CORPORATE INFORMATION SECURITY POLICIES
RETENTION POLICY

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1.0   Overview

The need to retain data varies widely with the type of data. Some data can be immediately deleted and some must be retained until reasonable potential for future need no longer exists. Since this can be somewhat subjective, a retention policy is important to ensure that TheMIGroup's guidelines on retention are consistently applied throughout the organization.

2.0   Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to specify TheMIGroup's guidelines for retaining different types of data.

3.0   Scope

The scope of this policy covers all company data stored on company-owned, company-leased, and otherwise company-provided systems and media, regardless of location.

Note that the need to retain certain information can be mandated by local, industry, or federal regulations. Where this policy differs from applicable regulations, the policy specified in the regulations will apply.

4.0   Policy

4.1   Reasons for Data Retention

TheMIGroup does not wish to simply adopt a "save everything" mentality. That is not practical or cost-effective, and would place an excessive burden on the IT Staff to manage the constantly-growing amount of data.

Some data, however, must be retained in order to protect TheMIGroup's interests, preserve evidence, and generally conform to good business practices. Some reasons for data retention include:
   • Litigation
   • Accident investigation
   • Security incident investigation
   • Regulatory requirements
   • Intellectual property preservation
   • ISO

4.2   Data Duplication

As data storage increases in size and decreases in cost, companies often err on the side of storing data in several places on the network. A common example of this is where a single file may be stored on a local user's machine, on a central file server, and again on a backup system. When identifying and classifying TheMIGroup's data, it is important to also understand where that data may be stored, particularly as duplicate copies, so that this policy may be applied to all duplicates of the information.

4.3 Retention Requirements

This section sets guidelines for retaining the different types of company data.

Business Unit Files/Documents

· Customer Files	5 years
· Storage (LTS) Files	5 years beyond closure
· Corporate Contract Files	5 years beyond expiry
· Internal Audit Documents	5 years
· Contractor Files	5 years beyond departure

Corporate Files/Documents/Records

· Personnel and Training Records	5 years beyond departure
· Claims files	5 years
· Internal Audit Reports	3 years
· Accounting and Other Corporate Reports	7 years
· Financial Services / Expense Management	7 years
· Tax Gross up Files	7 years
· Payroll Files and Reports	7 years

File Servers and other Production Servers

· Daily Backup	30 days
· Weekly Backup	3 Months
· Monthly Backup	1 Year

4.4 Retention of Encrypted Data

If any information retained under this policy is stored in an encrypted format, considerations must be taken for secure storage of the encryption keys. Encryption keys must be retained as long as the data that the keys decrypt is retained.

4.5 Data Destruction

Data destruction is a critical component of a data retention policy. Data destruction ensures that TheMIGroup will not get buried in data, making data management and data retrieval more complicated and expensive than it needs to be. Exactly how certain data should be destroyed is covered in the Data Classification Policy.

When the retention timeframe expires, TheMIGroup must actively destroy the data covered by this policy. If a user feels that certain data should not be destroyed, he or she should identify the data to his or her supervisor so that an exception to the policy can be considered. Since this decision has long-term legal implications, exceptions will be approved only by a member or members of TheMIGroup's executive team.

TheMIGroup specifically directs users not to destroy data in violation of this policy. Particularly forbidden is destroying data that a user may feel is harmful to himself or herself, or destroying data in an attempt to cover up a violation of law or company policy.

4.6   <u>**Applicability of Other Policies**</u>

This document is part of TheMIGroup's cohesive set of security policies. Other policies may apply to the topics covered in this document and as such the applicable policies should be reviewed as needed.

5.0   <u>**Enforcement**</u>

This policy will be enforced by the Executive Team. Violations may result in disciplinary action, which may include suspension, restriction of access, or more severe penalties up to and including termination of employment. Where illegal activities or theft of company property (physical or intellectual) are suspected, TheMIGroup may report such activities to the applicable authorities.

6.0   <u>**Definitions**</u>

Backup: To copy data to a second location, solely for the purpose of safe keeping of that data.

Encryption: The process of encoding data with an algorithm so that it is unintelligible and secure without the key. Used to protect data during transmission or while stored.

Encryption Key: An alphanumeric series of characters that enables data to be encrypted and decrypted.