



i-Cell Mobilsoft Zrt.
Data Protection Notice

**i-Cell Mobilsoft Zrt.'s
third-party data protection notice on the
<https://icellmobilsoft.hu/hu/> website**

i-Cell Mobilsoft Zrt. (registered office: H-1143 Budapest, Hungária köz 5, company registration number: 01-10-047546, tax number: 24132402-2-44, telephone number: +36 1 467-1680, e-mail: info.mobilsoft@icell.hu, independently represented by: Gábor Emőri, Chief Executive Officer, name and contact details of Data Protection Contact: Dr. Éva Pánczél, eva.panczel@icellmobilsoft.hu), as controller, hereby provides summarised and concise information on the processing activities performed by it online, on the website and on social media platforms, as well as regarding other facts.

The Controller calls the attention of the respected data subjects to the fact that

- data subjects may exercise their rights (right of access, right to rectification, right to erasure, right to be forgotten, right to block/restrict data, right to object, right to data portability, **the detailed provisions are listed at the end of this notice**) by sending a declaration to the info.mobilsoft@icell.hu e-mail address or to any of the Controller's other contact details specified, and, furthermore, they may file complaints with the authority (for current contact details see: NAIH, www.naih.hu) and, if they consider that their rights have been infringed, they may apply to the court in whose territorial jurisdiction they reside and, among other things, may demand compensation for grievance. The Controller makes data subjects aware that the exercise of rights by them may be subject to certain terms and conditions or may be restricted regarding given processing activities, which factors shall be examined by the Controller in the event of such exercise of rights by the data subjects. If a data subject may not exercise any of their rights regarding a given processing activity, the Controller shall inform the data subject of the factual and/or legal reasons excluding/restricting the exercise of rights in writing (including by electronic means) and shall keep records thereof.
- as part of its tasks related to IT security, the Controller shall proceed in particular as follows:
 - refuse access to data processing means (hereinafter: data processing system) by unauthorised persons,
 - prevent the unauthorised reading, copying, modification or removal of data media,
 - prevent the unauthorised input of personal data into the data processing system, and the unauthorised access to, modification or erasure of personal data stored in the system,
 - prevent the use of the data processing system by unauthorised persons using data communication equipment,
 - ensure that persons authorised to use the data processing system have access only to the personal data covered by their access

- authorisation,
 - ensure that it is possible to verify and establish the recipients to which personal data have been or may be transmitted or made available using data communication equipment,
 - ensure that it is subsequently possible to verify and establish which personal data have been input into the data processing system and when and by whom such personal data have been input into the system,
 - prevent the unauthorised access to, copying, modification or erasure of personal data during the transfer of personal data or during the transportation of data media,
 - ensure that the data processing system may be restored in the event of any failure.
 - ensure the operability of the data processing system, prepare reports on any errors arising during operation, and ensure that the personal data stored cannot be modified even by operating the system with a malfunction.
- more detailed explanations of the individual processing activities – as determined in table format below – are also available in printed form at the Controller’s registered office and shall – upon request – also be sent to the data subject electronically by the Controller.
- no profiling is performed for any of the processing activities.
- data may be disclosed to third parties in respect of a specific processing activity, which disclosure is formulated in the detailed information notice of the specific processing activity.
- a cookies information notice has been defined separately.
- **the Controller also performs other processing activities other than those performed by it online, on the website and on social media platforms, on which data subjects may find more detailed information in notices formally separate from this notice.**

Summary table of processing activities pertaining to one-time information request and provision						
Purpose	Legal grounds	Data subjects	Data category	Duration	Method	Source
the provision of appropriate information to the data subject and communication in accordance therewith	voluntary consent or fulfilment of a statutory obligation, or based on an agreement, or legitimate interest or vital interest	All natural persons, including representatives acting on behalf of an organisation, who come into contact with the Controller and who request/receive information from the Controller	For details please refer to the notice/description of the given processing activity	until the purpose is accomplished, or until the request for erasure, or by the deadline set out in the applicable legislation, or within the limitation period, or until the lapse of legitimate interest	electronically and/or in printed form, manually	Data subjects

Summary table of data processed in the course of continuous, regular communication with the data subject						
Purpose	Legal grounds	Data subjects	Data category	Duration	Method	Source
communication with the data subject, responding to and resolving questions, requests and other issues	voluntary consent or fulfilment of a statutory obligation, or based on an agreement, or legitimate interest or statutory obligation, or vital interest	All natural persons, including natural persons acting for and on behalf of an organisation, who have continuous or regular contact with the Controller beyond one-time requests for information	For details please refer to the notice/description of the given processing activity	until the purpose is accomplished, or until the request for erasure, or by the deadline set out in the applicable legislation, or within the limitation period, or until the lapse of legitimate interest	electronically and/or in printed form, manually	Data subjects

DETAILED INFORMATION ON THE DATA SUBJECT'S RIGHTS

Right to preliminary information

The data subject shall have the right to be informed about facts and data relating to data processing prior to the start of such data processing

A) Information to be provided where personal data are collected from the data subject

1. Where personal data relating to a data subject are collected from the data subject, the controller shall, at the time when personal data are obtained, provide the data subject with all of the following information:
 - a) the identity and the contact details of the controller and, where applicable, of the controller's representative;
 - b) the contact details of the data protection officer, where applicable;
 - c) the purposes of the processing for which the personal data are intended as well as the legal basis for the processing;
 - d) where the processing is based on point (f) of Article 6(1) of the Regulation (pursuit of legitimate interest), the legitimate interests pursued by the controller or by a third party;
 - e) the recipients or categories of recipients of the personal data, if any;
 - f) where applicable, the fact that the controller intends to transfer personal data to a third country or international organisation and the existence or absence of an adequacy decision by the Commission, or in the case of transfers referred to in Articles 46 or 47, or the second subparagraph of Article 49(1) of the Regulation, reference to the appropriate or suitable safeguards and the means by which to obtain a copy of them or where they have been made available. In addition to the information referred to in Section 1, the controller shall, at the time when personal data are obtained, provide the data subject with the following further information necessary to ensure fair and transparent processing:
 - a) the period for which the personal data will be stored, or if that is not possible, the criteria used to determine that period;
 - b) the existence of the right to request from the controller access to and rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing concerning

the data subject or to object to processing as well as the right to data portability;

c) where the processing is based on point (a) of Article 6(1) (data subject consent) or point (a) of Article 9(2) (data subject consent) of the Regulation, the existence of the right to withdraw consent at any time, without affecting the lawfulness of processing based on consent before its withdrawal;

d) the right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority;

e) whether the provision of personal data is a statutory or contractual requirement, or a requirement necessary to enter into a contract, as well as whether the data subject is obliged to provide the personal data and of the possible consequences of failure to provide such data;

f) the existence of automated decision-making, including profiling, referred to in Article 22(1) and (4) of the Regulation and, at least in those cases, meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance and the envisaged consequences of such processing for the data subject.

Where the controller intends to further process the personal data for a purpose other than that for which the personal data were collected, the controller shall provide the data subject prior to such further processing with information on such other purpose and with any relevant further information as referred to in paragraph (2).

Sections 1-3 shall not apply where and insofar as the data subject already has the information.

(Article 13 of the Regulation)

B) Information to be provided where personal data have not been obtained from the data subject

1. Where personal data have not been obtained from the data subject, the controller shall provide the data subject with the following information:
 - a) the identity and the contact details of the controller and, where applicable, of the controller's representative;
 - b) the contact details of the data protection officer, where applicable;
 - c) the purposes of the processing for which the personal data are intended as well as the legal basis for the processing;
 - d) the categories of personal data concerned;
 - e) the recipients or categories of recipients of the personal data, if any;
 - f) where applicable, that the controller intends to transfer personal data to a recipient in a third country or international organisation and the existence or absence of an adequacy decision by the Commission, or in the case of transfers referred to in Article 46 or 47 of the Regulation, or the second subparagraph of Article 49(1), reference to the appropriate or suitable safeguards and the means to obtain a copy of them or where they have been made available.
2. In addition to the information referred to in Section 1, the controller shall provide the data subject with the following information necessary to ensure fair and transparent processing in respect of the data subject:

- a) the period for which the personal data will be stored, or if that is not possible, the criteria used to determine that period;
- b) where the processing is based on point (f) of Article 6(1) of the Regulation (legitimate interest), the legitimate interests pursued by the controller or by a third party;
- c) the existence of the right to request from the controller access to and rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing concerning the data subject and to object to processing as well as the right to data portability;
- d) where the processing is based on point (a) of Article 6(1) (data subject consent) or point (a) of Article 9(2) (data subject consent) of the Regulation, the existence of the right to withdraw consent at any time, without affecting the lawfulness of processing based on consent before its withdrawal;
- e) the right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority;
- f) from which source the personal data originate, and if applicable, whether it came from publicly accessible sources;
- g) the existence of automated decision-making, including profiling, referred to in Article 22(1) and (4) of the Regulation and, at least in those cases, meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance and the envisaged consequences of such processing for the data subject.

3. The controller shall provide the information referred to in Sections 1 and 2 as follows:
 - a) within a reasonable period after obtaining the personal data, but at the latest within one month, having regard to the specific circumstances in which the personal data are processed;
 - b) if the personal data are to be used for communication with the data subject, at the latest at the time of the first communication to that data subject; or
 - c) if a disclosure to another recipient is envisaged, at the latest when the personal data are first disclosed.
4. Where the controller intends to further process the personal data for a purpose other than that for which the personal data were obtained, the controller shall provide the data subject, prior to such further processing, with information on that other purpose and with any relevant further information as referred to in Section 2.
5. Sections 1-4 shall not apply where and insofar as:
 - a) the data subject already has the information;
 - b) the provision of such information proves impossible or would involve a disproportionate effort, in particular for processing for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes, subject to the conditions and safeguards referred to in Article 89(1) of the Regulation or in so far as the obligation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is likely to render impossible or seriously impair the achievement of the objectives of that processing. In such cases the controller shall take

appropriate measures to protect the data subject's rights and freedoms and legitimate interests, including making the information publicly available;

- c) obtaining or disclosure is expressly laid down by Union or Member State law to which the controller is subject and which provides appropriate measures to protect the data subject's legitimate interests; or
- d) where the personal data must remain confidential subject to an obligation of professional secrecy regulated by Union or Member State law, including a statutory obligation of secrecy.

(Article 14 of the Regulation)

Right of access by the data subject

1. The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the Controller 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 following information:
 - a) the purposes of the processing;
 - b) the categories of personal data concerned;
 - c) the recipients or categories of recipient to whom the personal data have been or will be disclosed, in particular recipients in third countries or international organisations;
 - d) where possible, the envisaged period for which the personal data will be stored, or, if not possible, the criteria used to determine that period;
 - e) the existence of the right to request from the Controller rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing of personal data concerning the data subject or to object to such processing;
 - f) the right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority;
 - g) where the personal data are not collected from the data subject, any available information as to their source;
 - h) the existence of automated decision-making, including profiling, referred to in Article 22(1) and (4) of the Regulation and, at least in those cases, meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance and the envisaged consequences of such processing for the data subject.
2. Where personal data are transferred to a third country or to an international organisation, the data subject shall have the right to be informed of the appropriate safeguards pursuant to Article 46 of the Regulation relating to the transfer.
3. The Controller shall provide the data subject with a copy of the personal data undergoing processing. For any further copies requested by the data subject, the Controller may charge a reasonable fee based on administrative costs. Where the data subject makes the request by electronic means, and unless otherwise requested by the data subject, the information shall be provided in a commonly used electronic form. The right to obtain a copy shall not adversely affect the rights and freedoms of others.

(Article 15 of the Regulation)

Right to erasure ('right to be forgotten')

1. The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the Controller the erasure of personal data concerning him or her without undue delay and the Controller shall have the obligation to erase personal data without undue delay where one of the following grounds applies:
 - a) the personal data are no longer necessary in relation to the purposes for which they were collected or otherwise processed;
 - b) the data subject withdraws consent on which the processing is based according to point (a) of Article 6(1), or point (a) of Article 9(2) of the Regulation, and where there is no other legal ground for the processing;
 - c) the data subject objects to the processing pursuant to Article 21(1) of the Regulation and there are no overriding legitimate grounds for the processing, or the data subject objects to the processing pursuant to Article 21(2);
 - d) the personal data have been unlawfully processed;
 - e) the personal data have to be erased for compliance with a legal obligation in Union or Member State law to which the Controller is subject;
 - f) the personal data have been collected in relation to the offer of information society services referred to in Article 8(1) of the Regulation.
2. Where the Controller has made the personal data public and is obliged pursuant to Section 1 above to erase the personal data, the Controller, taking account of available technology and the cost of implementation, shall take reasonable steps, including technical measures, to inform Controllers which are processing the personal data that the data subject has requested the erasure by such controllers of any links to, or copy or replication of, those personal data.
3. Sections 1 and 2 shall not apply to the extent that processing is necessary:
 - a) for exercising the right of freedom of expression and information;
 - b) for compliance with a legal obligation which requires processing by Union or Member State law to which the Controller is subject or for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the Controller;
 - c) for reasons of public interest in the area of public health in accordance with points (h) and (i) of Article 9(2) as well as Article 9(3) of the Regulation;
 - d) for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes in accordance with Article 89(1) of the Regulation in so far as the right referred to in Section 1 is likely to render impossible or seriously impair the achievement of the objectives of that processing; or
 - e) for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims.

(Article 17 of the Regulation)

Right to restriction of processing

1. The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the Controller restriction of processing where one of the following applies:
 - a) the accuracy of the personal data is contested by the data subject, for a

period enabling the Controller to verify the accuracy of the personal data;

- b) the processing is unlawful and the data subject opposes the erasure of the personal data and requests the restriction of their use instead;
- c) the Controller no longer needs the personal data for the purposes of the processing, but they are required by the data subject for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims;
- d) the data subject has objected to processing pursuant to Article 21(1) of the Regulation pending the verification whether the legitimate grounds of the Controller override those of the data subject.

2. Where processing has been restricted under Section 1, such personal data shall, with the exception of storage, only be processed with the data subject's consent or for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims or for the protection of the rights of another natural or legal person or for reasons of important public interest of the Union or of a Member State.
3. A data subject who has obtained restriction of processing pursuant to Section 1 shall be informed by the Controller before the restriction of processing is lifted.

(Article 18 of the Regulation)

Right to data portability

1. The data subject shall have the right to receive the personal data concerning him or her, which he or she has provided to a Controller, in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format and have the right to transmit those data to another Controller without hindrance from the Controller to which the personal data have been provided, where:
 - a) the processing is based on consent pursuant to point (a) of Article 6(1) or point (a) of Article 9(2) of the Regulation or on a contract pursuant to point (b) of Article 6(1); and
 - b) the processing is carried out by automated means.
2. In exercising his or her right to data portability pursuant to Section 1, the data subject shall have the right to have the personal data transmitted directly from one Controller to another, where technically feasible.
3. The exercise of this right shall be without prejudice to Article 17 of the Regulation. That right shall not apply to processing necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the Controller.
4. The right referred to in Section 1 shall not adversely affect the rights and freedoms of others.

(Article 20 of the Regulation)

Right to object

1. The data subject shall have the right to object, on grounds relating to his or her particular situation, at any time to processing of personal data concerning him

or her which is based on point (e) (processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the Controller) or (f) (processing is necessary for the purposes of the legitimate interests pursued by the Controller or by a third party) of Article 6(1) of the Regulation, including profiling based on those provisions. The Controller shall no longer process the personal data unless the Controller demonstrates compelling legitimate grounds for the processing which override the interests, rights and freedoms of the data subject or for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims.

2. Where personal data are processed for direct marketing purposes, the data subject shall have the right to object at any time to processing of personal data concerning him or her for such marketing, which includes profiling to the extent that it is related to such direct marketing.
3. Where the data subject objects to processing for direct marketing purposes, the personal data shall no longer be processed for such purposes.
4. At the latest at the time of the first communication with the data subject, the right referred to in Sections 1 and 2 shall be explicitly brought to the attention of the data subject and shall be presented clearly and separately from any other information.
5. In the context of the use of information society services, and notwithstanding Directive 2002/58/EC, the data subject may exercise his or her right to object by automated means using technical specifications.
6. Where personal data are processed for scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes pursuant to Article 89(1) of the Regulation, the data subject, on grounds relating to his or her particular situation, shall have the right to object to processing of personal data concerning him or her, unless the processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out for reasons of public interest.

(Article 21 of the Regulation)

Automated individual decision-making, including profiling

1. The data subject shall have the right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing, including profiling, which produces legal effects concerning them or similarly significantly affects them.
2. Section 1 shall not apply if the decision:
 - a) is necessary for entering into, or performance of, a contract between the data subject and the Controller;
 - b) is authorised by Union or Member State law to which the Controller is subject and which also lays down suitable measures to safeguard the data subject's rights and freedoms and legitimate interests; or
 - c) is based on the data subject's explicit consent.

3. In the cases referred to in points (a) and (c) of Section 2, the Controller shall implement suitable measures to safeguard the data subject's rights and freedoms and legitimate interests, at least the right to obtain human intervention on the part of the Controller, to express his or her point of view and to contest the decision.
4. Decisions referred to in Section 2 shall not be based on special categories of personal data referred to in Article 9(1) of the Regulation, unless point (a) or (g) of Article 9(2) applies and suitable measures to safeguard the data subject's rights and freedoms and legitimate interests are in place.

(Article 22 of the Regulation)

Restrictions

1. Union or Member State law to which the Controller or processor is subject may restrict by way of a legislative measure the scope of the obligations and rights provided for in Articles 12 to 22 and Article 34 of the Regulation, as well as Article 5 in so far as its provisions correspond to the rights and obligations provided for in Articles 12 to 22, when such a restriction respects the essence of the fundamental rights and freedoms and is a necessary and proportionate measure in a democratic society to safeguard:
 - a) national security;
 - b) defence;
 - c) public security;
 - d) the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, including the safeguarding against and the prevention of threats to public security;
 - e) other important objectives of general public interest of the Union or of a Member State, in particular an important economic or financial interest of the Union or of a Member State, including monetary, budgetary and taxation matters, public health and social security;
 - f) the protection of judicial independence and judicial proceedings;
 - g) the prevention, investigation, detection and prosecution of breaches of ethics for regulated professions;
 - h) a monitoring, inspection or regulatory function connected, even occasionally, to the exercise of official authority in the cases referred to in points (a) to (e) and (g);
 - i) the protection of the data subject or the rights and freedoms of others;
 - j) the enforcement of civil law claims.
2. In particular, any legislative measure referred to in Section 1 shall contain specific provisions at least, where relevant, as to:
 - a) the purposes of the processing or categories of processing;
 - b) the categories of personal data;
 - c) the scope of the restrictions introduced;
 - d) the safeguards to prevent abuse or unlawful access or transfer;
 - e) the specification of the Controller or categories of Controllers;

- f) the storage periods and the applicable safeguards taking into account the nature, scope and purposes of the processing or categories of processing;
- g) the risks to the rights and freedoms of data subjects; and
- h) the right of data subjects to be informed about the restriction, unless that may be prejudicial to the purpose of the restriction.

(Article 23 of the Regulation)

Communication of a personal data breach to the data subject

1. When the personal data breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons, the Controller shall communicate the personal data breach to the data subject without undue delay.
2. The communication to the data subject referred to in Section 1 shall describe in clear and plain language the nature of the personal data breach and contain at least the information and measures referred to in points (b), (c) and (d) of Article 33(3) of the Regulation.
3. The communication to the data subject referred to in Section 1 shall not be required if any of the following conditions are met:
 - a) the Controller has implemented appropriate technical and organisational protection measures, and those measures were applied to the personal data affected by the personal data breach, in particular those that render the personal data unintelligible to any person who is not authorised to access it, such as encryption;
 - b) the Controller has taken subsequent measures which ensure that the high risk to the rights and freedoms of the data subject referred to in Section 1 is no longer likely to materialise;
 - c) it would involve disproportionate effort. In such a case, there shall instead be a public communication or similar measure whereby the data subjects are informed in an equally effective manner.
4. If the Controller has not already communicated the personal data breach to the data subject, the supervisory authority, having considered the likelihood of the personal data breach resulting in a high risk, may require it to do so, or may decide that any of the conditions referred to in Section 3 are met.

(Article 34 of the Regulation)

Right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority

1. Without prejudice to any other administrative or judicial remedy, every data subject shall have the right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority, in particular in the Member State of his or her habitual residence, place of work or place of the alleged infringement if the data subject considers that the processing of personal data relating to him or her infringes this Regulation.
2. The supervisory authority with which the complaint has been lodged shall

inform the complainant on the progress and the outcome of the complaint including the possibility of a judicial remedy pursuant to Article 78 of the Regulation.

(Article 77 of the Regulation)

Right to an effective judicial remedy against a supervisory authority

1. Without prejudice to any other administrative or non-judicial remedy, each natural or legal person shall have the right to an effective judicial remedy against a legally binding decision of a supervisory authority concerning them.
2. Without prejudice to any other administrative or non-judicial remedy, each data subject shall have the right to an effective judicial remedy where the supervisory authority which is competent pursuant to Articles 55 and 56 of the Regulation does not handle a complaint or does not inform the data subject within three months on the progress or outcome of the complaint lodged pursuant to Article 77.
3. Proceedings against a supervisory authority shall be brought before the courts of the Member State where the supervisory authority is established.
4. Where proceedings are brought against a decision of a supervisory authority which was preceded by an opinion or a decision of the Board in the consistency mechanism, the supervisory authority shall forward that opinion or decision to the court.

(Article 78 of the Regulation)

Right to an effective judicial remedy against a controller or processor

1. Without prejudice to any available administrative or non-judicial remedy, including the right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority pursuant to Article 77 of the Regulation, each data subject shall have the right to an effective judicial remedy where he or she considers that his or her rights under this Regulation have been infringed as a result of the processing of his or her personal data in non-compliance with this Regulation.
2. Proceedings against a controller or a processor shall be brought before the courts of the Member State where the Controller or processor has an establishment. Alternatively, such proceedings may be brought before the courts of the Member State where the data subject has his or her habitual residence, unless the controller or processor is a public authority of a Member State acting in the exercise of its public powers.

Closed on: 29 September 2019

Gábor Emóri, Chief Executive Officer
i-Cell Mobilsoft Zrt.