

Terms of Business Acknowledgement Letter (please sign below)

Terms of Business Effective Date 02/10/2020

Client Name: _____

Naas Insurance Consultants Ltd trading as Naas Insurance & Finance

Naas Insurance Consultants Ltd trading as Naas Insurance & Finance ('the Company') is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.

Terms of Business

Attached are the Company's Terms of Business, which outline the basis on which we provide services to our clients. Please ensure that you read this document carefully. These Terms of Business apply to all business transactions undertaken for you or services provided to you and will remain in force until further notice. Should we make any material changes to our Terms, we will advise you in advance of providing any further services to you.

Customer Signature

Date.....

Consent to Contact (please sign below)

Here at Naas Insurance & Finance we take your data protection seriously and will only use your data as discussed with you in our privacy statement.

However, from time to time may wish to contact you in relation to other General Insurance, Life and pensions policies we provide.

For example: Motor Insurance, Home Insurance , Van Insurance

Business Insurance, Term Protection Insurance, Pensions, Mortgage Protection Insurance

We would appreciate if you would consent to us contacting you

Agreed methods of contact

- Email
- Phone
- SMS
- Post
- Fax
- Please do not contact me

Customer Signature

Date.....

CENTRAL BANK OF IRELAND AUTHORISATION

Naas Insurance & Finance is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland under the Investment Intermediaries Act, 1995 (as amended), the Consumer Credit Act, 1995 and the European Communities Insurance Mediation Regulations, 2005. Copies of our Authorisations are available on request; alternatively the Central Bank of Ireland holds registers of regulated firms which can be viewed on their website www.centralbank.ie

STATUTORY CODES

Naas Insurance & Finance is subject to and complies with the Consumer Protection Code, the Minimum Competency Code and the Fitness and Probity Standards. These Codes offer protection to consumers and can be found on the Central Bank of Ireland website www.centralbank.ie

OUR SERVICES:

As Insurance Intermediaries we provide Fair Analysis advice in relation to General Insurance and Life Assurance products and services. With the significant number of appointments we hold, set out in Appendix 1, we can offer our clients an extensive choice of suitable products that best serve their needs and circumstances. We do not guarantee nor make representations in regard to, and expressly disclaim responsibility for the financial security of Insurance Companies and Product Producers with which we place business. Naas Insurance & Finance are members of the Irish Broker Association (IBA).

GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICES: Inception & Renewal

We provide advice in relation to the following general insurance products: Household, Motor, Commercial, Public Liability and Employers Liability. Depending on your instructions we can advise you in relation to the products of the Insurance Companies and Product Producers listed in Appendix 1 and we will work on your behalf to negotiate competitive renewal terms on your insurance cover.

We will also offer assistance to you in relation to processing claims, on policies taken out through with our firm. This assistance is provided either directly by our staff and/or with the assistance of an appointed loss assessor *appointed by and with the agreement of the policyholder at policyholder's expense*

Credit Finance

If you require credit terms, we may be able to arrange premium finance on your behalf with Close Premium Finance or Premium Credit Ltd. Alternatively a monthly direct debit facility (if available) may be operated by the Insurance Company.

FINANCIAL SERVICES:

John O Sullivan , QFA, of Naas is contracted to provide financial services to our clients.

LIFE ASSURANCE, INVESTMENTS & PENSIONS: Life Assurance companies and some Product Producers provide many products such as Life Cover, Serious Illness cover, Income Protection, Savings, Investments, Pensions and PRSA's. Depending on your individual circumstances, we may provide you with advice in relation to the nature of these products and which product(s) may be suitable for your needs. You may, however, have particular areas of interest; in this case, we will be happy to give specific advice in these areas. We can give you a choice of different life and pension products from the Insurance Companies and Product Producers with whom we hold an appointment as listed in Appendix 1. On your instruction; we can receive and transmit orders for such products on your behalf to these insurers and product producers. With your agreement, we may review the policies you take out on a periodic basis to ensure you are kept informed as to their benefit and to check whether they are still suitable for your needs. We will also provide assistance to you for any queries you may have in relation to the policies or in the event of a claim during the life of the policies.

MORTGAGES:

We have ceased to be MORTGAGE BROKERS with effect from May 2017. However we continue to advise on Mortgage Protection insurance.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST:

It is the policy of our firm to avoid conflicts of interest in providing you with insurance and investment business services. If this is not possible, we will notify you as soon as is practicable after we become aware of the conflict of interest and you may rest assured that you will be treated fairly where such a conflict is unavoidable.

COMPLAINTS:

We have a written complaints procedure for the effective handling of all complaints. We will acknowledge receipt of your complaint in writing within 5 working days. A written update will be issued to you every 20 days by a nominated individual within our firm. A comprehensive response to your complaint will be issued within 8 weeks of receipt of your initial complaint. In the event of failure to resolve your complaint you may raise the matter with the Financial Services Ombudsman Bureau Lo Call: 1890 88 20 90 enquires@financialombudsman.ie or the Pension Ombudsman.

Our full Complaints Procedure is available on request

DEFAULT:

Our firm will exercise its legal rights to receive payments due to it from clients for investment business services provided. In particular, without limitation of the generality of the foregoing, the firm will seek reimbursement for all payments made to insurers on behalf of clients where the firm has acted in good faith in renewing a policy of insurance for the client. Insurers and other product producers may withdraw benefits or cover in the event of default on payments due under policies of insurance or other products arranged for you. We would refer you to policy documents or product terms for the details of such provisions

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION:

It is your responsibility to provide complete and accurate information for Insurers when arranging an insurance policy and/or where a Statement of Fact is completed on your behalf. Failure to disclose any material information to your insurers could invalidate your insurance cover; all/or part of the claim may not be paid.

PREMIUM HANDLING AND RECEIPTS:

When receiving and transmitting orders in relation to insurance policies. Naas Insurance and Finance may accept payment from clients payable to itself where an insurance undertaking has invited renewal of a policy of insurance, or the proposal for insurance has been accepted by an insurance undertaking. A Section 30 receipt is issued for all monies received.

REMUNERATION AND CHARGES:

General Insurance: Naas Insurance & Finance may be remunerated by the Insurance Companies and Product Producers to whom orders are transmitted for new business, on renewal of existing business and/or based on the levels of business introduced; remuneration details are available on request. The firm will charge you a fixed fee or a percentage of the insurance premium and levies for the following services provided:

Remuneration Policy:

The Firm is remunerated for insurance business by commission received from insurance product producers, and/or charges invoiced to the client.

In relation to deposit broking business, the firm may receive commission from the financial institutions of between 0.3 and 0.35% of the amount advanced.

Any additional charge included in amounts invoiced will be separately disclosed on client's invoice. Charges are applied to each policy per policy type as follows:

Life Insurance, Deposit Business – No Charges

All Non-Life Insurances – premium X % below, at the following minimums:

Commercial Property, Liability, etc:	15%	min	€175.00	Duplicate Policy Document	€35.00
Private Car / Commercial Motor	10%	min	€55.00	Duplicate Certificate or Disc	€15.00
Home Insurance	10%	min	€35.00	Duplicate NO Claim Bonus	€25.00
Motor Fleet	15%	min	€250.00		
All other renewals	10%	min	€45.00		
Mid Term Alterations in any of above	10%	min	€25.00	Named Driving experience letters EACH	€25.00

On occasion we may need to charge rates different to the above depending on the complexity of the case in question; we shall advise you of these charges in advance and before business is transacted.

On settlement of your account, we will forward to you all documents showing ownership of your policy i.e. Motor Certificate & Disc and Policy Schedules. Where a series of transactions are involved, we will normally hold each document until the series is complete and then forward them to you.

Credit Intermediary: As a credit intermediary we may be remunerated by the premium/credit finance provider on arranging this finance on your behalf.

Financial Services: Naas Insurance & Finance may be remunerated by the Insurance Companies and Product Producer to whom orders are transmitted. Summary details of these payments will be included in a product information document which you will receive before an application form for a product is completed, and extended details will also be included with your cooling-off letter. Fees are not usually charged, but may be charged for complex cases or to reflect value, specialist skills or urgency. We will give an estimate of this rate in advance of providing you with our services.

DATA PROTECTION:

Please see the attached data privacy statement.

INVESTOR COMPENSATION SCHEME

We are members of the Investor Compensation Scheme established under Section 38 of the Investor Compensation Act 1998. The Act provides that compensation shall be paid to eligible investors (as defined in the Act) to the extent of 90% of an investor's net loss or €20,000, whichever is the lesser and is recognised as being eligible for compensation. We are also members of the Irish Brokers Association (IBA) Compensation Fund. Subject to the rules of the scheme the liabilities of its members firms up to a maximum of €100,000 per client (or €250,000 in aggregate) may be discharged by the fund on its behalf if the member firm is unable to do so, where the above detailed Investor Compensation Scheme has failed to adequately compensate any client of the member. Further details are available on request.

List of appointments

We have appointments from a wide range of producers. These include Irish-based and overseas providers and wholesalers. A list of these is available on request.

Data Protection Policy

Introduction

Naas Insurance & Finance needs to gather and use certain information about individuals.

These can include customers, suppliers, business contacts, employees and other people the organisation has a relationship with or may need to contact.

This policy describes how this personal data must be collected, handled and stored to meet the company's data protection standards thus complying with the legislation.

Purpose

This data protection policy ensures Naas Insurance & Finance

- Comply with Data Protection Legislation and follow Good Practice;
- Protect the Rights of Employees, Customers and Partners;
- Is Transparent in terms of How It Stores and Processes Individuals' Data;
- Protects itself from the Risks associated with a Data Breach.

Scope

Background to the General Data Protection Regulation ('GDPR')

The General Data Protection Regulation 2016 replaces the EU Data Protection Directive of 1995 and supersedes the laws of individual Member States that were developed in compliance with the Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC. Its purpose is to protect the "rights and freedoms" of natural persons (i.e. living individuals) and to ensure that personal data is not processed without their knowledge, and, wherever possible, that it is processed with their consent.

Policy Statement

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) describes how organisations — including Naas Insurance & Finance, must collect, handle and store personal information.

These rules apply regardless of whether data is stored electronically, on paper or on other materials.

To comply with the law, personal information must be collected and used fairly, stored safely and not disclosed unlawfully.

The GDPR Is Underpinned by Six Important Principles Requiring That Personal Data Be:

1. Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner;
2. Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purpose;
3. Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary;
4. Accurate and where necessary, kept up to date;
5. Retained only for as long as necessary;
6. Processed in an appropriate manner to maintain security.

The Board of Directors of Naas Insurance & Finance, located at 15 Sth Main St Naas, are committed to compliance with all relevant EU and Member State laws in respect of personal data, and the protection of the "rights and freedoms" of individuals whose information Naas Insurance & Finance collects and processes in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

The GDPR and this policy are applicable to all Naas Insurance & Finance personal data processing functions, including those performed on customers', clients', employees', suppliers' and partners' personal data, and any other personal data the organisation processes from any source.

The GDPR Owner is responsible for reviewing the register of data processing annually, in light of any changes to Naas Insurance & Finance activities (as determined by changes to the data inventory register and the management review) and to any additional requirements identified by means of data protection impact assessments (DPIA's).

Partners and any third parties working with or for Naas Insurance & Finance, and who have or may have access to personal data, will be expected to have read, understood and to comply with this policy.

No third party may access personal data held by Naas Insurance & Finance without having first entered into a data confidentiality agreement, which imposes obligations on the third party no less onerous than those to which Naas Insurance & Finance is committed, and which gives Naas Insurance & Finance the right to audit compliance with the agreement.

Privacy Policy - Data Protection Principles

1. Be processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner

The GDPR has increased requirements about what information should be available to data subjects, which is covered in the 'Transparency' requirement.

Transparently – the GDPR includes rules on giving privacy information to data subjects in Articles 12, 13 and 14. These are detailed and specific, placing an emphasis on making privacy notices understandable and accessible. Information must be communicated to the data subject in an intelligible form using, clear and plain language

The specific information that must be provided to the data subject must, as a minimum, include:

- the identity and the contact details of the controller and, if any, of the controller's representative;
- the contact details of the Data Protection Officer; or GDPR owner
- the purposes of the processing for which the personal data are intended as well as the legal basis for the processing;
- the period for which the personal data will be stored;
- the existence of the rights to request access, rectification, erasure or to object to the processing, and the conditions (or lack of) relating to exercising these rights, such as whether the lawfulness of previous processing will be affected;
- the categories of personal data concerned;
- the recipients or categories of recipients of the personal data, where applicable;
- where applicable, that the controller intends to transfer personal data to a recipient in a third country and the level of protection afforded to the data;
- any further information necessary to guarantee fair processing.

2. Personal data can only be collected for specific, explicit and legitimate purposes

- Data obtained for specified purposes must not be used for a purpose that differs from those formally notified to the supervisory authority as part of Naas Insurance & Finance GDPR register of processing.

3. Personal Data must be adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary

- The Data Protection Officer*/GDPR Owner is responsible for ensuring that Naas Insurance & Finance do not collect information that is not strictly necessary for the purpose for which it is obtained.
- All data collection forms (electronic or paper-based), including data collection requirements in new information systems, must include a fair processing statement or link to a privacy statement and be approved by the Data Protection Officer*/GDPR Owner.
- GDPR Owner will ensure that, on an ongoing basis all data collection methods are reviewed internally to ensure that collected data continues to be adequate, relevant and not excessive.

4. Personal data must be accurate and kept up to date with every effort to erase or rectify without delay

- Data that is stored by the data controller must be reviewed and updated as necessary. No data should be kept unless it is reasonable to assume that it is accurate.
- The Data Protection Officer* is responsible for ensuring that all staff are trained in the importance of collecting accurate data and maintaining it.
- It is also the responsibility of the data subject to ensure that data held by Naas Insurance & Finance is accurate and up to date. Completion of a registration or application form by a data subject will include a statement that the data contained therein is accurate at the date of submission.
- The Data Protection Officer*/GDPR Owner is responsible for ensuring that appropriate procedures and policies are in place to keep personal data accurate and up to date taking into account, the volume of data collected, the speed with which it might change and any other relevant factors.

** Recent advice received indicates that small brokers, those which are local rather than nationwide or do not have a large network of offices/brokers covering more than one county, are not likely to be required to appoint a DPO. A possible rule of thumb is customer numbers, so those in the hundreds rather than thousands are likely to be considered small for the purpose of this requirement*

- On at least an annual basis, the Data Protection Officer*/GDPR Owner will review the retention dates of all the personal data processed by Naas Insurance & Finance, by reference to the
- data inventory, and will identify any data that is no longer required in the context of the registered purpose.

5. Personal data must be kept in a form such that the data subject can only be identified for as long as is necessary for processing.

- Where personal data is retained beyond the processing date, it will be minimised, encrypted/pseudonymised, in order, to protect the identity of the data subject, in the event of a data breach.
- Personal data will be retained in line with the Retention of Records Procedure and, once its retention date has passed, it must be securely destroyed, as set out in this procedure.
- The Data Protection Officer*/GDPR Owner must specifically approve any data retention that exceeds the retention periods defined in the Retention of Records Procedure, and must ensure that the justification is clearly identified, and in line with the requirements of the data protection legislation. This approval must be in written format.

6. Processed in an appropriate manner to maintain security

- In determining appropriateness, the Data Protection Officer*/GDPR Owner, should also consider the extent of possible damage or loss that might be caused to individuals (e.g. staff or customers) if a security breach occurs, the effect of any security breach on Naas Insurance & Finance itself, and any likely reputational damage, including the possible loss of customer trust.

When assessing appropriate technical measures, the Data Protection Officer*/GDPR Owner will consider the following:

- Password protection;
- Automatic locking of idle terminals;
- Removal of access rights for USB and other memory media;
- Virus checking software and firewalls;
- Role-based access rights including those assigned to temporary staff;
- Encryption of devices that leave the organisations premises such as laptops;
- Security of local and wide area networks;
- Privacy enhancing technologies such as pseudonymisation and anonymisation;
- Identifying appropriate international security standards relevant to Naas Insurance & Finance.

When assessing appropriate organisational measures, the Data Protection Officer*/GDPR Owner will consider the following:

- The appropriate training levels throughout Naas Insurance & Finance;
- Measures that consider the reliability of employees (such as references etc.);
- The inclusion of data protection in employment contracts;
- Identification of disciplinary action measures for data breaches;
- Monitoring of staff for compliance with relevant security standards;
- Physical access controls to electronic and paper-based records;
- Adoption of a clear desk policy;
- Storing of paper-based data in lockable fire-proof cabinets;
- Restricting the use of portable electronic devices outside of the workplace;
- Restricting the use of employees own personal devices being used in the workplace;
- Adopting clear rules about passwords;
- Making regular backups of personal data and storing the media off-site;
- The imposition of contractual obligations on the importing organisations, to take appropriate security measures when transferring data outside the EEA.
- These controls have been selected, based on identified risks to personal data, and the potential for damage or distress to individuals whose data is being processed.

Naas Insurance & Finance must demonstrate compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation's other Principles (Accountability)

The GDPR includes provisions that promote accountability and governance. These complement the GDPR's transparency requirements. The accountability principle in Article 5(2) requires you to demonstrate that you comply with the principles and states explicitly that this is your responsibility.

Data Subjects' Rights

Data subjects have the following rights regarding data processing, and the data that is recorded about them:

- To make subject access requests regarding the nature of information held and to whom it has been disclosed;
- To prevent processing likely to cause damage or distress;
- To prevent processing for purposes of direct marketing;
- To be informed about the mechanics of automated decision-making process that will significantly affect them;
- To not have significant decisions, that will affect them, taken solely by automated process;
- To sue for compensation if they suffer damage by any contravention of the GDPR;
- To act to rectify, block, erase, including the right to be forgotten, or destroy inaccurate data;
- To request the Supervisory Authority to assess whether any provision of the GDPR has been contravened;
- To have personal data provided to them in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format, and the right to have that data transmitted to another controller;
- To object to any automated profiling that is occurring without consent.

Subject Access Requests

All individuals who are the subject of personal data held by Naas Insurance & Finance are entitled to:

- Ask **what information** the company holds about them and why;
- Ask **how to gain access** to it;
- Be informed about **how to keep it up to date**;
- Be informed about how the company is **meeting its data protection obligations**.

Should an Individual contact the company requesting this information, this is called a Subject Access Request.

Subject Access Requests from individuals should be made by email, addressed to the data controller at (email address). The data controller can supply a standard request form, although individuals do not have to use this.

The data controller will aim to provide the relevant data within **30 days**.

The data controller will always verify the identity of anyone making a subject access request before handing over any information.

Consent

Naas Insurance & Finance understands 'consent' to mean that it has been explicitly and freely given, and a specific, informed and unambiguous indication of the data subject's wishes that, by statement or by a clear affirmative action, signifies agreement to the processing of personal data relating to him or her. The data subject can withdraw their consent at any time.

Naas Insurance & Finance understands 'consent' to mean that the data subject has been fully informed of the intended processing and has signified their agreement, while in a fit state of mind to do so and without pressure being exerted upon them. Consent obtained under duress or on the grounds of misleading information will not be a valid basis for processing.

There must be some active communication between the parties to demonstrate "active consent". Consent cannot be inferred from non-responsive communications. The controller must be able to demonstrate that consent was obtained for the processing operation.

For sensitive data, explicit consent from data subjects must be obtained unless an alternative legitimate basis for processing exists.

Security of Data

All Employees/Staff are responsible for ensuring that any personal data that Naas Insurance & Finance holds and for which they are responsible, is kept securely and is not, under any conditions, disclosed to any third party unless that third party has been specifically authorised by Naas Insurance & Finance to receive that information and has entered into a confidentiality agreement.

All personal data should be accessible only to those who need to use it, and access may only be granted in line with the Access Control Policy.

All personal data should be treated with the highest security and must be kept:

- in a lockable room with controlled access; and/or
- in a locked drawer or filing cabinet; and/or
- if computerised, password protected in line with corporate requirements in the Access Control Policy; and/or
- stored on (removable) computer media which are encrypted in line with Secure Disposal of Storage Media.

Care must be taken to ensure that PC screens and terminals are not visible except to authorised Employees/Staff of Naas Insurance & Finance. All Employees/Staff are required to enter into an Acceptable Usage Agreement before they are given access to organisational information of any sort, which details rules on screen time-outs etc.

Manual records may not be left where they can be accessed by unauthorised personnel and may not be removed from business premises without explicit (*written*) authorisation. As soon as manual records are no longer required for day-to-day client support, they must be removed from secure archiving in line with your policies.

Personal data may only be deleted or disposed of in-line with the Retention of Records Procedure Manual.

Records that have reached their retention date are to be shredded and disposed of as 'confidential waste'. Hard drives of redundant PCs are to be removed and immediately destroyed, as required before disposal.

Processing of personal data 'off-site' presents a potentially greater risk of loss, theft or damage to personal data. Staff must be specifically authorised to process data off-site.

Disclosure of Data

Naas Insurance & Finance must ensure that personal data is not disclosed to unauthorised third parties which includes family members, friends, government bodies, and in certain circumstances, the Gardaí/Police. All Employees/Staff should exercise caution when asked to disclose personal data held on another individual to a third party. It is important to consider whether disclosure of the information is relevant to, and necessary for, the conduct of Naas Insurance & Finance business.

All requests to provide data for one of these reasons must be supported by appropriate paperwork and all such disclosures, must be, specifically authorised by the Data Protection Officer*1

|
/GDPR owner.

Retention and Disposal of Data

Naas Insurance & Finance shall not keep personal data in a form that permits identification of data subjects for a longer period than is necessary, in relation to the purpose(s) for which the data was originally collected.

Naas Insurance & Finance may store data for longer periods if the personal data will be processed solely for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes, subject to the implementation of appropriate technical and organisational measures to safeguard the rights and freedoms of the data subject.

The retention period for each category of personal data will be set out in the Retention of Records Procedure, along with the criteria used to determine this period, including any statutory obligations Naas Insurance & Finance has, to retain the data.

Naas Insurance & Finance Data Retention, Data Disposal and Storage Removal Procedures will apply in all cases.

Personal data must be disposed of securely, in accordance with the sixth principle of the GDPR. Thus, processed in, an appropriate manner, to maintain security, thereby, protecting the "rights and freedoms" of data subjects. Any disposal of data, will be done in accordance with the Secure Disposal Procedure.

Data Transfers

All exports of data from within the Non-European Economic Area (EEA) countries (referred to in the GDPR as 'third countries') are unlawful unless there is an appropriate "level of protection for the fundamental rights of the data subjects".

The transfer of personal data outside of the EEA is prohibited unless one or more of the following specified safeguards, or exceptions, apply:

An Adequacy Decision

The European Commission can and does assess third countries, a territory and/or specific sectors within third countries to assess whether there is an appropriate level of protection for the rights and freedoms of natural persons. In these instances, no authorisation is required.

Countries that are members of the European Economic Area (EEA) but not of the EU are accepted as having met the conditions for an adequacy decision.

A list of countries that currently satisfy the adequacy requirements of the Commission are published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. (Please see "Related Documentation" section below).

Assessment of Adequacy by the Data Controller

In Assessing adequacy, the UK based exporting controller, should consider the following factors:

- the nature of the information being transferred;
- the country or territory of origin, and final destination, of the information;
- how the information will be used and for how long;
- the laws and practices of the country of the transferee, including relevant codes of practice and international obligations.

Privacy Shield

If Naas Insurance & Finance wishes to transfer personal data from the EU to an organisation in the United States it should check that the organisation is signed up with the Privacy Shield framework at the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC). The obligation applying to companies under the Privacy Shield are contained in the "Privacy Principles". The US DOC is responsible for managing and administering the Privacy Shield and ensuring that companies live up to their commitments. To certify, companies must have a privacy policy in line with the Privacy Principles e.g. use, store and further transfer the personal data according to a strong set of data protection rules and safeguards. The protection given to the personal data applies regardless of whether the personal data is related to an EU resident or not. Organisations must renew their "membership" with the Privacy Shield on an annual basis. If they do not, they can no longer receive and use personal data from the EU under that framework.

Binding Corporate Rules(BCRs)

Naas Insurance & Finance may adopt, approved binding corporate rules for the transfer of data outside the EU. This requires submission to the relevant supervisory authority for approval of the rules that Naas Insurance & Finance is seeking to rely upon.

Model Contract Clauses

Naas Insurance & Finance may adopt approved model contract clauses for the transfer of data outside of the EEA. If Naas Insurance & Finance adopts the (model contract clauses approved by the relevant supervisory authority), there is an automatic recognition of adequacy.

Exceptions

In the absence of an Adequacy Decision, Privacy Shield membership, Binding Corporate Rules and/or Model Contract Clauses, a transfer of personal data to a third country or international organisation shall only take place on one of the following conditions:

- the data subject has explicitly consented to the proposed transfer, after being informed of the possible risks of such transfers, for the data subject, due to the absence of an adequacy decision and appropriate safeguards;
- the transfer is necessary for the performance of a contract between the data subject and the controller, or the implementation of pre-contractual measures taken at the data subject's request;

- the transfer is necessary for the conclusion or performance of a contract concluded in the interest of the data subject, between the controller and another natural or legal person;
- the transfer is necessary for important reasons of public interest;
- the transfer is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims; and/or
- the transfer is necessary to protect the vital interests of the data subject or of other persons, where the data subject is physically or legally incapable of giving consent.

Data flow

Naas Insurance & Finance has established a data inventory and data flow process as part of its approach to address risks and opportunities throughout its GDPR compliance project namely;

- business processes that use personal data;
- source of personal data;
- volume of data subjects;
- description of each item of personal data;
- processing activity;
- maintains the inventory of data categories of personal data processed;
- documents the purpose(s) for which each category of personal data is used;
- recipients, and potential recipients, of the personal data;
- the role of Naas Insurance & Finance throughout the data flow;
- key systems and repositories;
- any data transfers;
- all retention and disposal requirements.

Naas Insurance & Finance is aware of all risks associated with the processing of, specific types of personal data.

Naas Insurance & Finance assesses the level of risk to individuals associated with the processing of their personal data. Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs) are carried out in relation to the processing of personal data by Naas Insurance & Finance and in relation to processing undertaken by other organisations on behalf of Naas Insurance & Finance.

Naas Insurance & Finance shall manage any risks identified by the risk assessment, to reduce the likelihood of a non-conformance with this policy.

Where a type of processing, particularly using new technologies and considering the nature, scope, context and purposes of the processing is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons, Naas Insurance & Finance shall, prior to the processing, carry out a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) of the impact of the envisaged processing operations on the protection of personal data. A single Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) may address a set of similar processing operations that present similar high risks.

Following the result of a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA), it is clear that Naas Insurance & Finance is about to commence processing of personal data that could cause damage and/or distress to the data subjects, the decision as to whether Naas Insurance & Finance may proceed must be escalated for review to the Data Protection Officer/GDPR Owner.

The Data Protection Officer*/GDPR Owner shall, if there are significant concerns, either as to the potential damage or distress, or the quantity of data concerned, escalate the matter to the supervisory authority.

Data Protection Risks

This policy helps to protect Naas Insurance & Finance from potentially, serious data security risks, including:

- **Breaches of confidentiality:** for instance, information processed inappropriately;
- **Reputational damage:** for instance, the Company could suffer material or non-material damage if hackers successfully gained access to sensitive data.

General Staff Guidelines

- The only people able to access data covered by this policy should be those who **need it for their work**;
- Data **should not be shared informally**. When access to confidential information is required, employees can request it from their line managers;
- **Naas Insurance & Finance will provide training** to all employees to help them understand their responsibilities when handling data;
- Employees should keep all data secure, by taking sensible precautions and following the guidelines below;
- **Strong passwords are mandatory**, and they should never be shared;
- Personal data **should not be disclosed** to unauthorised people, either within the company or externally.
- Data should be **regularly reviewed and updated**. If it is found to be out of date and/or no longer required, it should be deleted and disposed of appropriately.
- Employees **should request help** from their line manager or the data protection officer if they are unsure about any aspect of data protection.

Data Storage

These rules describe how and where data should be safely stored. Questions about storing data safely can be directed to the IT manager or Data Controller. When data is **stored in paper format**, it should be kept in a secure place where unauthorised people cannot see it.

These guidelines also apply to data that is usually stored electronically but has been printed out for some reason:

- When not required, the paper or files should be kept in a **locked drawer or filing cabinet**;
- Employees should make sure paper and printouts are **not left where unauthorised people could see them**, like on a printer;
- **Data printouts should be shredded** and disposed of securely when no longer required;
- When data is **stored electronically**, it must be protected from unauthorised access, accidental deletion and malicious hacking attempts;
- Data should be **protected by strong passwords** that are changed regularly and never shared between employees;
- If data is **stored on removable media** (like a CD or DVD), these should be kept locked away securely when not being used;
- Data should only be stored on **designated drives and servers** and should only be uploaded to an **approved cloud computing service**.
- Servers containing personal data should be **sited in a secure location**, away from general office space.
- Data should be **backed-up frequently**. Those back-ups should be tested regularly, in line with the company's standard backup procedures.

- Data should **never be saved directly** to laptops or other mobile devices like tablets or smart phones.
- All servers and computers containing data should be protected by **approved security software and a firewall**.

Data Usage

Personal data is of no value to Naas Insurance & Finance unless the business can make use of it. However, it is when personal data is accessed and used, that it can be at the greatest risk of loss, corruption or theft. For example:

- When working with personal data, employees should ensure **the screens of their computers are always locked** when left unattended.
- Personal data **should not be shared informally**. It should never be sent by email, as this form of communication is not secure.
- Data must be **encrypted before being transferred electronically**. The IT manager can explain how to send data to authorised external contacts.
- Personal data should **never be transferred outside of the European Economic Area (EEA)**.
- Employees **should not save copies of personal data to their own computers**. Always access and update the central copy of any data.

Data Accuracy

The law requires Naas Insurance & Finance to take reasonable steps to ensure data is kept accurately and up to date.

The higher the importance, that the personal data is accurate, the greater the effort Naas Insurance & Finance should put into ensuring its accuracy.

It is the responsibility of all employees who work with data to take reasonable steps, to ensure it is kept as accurate and up to date as possible.

- Data will be held in **as few places as necessary**. Staff should not create any unnecessary additional data sets;
- Staff should **take every opportunity to ensure data is updated**. For instance, by confirming a customer's details when they call;
- Naas Insurance & Finance will make it **easy for data subjects to update the information** Naas Insurance & Finance holds about them. For instance, via the company website;
- Data should be **updated as inaccuracies are discovered**. For instance, if a customer can no longer be reached on their stored telephone number, it should be removed from the database.
- It is the marketing manager's responsibility to ensure **marketing databases are checked against industry suppression files** every six months.

Disclosing Data for Other Reasons

In certain circumstances, GDPR allows personal data to be disclosed to law enforcement agencies without the consent of the data subject.

Under these circumstances, Naas Insurance & Finance will disclose requested data. However, the data controller will ensure the request is legitimate, seeking assistance from the board of directors and from the company's legal advisers, where necessary.

Providing Information

Naas Insurance & Finance aims to ensure that individuals are aware that their data is being processed, and that they understand:

- How their data is being used;
- How to exercise their rights.

To this end, the company has a Privacy Statement, setting out how data relating to individuals is used by the company.

(This is available upon request. A version of this statement is also available on the Company's website).

Roles and Responsibilities

Naas Insurance & Finance is a (Data Controller and/or Data Processor] under the GDPR. **Note: All Brokers are classified as Data Controllers**

Top Management and all those in managerial or supervisory roles throughout Naas Insurance & Finance are responsible for developing and encouraging good information handling practices within Naas Insurance & Finance; responsibilities are set out in individual job descriptions.

GDPR Owner

Tom O Keeffe

GDPR Owner have specific responsibilities in respect of procedures such as the Subject Access Request Procedure and are the first point of call for Employees/Staff, seeking clarification on any aspect of data protection compliance.

Compliance with data protection legislation is the responsibility of all Employees/Staff of Naas Insurance & Finance who process personal data.

Naas Insurance & Finance Training Policy sets out specific training and awareness requirements in relation to specific roles and Employees/Staff of Naas Insurance & Finance generally.

Employees/Staff of Naas Insurance & Finance are responsible for ensuring that any personal data about them and supplied by them to Naas Insurance & Finance is accurate and up-to-date.

Everyone who works for or with Naas Insurance & Finance has some responsibility for ensuring data is collected, stored and handled appropriately.

Each team that handles personal data must ensure that it is handled and processed in line with this policy and data protection principles.

However, these people have key areas of responsibility:

- The **board of directors** is ultimately responsible for ensuring that Naas Insurance & Finance meets its legal obligations.
- Tom O Keeffe, is responsible for:
 - Keeping the board updated about data protection responsibilities, risks and issues;
 - Reviewing all data protection procedures and related policies, in line with an agreed schedule;
 - Arranging data protection training and advice for the people covered by this policy;
 - Handling data protection questions from staff and anyone else covered by this policy;
 - Dealing with requests from individuals to see the data Naas Insurance & Finance, holds about them (also called 'Subject Access Requests');
 - Checking and approving any contracts or agreements with third parties that may handle the company's sensitive data.

Definitions

Definitions used by the company drawn from the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

Material scope (Article 2.)

The GDPR applies to the processing of personal data wholly or partly by automated means (i.e. by computer) and to the processing other than by automated means of personal data (i.e. paper records) that form part of a filing system or are intended to form part of a filing system.

Territorial scope (Article 3.)

The GDPR will apply to all controllers that are established in the EU (European Union) who process the personal data of data subjects, in the context of that establishment. It will also apply to controllers outside of the EU that process personal data in order to offer goods and services, or monitor the behaviour of data subjects who are resident in the EU.

GDPR Article 4. Definitions

Establishment

The main establishment of the controller in the EU will be the place in which the controller makes the main decisions as to the purpose and means of its data processing activities. The main establishment of a processor in the EU will be its administrative centre. If a controller is based outside the EU, it will have to appoint a representative in the jurisdiction in which the controller operates to act on behalf of the controller and deal with supervisory authorities.

Personal Data

Any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person ('data subject'); an identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that natural person.

Special Categories of Personal Data

Personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, or trade-union membership, and the processing of genetic data, biometric data, for the purpose of, uniquely identifying a natural person, data concerning health or data concerning a natural person's sex life or sexual orientation.

Data Controller

The natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data; where the purposes and means of such processing are determined by European Union or Member State law, the controller or the specific criteria for its nomination may be provided for by European Union or Member State law.

Data Subject

Any living individual who is the subject of personal data held by an organisation.

Processing

Any operation or set of operations which is performed on personal data or on sets of personal data, whether by automated means or not, such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction.

Profiling

Is any form of automated processing of personal data intended to evaluate certain personal aspects relating to a natural person, or to analyse or predict that person's performance at work, economic situation, location, health, personal preferences, reliability, or behaviour. This definition is linked to the right of the data subject to object to profiling and a right to be informed about the existence of profiling, of measures based on profiling and the envisaged effects of profiling on the individual.

Personal Data Breach

A breach of security leading to the accidental, or unlawful, destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed. There is an obligation on the controller to report personal data breaches to the supervisory authority and where the breach is likely to adversely affect the personal data or privacy of the data subject.

Data Subject Consent

Any freely given, specific, informed and unambiguous indication of the data subject's wishes by which he or she, by a statement or by a clear affirmative action, signifies agreement to the processing of personal data.

The GDPR and Children

A child is defined currently, as being under the age of sixteen, but member states may consider lowering the legal age of consent to thirteen. The processing of personal data of a child is only lawful if parental or custodian consent has been obtained. The controller shall make reasonable efforts to verify in such cases that consent is given or authorised by the holder of parental responsibility over the child.

Third-Party

A natural or legal person, public authority, agency or body other than the data subject, controller, processor and persons who, under the direct authority of the controller or processor, are authorised to process personal data.

Filing System

Any structured set of personal data which are accessible according to specific criteria, whether centralised, decentralised or dispersed on a functional or geographical basis.

Contacts

- Tom O Keeffe GDPR Owner

Policy Review

- Policy Prepared For: **Naas Insurance & Finance**
- Approved by Board/Management On: **(Date) 24.5.2018**
- Policy Became Operational On: **(Date) 25.5.2018**
- Next Review Date: **(Date) ongoing**