

GENERAL PRIVACY POLICY

1 Objective

This General Privacy Policy applies to Studio Plopsa SA (“Plopsa”) a Belgian company with registered office address at 8660 De Panne, De Pannelaan 68.

Plopsa, a subsidiary of Studio 100 SA, is the (sub-)holding company for all theme parks based on the Studio 100 characters.

The aim of this General Privacy Policy is to provide adequate safeguards for the processing of personal data (as defined below) by the companies of the Plopsa group, which process personal data, more specifically:

Country	Legal entity	Core activities	Address(es)	Company number
Belgium	Studio Plopsa SA	Holding company	8660 De Panne, De Pannelaan 68	BE0463938924
	Plopsa SA	Owner and operator of Plopsaland De Panne, Plopsaqua De Panne, Mayaland Indoor, Plopsa Theater, Plopsa Indoor Hasselt and Plopsa Store in Wijnegem	PLOPSALAND (De Panne), met zetel te 8660 De Panne, De Pannelaan 68 PLOPSA INDOOR HASSELT, met zetel te 3500 Hasselt, Gouverneur Verwilghensingel 70 PLOPSALAND (store) met zetel te 2110 Wijnegem, Turnhoutsebaan 5	BE0466400051
	Ter Hoeve SA	Owner and operator of camping Ter Hoeve	8660 De Panne, De Pannelaan 68	BE0446258396
	Plopsa SPRL	Owner and operator of Plopsa Coo	4970 Stavelot, Coo 0	BE0405853542
	Plopsa Hotel SA	Owner and operator of the Plopsa hotel	8660 De Panne, De Pannelaan 68	BE0691787865
The Netherlands	Plopsa BV	Owner and operator of Plopsa Indoor Coevoorden	7751 SH Dalen, Reinersdijk 57	NL809 376 490 B01
Germany	Holiday Park GmbH	Owner and operator of Holiday Park	67454 Hassloch, Holiday Park Str. 1-5	DE149 372 868
Poland	Kownaty Park I Sp. Z o.o.	Owner and operator of Majaland Kownaty	66-235 Torzym, Kownaty 17	PL5252580471

This Policy provides all relevant information and instructions for anyone within the Plopsa group, hereafter referred to as ‘Plopsa’, who, in the performance of his role, processes personal data as defined under the policy.

This Privacy Policy is drafted in order to ensure compliance with the European Regulation 2016/679 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, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation, or GDPR).

This policy does not aim to provide a stronger protection than required by the applicable legislation.

2 For whom?

This policy has been written for any and all people who, in the performance of their role within Plopsa, process personal data of data subjects as defined in this policy.

Examples of data subjects are:

- Visitors of the Plopsa parks
- Recipients of the Plopsa newsletters
- Current personnel
- Potential personnel (job applicants)
- Former personnel
- Employees' family members
- Contractors/consultants/freelancers
- Temporary agency workers
- Directors and shareholders
- Contact persons with customers
- Contact persons with suppliers
- Prospects
- And so on

This Policy is relevant for any department where personal data are processed.

3 Scope

This Policy applies to the processing personal data in the context of Plopsa's activities.

4 Definitions

The GDPR includes a list of definitions, the most important ones will be explained below:

- **“Controller”** means a person or organization which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of Personal Data. In the context of this Policy, the above-mentioned Plopsa's subsidiaries are considered as the Controller(s), either alone or jointly;
- **“Employee”** – For practical reasons, the word ‘employee’ will have a broad scope in this policy and will include any current or former employee, temporary (agency) worker, volunteer, expat, intern or other non-permanent employee or worker;
- **“European Economic Area (“EEA”)**” currently including the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Republic of Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the UK;
- **“Personal data”** means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person (“data subject”);
- **“Data subject”** means an identifiable person who can be identified either directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an ID 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;
- **“Sensitive personal data”** means Personal Data revealing a person's:

- racial or ethnic origin;
 - political opinions;
 - religious or philosophical beliefs;
 - trade-union membership;
 - data concerning health or sex;
 - data relating to criminal convictions and offences or related security measures;
- **“Processing”** is defined as ‘any operation or set of operations which is performed on personal data or on sets of personal data, whether or not by automated means, such as collection, recording, organization, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction.’ This means that the term ‘processing’ has a very broad scope;
 - **“Data Protection Requirements”** means the Directive, the GDPR, Local Data Protection Laws, any subordinate legislation and regulation implementing the GDPR, and all Privacy Laws;
 - **“Directive”** means the EU Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC (as amended);
 - **“GDPR”** (General Data Protection Regulation) means the European Union Regulation on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC;
 - **“Local Data Protection Laws”** means any subordinate legislation and regulation implementing the Directive or the General Data Protection Regulation which may apply to the Agreement;
 - **“Privacy Laws”** means all applicable laws, regulations, and other legal requirements relating to (a) privacy, data security, consumer protection, marketing, promotion, and text messaging, email, and other communications; and (b) the use, collection, retention, storage, security, disclosure, transfer, disposal, and other processing of any Personal Data;
 - **“Data breach”** is defined as ‘a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure of, or access to, personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed’.

5 Application of local laws

This Policy is designed to provide compliance with the GDPR. Plopsa recognizes that certain countries’ laws might specify in further detail some aspects of data processing, wherever the GDPR provides for the possibility to do so, in which case the more detailed standards of that certain country shall apply next to the GDPR.

Any questions about applicable legislation and Plopsa’s compliance with it can be addressed to the Privacy Department (privacy@plopsa.com).

6 Principles for processing personal data

Plopsa respects the privacy of the data subjects referred to above whose personal data it processes, and is committed to protecting their personal data in compliance with the GDPR. This compliance is consistent with Plopsa’s desire to keep its employees and any and all other data subjects informed about the processing of their personal data, and to recognize and respect their privacy rights.

Plopsa will observe the following principles when processing personal data:

- The data will be processed *lawfully, fairly* and in a *transparent* manner in relation to the data subject;

- The data will be collected for *specified, legitimate purposes*; the data will not be processed further in ways that would be incompatible with those purposes;
- The data will be *adequate, relevant to and limited to* the purposes for which they are processed.
- The data will be *accurate* and, where necessary kept up *up-to-date*. Reasonable steps will be taken to *rectify or delete* any data that is inaccurate or incomplete;
- The data will be *kept only as long as it is necessary* for the purposes for which it was collected and processed. Those purposes shall be described in this Policy;
- The data will be *deleted or amended* following a justified request by the data subject;
- The data will be processed in accordance with the *individual's legal rights* as described in this Policy or as provided by law;
- Appropriate *technical, physical and organizational measures* will be taken to prevent unauthorized access, unlawful processing and unauthorized or accidental loss, destruction or damage to data. In case of any violation as referred to in the previous sentence, and/or in case of any accidental data leak, Plopsa will take appropriate steps to end the violation/eliminate the leak and determine liabilities in accordance with the GDPR and will cooperate with the competent authorities where necessary, should they be involved as a result of such violation or leak.

7 Personal data processed by Plopsa

Personal data is a very broad concept, which calls for a wide interpretation. Whenever a natural person, irrespective of the category can potentially be identified based on the data which are processed in Plopsa's systems or applications or in manual files, this Policy applies.

Types of personal data which in itself or by combination allow singling out a natural person are for example identification data (name, address, phone number, e-mail address, logged electronic identification data,...), pictures/images, sounds recordings, video images, unique identification numbers, financial specifics, personal characteristics (such as age, gender, date of birth, place of birth, civil status, nationality), physical or psychological data, living and consumer habits, data on family, data on training, education and employment, and so on.

Basically, any information about an individual is personal data. However, not all these data can actually lead to the unique identification of an individual. For example, if you only have the name and gender of a person, this will not be sufficient to single out someone from the whole of a country's population, but may achieve identification within Plopsa's personnel.

To determine whether a person is identifiable, account should be taken of all the means reasonably likely to be used, taking into account the costs of and the amount of time required for identification, the available technology at the time of the processing and technological developments (e.g. the combination of a position and a company without a name will take a couple of minutes online to identify - for example based on LinkedIn - who it is about).

This Policy does not apply to anonymous information.

Given the fact that this Policy only apply to natural persons, data on legal persons is also out of scope, unless it allows identifying a natural person.

8 Information on the processing of personal data under Plopsa' responsibility

To process personal data Plopsa must rely on a legal basis.

Plopsa will process personal data in a lawful way based on one of the following (relevant) legal grounds:

- because it is **necessary** for the **performance of a contract** to which the data subject is party or in order to take steps **at the request** of the data subject **prior to entering into a contract**, e.g. the employment contract with employees;
- because it is **necessary** for compliance with a **legal obligation** to which Plopsa is subject;
- because it is **necessary** for the purposes of the **legitimate interests** pursued by Plopsa or by a **third party, except** where such interests are **overridden** by the interests or fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subject which require protection of personal data, in particular where the data subject is a child.
 - ⇒ This latter legal basis, which will have to be used a lot, therefore requires carrying out a **balancing test** between the interests of Plopsa on the one hand and the persons whose data are processed on the other hand.

Occasionally, Plopsa might also make use of other legal grounds, but these are less recurring:

- When the data subject has given its free, specific, informed and unambiguous **consent** to the processing of his or her personal data for one or more specific purposes;
 - ⇒ In cases where there is a real or potential relevant prejudice that arises from a data subject not consenting, then consent is not valid since it is not and cannot be freely given (e.g. during employment relationship);
- When the processing is **necessary** in order to protect the **vital interests** of the data subject or of another natural person (which should be interpreted in a limited way) e.g. in case of a medical urgency.

As a principle, for each specific processing activity, Plopsa will rely on only one legal ground.

Occasionally Plopsa might have to process sensitive personal data, e.g. in the context of the employment relationship. Please note that the processing of **Sensitive personal data** is in principle prohibited. Limited exceptions exist such as:

- a) the data subject has given explicit consent to the processing of those personal data for one or more specified purposes, except where the law provides that the prohibition may not be lifted by the data subject (which is often the case in the employment relationship where several local laws provide that consent can only be given if the employee acquires an advantage);
- b) processing is necessary for the purposes of carrying out the obligations and exercising specific rights of Plopsa or of the data subject in the field of employment and social security and social protection law in so far as it is authorised by law or a collective agreement providing for appropriate safeguards for the fundamental rights and the interests of the data subject;
- c) processing relates to personal data which are manifestly made public by the data subject;
- d) processing is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims;
- e) processing is necessary for the purposes of preventive or occupational medicine, for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health or social care or treatment or the management of health or social care systems and

services on the basis of the law or pursuant to contract with a health professional and under the responsibility of a professional subject to the obligation of professional secrecy.

For more information on the categories of personal data and the purposes for which these data are processed, Plopsa refers to:

- the general privacy statement on the websites;
- the privacy notice for job applicants on the recruitment website;
- the privacy notice for employees.

9 Security/confidentiality

Plopsa is committed to taking appropriate technical, physical and organizational measures to protect personal data against unauthorized access, unlawful processing, accidental loss or damage and unauthorized destruction.

9.1 Equipment and Information Security

To safeguard against unauthorized access to personal data by third parties, all electronic personal data held by Plopsa are maintained on systems that are protected by up-to-date secure network architectures that contain firewalls and intrusion detection devices. The data saved in servers is “backed up” to avoid the consequences of any inadvertent erasure, destruction or loss otherwise. The servers are stored in facilities with high security, access protected to unauthorized personnel, fire detection and response systems. The location of these servers is known to a limited number of Plopsa’s employees.

9.2 Access security

The importance of security for all personal data associated with Plopsa’s employees is of highest concern. Plopsa is committed to safeguarding the integrity of personal information and preventing unauthorized access to information maintained in Plopsa’s databases. These measures are designed and intended to prevent corruption of data, block unknown and unauthorized access to our computerized system and information, and to provide reasonable protection of personal data in Plopsa’s possession. No one, except for occasional visitors who have an appointment, can enter the sites of Plopsa where personal data is kept, without a validated access badge. All employee files are confidentially maintained in the HR department in secured and locked file cabinets or rooms. Access to the computerized database is controlled by a log-in sequence and requires users to identify themselves and provide a password before access is granted. Users are limited to data required to perform their job function. Security features of our software and developed processes are used to protect personal information from loss, misuse, and unauthorized access, disclosure, alteration, and destruction.

9.3 Training

Plopsa will be responsible for conducting adequate training sessions regarding the lawful, enumerated intended purposes of processing personal data, the need to protect and keep information accurate and up-to-date, the lawful purposes of collecting, and the need to maintain the confidentiality of the data to which employees have access. Authorized users will comply with this Policy and Plopsa will take appropriate actions in accordance with applicable law, if Personal Data are accessed, processed, or used in any way that is inconsistent with the requirements of this Policy.

10 Data Protection By Design and By Default

10.1 General principle

While working on new initiatives or ongoing projects (business initiatives, new systems, tools or applications) Plopsa has a responsibility to ensure data protection requirements are integrated from the design stage (so-called 'Privacy by Design') to the operation (so-called 'Privacy by Default').

10.2 Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)

Where processing operations are likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of persons, Plopsa will carry out a data protection impact assessment to evaluate, in particular, the origin, nature, particularity and severity of that risk. The outcome of the assessment will be taken into account when determining the appropriate measures to be taken. Where a data protection impact assessment indicates that processing operations involve a high risk which the controller cannot mitigate by appropriate measures in terms of available technology and costs of implementation, a consultation of the Supervisory Authority should take place prior to the processing.

In general, Plopsa can consider that a processing meeting 2 of the 9 criteria below would require a DPIA to be carried out:

- (1) Evaluation or scoring, including profiling and predicting, especially from "aspects concerning the data subject's performance at work, economic situation, health, personal preferences or interests, reliability or behaviour, location or movements";
- (2) Automated-decision making with legal or similar significant effect: processing that aims at taking decisions on data subjects producing "legal effects concerning the natural person" or which "similarly significantly affects the natural person";
- (3) Systematic monitoring: processing used to observe, monitor or control data subjects, including data collected through networks or "a systematic monitoring of a publicly accessible area";
- (4) Sensitive data or data of a highly personal nature;
- (5) Data processed on a large scale;
- (6) Matching or combining datasets, for example originating from two or more data processing operations performed for different purposes and/or by different data controllers in a way that would exceed the reasonable expectations of the data subject;
- (7) Data concerning vulnerable data subjects, such as employees;
- (8) Innovative use or applying new technological or organisational solutions, like combining use of finger print and face recognition for improved physical access control, etc.;
- (9) When the processing in itself "prevents data subjects from exercising a right or using a service or a contract".

Local Supervisory Authorities may establish and make public a list of the kind of processing operations which are subject to the requirement for a data protection impact assessment.

11 Rights of data subjects

11.1 Procedure

Plopsa shall facilitate the exercise of data subject rights whose personal data it processes as a controller. Data subject requests will be handled by the Privacy Department (privacy@plopsa.com).

Where Plopsa has reasonable doubts concerning the identity of the natural person making the request referred to in these clauses, Plopsa may request the provision of additional information necessary to confirm the identity of the data subject.

Plopsa shall provide information on action taken on a request under these clauses to the data subject without undue delay and in any event within one month of receipt of the request. That period may be extended by two further months where necessary, taking into account the complexity and number of the requests. Plopsa shall inform the data subject of any such extension within one month of receipt of the request, together with the reasons for the delay.

Where the data subject makes the request by electronic form means, the information shall be provided by electronic means where possible, unless otherwise requested by the data subject.

Any actions taken under these clauses shall be provided free of charge. Where requests from a data subject are manifestly unfounded or excessive, in particular because of their repetitive character, Plopsa may either: (a) charge a reasonable fee taking into account the administrative costs of providing the information or communication or taking the action requested; or (b) refuse to act on the request.

11.2 Which rights?

Data subjects have a right to:

- a) **Access and copy of personal data:** obtain confirmation as to whether or not personal data concerning him or her are being processed, and, where that is the case, access to the personal data and the information referred to above. Plopsa shall also provide a copy of the personal data undergoing processing. For any further copies requested by the data subject, Plopsa may charge a reasonable fee based on administrative costs.

This right can not affect the rights and freedoms of others. Information relating to other natural persons can therefore not be (fully) accessed or copied. Plopsa's rights should also not be affected: to the extent that Plopsa has good reasons for not disclosing certain information because of, for example, confidentiality reasons or its interest to conduct a discrete management around certain areas, may result in a data subject not gaining access to certain data.

- b) **Have personal data rectified:** obtain without undue delay the rectification of inaccurate personal data concerning him or her. Taking into account the purposes of the processing, the data subject shall have the right to have incomplete personal data completed, including by means of providing a supplementary statement. When this information has been communicated to others, Plopsa must also inform them;
- c) **Have personal data erased:** A data subject can request Plopsa to delete data in one of the following cases:
 - o the personal data are no longer necessary in relation to the purposes for which they were collected or otherwise processed,
 - o the data subject withdraws consent on which the processing is based on consent, and where there is no other legal ground for the processing,

- the data subject objects to the processing and there are no overriding legitimate grounds for the processing, or the data subject objects to the processing for direct marketing purposes, (4) the personal data have been unlawfully processed or
- the personal data have to be erased for compliance with a legal obligation.

This right to erasure shall not apply to the extent that processing is necessary:

- for exercising the right of freedom of expression and information,
 - for compliance with a legal obligation resting on Plopsa, or for carrying out a task of public interest or exercising the public authority granted to Plopsa; or
 - for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims.
- d) **Withdraw consent:** If Plopsa has relied only on consent as a ground for processing, the data subject may withdraw consent at any time. However, this will not affect the lawfulness of any processing activities before such withdrawal;
- e) **Restrict the processing of personal data**, for instance if the accuracy of the personal data is contested;
- f) **Data portability:** A data subject can receive the personal data concerning him or her, which he or she has provided to a Plopsa, in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format and have the right to transmit those data to another Plopsa without hindrance from Plopsa to which the personal data have been provided, where the processing is based on consent or on a contract and the processing is carried out by automated means. This right can againnot affect other person's rights and freedoms.
- g) **Object to processing of personal data** concerning him or her which is based on the legitimate interests, including profiling based on those provisions or processing for direct marketing purposes. In case of a justified objection, Plopsa will immediately have to cease the processing unless there are compelling grounds for the processing or where Plopsa needs the data for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims.
- h) **Not to be subject to automated decision making**, i.e. a decision based solely on automated processing, including profiling, which produces legal effects concerning him or her or similarly significantly affects him or her, unless authorised by law or necessary for entering into, or performance of, a contract, in which case at least the right to obtain human intervention on the part of Plopsa should be provided.

If a data subject has complaints relating to the processing of their personal data, the data subject should raise these in the first instance with:

- The HR department for job applicants, (former) employees, and so on;
- For any other data subject: Privacy Department (privacy@plopsa.com)

Alternatively, the data subject may also raise complaints with a Supervisory Authority.

12 Retention of personal data

Plopsa will generally hold personal data for as long as it is necessary for the purposes they are being processed for. For that purpose, Plopsa has developed a Retention Policy, based on the processing activities it recorded. An overview of the relevant retention periods taking into account legal minimum and maximum retention periods and statutes of limitations in each of the locations where Plopsa is active is enclosed to this General Privacy Policy.

13 Transfer of personal data

13.1 Within the Plopsa group

Each Plopsa Subsidiary can have different roles under the European Data Protection Requirements:

- It can serve as an **controller of its own** with respect to processing activities (e.g. the payroll of its employees);
- It can also, jointly with other Plopsa Subsidiaries, act as **joint controller** with respect to other processing activities (e.g. when the various Subsidiaries use a common system, database, documents and/or other device with regard to common personal data);
- It can serve as **processor** on behalf of other Plopsa Subsidiaries (e.g. if a shared service department of one Subsidiary processes personal data on behalf of another Plopsa Subsidiary).

To determine the respective roles and responsibilities, the Plopsa Subsidiaries have entered into an intra-group data processing agreement.

13.2 To third party service providers

Personal data might be disclosed to third party service providers outside the Plopsa group if disclosure is consistent with a ground for processing on which Plopsa rely and doing so is lawful and fair to the data subject.

Where disclosure to a third-party service provider is necessary, Plopsa shall use only processors providing sufficient guarantees to implement appropriate technical and organisational measures in such a manner that processing will meet the requirements of the GDPR and ensure the protection of the rights of the data subject. There will be contracts in place between Plopsa and any such third-party service provider in line with the GDPR. Any employee responsible for contracting such services, should seek guidance from the legal department.

14 Automated decisions

Automated decisions are defined as decisions about individuals that are based solely on the automated processing of data and that produce legal effects or that significantly affect the individuals involved.

As a rule, Plopsa does not make automated decisions. If automated decisions are made, affected persons will be given the opportunity to express their views on the automated decision in question and object to it.

15 Data breaches

15.1 Reporting data breaches

Care should be taken by anyone who, in the performance of his/her activities at Plopsa, processes personal data (of colleagues, job applicants, business partners, customers, suppliers, consumers, third parties, and so on) to prevent incidents (either accidentally or deliberately) that could compromise the privacy of the data subjects involved.

In the event of a data breach as defined below and in the list of definitions in this Data Privacy Policy), it is vital that appropriate actions are taken as soon as possible to minimize the risk of damage to the person involved and, in the end, also to Plopsa itself (reputational, imposed penalties, ...).

Plopsa should immediately notify the relevant national Supervisory Authority of any personal data breach that has or is likely to have serious negative consequences for the protection of personal data. Plopsa should notify the Supervisory Authority within 72 hours after becoming aware of the personal data breach. In some cases, Plopsa should also inform the data subject(s) affected by the personal data breach.

15.2 What is a data breach?

A breach is a type of security incident. However, the documentation and notification requirement under the Data Protection Requirements only applies where there is a breach of personal data.

In general, data breaches can be categorised according to the following principles:

- **“Confidentiality breach”** - where there is an unauthorised or accidental disclosure of, or access to, personal data.
- **“Availability breach”** - where there is an accidental or unauthorised loss of access to, or destruction of, personal data.
- **“Integrity breach”** - where there is an unauthorised or accidental alteration of personal data.

It should also be noted that, depending on the circumstances, a breach can concern confidentiality, availability and integrity of personal data at the same time, as well as any combination of these. Just think of a Plopsa employee whose laptop, on which personal data is stored, is stolen or of an e-mail containing personal data which is accidentally sent to the wrong address.

15.3 Internal reporting

All individuals who access, use or manage Plopsa’ information are responsible for reporting any security breach and information security incidents immediately to the Privacy Department, so it can be assessed immediately if the breach needs reporting or not.

The report should include full and accurate details of the incident, including who is reporting the incident, what type of incident it is, if the data relates to people, and how many people are involved. A breach notification form will be provided to the data subject by the Privacy Department by means of which the data subject can give more details about the incident.

The contact details for the reporting are privacy@plopsa.com.

15.4 Investigation and Risk Assessment

Depending on the type of incident, the company will investigate the incident. An investigation will start within 24 hours of the incident being reported, where possible.

The investigation will establish the nature of the incident, the type of data involved, and whether personal data are involved (and if yes, who the data subjects are and how many personal records were breached).

The investigation will consider the extent of a system compromise or the sensitivity of the data involved, and a risk assessment will be performed as to what might be the consequences of the incident, for instance whether harm could come to individuals or whether data access or IT services are disrupted.

15.5 Containment and Recovery

The Privacy Department will determine the appropriate course of action and the resources required to limit the impact of the incident. This might require isolating a compromised section of the network, alerting relevant staff or shutting down certain equipment.

Appropriate steps will be taken to recover system or data losses and resume normal business operation. This might entail attempting to recover any lost equipment, using backup mechanisms to restore compromised or stolen data and changing compromised passwords.

Advice from (external) experts may be sought in resolving the incident promptly and appropriately.

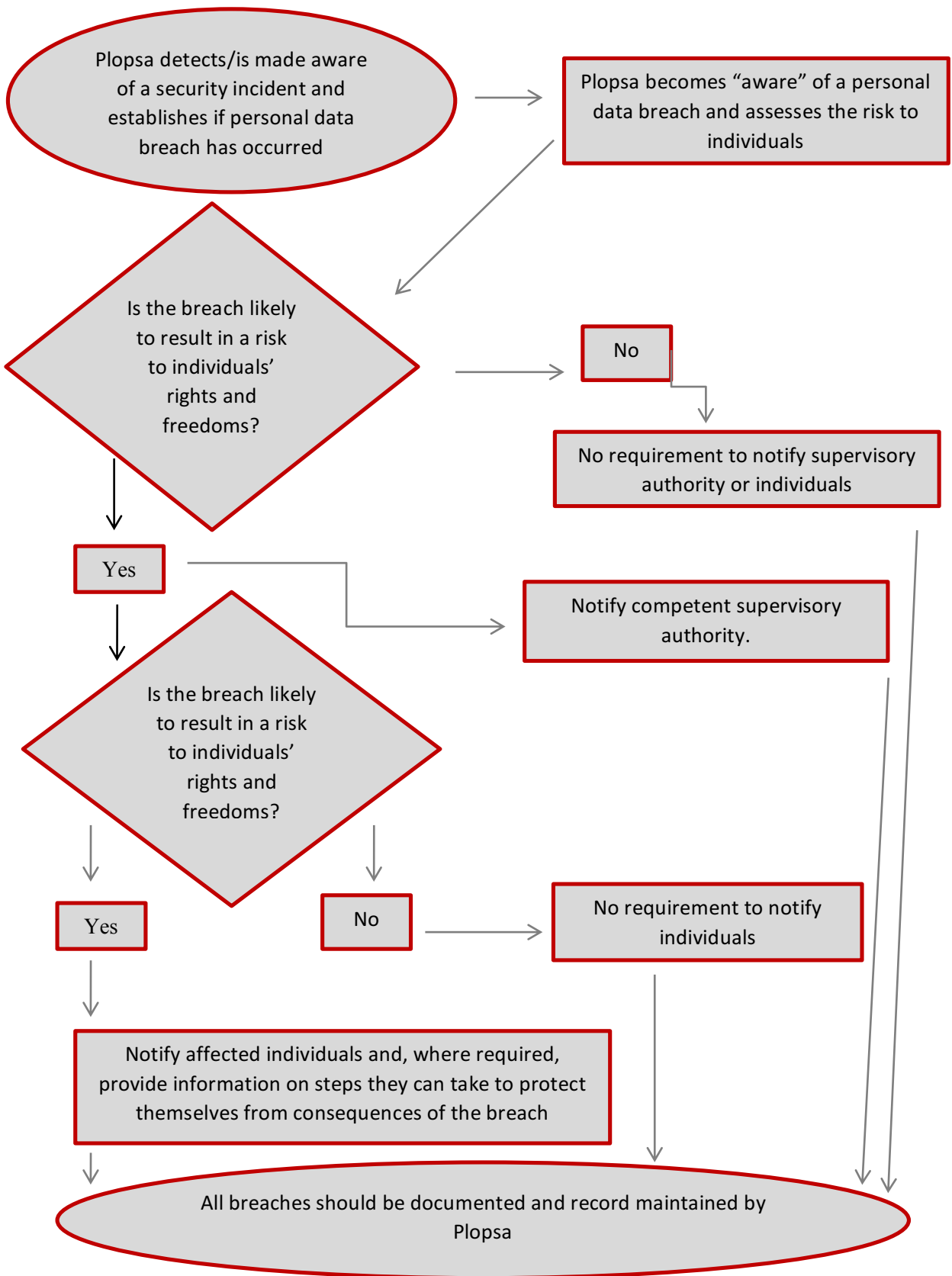
15.6 Notification

The company will subsequently make a decision based on the seriousness of the breach whether or not there is a legal requirement to notify the relevant Supervisory Authority.

When deciding whether the Supervisory Authority must be notified of a certain incident, and possibly the data subject(s) as well, the following assessments will be made:

15.7 Documenting breaches

As mentioned in the schedule above, once the incident is contained and regardless of whether Plopsa was notified the breach or not, a thorough review of the incident will take place. The report will detail the root cause of the incident and contributory factors, the chronology of events, response actions, recommendations and lessons learned to identify areas that require improvement. Recommended changes to systems, policies and procedures will be documented and implemented as soon as possible thereafter.



16 Specific employee instructions

Any and all individuals working at Plopsa who, in the execution of their role, have access to personal data (such as but not limited to individuals working for the HR-department, the IT-department, Management Team members and so on) are instructed by means of this General Privacy Policy, to do their utmost to adhere to the rules as set out in this General Policy so that Plopsa as a company processing personal data will be compliant with the applicable privacy rules and regulations.

In addition, the above mentioned individuals should be fully aware of the fact that non-compliance with this privacy policy may lead to serious negative consequences for the data subjects' private life as well for Plopsa as a company itself (i.e. high penalties imposed by the Supervisory Authorities, reputation issues,...).

Therefore, Plopsa expects from its employees that they:

- respect and apply the principles of this Policy;
- to check the accurateness and the up-to-date character of the personal data that is processed, and to pass it on to the competent department in order to adjust the data if it is established that the data are not correct;
- only collect and process personal data that are necessary for the performance of their tasks;
- always make sure that the person with whom they share information is also authorised to access this information;
- always close their office space if they are not present;
- preferably work with anonymous data if possible;
- not to access information which they should reasonably know that they are not entitled to access to this information;
- store all work-related files exclusively in Plopsa's electronic environment and thus not on the hard disk of their computer. The Plopsa system is regularly updated in order to overcome security risks. In addition, no loss of data is possible in this way as a backup of these data is regularly made;
- lock their computer with a strong password if they leave their computer alone (Ctrl - alt - delete: lock this computer / lock computer);
- remove print jobs that contain personal data from the printer immediately after printing;
- do everything possible to prevent data from being stolen or lost (e.g. by forgetting a laptop / smartphone on the train, by theft of the laptop left in the car, by leaving a computer unattended somewhere);
- immediately report any form of data breach or any other potential breach of the GDPR, however minor, to the person authorized to do so within the organization, in particular to the Privacy Department.

17 Enforcement of this Policy, sanctions

Plopsa will ensure that this General Privacy Policy is observed and duly implemented. All persons who have access to personal data must comply with this Policy.

Violations of the applicable data protection legislation in the EEA may lead to penalties and/or claims for damages imposed by the Supervisory Authority or the competent court, to Plopsa. If these damages directly result from the failure by you to adhere to this policy, this will be addressed by taking

necessary disciplinary actions, as mentioned in the works rules, including but not limited to a dismissal.

18 Communication about the policy

Plopsa will offer a periodic training on this General Policy. Attendance to this training is compulsory.

In addition to the training on this Policy, Plopsa will communicate this Policy to current and new employees by making it available via de link [PrivacyPolicy.plopsajobs.be](https://plopsajobs.be/PrivacyPolicy).

19 Modifications on the Policy

Plopsa reserves the right to modify this Privacy Policy as needed, for example, to comply with changes in laws, regulations or requirements introduced by Supervisory Authorities. Plopsa will inform the data subjects of any material changes in the Privacy Policy.