

## COOKIE POLICY

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### CCPA AND GDPR

The California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) is a State data protection law that governs how businesses around the world are authorized to treat the personal information of California residents. It has given way to more serious and targeted protection actions also in Europe regarding the processing of personal data. The effective date of the CCPA is January 1, 2020. It is the first such law in the United States. The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR, from the English General Data Protection Regulation) is a European regulation that governs the way in which companies and other organizations process personal data. It is the most significant data protection measure of the last 20 years and has important implications for any organization in the world that caters to citizens of the European Union. The legislation aims to give each individual control over the use of their data, protecting “the fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals”: for this purpose, it establishes precise and rigorous requirements for data processing, transparency, documentation to be produced and kept and the consent of the users. Each organization must document and monitor personal data processing activities. As a data controller, each organization must record and monitor personal data processing activities. This includes personal data processed not only within the organization, but also by third parties – so-called data controllers. Among the data processors there may be figures of different nature, from Software-as-a-Service providers to embedded services belonging to third parties, who track and profile visitors to the organization’s website. Both data controllers and data processors must be able to account for the types of data processed, the purpose of their processing, as well as the countries and third parties to which the data are transmitted. If personal data are sent to organizations or jurisdictions that do not fall within the scope of the GDPR or that are not considered “adequate” by the GDPR itself, the user must be specifically informed about this and the risks involved. Since May 2011, a new privacy law has been approved by the European Parliament regarding the obligation for websites to request permission from users to use cookies. The law, now called EU Cookie Law (European law on cookies), is a fine to some previous directives (precisely from 2002) on user rights in web communications and services, on personal data and the protection of privacy. Here the full text of the law for consultation. Since September 2023 Switzerland has adopted a similar regulation called FDPL federal Data Protection Law.

### What are “Cookies”?

Cookies are computer files or partial data that can be saved on your computer (or other devices enabled to browse the internet, for example smartphones or tablets) when you visit a site. Usually, a cookie contains the name of the website from which the cookie itself comes, the ‘life span’ of the cookie (i.e. how long it will remain on your device), and a value, which is usually a unique number generated randomly.

### “Cookies” and “Web Beacons”

The management of the company’s institutional site uses a technology called “cookies”. These are small data files that are stored on the user’s computer when accessing the site or parts of it. Cookies help to understand which part of the site is most frequented, which is the path of visitors to the site and how long they remained on the site. Cookies are used to study traffic paths in order to improve the performance of the site itself and to better satisfy the interests and preferences of visitors. Cookies are also used by sites that provide meters to our site. The recording and management of tracks / paths are carried out in a manner that makes the data unidentifiable. Cookies can also be used to recognize the user’s computer the next time the same user visits the website. This saves time, giving the user, for example, the possibility of not having to register again, or helping him to customize his Internet settings. Web beacons can be used on our site. This technology allows you to see which visitors have clicked on key elements (such as links or graphics) of a web page or email.

These Web beacons are usually used in conjunction with cookies. If the user does not intend to accept cookies, they can be disabled by following the instructions of the manufacturer of the browser used.

### **What BOLTINA SA uses Cookies for?**

We use cookies to make the use of our site easier and to better understand your interests and needs. Cookies can also be used to help us speed up your future experiences and activities on our Site. We also use cookies to compile aggregate anonymous statistics that allow us to understand how people use our Site and to help us improve the structure and contents of this Site. We are not able to personally identify you through this information.

### **What kind of Cookies does BOLTINA SA use?**

Two types of cookies can be used on our site – ‘session cookies’ and ‘persistent cookies’. ‘Session cookies’ are temporary cookies that remain on your device until you leave the Site. A ‘persistent cookie’ remains on your device for much longer or until you delete it manually (how long the cookie remains on your device will depend on the duration or ‘life span’ of the cookie in question and the settings of your browser). [www.boltina.ch](http://www.boltina.ch) uses Google Analytics to collect information about the use of users of its website. Google Analytics generates statistical and other information through cookies, stored on users’ computers. The information generated relating to our website is used to make reports on the use of websites. Google will store and use this information. Google’s privacy policy is available at the following address: [Http://www.google.com/privacypolicy.html](http://www.google.com/privacypolicy.html)

### **How can you delete or disable Cookies?**

You can decide to allow or not the setting of cookies on your computer, but this website works optimally with all types of cookies enabled. The settings regarding cookies can be controlled and modified from the browser’s “Preferences”. Select the browser you are using below, for information on how to change your cookie settings.

- Chrome
- Firefox
- Internet Explorer
- Opera
- Safari

If you disable cookies, this could result in the disabling of some features of the site. Even with all cookies disabled, your browser will continue to store a small amount of information. This information is necessary for the basic functionality of the site.