

BASF UK Group Pension Scheme

Data Protection Policy

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UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR)

Introduction

UK GDPR applies in the UK and is supplemented by the Data Protection Act.

BASF Pensions Trustee Limited (the Trustee), acting as a Data Controller of the BASF UK Group Pension Scheme (the Scheme), will process personal data (which may be held on paper, electronically, or otherwise) about members and beneficiaries. Data is also processed on the Trustee's behalf by Data Processers for the purpose of administering the Scheme in accordance with its trust deed and rules and they will also have responsibility for their own actions.

The Trustee recognises the need to treat personal data in an appropriate and lawful manner, in accordance with UK GDPR. The purpose of this policy is to set out how the Trustee will comply with UK GDPR in its capacity as a **Data Controller**.

The Trustee is committed to fulfilling its obligations under the UK GDPR in respect of all Personal Data held both in manual records and on computer systems. These procedures ensure that the Trustee meets all its obligations.

Purpose

This data protection policy ensures that the Trustee:

- Complies with data protection law and follows good practice
- Protects the rights of its members
- Is open about how it stores and processes member data
- Protects itself and Scheme members from the risks of a data breach

UK GDPR classification

UK GDPR applies to Data Controllers and Data Processors.

A **controller** determines the purposes and means of processing personal data and a **processor** is responsible for processing personal data on behalf of a **controller**.

The Trustee is responsible for the processing of personal data it does and the processing that is done on its behalf by processors, who will also have their own UK GDPR responsibilities. Where a controller uses a **processor**, a contractual agreement will also need to be entered into to ensure compliance with UK GDPR.

UK GDPR does not apply to certain activities including processing covered by the Law Enforcement Directive, processing for national security purposes and processing carried out by individuals purely for personal activities.

UK GDPR requirements

UK GDPR sets out the key principles, rights, and obligations on the way in which certain types of data can be processed by controllers and processers. The intention and aim of UK GDPR, and the supporting Data Protection Act, is to ensure that data is kept secure.

UK GDPR applies to the processing of personal data that is:

- Wholly or partly by automated means; or
- The processing other than by automated means of personal data which forms part of, or is intended to form part of, a filing system



Personal Data – definition

Personal data only includes information relating to natural persons who:

- Can be identified or who are identifiable, directly from the information in question; or
- Can be indirectly identified from that information in combination with other information

This will include:

- Names of individuals
- Contact addresses
- Email addresses
- Telephone numbers
- Family information in relation to nominated beneficiaries of a member's pension benefits
- Any other personal information relating to members such as date of birth, age, gender, marital status, nationality, NI number, bank account details, PAYE and remuneration information, periods of service, membership category and benefit details

Personal data may also include special categories of personal data or criminal conviction and offences data. These are considered more sensitive and may only be processed in limited circumstances.

Pseudonymised data can help reduce privacy risks by making it more difficult to identify individuals, but it is still personal data. If personal data can be truly anonymised, then the anonymised data is not subject to UK GDPR. It is important to understand what personal data is, to understand if the data has been anonymised.

Information about a deceased person does not constitute personal data and is not subject to UK GDPR.

Information about Trustee Directors where they are individually identifiable, and the information relates to them as an individual may constitute personal data.

Other key terms

Special Category Data means personal data relating to a person's racial or ethnic origin; political opinions, religious, or philosophical beliefs, trade-union membership, physical or mental health, sex life and sexual orientation, genetic or biometric data (used for ID purposes).

Processing means operations performed on personal data, including obtaining, recording, or storing it, and organising, amending, accessing, using, disclosing, deleting, or destroying it.

Joint Data Controller means a person will be a joint data controller where it and one or more other controllers jointly determine the purposes and means of processing.

Data protection principles

Personal data shall be:

- Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner
- Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not processed in a manner incompatible with those purposes
- Adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary
- Accurate, and where necessary, kept up to date
- Kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data is processed
- Processed in a manner that ensure appropriate security of the personal data

This Policy sets out how the Trustees will comply with those principles and will ensure that its advisers and service providers do so.



Legal basis for processing

The Trustee will process personal data to administer the Scheme and calculate and pay benefits to its members and has concluded that it has a legitimate interest in the holding, processing, and retaining of member data for that purpose.

The Trustee also processes personal data where the processing is necessary for the Trustee to comply with its legal obligations, for example, when deducting tax from benefits and providing information to HM Revenue and Customs and calculating and paying benefits in accordance with members' legal rights.

The Trustee will only process "sensitive personal data" about ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or similar beliefs, trade union membership, health, sex life, criminal proceedings, or convictions, where a further condition is also met. Usually this will mean that the member has given explicit consent.

Use of personal data

The Trustee will process data about members for the purpose of administering the Scheme and to enable the Trustee to meet its legal obligations, for example, the ways we use that information include:

- Identifying members and their survivors and making sure their details are up to date
- Communicating with members and beneficiaries
- Calculating and paying benefits in connection with a member's entitlement
- Making decisions of fact and exercising discretions such as whether to agree to early payment, or how to distribute benefits after a member's death

From time-to-time, the Trustee may process personal data for purposes which relate to the Scheme, but which are not directly necessary for the administration of members' benefits. For example, the Principal Employer may request assistance from the Trustee in a project such as an enhanced transfer value offer or to obtain quotations from insurance companies. The Trustee will consider whether it needs to carry out a legitimate interest assessment before agreeing to process personal data for such purposes.

The Trustee may process sensitive personal data relating to members including, as appropriate:

- information about a member's physical or mental health in relation to ill health benefits; or
- to comply with legal requirements and obligations to third parties

Processing for limited purposes

The Trustee will only process personal data for specific purposes or purposes notified to a member or those specifically permitted by UK GDPR.

Accurate data

The Trustee will take reasonable steps in conjunction with the Scheme Administrator to keep the personal data it stores about members accurate and up to date. Data that is inaccurate or out of date will be corrected, updated, or destroyed as appropriate.

Members should contact the Scheme Administrator if their personal details change or if they become aware of any inaccuracies in the personal data the Trustee holds, and appropriate reminders will be provided to members.

Data retention

The Trustee will not keep personal data for longer than is necessary for the purpose. Please see **Data Protection & Retention Periods** for more information.



Processing in line with members' rights

Members are granted numerous rights in respect of their personal data, including the right to access, erase or correct their data. As the Data Controller, the Trustee must facilitate the exercise of data subjects' rights.

Members have the right to:

- Request access to any personal data the Trustee holds about them
- Ask to have inaccurate data held about themselves amended
- Prevent processing that is likely to cause unwarranted substantial damage or distress

If the Trustee holds personal data because it has a legitimate interest in doing so (and not to comply with a legal obligation), the data subject may also have the right to:

- Object to any decision that significantly affects them, being taken solely by a computer or other automated process
- Be forgotten and have their data erased subject to the rights of the Trustee to retain that data

Data security

The Trustee will ensure that appropriate measures are taken against unlawful or unauthorised processing of personal data, and against the accidental loss of, or damage to, personal data.

The Trustee has in place procedures and technologies to maintain the security of all personal data from the point of collection to the point of destruction. It will only transfer personal data to a third party if the third party agrees to comply with those procedures and policies, or if they put in place adequate measures themselves.

Maintaining data security means guaranteeing the confidentiality, integrity, and availability (for authorised purposes) of the personal data.

Sharing data with third parties

While administering the Scheme, The Trustee needs to engage a range of professional advisers and third parties and to share member personal data with them. The Trustee is also under an obligation to share Scheme personal data with certain regulatory authorities, such as HM Revenue & Customs and other statutory bodies (such as the Pensions Ombudsman and the Pensions Regulator).

The Trustee will not normally disclose personal data to a third party without the member's consent unless the Trustee is satisfied that there is a legitimate interest in sharing the data or the third party operates a key component or function of the Scheme. The most common third party that the Trustee will share personal data with is the Scheme Administrator, acting as a Data Processor. The Trustee may also share personal data with a joint data controller, such as the Scheme Actuary.

The Trustee are obliged to ensure that there are contracts in place with Data Processors and other Data Controllers that cover certain minimum requirements.

Where the Trustee does disclose personal data to a third party, it will adhere to the data protection principles.

Subject Access Requests

If a member wishes to know what personal data the Trustee holds about them, this is called a **Subject Access Request (SAR)**. Please see **SARs – Frequently Asked Questions** for more information.

Data Protection Officer (DPO)

The Trustee has determined that it is not required to appoint a DPO. If circumstances or regulatory requirements change, the Trustee will review this decision with the Scheme Legal Adviser.

Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs)

The Trustee does not consider that the type of processing that it carries out on a day-to-day basis is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of the data subjects, with two exceptions; the Trustee's consideration of special category data when determining benefit entitlements (e.g. ill-health benefits or the distribution of death benefits), and the processing of a contingent beneficiary's data under an expression of wish form (where the beneficiary is elderly or a minor).

The Trustee has concluded that it is not required to carry out a DPIA in respect of this processing, as it has already completed an informal risk assessment of its existing processing as part of its preparations for the introduction of GDPR in May 2018.

Where a new project or way of working (or changes to an existing project or way of working), may involve intensive or higher risk processing of personal data or sensitive personal data, the Trustee will consider whether a DPIA should be carried out.

Training and guidance

The Trustee has received training on its obligations under UK GDPR. Training needs will be kept under review and refreshed as required.

All new Trustee Directors will be required to undertake specific training on UK GDPR and Data Protection requirements. All Trustee Directors will be required to comply with this Policy.

Breaches of this policy

If a person considers that this policy has not been followed, they should raise the matter with the **Data Protection Response Team**. All Trustee directors will be informed of the data breach.

The team will use the Data Breach Incident Action Plan to review and resolve and incidents reported.

Key contact information

The Scheme Administrator can be contacted using the following details.

BASF UK Group Pension Scheme Buck (Bristol)	⊠ <u>basf@buck.com</u>		
PO Box 319 Mitcheldean) 0330 123 0647		
GL14 9BF	个 <u>www.buckhrsolution</u>	www.buckhrsolutions.co.uk/basf	
The Data Protection Response Team can be cor	acted via email 🖂 basfpension	ns@basf.com	

Signed on behalf of the Trustee

James Blackman

James Blackman UK & Ireland Pension Specialist

Alison Wilkins

Alison Wilkins UK & Ireland Pensions Manager



Data Protection and Retention Periods

Scheme documents **Data Classification** Storage **Protections Duration Retained** SharePoint Encrypted network **Trust Deed & Rules** For life of the scheme * Paper Locked cabinet SharePoint Encrypted network As required ** **Trustee minutes** Paper Destroyed Duration of meeting

Sensitive personal data

Data Classification	Storage	Protections	Duration Retained	
Electronic Member Data	Electronically	Encrypted network	For life of the scheme *	
Member	Electronically	Encrypted network	As required **	
Correspondence	Paper	Confidentially Destroyed	Until converted to electronic	
III Health Early	SharePoint	Encrypted network	As required **	
Retirement Cases	Paper	Confidentially Destroyed	Duration of meeting	
Discretion Coore	SharePoint	Encrypted network	As required **	
Discretion Cases	Paper	Confidentially Destroyed	Duration of meeting	
III Health Income	SharePoint	Encrypted network	As required **	
Protection Cases	Paper	Confidentially Destroyed	Duration of meeting	
Trustee Meeting Papers	SharePoint	Encrypted network	As required **	
	Paper	Confidentially Destroyed	Duration of meeting	

* For the life of the Scheme - The reason for holding the data indefinitely enables the Trustee to investigate any enquires relating to member benefits.

** As required - The Trustee will not retain personal data for any longer than is necessary but will not normally delete a beneficiary's personal data during the lifetime of the Plan unless we are satisfied that the data is no longer needed.

The Trustee believe it is justified in continuing to hold a beneficiary's data after the liability for their benefits has been discharged, on the basis that the data may be needed to respond to queries or complaints. The data may also be needed if an administrative error is discovered which results in the beneficiary's benefits having to be recalculated, and potentially further amounts being paid, to fully discharge the Trustee's liability.

If the Scheme is wound-up, the Trustee will determine how long personal data will be retained having regard to the possibility of queries arising after the winding up is complete.

SARs – Frequently Asked Questions

How are SARs identified?

Any personal data request made in writing or verbally should be accepted.

What are individuals entitled to?

Individuals may request confirmation that their personal data is being processed, a copy of their personal data and other supplementary information (as relevant).

Where should SARs be directed?

All SARs should be referred to the **Scheme Administrator** in the first instance (include **Data Access Request** in the request). Please see the contact details section for more information.

How long does the Trustee have to respond to a SAR?

The Trustee will act on the **SAR** within **one month** of receipt. The Trustee may ask the requestor to provide identification. If ID is required, the response time will not commence until documentation has been received. If a request is complex or multiple requests have been made from the member, the response time may be extended by an additional two months.

How are SARs dealt with?

All SARs require that the Trustee can locate and isolate an individual's personal data.

Data subject rights only apply to personal data. Individuals do not have any rights under this Policy to be provided with documents or records that do not contain their personal data, or to control or alter Scheme processes that do not use personal data (including those that use anonymised or aggregated data, which cannot be considered personal data).

Do any exceptions exist?

Data subject rights are personal in nature, and the exercise of a subject's right must always be balanced against the parallel rights of other individuals (e.g., other data subjects). The Trustee must consider whether it is appropriate to comply with a request if it would mean disclosing personal data of other data subjects.

In rare circumstances, the Trustee may refuse to act on a request where it is manifestly unfounded or excessive. A request may be 'manifestly unfounded' where the object of the request is not permitted under GDPR, or where it is misconceived.

Generally, a SAR will be excessive only where it is repetitive (e.g., the requester is performing their third access request in a 6-month period). It is unlikely that the scope of a single request will render it excessive, even where it may require a substantial investment of the Trustee's time and resource.

All decisions about whether a request is manifestly unfounded or excessive must be taken by the Trustee Chair.

Are SARs chargeable?

In most cases, the Trustee cannot charge a fee to comply with a SAR.

However, where the request is excessive or if a member requests further copies of their data, a reasonable fee to cover administrative costs can be charged.



Data Breach Incident Action Plan

In the case of a data breach, the following action plan will be followed **Data Protection Response Team**, acting on behalf of the Trustee.

Action	Timing
 The Data Protection Response Team will assess the breach including: Description of the nature of the incident and when it occurred Type of data affected (personal, sensitive) Categories and number of members affected, if applicable Description of the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the third party to address the incident (if applicable) 	Within 48 hours
 The Data Protection Response Team will notify the following parties: BASF Pensions Trustee Limited (Chair of Trustee) Principal Employer (through Head of HR, UK & Ireland, the BASF Legal Team, and the BASF Communications contact) Advisers or service providers of the breach as appropriate Scheme Lawyer 	Within 48 hours
The Data Protection Response Team will liaise with the Scheme Legal Adviser to determine reporting requirements & timeframes for reporting to the ICO. A record will be kept of all breaches whether reported or not. Reports are submitted via www.ico.org.uk/for-organisations/report-a-breach/	Within 72 hours
If the personal data breach is high risk to the rights and freedom of the individual(s) the response team will report and work with the legal advisor to inform any data subjects (members or others), if applicable. An appropriate communication will be prepared.	Within 6 weeks
Evaluate, review, and agree any changes to security/processes & update the Data Protection Policy as necessary.	Within 6 weeks