PRIVATE STATEMENT FOR CUSTOMERS OF MEGAFLOATABLES LIMITED

1 Introduction

In order to provide a service to you, Megaflatables Limited ("the Company) collects and processes personal data about you.

When it comes to capturing and using data relating to individuals there are some key legal requirements with which the Company needs to comply. The purpose of this statement is to set out how the Company meets these requirements and to ensure that every individual who provides data to the Company understands the legal basis on which that data is held, what the data is used for, how it is stored and who has access to it.

This policy should be viewed alongside the:

- Record Retention and Protection Policy
- Data Breach Notification Procedure

The legislation which details the legal requirements that the Company must follow in relation to data is the General Data Protection Regulation 2016 ("GDPR").

2 Key terms

GDPR is an extensive piece of legislation that seeks to protect the right to privacy of individuals. There are some key terms with which you need to be familiar so as to understand the approach that the Company takes in relation to GDPR. These are:

- **Data Subject** – the individual to whom the data relates.
- **Personal data** – any information relating to an identified or identifiable person.
- **Processing** – any action performed with the personal data (collection, recording, sharing, storing etc.)
- **Controller** – the person or entity who determines what data to collect and the use of that data.
- **Processor** – the person/people who collects and processes the data as per instructions from the Controller.

3 Key roles within the Company

Within the Company the following roles fulfil duties under this Privacy Statement

- **Controller** – Operations Manager and Managing Director
- **Processors** – Operations Manager, Managing Director and employees of the Company

4 The Six Privacy Principles

GDPR sets out six privacy principles with which the Company must comply. These principles are:
4.1 Purpose Limitation
The Company must clearly state the reason that data is being held and can then only process data for that reason. If the Company wants to use the data for a different reason to that for which the data was collected, then the Company must inform the data subject.

4.2 Data Minimisation
The Company must only collect the data that is needed.

4.3 Accuracy
The Company must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the data held is accurate.

4.4 Storage Limitation
The Company must only keep the data for as long as it is necessary.

4.5 Integrity and Confidentiality
The Company must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the data held is kept securely and is only shared with people who have a legitimate need to have access to it.

4.6 Lawfulness, fairness and transparency
The Company must have a legal basis for processing data and must be transparent about the data held, why it is held, how it is held, who has access to it and for how long it is retained.

5 Our Legal Bases for Processing data
GDPR states that data can only be processed for one of six reasons – consent, contract, legal obligation, vital interests, public task and legitimate interests.

Of these, the reason that the Company holds data relating to the employees and directors of our clients is “contract”, where contract is defined as “a lawful basis for processing data if a company is required to hold the data to fulfil their contractual obligations”.

6 The rights of data subjects
You, as a data subject, have particular rights under GDPR. These are:

6.1 The right to be informed
You have the right to know what data the Company holds about you, how it is held, what it is used for, who has access to it, how long it is held for, how you can see the data and the legal basis on which the data is held. The Company will meet the obligations under this right through this Privacy Statement and through the additional policies named in the introduction.

6.2 The right of access
You have the right to see the data that the Company holds about you. The Company will meet the obligations under this right through the Subject Access Request Procedure.

6.3 The right to rectification
You have the right to have any errors in the personal data held about you corrected.

6.4 The right to erasure
You have a right to request that personal data is deleted or destroyed where there is no compelling reason for the Company to continue to hold this data. It is important to note that if the Company is required to keep the data to fulfil a legal obligation, then the right to erasure does not exist.
6.5 The right to restrict processing
You have a right to ‘block’ the processing of personal data. This means that the Company can continue to store it but can no longer process it. This applies in very specific circumstances and cannot be applied if the restriction would prevent the Company from meeting any obligations under your contract of employment or from meeting a legal obligation.

6.6 The right to data portability
You have a right to move, copy or transfer data from one IT environment to another. This is unlikely to be relevant to the data held by the Company.

6.7 The right to object
You have the right to object to data being processed where the legal basis for that processing is either one of legitimate interest or the performance of a task in the public interest. You can also object if the processing of that data is for direct marketing.

6.8 Rights in relation to automated decision making and profiling
You have a right to request that a human be involved in automated decision making. This is unlikely to be applicable in relation to the Company as no automated decision making processes are used.
7 The data we typically hold

Below is a table that sets out full information relating to our data processing. This helps us to ensure that you are fully informed; you, however, have shared responsibility for this. If you feel that there is anything missing from this list then raise this with the Office Manager.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Item</th>
<th>Basis for processing</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Who has access</th>
<th>Who is responsible for it?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name and Address</td>
<td>2. Contract</td>
<td>To communicate with client, fulfil contract.</td>
<td>Ops Manager, MD, Accountant, Employees to attend site.</td>
<td>Ops Manager and MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit card details</td>
<td>2. Contract</td>
<td>To process transaction.</td>
<td>Ops Manager.</td>
<td>Ops Manager and MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone number</td>
<td>2. Contract</td>
<td>To communicate with client, fulfil contract.</td>
<td>Ops Manager, Managing Director and employees of the company who are required to attend site and who may need to communicate with the client regarding arrangements.</td>
<td>Ops Manager and MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>2. Contract</td>
<td>To communicate with client, fulfil contract.</td>
<td>Ops Manager and Managing Director.</td>
<td>Ops Manager and MD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8 Privacy by design

The Company has adopted the principle of privacy by design and will ensure that the definition and implementation of all new or significantly changed systems (that collect or process personal data) will be subject to due consideration of privacy issues, including the completion of one or more data protection impact assessments.

The data protection impact assessment will include:

- Consideration of how personal data will be processed and for what purposes
- Assessment of whether the proposed processing of personal data is both necessary and proportionate to the purpose(s)
- Assessment of the risks to individuals in processing the personal data
- What controls are necessary to address the identified risks and demonstrate compliance with legislation

9 Data Protection Officer

A defined role of Data Protection Officer (DPO) is required under the GDPR if an organization is a public authority, if it performs large scale monitoring or if it processes particularly sensitive types of data on a large scale. The DPO is required to have an appropriate level of knowledge and can either be an in-house resource or outsourced to an appropriate service provider.

Based on these criteria, the Company does not require a Data Protection Officer to be appointed.

10 Breach Notification

It is the Company’s policy to be fair and proportionate when considering the actions to be taken to inform affected parties regarding breaches of personal data. In line with the GDPR, where a breach is known to have occurred which is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals, the relevant Data Protection Authority (DPA) will be informed within 72 hours. This will be managed in accordance with the Data Breach Notification Procedure which sets out the overall process of handling information security incidents.

11 Addressing Compliance to the GDPR

The following actions are undertaken to ensure that the Company complies at all times with the accountability principle of the GDPR:

- The legal basis for processing personal data is clear and unambiguous
- the Company communicates with all individuals regarding the data held and the rights that individuals have in relation to that data
- All staff involved in handling personal data understand their responsibilities for following good data protection practice
- Routes are available to data subjects wishing to exercise their rights regarding personal data and such enquiries are handled effectively
- Regular reviews of procedures involving personal data are carried out
- Privacy by design is adopted for all new or changed systems and processes
12 Concerns and Questions

GDPR is new legislation and how the rules are interpreted will continue to evolve. The Company will continue to adopt best endeavours to ensure on-going compliance but any individual who has concerns regarding any of the actions that are taken or feels that they are unclear as to how the Company is complying with elements of the legislation should raise their concerns with the Operations Manager. Your concerns will be investigated and responded to within 28 days.