

STANDARD CONTRACTUAL CLAUSES

Module Two - 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) ([11]) for the transfer of 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 (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. (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.
- (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. 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 8.1(b), 8.9(a), (c), (d) and (e);
 - (iii) Clause 9(a), (c), (d) and (e);
 - (iv) Clause 12(a), (d) and (f);
 - (v) Clause 13;



- (vi) Clause 15.1(c), (d) and (e);
- (vii) Clause 16(e);
- (viii) Clause 18(a) and (b).
- (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

Clause 7



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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.

8.1 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, 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 III 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. 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 III. 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.

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 Union ([2]) (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;
- (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 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 sub-processor'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 sub-processor 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 III 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 third-party 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, 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, 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, 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 safeguards ([5]);



- (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.
- (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 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:
 - 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 the EU Member State in which the data exporter is established. Where such law does not allow for third-party beneficiary rights, they shall be governed by the law of another EU Member State that does allow 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

This Annex forms part of the Standard Contractual Clauses

Data exporter

Data exporter is Customer.

Data importer

The data importer is Calendly LLC ("Calendly").

Data subjects

Data exporter may submit Personal Data to Calendly, the extent of which is determined and controlled by the data exporter in its sole discretion, and which may include, but is not limited to Personal Data relating to the following categories of data subjects: the data exporter's representatives and end-users including employees, contractors, business partners, collaborators, and customers of the data exporter. Data subjects may also include individuals attempting to communicate or transfer Personal Data to users of the Calendly Website.

Categories of data

Data exporter may submit Personal Data to Calendly, the extent of which is determined and controlled by the data exporter in its sole discretion, and which may include, but is not limited to the following categories of Personal Data: (a) First and last name; (b) Title; (c) Position; (d) Employer; (e) Contact information (company, email, phone, physical business address); (f) Connection data; (g) Localisation data; and (h) other data in an electronic form used by Customer in the context of the services.



Special categories of data (if appropriate)

None

Processing operations

The objective of the processing of Personal Data by data importer is the performance of the contractual services related to the Agreement with the data exporter. The processes may include collection, storage, retrieval, consultation, use, erasure or destruction, disclosure by transmission, dissemination, or otherwise making available data exporter's data as necessary to provide the services in accordance with the data exporter's instructions, including related internal purposes (such as quality control, troubleshooting, product development, etc.)

Frequency of Transfer

Continuous

Retention Period

Data is retained for so long as is reasonably necessary to fulfil the purposes for which the data was collected, to perform our contractual and legal obligations, and for any applicable statute of limitations periods for the purposes of bringing and defending claims.



Annex II: Processor's Sub-Processors

This Annex forms part of the Standard Contractual Clauses

Processor will maintain reasonable administrative, physical, and technical safeguards for protection of the security, confidentiality, and integrity of personal data transferred to Processor as described in the Agreement and this DPA.

A list of Processor's Sub-Processors is available at:

https://help.calendly.com/hc/en-us/articles/360047345493



Annex III: Information Security Addendum

This Annex forms part of the Standard Contractual Clauses

Security Policies and Procedures

The Covered Services are operated in accordance with the following policies and procedures to enhance

security:

- Customer passwords are stored using a one-way salted hash.
- Data center physical access logs, system infrastructure logs, and application logs will be kept for a minimum of one (1) year. Logs will be kept in a secure area to prevent tampering.
- Passwords are not logged.
- All application changes require secure SDLC adherence.
- Employees undergo industry standard security awareness training.
- Company owned devices operate endpoint encryption, antivirus protection, and endpoint management tools.
- Biannual penetration testing performed by reputable third party.

Security Controls

The Services include customer-configurable security controls that allow Customer to tailor the security of the Services for its own use. These controls include:

- Unique User identifiers (User IDs) to ensure that activities can be attributed to the responsible individual.
- Role based access controls to restrict access to user and application data.
- Use of SSO to manage login controls.

Software Security

The Services include effective and comprehensive controls to prevent the classes of software vulnerabilities relevant to the Services, the design of the services, and the software languages used in the delivery of the services. For general web applications, these vulnerability classes include, but are not limited to:

- SQL injection
- Cross site scripting
- Cross site request forgery



- XML or LDAP injection
- Server execution of user-uploaded files
- Session fixation
- Sensitive cookies permitted to be sent over insecure channels
- Buffer overflows
- Command injection
- Directory traversal
- Insecure third party domain access and cross domain policies
- HTTP response splitting
- Unauthorized privilege escalation
- Use of HTTPS using other than SSLv3 or TLS
- Use of SSL/TLS with null ciphers or ciphers using symmetric keys of less than 128 bits in length
- ViewStates not encrypted with session-specific elements incorporated into the encryption key
- Returning verbose error information to clients
- Exposing cryptography errors to client (e.g. incorrect padding)
- Arbitrary redirection

Architecture and Data Segregation

The Covered Services are operated in a multitenant architecture that is designed to segregate and restrict Customer Data access based on business needs. The architecture provides an effective logical data separation for different customers via customer-specific "Organization IDs" and allows the use of customer and user role-based access privileges. Additional data segregation is ensured by providing separate environments for different functions, especially for testing and production. The specific infrastructure used to host Customer Data is described in the "Calendly Sub-processors" documentation available https://help.calendly.com/hc/en-us/articles/360047345493-Calendly-sub-processors-GDPR-CCPA-.

Intrusion Detection

Calendly, or an authorized third party, will monitor the Services for unauthorized intrusions using network-based intrusion detection mechanisms.

Security Logs

Calendly, or an authorized third-party shall ensure that all Calendly systems, including firewalls, routers, network switches and operating systems, log information to their respective



system log facility or a centralized syslog server (for network systems) in order to enable the security audits referred to herein.

Incident Management

Calendly maintains security incident management policies and procedures, including detailed security incident escalation procedures. Calendly will promptly notify Customer in the event Calendly becomes aware of a confirmed unauthorized disclosure of Customer Data. Calendly will follow incident management procedures as defined in Calendly Data Processing Addendum

Right to Audit Security Procedures

Following any notice from Calendly to Customer of an actual or reasonably suspected unauthorized disclosure of Customer Data, Customer shall have the right to conduct, with reasonable prior written notice, under reasonable time, place and manner conditions, pursuant to appropriate confidentiality and technical restrictions, and at its own expense, an audit of Calendly's systems, policies and procedures relevant to the security and integrity of Customer Data.

Additionally, (i) upon Customer's reasonable belief that Calendly is not in compliance with its security policies and procedures under the Agreement regarding Customer Data; or (ii) if such audit is required by Customer's governmental regulators, Customer may conduct, either itself or through a third party independent contractor selected by Customer at Customer's expense, an audit and review of Calendly's architecture, systems and procedures used in connection with the Services. Calendly will contribute to such audits by providing SOC 2 reports and security questionnaires in accordance with this section and the Additional Terms for Audits in the paragraph below. Audits and reviews conducted pursuant to (i) and (ii) above may be conducted up to one time per year, with one week's advance notice. Upon Calendly Request, after conducting an audit, Customer shall notify Calendly of the manner in which Calendly does not comply with any of the security, confidentiality or privacy obligations herein, if applicable. Upon such notice, Calendly shall use commercially reasonable efforts to make any necessary changes to ensure compliance with such obligations. Any audits described in this Section shall be conducted during reasonable times and upon reasonable advance notice to Calendly and shall be of reasonable duration and shall not unreasonably interfere with Calendly's day-to-day operations. In the event that Customer conducts an audit through a third party independent contractor, such independent contractor shall be required to enter into a non-disclosure agreement containing confidentiality provisions



substantially similar to those set forth in the Agreement to protect Calendly's proprietary information.

Additional Terms for Audits

Customer may conduct an audit to verify Calendly's compliance with its obligations under this Agreement and Exhibit E by reviewing the security documentation (which reflects the outcome of audits conducted by Calendly's third party auditor) unless otherwise required by governmental regulators. Customer must send any requests for reviews of the SOC 2 report to Calendly's security team by contacting support@calendly.com.

Following receipt by Calendly of a request, Calendly and Customer will discuss and agree in advance on: (i) the reasonable date(s) of and security and confidentiality controls applicable to any review of the SOC 2 report; and (ii) the reasonable start date, scope and duration of, and security and confidentiality controls applicable to any audit. If Calendly spends more than four (4) hours assisting Customer in the performance of an audit, Calendly may charge a fee for each additional hour (based on Calendly's reasonable costs) for any audit in accordance with this Agreement. Calendly will provide Customer with further details of any applicable fee, and the basis of its calculation, in advance of any such audit.

SOC 2 Report

Subject to reasonable confidentiality obligations consistent with generally accepted industry practices regarding the report, once per year during the term of the Agreement Calendly will, upon request, provide Customer with a SOC2 Report.

Physical Security

Calendly's data centers have an access system that controls access to the data center. This system permits only authorized personnel to have access to secure areas. The facility is designed to withstand adverse weather and other reasonably predictable natural conditions, is secured by around-the-clock guards, biometric access screening and escort-controlled access, and is also supported by on-site back-up generators in the event of a power failure.

Reliability and Backup

All networking components, SSL accelerators, load balancers, Web servers and application servers are configured in a redundant configuration. All Customer Data is stored on a primary database server that is clustered with a backup database server for redundancy. All Customer Data is stored on carrier-class disk storage using RAID disks and multiple data



paths. All Customer Data, up to the last committed transaction, is automatically backed up daily.

Disaster Recovery

Calendly has a designated disaster recovery facility along with required hardware, software, and Internet connectivity, in the event Calendly production facilities at the primary data center were to be rendered unavailable. Calendly has disaster recovery plans in place and tests them at least once per year. Calendly will discuss the results of these tests with Customer on request.

Calendly's disaster recovery plans currently have the following target recovery objectives: (a) restoration of the Services within 24 hours after Calendly's declaration of a disaster; and (b) maximum Customer Data loss of 8 hours.

Viruses

The Services will not knowingly nor negligently introduce any viruses to Customer's systems.

Data Encryption

The Covered Services use industry-accepted encryption products to protect Customer Data and communications during transmissions between a customer's network and the Covered Services, including through Transport Layer Encryption (TLS) leveraging at least 2048-bit RSA server certificates and 128-bit symmetric encryption keys. Additionally, all data, including Customer Data, is transmitted between data centers for replication purposes across encrypted links utilizing AES-256 encryption.

System Changes and Enhancements

Calendly plans to enhance and maintain the Services during the term of the Agreement. Security controls, procedures, policies and features may change or be added. Calendly will provide security controls that deliver a level of security protection that is not materially lower than that provided as of the Effective Date.