The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended (the “Sarbanes-Oxley Act”),\(^1\) established the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") to oversee the audits of companies that are subject to the securities laws, and related matters, in order to protect the interests of investors and further the public interest in the preparation of informative, accurate, and independent audit reports. Section 982 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”)\(^2\) amended the Sarbanes-Oxley Act to provide the PCAOB with explicit authority to oversee auditors of broker-dealers registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”). The PCAOB is to accomplish these goals through the registration of public accounting firms, standard setting, inspections, and investigation and disciplinary programs. The PCAOB is subject to the comprehensive oversight of the Commission.

Section 109 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act provides that the PCAOB shall establish a reasonable annual accounting support fee, as may be necessary or appropriate to establish and

\(^1\) 15 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.

maintain the PCAOB. Under Section 109(f) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the aggregate annual accounting support fee shall not exceed the PCAOB’s aggregate “recoverable budget expenses,” which may include operating, capital, and accrued items. The PCAOB’s annual budget and accounting support fee are subject to approval by the Commission. In addition, the PCAOB must allocate the annual accounting support fee among issuers and among brokers and dealers.

Section 109(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act directs the PCAOB to establish a budget for each fiscal year in accordance with the PCAOB’s internal procedures, subject to approval by the Commission. Rule 190 of Regulation P (the “budget rule”) governs the Commission’s review and approval of PCAOB budgets and annual accounting support fees. The budget rule provides, among other things, a timetable for the preparation and submission of the PCAOB budget and for Commission actions related to each budget, a description of the information that should be included in each budget submission, limits on the PCAOB’s ability to incur expenses and obligations except as provided in the approved budget, procedures relating to supplemental budget requests, requirements for the PCAOB to furnish on a quarterly basis certain budget-related information, and a list of definitions that apply to the rule and to general discussions of PCAOB budget matters.

In accordance with the budget rule, in March 2020 the PCAOB provided the Commission with a narrative description of its program issues and outlook for the 2021 budget year. In response, the Commission provided the PCAOB with economic assumptions and general budgetary guidance for the 2021 budget year. The PCAOB subsequently delivered a preliminary budget and budget justification to the Commission. Staff from the Commission’s Office of the Chief Accountant and Office of Financial Management dedicated a substantial amount of time to

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3 17 CFR 202.190.
the review and analysis of the PCAOB’s programs, projects, and budget estimates and attended
several meetings with staff of the PCAOB to further develop the understanding of the PCAOB’s
budget and operations. During the course of this review, Commission staff relied upon
representations and supporting documentation from the PCAOB. Based on this review, the
Commission issued a “passback” letter to the PCAOB on October 28, 2020. On November 19,
2020, the PCAOB adopted its 2021 budget and accounting support fee during an open meeting,
and subsequently submitted that budget to the Commission for approval.

After considering the above, the Commission did not identify any proposed
disbursements in the 2021 budget adopted by the PCAOB that are not properly recoverable
through the annual accounting support fee, and the Commission believes that the aggregate
proposed 2021 annual accounting support fee does not exceed the PCAOB’s aggregate
recoverable budget expenses for 2021.

Significant uncertainty surrounding the impact of COVID-19 on the PCAOB’s operations
reinforces the importance of continued coordination between the SEC and PCAOB. The
Commission directs the PCAOB during 2021 to continue to schedule monthly meetings, as
necessary, with the Commission’s staff to discuss important policy initiatives, changes related to
program areas, and significant impacts to the PCAOB’s 2021 budget, including significant
differences between actual and budgeted amounts and anticipated cost-savings. Separately, the
Commission directs the PCAOB to continue its written quarterly updates on recent activities,
including strategic initiatives, for the PCAOB’s Office of Economic and Risk Analysis, Office of
Data, Security, and Technology, and Division of Registration and Inspections. The PCAOB
Board will make itself available to meet with the Commissioners on these and other topics. The
PCAOB should also submit its 2020 annual report to the Commission by March 31, 2021.
The Commission understands that the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) has determined that the 2021 budget of the PCAOB is subject to sequestration under the Budget Control Act of 2011.\(^4\) For 2020, the PCAOB sequestered $16.8 million. That amount will become available in 2021. For 2021, the sequestration amount will be 5.7% or $16.4 million. Consequently, we expect the PCAOB will have approximately $0.4 million in excess funds available from the 2020 sequestration for spending in 2021. Accordingly, the PCAOB has reduced its accounting support fee for 2021 by approximately $0.4 million.

The Commission has determined that the PCAOB’s 2021 budget and annual accounting support fee are consistent with Section 109 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Accordingly,

IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to Section 109 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, that the PCAOB budget and annual accounting support fee for calendar year 2021 are approved.

By the Commission.

J. Matthew DeLesDernier
Assistant Secretary