of this Rule, file an amended report on Form 2 or Form 3 including, as an exhibit to the amended report, the requested documents; and
- (e) Not later than the fourteenth day after any request by the Board for any of the information included in the document described in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (c) of this Rule, file an amended report on Form 2 or Form 3 including the requested information.

- Note: Rule 2207(c)(1) does not require that the version of the form maintained by the firm include any affirmation required by Part IX of Form 2. If the firm withholds any such affirmation, however, the asserted legal conflict must be addressed in accordance with subparagraphs (2) (4) of Rule 2207(c).
- Note: Rule 2207(c)(1) does not require a firm to include on the form maintained by the firm any information (1) that the firm does not possess, and (2) as to which the firm asserts that the firm would violate non-U.S. law by requiring another person to provide the information to the firm. The asserted legal conflict that prevents the firm from requiring another person to provide the information to the firm, however, must be addressed in accordance with subparagraphs (2) (4) of Rule 2207(c).
- Note: The "reasonable efforts" element of Rule 2207(c)(4) does not require a firm to renew efforts to seek consents or waivers from parties who have previously declined to provide consents or waivers with respect to disclosure of similar types of information and does not require a firm to seek consents or waivers from parties other than firm personnel and firm clients.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-60497, File No. PCAOB-2008-04 (August 13, 2009)]

## Part 3 – Public Availability Of Applications And Reports

# Rule 2300. Public Availability of Information Submitted to the Board; Confidential Treatment Requests.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) below –

(1) an application for registration will be publicly available as soon as practicable after the Board approves or disapproves such application; and

(2) all other forms filed pursuant to Part 1 or Part 2 of this Section of the Rules of the Board, and any amendments thereto, will be publicly available as soon as practicable after filing, except to the extent otherwise specified in the Board's rules or the instructions to the form.

## (b) Confidential Treatment Requests.

(1) A public accounting firm may request confidential treatment of any information submitted to the Board in connection with its application for registration on Form 1, and may request confidential treatment of information on other forms filed pursuant to Part 1 or Part 2 of this Section of the Rules of the Board to the extent

specified in the instructions to the form, provided that the information as to which confidential treatment is requested –

(i) has not otherwise been publicly disclosed, and

(ii) either (A) contains information reasonably identified by the public accounting firm as proprietary information, or (B) is protected from public disclosure by applicable laws related to the confidentiality of proprietary, personal, or other information.

(2) Failure to provide an exhibit that complies with the requirements of paragraph (c)(2) of this Rule constitutes sufficient grounds for denial of any request for confidential treatment.

#### (c) Application Procedures.

To request confidential treatment of information for which such requests are permitted by paragraph (b)(1) of this Rule, the requestor must -

(1) identify, in accordance with the instructions to the form, the information that it desires to keep confidential; and

(2) include as an exhibit to the form a representation that, to the requestor's knowledge, the information for which confidential treatment is requested has not otherwise been publicly disclosed and –

(i) a detailed explanation of the grounds on which the information is considered proprietary; or

(ii) a detailed explanation of the basis for asserting that the information is protected by law from public disclosure and a copy of the specific provision of law that the requestor claims protects the information from public disclosure.

(d) Pending a determination by the Board as to whether to grant the request for confidential treatment, the information for which confidential treatment has been requested will not be made available to the public.

(e) If the Board determines to deny a confidential treatment request, the requestor will be notified in writing of the Board's decision, and of the date on which the information in question will be made public, a reasonable time in advance of such date.

(f) Unless the requestor requests otherwise, the exhibit containing an explanation supporting a confidential treatment request will be afforded confidential treatment without the need for a request for confidential treatment.

(g) Information as to which the Board grants confidential treatment under this Rule will not be made available to the public by the Board. The granting of confidential treatment will not, however, limit the ability of the Board (1) to provide the information as to which confidential treatment was granted to the Commission, or (2) to comply with any subpoena validly issued by a court or other body of competent jurisdiction. In the event the Board receives such a subpoena, the Board will notify the public accounting firm of such subpoena, to the extent permitted by law, to allow the public accounting firm the opportunity to object to such subpoena.

(h) Pursuant to Section 101(g)(2) of the Act, the Board hereby delegates, until the Board orders otherwise, to the Director of Registration and Inspection the Board's functions under this Rule.

[Effective pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-48180, File No. PCAOB-2003-03 (July 16, 2003); and SEC Release No. 34-60497, File No. PCAOB-2008-04 (August 13, 2009)]