SUMMARY OF HP SECURITY MEASURES

To protect Customer data, HP abides by a robust set of information security controls including policies, practices, procedures, and organizational structures to safeguard the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of its own and its customers' information (including Personal Data as defined in HP's Customer and Data Processing Addenda). The following sets forth an overview of HP's technical/organizational security measures throughout the company.

1. Security Policy

   HP maintains globally applicable policies, standards, and procedures intended to protect HP and Customer data. The detail of HP's security policies is confidential to protect the integrity of HP's data and systems. However, summaries of our key policies are included below.

2. Information Security Organization

   HP's Information Security program is designed to direct and maintain the organization's information security strategy and controls. This system ensures enterprise-wide compliance with HP's security policies and controls, as well as adherence to the security requirements of its customers. Structured in alignment with industry-standard cybersecurity frameworks, laws, and regulations, the Framework is reviewed annually to adapt to HP's evolving threat landscape.

3. Cybersecurity Risk Management

   HP's cybersecurity risk management program is designed to preserve the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of its information assets. The program provides a consistent approach to identifying, assessing, prioritizing, treating, remedying, tracking, and reporting cybersecurity risks. HP defines its Risk Appetite as the acceptable level of loss exposure and Risk Tolerance as the degree of variance from this appetite. Risks are evaluated using a defined methodology, enabling HP to mitigate information security risks to an acceptable level. This program aligns with HP's Enterprise Risk Management process.

4. HR Security

   HP Human Resource Security policy ensures information security throughout the employee lifecycle by establishing processes for access to facilities, information systems, and other assets. This includes obtaining written acknowledgments through

confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements, as well as conducting background screening procedures. All candidates for employment with HP must complete a background verification check in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and ethics.

5. Asset Management

   HP has a process for identifying technical information assets, categorizing critical assets, and maintaining documented handling procedures for each information classification type, including those containing Personal Data. These procedures cover storage, transmission, communication, access, logging, retention, destruction, disposal, incident management, and breach notification. HP security policies and standards also mandate the secure disposal of media.

6. Data Security

   HP's Data Security program outlines the security practices and technical controls that must be implemented to protect the confidentiality, authenticity, and integrity of data. Legal requirements, value, criticality, and sensitivity to unauthorized disclosure or modification are a few of the factors that determine how information is classified under HP's Data Security policy. In addition to data handling procedures, the policy outlines data encryption, deletion, collection and processing, retention, backup, and data loss prevention.

7. Access Control

   HP employs the principle of least privilege for logical access control, providing user access through unique user IDs and passwords. The password policy defines complexity, strength, validity, and password-history controls. Access rights are periodically reviewed and revoked upon personnel departure. Agreed-upon procedures for user account creation and deletion are implemented to grant and revoke access to client systems during engagements.

8. Cryptography

   HP has defined a set of robust processes for cryptography to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information assets. Approved protocols require encryption for certain assets, including those that contain personal data. Our Cryptography program involves the use of mathematical techniques to secure information and communications, ensuring that only authorized parties can access the data. A critical component of HP's information security program is protecting data from unauthorized access and tampering.

9. Physical and Environmental Security

   HP facilities are secured using various physical and electronic access controls, including security guards, electronic access control, and closed-circuit television (CCTV). Facilities are also equipped with necessary infrastructure support, including temperature control and power backups, using UPS and/or diesel generators to support critical services. All HP personnel are registered and required to carry appropriate identification badges.

10. Operations Management

    HP has established minimum hardening requirements for technology infrastructure, including workstations, servers, and network equipment. These devices use pre-hardened operating system images, with requirements varying by operating system and implemented controls. Additionally, HP has deployed Network Intrusion Detection/Prevention Systems (NIDS/NIPS) that are monitored and managed 24/7.

11. Communications Security

    Communications Security ensures the protection of information within corporate networks. This includes the installation and management of network security components (e.g., firewalls), segregation of networks, as well as web filtering and email handling controls. Additionally, it involves monitoring and managing communication channels to detect and prevent unauthorized access or data breaches.

12. Systems Security

    HP's policy mandates a secure development methodology for systems and software throughout their lifecycle. The Software Development Lifecycle covers initiation, development/acquisition, implementation, operations, and disposal. All system components are evaluated for their impact on overall security. HP has established controls for application service transactions, including user credential validation, digital signatures, encryption, secure communication protocols, and storing transaction details within the appropriate network security zone. Regular internal vulnerability scans are also performed.

13. Third Parties and Subcontractors

    HP has processes to select sub-contractors who comply with comprehensive contractual security requirements. For applicable suppliers handling HP or customer data, or accessing the HP network, HP Cybersecurity conducts a risk assessment to verify an information security program with physical, technical, and administrative safeguards. This assessment is required before the supplier can access HP information.

14. Information Security Incident Management

    HP has a comprehensive Cyber Incident Management Process that outlines purpose, scope, roles, responsibilities, management commitment, organizational coordination, implementation procedures, and compliance checking. This process is reviewed and updated annually. The Cyber Incident Response Team, including HP Cybersecurity personnel trained in incident response and crisis management, conducts regular table-top reviews of the process and any incidents or events.

15. Business Continuity Management

    HP's global Continuity of Operations program ensures end-to-end continuity through collaborative, standardized, and documented planning processes. The company periodically exercises its business continuity plans to ensure effectiveness, testing and

updating all plans at least yearly. Additionally, all personnel involved in the business continuity plan receive proper training.

16. Compliance

    Compliance shapes HP's approach to meeting legal, contractual, and internal expectations for an effective information security program. Regular information security reviews ensure protocols are integrated into each business group's operations. The review process also keeps documents updated to reflect current legal obligations as requirements evolve.

17. Payment Card Industry

    The Payment Card Industry (PCI) framework guides HP's approach to achieving PCI Compliance, outlining business responsibilities and security controls aligned with PCI DSS. By installing and maintaining network security controls like firewalls, HP ensures it meets PCI Compliance requirements.

18. HP Product Security

    HP Product Security encompasses essential practices to secure HP Products, such as code signing, managing product security vulnerabilities, issuing security bulletins, and reporting product security issues. These measures ensure that HP products remain secure and reliable for users. Product security is of paramount importance at HP, as it helps maintain customer trust and protects against potential threats.

19. HP Service Security

    HP Service Security encompasses essential practices to secure the services provided to HP customers. This policy addresses various areas of service security, including HP infrastructure hosted, third-party hosted, partner hosted, and customer hosted environments. These measures ensure that HP services remain secure and reliable for users. By implementing robust security practices, HP ensures the safety and integrity of its products and services, fostering a secure and trustworthy environment for all users.