# LionFinTech AI & Data Privacy Policy

## 1. Purpose

- 1.1 LionFinTech Pte. Ltd. ("LionFinTech", "we", "our") is committed to complying with Singapore's Personal Data Protection Act 2012 ("PDPA").
- 1.2 This policy establishes how we collect, use, disclose, and safeguard personal data of our customers, employees, and partners.
- 1.3 We adopt a strict AI Usage & Data Privacy Framework to ensure sensitive information is never inadvertently shared with external AI tools, cloud services, or unauthorised parties.

## 2. Scope

## 2.1 This Policy applies to:

- All employees, contractors, and interns of LionFinTech.
- All forms of personal data handled by LionFinTech, whether in electronic or hardcopy form.
- All interactions with external Al systems (e.g., ChatGPT, GitHub Copilot, third-party SaaS LLMs).

## 3. Categories of Sensitive Data (Prohibited for External Disclosure)

## 3.1 Personal Identifiers (Protected under PDPA)

### • Clause 3.1.1: NRIC

Employees must not disclose NRIC numbers as NRIC numbers can be used for identity theft, fraud, and unauthorised access to personal services.

# • Clause 3.1.2: FIN

Employees must not disclose Foreign Identification Numbers (FIN) as FINs can lead to identity-related fraud for foreign staff or clients.

# • Clause 3.1.3: PASSPORT

Employees must not disclose passport numbers as Passport numbers can be misused for identity theft or illegal travel documentation.

## • Clause 3.1.4: Mobile Number

Employees must not disclose mobile numbers as exposure can lead to unwanted spam, phishing attacks, or harassment.

### • Clause 3.1.5: Email Address

Employees must not disclose email addresses as exposure increases the risk of phishing attacks, spam, and unauthorized access to personal or corporate data.

### Clause 3.1.6: Home Address

Employees must not disclose home addresses as exposure could lead to privacy violations, stalking, or other forms of personal harm

### Clause 3.1.7: SSN

Employees must not disclose Social Security Numbers (SSN) as SSNs are sensitive and can lead to identity theft or financial fraud.

## • Clause 3.1.8: PERSON

Employees must not disclose their names as personal identifiers may reveal private information about individuals and expose them to identity theft.

#### 3.2 Financial Data

## Clause 3.2.1: ACCOUNT\_NUMBER

Employees must not disclose bank account numbers as it can lead to unauthorised transactions or account takeover.

### Clause 3.2.2: CREDIT CARD

Employees must not disclose credit card details as exposed credit card information can be directly used for fraud.

#### Clause 3.2.3: TRANSACTION HISTORY

Employees must not disclose transaction histories as it reveals private spending behavior, potentially enabling social engineering attacks.

### Clause 3.2.4: SALARY

Employees must not disclose salary, bonuses, or compensation details as exposure risks privacy violations, internal disputes, and reputational damage.

## • Clause 3.2.5: COMMISSION RATE

Employees must not disclose commission rates as it reveals internal pay structures and creates confidentiality risks.

# Clause 3.2.6: AMOUNT OF MONEY

Employees must not disclose the amount of money in transactions as exposure can lead to fraud or unauthorised financial decisions.

### Clause 3.2.7: ACCOUNT BALANCE

Employees must not disclose account balances as it may allow account takeover or

targeted financial attacks.

#### Clause 3.2.8: BUDGET

Employees must not disclose internal budget details as it reveals company planning and resource allocation.

## • Clause 3.2.9: INVOICE ID

Employees must not disclose invoice IDs as it could allow fraudulent invoicing or tampering.

### • Clause 3.2.10: PO NUMBER

Employees must not disclose purchase order numbers as it can be misused for unauthorised transactions.

### Clause 3.2.11: FINANCIAL REPORT

Employees must not disclose internal financial reports as exposure may reveal confidential company financial health.

### Clause 3.2.12: PRICING TERM

Employees must not disclose pricing terms as it can give competitors an unfair advantage or affect client relationships.

#### 3.3 Authentication & Access Credentials

## Clause 3.3.1: API KEY

Employees must not disclose API keys as API keys can grant unauthorised access to company or third-party systems.

#### Clause 3.3.2: ACCESS TOKEN

Employees must not disclose access tokens as it may allow attackers to impersonate employees and extract sensitive data.

#### Clause 3.3.3: PASSWORD

Employees must not disclose passwords as it can compromise both personal and corporate accounts.

### Clause 3.3.4: ENCRYPTION KEY

Employees must not disclose encryption keys as exposure can decrypt confidential files or communications.

#### Clause 3.3.5: SOURCE CODE WITH CREDENTIALS

Employees must not disclose source code containing embedded credentials as it could result in intellectual property theft and compromise internal systems.

#### 3.4 Business Confidential Information

## • Clause 3.4.1: PROJECT CODE

Employees must not disclose internal project codenames (e.g., "Project LionX") as disclosure may reveal ongoing initiatives and competitive advantage.

## Clause 3.4.2: PRODUCT ROADMAP

Employees must not disclose product roadmaps and unreleased features as exposure can harm market positioning or allow competitors to copy plans.

## • Clause 3.4.3: STRATEGIC BUSINESS PLANS

Employees must not disclose strategic business or financial plans as it reveals market strategy, potential M&A activities, or revenue plans.

#### Clause 3.4.4: VENDOR AND PARTNER CONTRACTS

Employees must not disclose vendor and partner contracts as it breaches confidentiality agreements and damages business relationships.

## 4. Employee Responsibilities

- Clause 4.1: Employees must never input or transmit sensitive data into external Al tools as external Al tools are outside LionFinTech's control and may expose data.
- Clause 4.2: Obfuscation of sensitive data does not provide protection as AI systems can infer or reconstruct disguised identifiers.
- Clause 4.3: Sensitive data must remain within authorised LionFinTech systems as this
  ensures compliance with PDPA and MAS TRM security standards.
- Clause 4.4: Accidental disclosure of sensitive data must be reported immediately to the DPO as prompt reporting allows mitigation and demonstrates compliance.

# 5. PDPA Compliance Clauses

- Clause 5.1: Personal data must not be disclosed without individual consent (Section 13).
- Clause 5.2: Data must only be used for intended, lawful purposes (Section 18).
- Clause 5.3: Organisations must protect personal data from unauthorised access, use, or disclosure (Section 24).

• Clause 5.4: Personal data must be deleted when it no longer serves a legal or business purpose (Section 25).

# 6. Monitoring & Al Compliance Firewall

- Clause 6.1: All Al interactions within LionFinTech are monitored in real-time.
- Clause 6.2: Prompts sent to external AI systems are automatically scanned by LionFinTech's Policy-Aware AI Privacy Guardian.
- Clause 6.3: The system flags, blocks, or masks sensitive data and logs violations per policy clauses.

## 7. Data Protection Officer (DPO)

• Clause 7.1: LionFinTech has appointed a DPO to oversee PDPA compliance. Contact: [Insert DPO Name & Email]

## 8. Enforcement & Consequences

- Clause 8.1: Non-compliance may result in mandatory retraining on PDPA and internal data privacy.
- Clause 8.2: Repeated or serious breaches may lead to disciplinary action, including termination.
- Clause 8.3: Breaches may be reported to the Personal Data Protection Commission (PDPC).

## 9. Review & Updates

• Clause 9.1: This policy will be reviewed annually or whenever PDPA or MAS guidelines are updated.