

# TouchNet Higher Education Processing Services

System and  
Organization Controls  
for Service  
Organizations:  
Controls Relevant to  
Security (SOC 2)

For the period of May 1, 2024  
through April 30, 2025



# TouchNet Higher Education Processing Services

## System and Organization Controls for Service Organizations: Controls Relevant to Security (SOC 2)

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Section 1

# Independent Service Auditors' Report



KPMG LLP  
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## Independent Service Auditors' Report

Board of Directors of Global Payments:

### Scope

We have examined management of Global Payments Inc.'s ("Global Payments" or "the Company") accompanying description of its system titled "Management of Global Payments' Description of its TouchNet Higher Education Processing Services" throughout the period May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025 (the Description), based on the criteria for a description of a service organization's system in DC section 200, *2018 Description Criteria for a Description of a Service Organization's System in a SOC 2® Report*, in AICPA *Description Criteria (the Description Criteria)*, and the suitability of the design and operating effectiveness of controls stated in the Description throughout the period May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025 to provide reasonable assurance that Global Payments' service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the trust services criteria relevant to security (applicable trust services criteria) set forth in TSP section 100, *2017 Trust Services Criteria for Security, Availability, Processing Integrity, Confidentiality, and Privacy*, in AICPA *Trust Services Criteria*.

The information included in Section 5, "Other Information Provided by Management of Global Payments", is presented by management of Global Payments to provide additional information and is not a part of the Description. Information about Global Payments' Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency, Privacy Practices, and Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard Compliance has not been subjected to the procedures applied in the examination of the Description and of the suitability of the design and operating effectiveness of controls to achieve Global Payments' service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Global Payments uses the subservice organizations identified in Section 3 to perform some of the services provided to user entities. The Description indicates that complementary subservice organization controls that are suitably designed and operating effectively are necessary, along with controls at Global Payments, to achieve Global Payments' service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria. The Description presents Global Payments' controls, the applicable trust services criteria, and the types of complementary subservice organization controls assumed in the design of Global Payments' controls. The Description does not disclose the actual controls at the subservice organization. Our examination did not include the services provided by the subservice organizations, and we have not evaluated the suitability of the design or operating effectiveness of such complementary subservice organization controls.

The Description indicates that complementary user entity controls that are suitably designed and operating effectively are necessary, along with controls at Global Payments, to achieve Global Payments' service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria. The Description presents Global Payments' controls, the applicable trust services criteria, and the complementary user entity controls assumed in the design of Global Payments' controls. Our examination did not include such complementary user entity controls, and we have not evaluated the suitability of the design or operating effectiveness of such complementary user entity controls.



## Service Organization's Responsibilities

Global Payments is responsible for its service commitments and system requirements and for designing, implementing, and operating effective controls within the system to provide reasonable assurance that Global Payments' service commitments and system requirements were achieved. Management of Global Payments has provided the accompanying assertion titled "Management of Global Payments' Assertion" (the Assertion) about the Description and the suitability of design and operating effectiveness of controls stated therein. Global Payments is also responsible for preparing the Description and Assertion, including the completeness, accuracy, and method of presentation of the Description and Assertion; providing the services covered by the Description; selecting the applicable trust services criteria and stating the related controls in the Description; and identifying the risks that threaten the achievement of Global Payments' service commitments and system requirements.

## Service Auditors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Description and on the suitability of the design and operating effectiveness of the controls stated in the Description based on our examination. Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the Description is presented in accordance with the Description Criteria and the controls stated therein were suitably designed and operated effectively to provide reasonable assurance that the service organization's service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

An examination of a description of a service organization's system and the suitability of the design and operating effectiveness of controls involves the following:

- obtaining an understanding of the system and the service organization's service commitments and system requirements
- assessing the risks that the description is not presented in accordance with the description criteria and that controls were not suitably designed or did not operate effectively
- performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the description is presented in accordance with the description criteria
- performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether controls stated in the description were suitably designed to provide reasonable assurance that the service organization would achieve its service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria if those controls operated effectively
- testing the operating effectiveness of controls stated in the description to provide reasonable assurance that the service organization achieved its service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria
- evaluating the overall presentation of the description.

Our examination also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.



## Inherent Limitations

The Description is prepared to meet the common needs of a broad range of report users and may not, therefore, include every aspect of the system that each individual report user may consider important to meet their informational needs.

There are inherent limitations in the effectiveness of any system of internal control, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention of controls.

Because of their nature, controls may not always operate effectively to provide reasonable assurance that the service organization's service commitments and system requirements are achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria. Also, the projection to the future of any conclusions about the suitability of the design and operating effectiveness of controls is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

## Description of Tests of Controls

The specific controls tested and the nature, timing, and results of those tests are listed in Section 4.

## Opinion

In our opinion, in all material respects,

- the Description presents Global Payments' TouchNet Higher Education Processing system that was designed and implemented throughout the period May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025 in accordance with the Description Criteria
- the controls stated in the Description were suitably designed throughout the period May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025 to provide reasonable assurance that Global Payments' service commitments and system requirements would be achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria if the controls operated effectively throughout that period, and subservice organizations and user entities applied the complementary controls assumed in the design of Global Payments' controls throughout the period May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025
- the controls stated in the Description operated effectively throughout the period May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025 to provide reasonable assurance that Global Payments' service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria if complementary subservice organization controls and complementary user entity controls, assumed in the design of Global Payments' controls, operated effectively throughout the period May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025.



## Restricted Use

This report, including the description of tests of controls and results thereof in Section 4, is intended solely for the information and use of Global Payments, user entities of Global Payments' system during some or all of the period May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025, business partners of Global Payments that were subject to risks arising from interactions with Global Payments' system, and practitioners providing services to such user entities and business partners, who have sufficient knowledge and understanding of the following:

- the nature of the service provided by the service organization
- how the service organization's system interacts with user entities, business partners, subservice organizations, and other parties
- internal control and its limitations
- complementary user entity controls and complementary subservice organization controls and how those controls interact with the controls at the service organization to achieve the service organization's service commitments and system requirements
- user entity responsibilities and how they may affect the user entity's ability to effectively use the service organization's services
- the applicable trust services criteria
- the risks that may threaten the achievement of the service organization's service commitments and system requirements and how controls address those risks.

This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*KPMG LLP*

Atlanta, GA  
June 26, 2025

## Section 2

# Management of Global Payments' Assertion



## Management of Global Payments' Assertion

We have prepared the accompanying description of Global Payments Inc.'s system titled "Management of Global Payments' Description of its TouchNet Higher Education Processing Services" throughout the period May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025 (the Description), based on the criteria for a description of a service organization's system in DC section 200, *2018 Description Criteria for a Description of a Service Organization's System in a SOC 2® Report*, in AICPA *Description Criteria*) (the Description Criteria). The Description is intended to provide report users with information about the TouchNet Higher Education Processing Services system that may be useful when assessing the risks arising from interactions with Global Payments' system, particularly information about system controls that Global Payments has designed, implemented, and operated to provide reasonable assurance that its service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the trust services criteria relevant to security (applicable trust services criteria) set forth in TSP section 100, *2017 Trust Services Criteria for Security, Availability, Processing Integrity, Confidentiality, and Privacy*, in AICPA *Trust Services Criteria*.

Global Payments uses subservice organizations to perform some of the services provided to user entities. The Description indicates that complementary subservice organization controls that are suitably designed and operating effectively are necessary, along with controls at Global Payments, to achieve Global Payments' service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria. The Description presents Global Payments' controls, the applicable trust services criteria, and the types of complementary subservice organization controls assumed in the design of Global Payments' controls. The Description does not disclose the actual controls at the subservice organizations.

The Description indicates that complementary user entity controls that are suitably designed and operating effectively are necessary, along with controls at Global Payments, to achieve Global Payments' service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria. The Description presents Global Payments' controls, the applicable trust services criteria, and the complementary user entity controls assumed in the design of Global Payments' controls.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that:

- a) The Description presents the Global Payments' TouchNet Higher Education Processing Services system that was designed and implemented throughout the period May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025, in accordance with the Description Criteria.
- b) The controls stated in the Description were suitably designed throughout the period May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025 to provide reasonable assurance that Global Payments' service commitments and system requirements would be achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria, if its controls operated effectively throughout that period, and subservice organizations and user entities applied the complementary controls assumed in the design of Global Payments' controls throughout the period May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025.
- c) The controls stated in the Description operated effectively throughout the period May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025 to provide reasonable assurance that Global Payments' service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria if complementary subservice organization controls and complementary user entity controls, assumed in the design of Global Payments' controls, operated effectively throughout the period May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025.

Global Payments, Inc.

June 26, 2025

## Section 3

# Management of Global Payments' Description of its TouchNet Higher Education Processing Services

## Scope of Report

As part of its overall internal controls reporting program, Global Payments Inc. (also referred to as “Global Payments” or the “Company”) management defines and determines the scope and timing of each report. This report addresses the TouchNet Higher Education Processing System & Services.

The scope of this report is limited to the TouchNet Higher Education Processing System & Services controls relevant to security covering the design, operation, and maintenance of the services supporting the TouchNet Processing System & Services, which include the U.Commerce, OneCard, and Platform Reporting systems (collectively referred to as the TouchNet Higher Education Processing System or “system”). As operations and management of the TouchNet Higher Education Processing System & Services and related applications may be performed by the dedicated TouchNet team or Global Payments corporate teams, shared technology and functional operations are referred to herein as “Global Payments.”

Global Payments management recognizes that the purpose of this report is to communicate to user organizations and their auditors, who have a sufficient understanding of how the scope of this report is relevant to user organizations, to consider the description, information on the design and operating effectiveness of controls, and any significant changes in business processes or controls during the period of May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025. As part of ongoing operations, Global Payments makes changes to its operations and various support group roles and responsibilities to better align the business to service customers. This report reflects changes that have occurred since the last report.

Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards (PCI DSS) compliance is not included in this report; however, PCI DSS assessments are conducted at Global Payments annually.

## Principal Service Commitments and System Requirements

Global Payments designs its processes and procedures related to its TouchNet Higher Education Processing Services to meet its objectives in providing processing services. Those objectives are based on the service commitments that Global Payments makes to user entities; the laws, requirements, obligations, and regulations that govern the provisioning of processing services; and the financial, operational, and compliance requirements that Global Payments has established for the services.

Service commitments to user entities are documented and communicated in customer contracts, Service Level Agreements (SLAs), and other applicable agreements, as well as in the description of the service offerings provided online. As part of Global Payments' commitment to provide a system of controls and processes supporting the Security of the services provided, certain requirements are standardized and include, but are not limited to, the following:

### Security Commitments:

- Establishment of enterprise-wide Information Security policies and standards.
- Enterprise-wide implementation of mandatory employee training, background checks prior to hiring and establishment of performance expectations.
- Use of encryption technologies to protect customer data both at rest and in transit.
- External connections to the Global Payment network are protected with firewalls.
- Provisioning and deprovisioning of user access on an as-needed basis and quarterly reviews to assess the appropriateness of user access to in-scope applications, operating systems and databases.
- Installation, configuration and maintenance of firewalls, anti-virus software and intrusion prevention systems to protect and secure customer data.
- Installation, configuration and maintenance of security information and event management technologies to monitor and alert for abnormal activity.

Global Payments manages internal policies and procedures, as described in Section 3, to facilitate Global Payments' ability to meet the security service commitments to its user entities.

Global Payments establishes operational requirements that support the achievement of security commitments, relevant laws and regulations, and other system requirements. Such requirements are communicated in Global Payments' system policies and procedures, system design documentation, and contracts with customers. Information security policies define an enterprise wide approach to how systems and data are protected. These include policies around how the service is designed and developed, how the system is operated, how the internal business systems and networks are managed and how employees are hired and trained. In addition to these policies, standard operating procedures have been documented on how to carry out specific manual and automated processes required in the operation and development of the services.

## Overview of Operations

### Overview of TouchNet

TouchNet, a Global Payments Company, provides commerce management solutions for Higher Education Institutions. For three decades, TouchNet has partnered with colleges and universities to help them implement electronic payment and commerce solutions that have streamlined key business processes and integrated commerce transactions into the fabric of the campus enterprise. Approximately 1,000 colleges and universities make use of the TouchNet Higher Education Processing System & Services.

TouchNet Services include but are not limited to:

- Point of Sale solutions (POS),
- eCommerce payment processing solutions,
- PayPath Service Fee solution,
- payment plan management solutions, and
- reporting and reconciliation solutions.

TouchNet is based in the Kansas suburbs of the Kansas City metro area and its staff design, develop, implement, and support TouchNet solutions for Higher Education.

### Overview of Global Payments

Global Payments Inc. is a leading payments technology company delivering innovative software and services to customers globally with worldwide reach spanning North America, Europe, Asia-Pacific, and Latin America. The payments technology industry provides financial institutions, businesses and consumers with payment processing services, merchant acceptance solutions and related information, and other value-added services. Global Payments technologies, services, and team member expertise allow the company to provide a broad range of solutions that enable customers to operate their businesses more efficiently across a variety of channels around the world. Headquartered in Georgia with approximately 27,000 team members worldwide, Global Payments is a Fortune 500<sup>®</sup> company and a member of the S&P 500. Global Payments' common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "GPN."

Global Payments aligns its business functions into two distinct reportable segments to better facilitate the delivery of services to customers:

- **Merchant Solutions:** Through the Merchant Solutions segment, which includes TouchNet, Global Payments provides payment technology and software solutions to customers globally. Global Payments provides payments technology and software solutions globally to primarily small and medium sized businesses and select mid-market and enterprise customers. Global Payments technology solutions are similar around the world in that we enable our customers to accept card, check, and digital-based payments. Global Payments' comprehensive offerings include, but are not limited to, authorization, settlement and funding services, customer support, chargeback resolution, reconciliation and dispute management services, terminal deployment, payment security services, consolidated billing, and reporting. In addition, Global Payments offers a wide array of business management software solutions that streamline business operations to customers in numerous vertical markets. Global Payments also provides a variety of commerce enablement solutions and services, including specialty point-of-sale ("POS") software, data analytics and customer engagement, human capital management and payroll, accounts receivable automation, inventory management and reporting that assist customers with driving demand and operating their businesses more

efficiently. Global Payments' value proposition is to provide distinctive high-quality, responsive and secure services to all of Global Payments' customers. Global Payments' focuses on providing differentiated customer service from the sales process, to onboarding, to ongoing support across our business.

- **Issuer Solutions:** Through the Issuer Solutions segment, Global Payments is a leading provider of comprehensive commerce solutions supporting the payment ecosystem for issuers. Global Payments offerings include core processing, enterprise tokenization, cardholder payments, authorization, card production, document production and archival, contact center services, managed services, fraud strategy, implementation services, consulting solutions and professional services. Global Payments also provides specialized solutions such as virtual cards, accounts payable and expense management, commercial processing and real-time alerts. Global Payments' operations serve diverse customer segments, including global, regional, community banks, credit unions, retailers, financial technology companies and neobanks. Global Payments go-to-market approach leverages direct engagement and partnerships with aggregators to deliver innovative service offerings across core processing, commerce enablement, managed services and professional services. Global Payments' strategic focus on fraud detection, rewards management and commerce enablement positions all Global Payments to expand opportunities across these key customer segments and drive continued growth. Global Payments is undertaking a comprehensive modernization of the Issuer Solutions segment, encompassing both technology and operations. These efforts enable Global Payments to deploy cloud-native products and services across diverse market segments, use cases and geographic regions with increased agility and speed to market, all within a secure and compliant framework. The modernization of the core processing platform allows Global Payments to deliver enhanced, unified capabilities, greater operational efficiencies and innovative features for Global Payments customers, while also offering Global Payments full suite of capabilities in a modular format or as a comprehensive, integrated solution. Global Payments has completed the development of customer-facing applications in the cloud and remains on track for commercial launches throughout 2025.

Certain corporate support functions, including Legal, Enterprise Risk Management, Cyber Security, Corporate Security, Finance and Accounting, Audit Services, Technology Solutions, and Human Resources, support all operating segments. Management and oversight of each segment and the corporate functions are performed by Executive Leadership, which reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer.

## Oversight by Board of Directors

Global Payments is governed by a Board of Directors elected by the shareholders. The Board of Directors is responsible for governance, oversight, and risk management of the Company's activities. The Board of Directors is composed of external business executives and meets regularly to review and approve strategic initiatives, review operating and financial results, and exercise oversight and monitoring of Global Payments' risks and internal control programs.

## Leadership Oversight

Leadership oversees the operations of each Global Payments business and is responsible for strategy, product management, business operations, technology delivery and operations, customer relationship management, and all supporting corporate operations functions. The TouchNet leadership team is highly experienced in the payments and financial services industry, and meets regularly to verify alignment with overall business strategy.

The TouchNet executive and senior management team play a significant role in monitoring that the control environment within the Merchant Solutions is functioning properly by providing oversight for the various functional groups within the organization. Controls have been established by management and are documented in policies and procedures, which are updated and disseminated to personnel.

## Global Payments Corporate Functions

Global Payments has implemented defined organizational structures for the entire enterprise, including TouchNet. The following functions support the business operations and delivery of customer services of TouchNet:

- **Technology Solutions:** Technology Solutions (TS) is responsible for the definition and execution of technology strategies for the entire company worldwide. TS creates and deploys platforms and systems to drive success and deliver high-quality software, products, and solutions.
- **Cyber Security:** The Cyber Security function (formerly known as Information Security) is responsible for creating, implementing, and maintaining a comprehensive information security program to protect the Company's information systems and data assets. The Cyber Security team monitors relevant regulatory industry trends and changes that may affect Global Payments and its customers. The Security Incident Response Team is part of the Cyber Security function.
- **Legal:** The Legal function oversees all legal activity, including reviewing and executing contracts, managing regulatory compliance and data privacy programs, overseeing intellectual property licensing and portfolio management, and managing litigation and other dispute resolution.
- **Corporate Security:** Corporate Security is responsible for creating and maintaining a corporate safety and physical security policy and environment for all Global Payments facilities and team members. The Physical Security Team is part of Corporate Security and they ensure that access to Global Payments facilities is appropriately controlled and monitored.
- **Finance and Accounting:** The Finance and Accounting functions record, process, control, manage, and report Global Payments' financial information. Responsibilities include, but are not limited to, governance, establishment and monitoring of accounting policies and processes, oversight and monitoring of the design and effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting, the performance of monthly accounting and forecasting activities, internal and external financial reporting, financial planning and budgeting, and the preparation, billing, and collection of customer invoices, and accounts receivable.
- **Human Resources:** The Human Resources (HR) department maintains personnel policies and standards. Human Resources has established policies and standards for hiring, onboarding, employee conduct and compliance, and termination activities. The HR department communicates the policies and standards to the organization through internal communications and the intranet.
- **Enterprise Risk Management:** The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) function uses a systematic approach to evaluating and improving the effectiveness of risk management to support the Company's strategic objectives. ERM assists the Company in identifying and managing enterprise risks in support of its vision, mission, and goals.
- **Audit Services:** The Audit Services Group (ASG) performs financial, information technology, data security, compliance, and operational audits. Audit activities are aimed at identifying risk and compliance issues that pose challenges and concerns to the organization. ASG regularly communicates the results to the Audit and Technology Committees of the Board of Directors, executive leadership, and management. Additionally, ASG provides advisory services and staff augmentation support for external audit projects.

## TouchNet Business Operations

The following functions support the business operations of TouchNet:

- **Client Services:** The Client Services group is responsible for providing customer service to customers as well as tracking and resolving issues that have been identified by customers or through internal communications.
- **Information Technology Support (ITS):** All information technology functions are performed in-house. ITS is responsible for management of data center activities, where applicable, incident management, database administration, server management, and network management. ITS plays an integral role in performing software upgrades during the monthly maintenance periods.
- **Security and Compliance:** The Security and Compliance group is responsible for overseeing adherence to policies and procedures. This group is also responsible for monitoring the SIEM tools, identifying, and responding to potential security incidents.
- **Technical Operations:** The Technical Operations group is responsible for working alongside the Information Technology Support team to perform software upgrades to in-scope systems on a regular basis.
- **IT Infrastructure:** The IT Infrastructure group is responsible for ensuring data replication activities are performed on an on-going basis, performing restoration tests, and monitoring the production environment to identify and resolve data replication failures.



## Relevant Aspects of the Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Monitoring, and Communication

### Control Environment

Global Payments has defined internal controls based on various industry frameworks (e.g., COSO, NIST), which are used in the design and analysis of internal controls and for presentation in this report.

Global Payments' and TouchNet's control environments reflect the position taken by management and the Board of Directors concerning the importance of controls and the emphasis given to controls within the Company's policies, procedures, methods, and organizational structure. The following is a description of the key elements of the control environments related to the services provided by TouchNet.

### Segregation of Duties

Global Payments' organizational structure provides for the proper segregation of functional areas. Responsibilities are further segregated among the appropriate operating groups to prevent individuals from performing incompatible functions.

### Policies and Standards

Global Payments has developed various policies and standards that cover topics such as technology operations, information security, system configuration, software and systems development, business continuity, data privacy, business conduct and ethics, and physical security. Policies and standards are published on the Company's intranet where all team members can access them and are updated periodically. Global Payments has established enterprise-wide goals and objectives designed to satisfy all the information security requirements mandated by applicable laws, regulations, and industry standards. Achievement of the goals is supported by defined policies and standards for maintaining information technology and security controls.

IT specific policies and standards cover a wide variety of topics, including required security practices, data classification and handling, security awareness and training, and system capacity and performance and are reviewed and updated, as appropriate, at least annually by management. The Information Security Policy and related Information Security Standards align with the NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF) and incorporate other relevant regulatory requirements and the Technology Committee provides final approval. The Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) and General Counsel are responsible for reviewing the policy and standards and provides final approval.

### Human Resources Policies and Practices

Global Payments adheres to the written policies and standards that govern hiring and employment. Background checks and drug testing are performed for all employees prior to establishing employment, unless otherwise prohibited by law. A contingency clause exists in all new employment offer letters that explains that the offer is valid only upon completion of a successful background check and drug test. Employees are required to enter into a confidentiality agreement upon commencement of employment with Global Payments. These agreements explain employee duties and responsibilities to guard confidential information and trade secrets. At the inception of employment, employees also review and acknowledge the Code of Conduct and Ethics, which explains how employees should follow carefully prescribed practices to avoid conflicts of interest and practice honesty and integrity in all business dealings.

New hire orientation sessions are conducted for new employees. Additionally, all employees are required to attend annual information security trainings to reinforce company policies and information security responsibilities. Code of Conduct and Ethics training is also required annually for all employees, to reaffirm Global Payments' commitment

to best business practices. Formal technical, business, and management leadership training programs and classes are also provided as appropriate based on role. Upon Engagement, contingent workers granted physical and/or logical access must acknowledge the Global Payments Inc. Contingent Worker Attestation and a related behavior, security, and acceptable use policy (the GPN Requirements and Expectations Policy (Non-employee workers)), and receive annual training on Code of Conduct and Ethics.

Employees undergo regular performance reviews by their reporting manager. Performance reviews are completed at least annually and are retained within the employees' personnel file or retained in the performance rating system records.

Upon termination of employment, notices are provided to Cyber Security via the Company's HR Information System (HRIS), or through a medium best suited to meet the needs of the specific function. Such mediums include direct notifications, including email, reporting, or integration with specific applications. Terminated employee reports are provided to Access Management and system owners on a regular basis for revocation or confirmation that access has been removed. Facilities Management will revoke physical access by disabling and obtaining the terminated employee's assigned access badge.

### Integrity and Ethical Values

Global Payments is committed to upholding the highest standards of ethical conduct. These standards are an integral part of Global Payments and why our customers and partners choose to do business with Global Payments. The Code of Conduct and Ethics is intended to give all team members the tools to respond to situations that might violate the Company's standards and expectations. It upholds Global Payments' focus on personal accountability and Global Payments' responsibility to doing the right thing as key parts of Global Payments mission and values. Global Payments' commitment to excellence is fundamental to its corporate philosophy both at Global Payments and at its affiliated companies. Global Payments team members and executive leadership share a common set of objectives and benefit from the achievement of those objectives through ethical decisions and behavior. Global Payments regularly reviews the Code of Conduct and Ethics and related policies to ensure they provide the very best guidance.

The Company's intranet site contains an EthicsPoint link where employees and third parties can raise any concerns confidently and anonymously, if preferred (except where prohibited by law). The EthicsPoint contact points are also communicated to employees in the Code of Conduct and Ethics, the GP Team Member Handbook, and referenced in the annual online compliance training. EthicsPoint reports and results are monitored and communicated to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

### Risk Assessment

Global Payments has implemented an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program that identifies and manages risks throughout the Company. The program allows management to align strategies and resources necessary to address identified risks and opportunities. In addition, ERM team is responsible for corporate risk monitoring and reporting, cyber and IT risk, business continuity and disaster recovery governance, vendor risk management, client / customer assurance engagement, regional risk and compliance, and federal examiner relations.

The Client Assurance and Customer Assurance functions within ERM support client / customer reviews and distribution of Global Payments' System and Organization Controls (SOC) report and other assurance, assertion, and attestation reports.

The Chief Risk Officer oversees ERM and is responsible for the development and implementation of risk management policies, processes and methodologies. The Chief Risk Officer provides regular reporting to the Audit and Technology Committees of the Board of Directors.

Global Payments protects its organization by integrating the principles of ERM through:

- embedding risk management into the culture and strategic decision-making of its business functions, which can lead to improved business performance;
- creating a risk-aware culture, enabling Global Payments to identify and make plans to avoid material impact on finances and operations, while encouraging the acceptance of manageable risk; and
- proactive management and monitoring of risks that may hinder the accomplishment of strategic objectives.

ERM assists in the achievement of strategic objectives by bringing a systematic approach to evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of risk management and control, which is designed to support the continued growth and success of the Company. In addition, ERM acts as a business enablement function, providing resources to support the business with risk monitoring / oversight, risk management program development, and where appropriate deep dives into top risks.

ERM facilitates a two-level governance committee structure which provides a risk management focus at both the operational and strategic levels.

- The first level of ERM governance is the Operational Management Risk Committee (OMRC). This committee is composed of selected members of senior management who represent all areas of the Company and collectively provide operational risk oversight and have the authority to develop and commit to risk mitigation strategies and to apply resources necessary to support agreed-upon strategies. The OMRC meets monthly and is chaired by the Chief Risk Officer. This committee receives updates from the corporate segments, key enterprise oversight departments (e.g., ERM, IT, Cyber Security, Privacy, Government Relations), and other areas of interest or significance as identified by the Chief Risk Officer or committee members for cross-functional discussion.
- The second level of ERM governance is the executive Management Risk Committee (MRC). The MRC is composed of the executive leadership team: Chief Executive Officer, Chief Strategy and Transformation Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Administrative Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Segment Presidents, General Counsel, and Chief Risk Officer, which meets monthly and is focused on reviewing key existing and emerging risks and managements' strategy to mitigate those risks. The committee meetings are facilitated and organized by the Chief Risk Officer, during which reports containing summary-level information and recommendations are reviewed and, as necessary, decisions are made to further risk mitigation strategies.

In addition to management's risk assessment activities, a separate risk assessment is performed by ASG. The ASG risk assessment is designed to identify and prioritize the specific audit activities required to be performed to evaluate the design and effectiveness of financial, operational, technology, and compliance internal controls. The ASG risk assessment and audit plan are updated at least annually to reflect potential changes in the organization's risk profile, which could result from changes in structure, business strategies and operations, compliance requirements, emerging technologies, and / or new products and services.

## Monitoring

### Activities Conducted by the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is bound by a charter and bylaws, and each of its committees is bound by a committee charter, which aids in ensuring appropriate governance activities. The Board is responsible for the overall governance of Global Payments and has defined its desired qualifications and skills for nomination and membership, including a requirement that the majority of the members be independent of the Company.

As part of its activities, the Board of Directors and its committees conduct an annual self-evaluation of its performance and obtain ongoing training and / or outside counsel and consultation as needed. Further, the Board of Directors meets regularly in executive sessions as well as with executive management. The Board also oversees and is responsible for approving executive succession plans to ensure continuity of management.

The Global Payments Board of Directors and Audit Committee are responsible for the oversight of the company's internal audit activities, while Global Payments management is responsible for the risk management process. The Audit Committee is independent of Global management and holds quarterly private meetings with the Chief Audit Executive and external auditors to discuss and challenge the reasonableness of the financial reporting and internal control processes and systems.

The Technology Committee reports to the Board of Directors on matters related to IT and security, and reviews the practices and key initiatives of the Company related to IT and information security. Cyber Security leadership meets with the Technology Committee each quarter to present and discuss information security risks that are relevant to the organization. Cyber Security programs and initiatives are a standing agenda item for Committee meetings and provide an opportunity for evaluating key risks for further action. The Technology Committee holds a quarterly private meeting with the Chief Information Security Officer to further discuss matters that may be confidential in nature.

### Activities Conducted by Management

Global Payments has established several groups that are charged with designing, assessing, and monitoring the Company's systems and internal control processes in addition to the aforementioned ERM processes.

- The Legal, ERM, and Cyber Security groups monitor regulatory and relevant industry trends, issues, and new or changes to existing regulations and standards that may affect Global Payments and its customers. This monitoring includes, but is not limited to, issues of data security, privacy, and financial services business practices and industry regulation.
- As part of ERM Governance, ERM identifies, assesses, and manages both existing and emerging risks to the achievement of Company strategic and operating objectives, as documented in the ERM policy, standard, handbook and risk register. Based on the policy, standard, handbook and register, ERM works with Executive Risk Owners and Risk Managers to determine risks, which are presented to the Board of Directors or an assigned subcommittee. On an annual rotation, ERM performs a risk analysis / deep dive evaluation on selected tier risks. ERM works with Executive Risk Owners and Risk Managers to establish risk appetites and risk tolerances for the risks. The appetite statements are presented to the Board of Directors or an assigned sub-committee.
- The ERM IT Risk team works with the Company's information technology teams and other business groups on a proactive basis to support compliance programs and improve internal controls.
- ASG conducts regular internal control assessments aimed at identifying risk and compliance issues that pose challenges and concerns to the organization and communicates these observations to the Board of Director Committees, executive leadership, and senior management.

### Vendor Risk Management

A vendor risk management process is established by the Vendor Risk Management Program Office (VPMO) within ERM to determine the risk exposure of a vendor relationship to Global Payments. Each vendor is evaluated based on set criteria and assigned a risk ranking of Tier 1 – 4 which defines the levels of risk exposure. Tier 1 vendors are the most critical to the Company, and their risk assessments include more frequent and in-depth evaluations as well as more visibility to executive leadership. For Tier 1 vendor relationships, Quarterly Business Reviews (QBRs) are conducted by the vendor relationship manager to evaluate pertinent risk and compliance considerations, including

contractual obligations such as Service Level Agreements (SLAs), business resiliency metrics, security and confidentiality, 4th party management, and relevant reporting requirements. The VMPO conducts comprehensive vendor assessments on a triennial basis and performs a review of the vendor's Report on Controls at a Service Organization (SOC) annually or as a new report becomes available to assess the vendor's internal control environment and whether controls are in place and operating effectively. Vendors not ranked as Tier 1 are assessed on a periodic basis depending on risk. For all vendors, the employee responsible for the vendor relationship monitors the competence of the third parties based on the deliverables / services provided and their interactions with the third party.

### Audit Services Group

ASG provides independent, objective assurance and advisory services designed to add value and improve the operations of Global Payments. The mission of ASG is to enhance and protect organizational value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice, and insight. ASG helps Global Payments accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of governance, risk management, and control processes.

ASG is chartered by the Board of Directors and managed and directed by the Chief Audit Executive. The Chief Audit Executive reports to the Audit and Technology Committees of the Board of Directors and administratively to the Chief Financial Officer. ASG consists of professionals with many years of audit experience auditing information technology, financial, operational, and compliance risks and controls for the financial technology industry. Most of the Company's internal auditors hold professional certifications. ASG operates in conformance with the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) professional standards when performing audits.

ASG is responsible for providing comprehensive audit coverage to all segments and businesses within Global Payments. ASG reports on a quarterly basis to senior management and the Audit and Technology Committees regarding the status of the audit plan, results of audit engagements and applicable regulatory examinations, significant risk exposures and control issues, including fraud risks, and governance issues, and other matters requiring the attention of, or requested by, the Audit or Technology Committees. The Global Payments Board of Directors and Audit and Technology Committees are responsible for the oversight of Internal Audit activities. Global Payments management is responsible for the risk management process.

The scope of internal audit activities encompasses, but is not limited to, objective examinations of evidence for the purpose of providing independent assessments on the adequacy and effectiveness of governance, risk management, and internal control processes. Internal audit assessments include evaluating whether:

- risks relating to the achievement of Global Payments strategic objectives are appropriately identified and managed;
- the actions of Global Payments officers, directors, employees, and contract employees are in compliance with Global Payments policies, standards, procedures, and applicable laws, regulations, and governance standards;
- the results of operations or programs are consistent with established goals and objectives;
- operations or programs are being carried out effectively and efficiently;
- established processes and systems to enable compliance with the policies, procedures, laws, and regulations that could significantly impact Global Payments;
- information and the means used to identify, measure, analyze, classify, and report such information are reliable and have integrity; and
- resources and assets are protected adequately.

ASG employs a comprehensive approach to develop the annual Internal Audit Plan, which includes areas such as evaluating the Company's key risks, considering the Company's strategic plan, evaluating planned changes to business processes and technology, and regulatory and compliance requirements. ASG conducts an annual risk assessment, which considers internal and external factors as well as fraud risk considerations. The risk assessment results are a key input for developing the annual Internal Audit Plan. Risk assessments and audit plans are updated, as necessary, throughout the year. The Audit Committee annually approves the Internal Audit Plan. ASG has policies and procedures that include the audit charter, administrative policies and standards, as well as methodology procedures.

### Regulatory Review

As a financial data management and processing service provider, Global Payments is subject to regulation by federal, state, national and international regulatory agencies. Depending on the geography and segment, regulatory agencies periodically examine (via onsite and offsite processes) Global Payments' management, IT, information security, compliance, operational, risk management, and financial controls. Additionally, national and international Payment Brands perform regular onsite inspections and audits.

### Contract Management

Services provided to TouchNet customers are governed by written agreements between the parties. Such contracts include, among other things, a description of in-scope products and services, intellectual property rights, regulatory compliance obligations, Service Level Agreements (SLAs), and the parties' rights and obligations with respect to Security. Customer commitments, including committed service levels, are generally documented and managed in customer contracts. Any changes to such customer commitments would be documented in amendments or addenda to customer contracts.

### Communication

Global Payments and TouchNet have implemented various methods of communication so employees understand their individual roles and responsibilities for transaction processing, customer servicing, control responsibilities, and to communicate significant events in a timely manner. These methods include orientation and training, team member guides (including policies and procedures), Global Payments website and intranet sites, training programs, internal newsletters and knowledge sharing, and periodic management and team member meetings. Information is identified, captured, and communicated to management to assist with maintaining an internal control program; including reports and information displays provided by finance and accounting systems, regulatory and operational compliance systems, and production systems. Relevant information includes service quality, service level compliance, and other relevant control information required to monitor and control the Company.

Customer communications are generally provided directly to customers through Customer Relationship Managers. These communications are provided either via email, mailer, or via a customer portal. These communications can include service and product offerings, outages, pricing changes, and regular business updates. In instances where an incident occurs or the company needs to communicate with a broader group of customers, the Corporate Communications team, working closely with other key stakeholders, drafts the message, which is then disseminated to account and relationship managers in order to communicate to customers through the aforementioned methods.

TouchNet provides system bulletins and service descriptions on the Customer Portal, which is accessible to both internal and external users of the system, to communicate the design and operations of its systems.

# Overview of TouchNet Higher Education Processing Environment

## Description of Products and Services

### Transaction Processing

TouchNet transactions, including online tuition payments, in-person tuition payments, donations, and merchandise purchases, from students, parents, or other third parties to TouchNet systems are made via automated application interfaces. These transactions are sent directly by POS or online portals to TouchNet for processing and recording. Transactions received are updated to individual student accounts or general ledger accounts in real-time and are recorded to the schools Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software in real time.

### Reporting

To support financial reporting, Global Payments provides standard key summary and detail reports to customers. Reports are accessed by customers through the UCommerce web-based portal or the Platform Reporting web-based portal. Based on a customer's needs, customers can select the date range and relevant reports to support their financial reporting.



## Information Systems Overview

### Application Overview Table

The table below provides an overview of the in-scope applications.

Application	Relevant Processing	Primary Data Center Provider
U.Commerce	Product that offers solutions for deploying a unified suite of payment applications that streamline business office operations and provide campus-wide eCommerce transactions.	QTS Atlanta Metro (QTS) Google Cloud Platform (GCP)
OneCard	Product that offers solutions to parents and students to load student accounts with funds and allow students to redeem funds at campus locations.	QTS Atlanta Metro (QTS)
Platform Reporting	Product that offers TouchNet customers access to generate reports relevant to financial reporting.	Google Cloud Platform (GCP)



## U.Commerce

The U.Commerce system has been tailored specifically for higher education institutions with the flexibility to unify campus commerce in a decentralized campus environment. The U.Commerce system is comprised of the TouchNet Payment Gateway, which combines electronic payment engines with integration technology, a centralized view of payment operations, and scalable transaction managers to provide higher education institutions with the foundations for campus wide commerce management. The TouchNet Payment gateway is the hub for processing payments from each of the modules in the U.Commerce applications and performs communication to the card processors. Each of the modules with the U.Commerce application allow higher education institutions to accept payments from various parties for various reasons. Below is a table detailing the modules within U.Commerce.

U.Commerce Modules	Description
Bill + Payment	Payment module that gives students and parents the ability to view and pay tuition bills via all integrated payment methods made available by the gateway.
Payment Client	Payment Client is a web-based solution for accepting payments from the institutions' online payment points such as admissions, transcript requests, and application fees. Payments made with Payment Client are managed in the TouchNet Payment Gateway and monitored in the Payment Gateway reports.
SponsorPoint	Payment module that gives organizations the ability to pay tuition for students for which the organization is sponsoring to return to school.
Cashiering	Payment module that allows higher education personnel the ability to view student information and accept payments in person via all integrated payment methods made available by the gateway.
Student Account Advisor	Payment module that allows higher education personnel the ability to view student information and accept payments in person via all integrated payment methods made available by the gateway.
MarketPlace	Payment module that gives individuals the ability to make donations and purchase school merchandise through an online portal via all integrated payment methods made available by the gateway.
Checkout	Payment module that is designed to integrate with a campus web application. It can be a single-product webflow, can be a store with multiple products, as well as used for an alumni group that accepts donations. With the Checkout API integration, the originating web application can either pass and display the grand total of the payer's purchase or a detailed breakdown of the purchase (including applicable taxes, shipping charges and other fees).

In addition to the applications detailed above, institutions have the ability to utilize the optional PayPath Service Fee solution when accepting payments via credit or debit card. The PayPath Service Fee solution is integrated into the U.Commerce application which gives higher education institutions the ability to shift the cost of accepting credit and debit card payments to the payer by adding a service fee.

U.Commerce is hosted at QTS Atlanta Metro, a third-party colocation provider, and support of the software is provided by TouchNet's Customer Services personnel. Additionally, relevant reporting data is replicated the U.Commerce databases to Platform Reporting in real time to be made available to TouchNet customers.

### OneCard

The OneCard application offers students and parents the ability to preload student accounts with funds that can be redeemed at campus locations, such as cafeterias and school stores. Students and parents have the ability to load accounts via credit, debit, or ACH payment methods through an online portal. TouchNet does not manage the acceptance and processing of payments via the OneCard application, and instead, outsources this function to various third party vendors. TouchNet offers institutions the ability to choose their preferred third party vendor from the TouchNet Partner Directory, and institutions are responsible for setting up and maintaining relationships with their selected third party vendor to accept and process payments made by students and parents. The third party vendors are responsible for sending relevant information to the OneCard system to track the transaction and funds are sent directly from the third party to the Institution. Institutions are responsible for verifying funds are credited and debited from the correct student account.

OneCard is hosted at QTS Atlanta Metro, a third-party colocation provider, and support of the software is provided by TouchNet's Customer Services personnel.

### Platform Reporting

The Platform reporting application offers TouchNet customers the ability to generate a number of reports relevant to financial reporting through an online portal. The Platform Reporting application is hosted at the GCP data center and relevant reporting data is replicated from the U.Commerce databases to Platform Reporting in real time to be made available to TouchNet customers.

## Relevant Changes to Information Systems

There were no significant changes to the TouchNet Higher Education Processing System during the period.

## Description of Control Activities

### Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency

Global Payments application support teams prepare annual disaster recovery and business continuity plans for the in-scope applications. Technical Resiliency and Business Continuity plans include recovery procedures and are reviewed, updated, and approved on an annual basis.

The Global Payments' Business Resiliency team, as part of ERM, provides oversight to verify that business continuity plans and test results meet corporate policy and standards. The IT Infrastructure group performs Technical Resiliency and Business Continuity tests on an annual basis to confirm that data replication activities are being performed appropriately and data can be restored as necessary.

Global Payments maintains insurance coverage, including coverage for general liability, cyber incidents, and professional liability errors and omissions.

### Replication of Data and Programs

TouchNet in-scope systems are set up and configured to replicate data to an alternate site on an on-going basis to help prevent the loss of data. The TouchNet IT Infrastructure group monitors data replications through various dashboards and alerting configurations that have been set up within the replication tool. The IT Infrastructure group performs testing over the production environment to confirm that data replication activities are being performed appropriately and data can be restored as necessary.

Reporting data from the UCommerce databases is replicated to Platform Reporting multiple times a day and made available to customers via the Platform Reporting tool on a regularly scheduled basis. Replication of data is monitored by the IT Support (ITS) group to identify failures and help achieve complete and accurate data replication. Emails and tickets are automatically generated to alert ITS to research, track, and resolve appropriately within 1 business day.

### Change Management

Global Payments maintains formal Change Management policies and standards that govern the intake, development, testing, approval and deployment of application and infrastructure changes utilizing Agile delivery, modified Waterfall, and ILTL approaches. The policies and procedures are reviewed, updated, and approved on an annual basis. These policies govern all IT-related changes, including new or existing (modified) application and emergency changes/fixes.

#### Application Change Management

All application change requests are logged and tracked in the Global Payments ticketing tool. Once change requests are added to the ticketing tool, development and Quality Assurance (QA) testing activities are performed in separate environments that are logically and physically separated from the production environment. Successful completion of the QA process is required before changes are approved and deployed into production. Application testing includes functional, regression, integration, user and mock production testing, and uses the application change control release timetable. Test scripts/decks have been established and are frequently included in formal application testing. Emergency changes, defined as changes to production that fall outside of scheduled change windows, must be approved by the Change Review Board and must also undergo testing prior to release (accelerated).

After development and testing activities are completed, an independent technical peer review is required and documented on the change request. The Change Advisory Board (CAB) holds regularly scheduled change control meetings with responsible stakeholders where changes are reviewed and receive final approval prior to implementation. Approval requirements for emergency changes are documented in the Global Payments policies.

After all required approvals are obtained, the Release Management team pushes the change to the production environment.

Global Payments employs segregation of duties to protect the production environments from unauthorized changes. Users with development access are restricted from migrating source code to production environments. Access to promote changes to production are restricted to appropriate individuals based on job function. As of 2/10/2025, management migrated to a DevOps model that systematically enforced secondary approval of changes that restricts developers from making a code change without secondary approval.

### Infrastructure Changes and Patch Management

The TouchNet patch management team meets on a regular basis to review significant infrastructure changes to the TouchNet systems and are patched on a monthly basis. Patches are initially applied to the non-production instances to determine stability before being deployed into the production environment. Infrastructure changes are reviewed and approved prior to being deployed to production. The patch management team is responsible for deploying patches and monitoring that the applications are not adversely impacted by the patch. If functionality problems are encountered, management will conduct backout procedures and restore the last operational version of the operating system or database until the issue can be resolved.

### Information Security

Global Payments has established baseline security standards for the technology platforms supporting the in-scope systems and technologies. Payment information that is stored for essential business transactions, such as recurring payments or refunds, is stored in an encrypted location. Data at the storage layer is configured to encrypt data-at-rest.

Global Payments has implemented malware protection and antivirus tools to detect, remove, and protect against known types of malicious software for technology. Global Payments utilizes a number of automated and manual processes to maintain anti-malware software and keep systems patched.

Internal scans are executed quarterly by Information Security and reviewed, remediated, and documented by both Information Security and Information Technology personnel. Additionally, external IP address ranges are scanned to identify security vulnerabilities and potential exploitable weaknesses by a third party on a quarterly basis. The IT Infrastructure group provides vulnerability reporting to Technology Solutions leadership and remediation teams on a weekly basis to support the prioritization of remediation activities and provide visibility to recent findings. Additionally, internal and external penetration tests are performed by a third party at least annually and results are prioritized, and remediation activities are tracked and reviewed by management based on severity and remediation requirements.

### Logical Access

Global Payments has defined policies and standards for administering, maintaining, and monitoring access to the corporate Local Area Network (LAN) and in-scope systems. Documented policies and procedures exist so that standards are clearly defined, consistently applied, and appropriately communicated. Management reviews and updates the policies and standards at least annually.

The in-house Information Technology Support (ITS) group manages the administration of user access, including remote access, user additions, deletions, changes, and profile builds for the LAN and in-scope systems. All access to Global Payments systems is initiated with an access request, which must be approved by an authorized manager, and is processed by the ITS group. Access to privileged functionality within applications, operating systems, and databases is based on the principle of least privileged access.

Users' managers or HR notify the ITS group via email or Global Payments ticketing systems of changes to a user's employment status, including terminations and transfers. Employee access, including administrator access, is based upon job responsibilities and access is removed or disabled upon notification of termination. Upon team member termination, managers are responsible for obtaining company hardware (e.g., laptop, badge, mobile phone). Managers are responsible for initiating a termination workflow in Workday for processing by Human Resource Business Partners (HRBP) within 2 business days of the termination (or otherwise as required by local laws). Upon receipt of the termination notification from HR, access is manually disabled by ITS personnel within 3 business days.

Entitlement reviews are performed on a semi-annual basis to assess the appropriateness of user access to in-scope applications, operating systems, and databases. Support groups are responsible for generating the listing of users used for the semi-annual reviews and confirming the completeness and accuracy of the extraction from in-scope applications and supporting infrastructure by verifying that the completeness and accuracy validation is evidenced and that the number of records extracted from the source system matches the number of records input into the file for review. Additionally, the ITS group is responsible for facilitating the completion of the review with appropriate parties and are responsible for following up on any reviews not completed in a timely manner. Appropriate parties review the current list of users and their entitlements to confirm that access rights comply with the policy of minimum access commensurate with an individual's job responsibilities. Required modifications to users and corresponding access rights are communicated to the appropriate groups for processing and are validated as performed as part of the user access review process.

Password configurations follow corporate standards on password rules. Logical access must conform to established account and password configuration standards and comply with corporate security requirements. If technology does not permit the systems to follow the corporate standard, the system owner is responsible for identifying, and documenting the approval for any exceptions to the policy as well as identifying alternative controls to mitigate the risk. Customer access to Platform reporting is granted by TouchNet personnel at the time of setup and access is restricted via unique username and password. Customers are responsible for managing their own user accounts and restricting access to only authorized individuals and notifying Touchnet when access needs to be removed. Customers do not have access to modify data within Platform Reporting; customers are restricted to read only access to their data within the Platform Reporting application and only have the ability to select predefined parameters to generate reports to meet their needs.

## Network Security

Global Payments maintains a Security Incident Response Policy which outlines escalation and communication procedures in the event of a security incident, and the policy is reviewed, updated, and approved on an annual basis. System logging requirements have been defined and are configured during the system provisioning process for each of the in-scope applications. The organization's SIEM solution generates automated alerts based on pre-defined rulesets, and alerts are reviewed by security analysts daily and resolved as appropriate, in accordance with the Incident Response Policy.

All incoming Internet traffic is treated as if it is coming from an unreliable source and is not accepted unless it is verified that it is from a reliable source using the following: Internet Protocol (IP) address and port assignment or ID and password, depending on the system. Authorized data passes through a series of firewalls before gaining access to Global Payments systems. Inbound and outbound firewall traffic is monitored by the SIEM and triggers an automated alert in the event of a possible security incident originating from the firewall. TouchNet has implemented a web application firewall that automatically blocks common web application attacks. Additionally, Global Payments utilizes an Intrusion Detection System (IDS) to detect and send logs of relevant security events to the SIEM for tracking and resolution.

To help achieve complete and accurate transactions, encryption is used during transmission, and sensitive data is encrypted at rest. The system encryption for communication over the Internet is provided by a 256-bit Secure Socket Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) encryption (for web access) or through a VPN appliance for remote access.

## Physical Access

### QTS Atlanta Metro Data Center

TouchNet in-scope systems are primarily hosted at the QTS Atlanta Metro data center. Access to the QTS Atlanta Metro data center is controlled by QTS, but Global Payments is responsible for approving and reviewing access for Global Payments personnel. Access to the data center requires a valid justification and authorization. Monitoring of the data center is controlled by QTS. The external physical security and environmental controls are owned and administered by QTS and are not included in the scope of this report.

Access to the data center is reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Corporate Security team. This review includes access rights of individuals to the data centers, their appropriateness, and scope of daily job functions; any changes to access are communicated to QTS for resolution.

## Complementary Subservice Organization Controls & Monitoring of Subservice Organizations

Global Payments utilizes subservice organizations to support complete, accurate, and timely processing of customer transactions. Global Payments' management assesses the risks associated with these subservice organizations and has implemented various management oversight and monitoring processes to confirm that the subservice organizations that present critical risk to the company continue to provide services in a controlled manner. These include, but are not limited to, reviewing third-party service auditor reports, holding discussions with subservice organization management, and performing periodic assessments of subservice organizations' facilities, processes, and controls.

Global Payments' controls related to TouchNet Higher Education Processing System & Services cover only a portion of overall internal controls for each user entity of Global Payments. The subservice organizations related to TouchNet Higher Education Processing System & Services are identified in the table below. These subservice organizations are not in scope for this report. A brief description of the external subservice organizations and the services they provide is listed in the table below. It is not feasible for the trust services criteria related to TouchNet Higher Education Processing System & Services to be achieved solely by Global Payments. Therefore, each user entity's internal control environment must be evaluated in conjunction with Global Payments' controls, the related tests and results described in Section 4 of this Report, and the related controls expected to be implemented at the subservice organizations as described below.

For the trust services criteria listed below, the subservice organization supports the achievement of the trust services criteria. The complementary subservice organization controls presented below should not be regarded as a comprehensive list of all of the controls that should be employed by the subservice organization.

Subservice Organization	Services Provided	Complementary Subservice Organization Control(s)	Relevant Trust Services Criteria
Quality Technology Services (QTS)	Provides physical space within their Data Center U.Commerce System.	QTS should have relevant controls in place to limit physical access to properly authorized individuals.	CC6.4
Google Cloud Platform (GCP)	Provides Infrastructure as a Service for the Platform Reporting system.	GCP should have relevant controls in place to limit logical access to properly authorized individuals.	CC6.2
		GCP should have relevant controls in place to limit physical access to properly authorized individuals.	CC6.4
		GCP should have relevant controls in place for change management procedures that support the infrastructure of their cloud services.	CC6.8

## Complementary User Entity Controls

Global Payments controls were designed with the assumption that certain controls would be implemented by customer organizations for those trust services criteria and related controls specified in this report (see the scope of report for any scope exclusions for which the below would also not address). The application of such controls by customer organizations is necessary for the achievement of certain trust services criteria identified in this report. Complementary user entity controls are provided for the trust services criteria listed below. The complementary user entity controls provided for the trust services criteria identified should not be regarded as a comprehensive list of controls of customer organizations.

#	Complementary User Entity Control	Relevant Trust Services Criteria
1	User entities should have controls in place to help ensure that customer user accounts with access to Global Payments systems and applications are appropriately managed, including approval of new accounts, timely removal of access for terminated users, periodic review of user access rights, and restricting access to users with a legitimate business need.	CC6.2, CC6.3
2	User entities should have controls in place to help ensure that the password lock-out, password expiration, and password history configurations in the applicable TouchNet systems are set to a period of time that adheres to their password policy requirements.	CC6.1
3	User entities should have controls in place to help ensure tests are performed for changes installed in their environment and for notifying Global Payments of any issues.	CC8.1
4	User entities should have controls in place to help ensure any modifications to user-owned or managed applications and platforms that interface with Global Payments applications and platforms are appropriately tested, approved, and monitored prior to implementation.	CC8.1
5	User entities should have controls in place for maintaining physical access controls to equipment and applications located at customer premises and limiting access to authorized personnel.	CC6.4
6	User entities should have controls in place to help ensure that strong data transmission encryption is supported on services that transmits data to and from TouchNet that are under the institution's control.	CC6.6, CC6.7



## Other Information about Management's Description

Global Payments' trust services criteria and related controls are included in Section 4 of this report, Description of Criteria, Global Payments' Control Activities, KPMG Tests of Controls, and Results of Tests. Although Global Payments' control activities are included in Section 4, they are an integral part of Global Payments' description of the system.

## Section 4

# Description of Criteria, Global Payments' Control Activities, KPMG Tests of Controls, and Results of Tests

## KPMG Overview

This examination was performed in accordance with AICPA attest standard AT-C Section 105, which establishes the requirements and application guidance for reporting on controls at a service organization that are likely to be relevant to Security.

The following table clarifies certain terms used in Section 4 to describe the nature of testing performed.

Type of Test	Description
Inquiry	<p>Inquired of the appropriate personnel. Inquiries seeking relevant information or representation from personnel were performed to obtain among other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Knowledge and additional information regarding the policy or procedure.</li><li>• Corroborating evidence of the policy or procedure.</li></ul> <p>Note: Because inquiries were conducted on all controls, the test was not listed individually for every control shown in the accompanying matrices.</p>
Inspection	<p>Inspected documents and records indicating performance of the control policy or procedures. This includes among other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inspection of documents or records for evidence of performance, such as the existence of initials or signatures.</li><li>• Inspection of source documents and authorizations to verify propriety of transactions processed.</li><li>• Inspection of reports pertaining to exceptions for assessing and determining that exceptions are properly monitored, controlled, and resolved on a timely basis.</li><li>• Inspection of output control procedures and related documents and reports relative to specific transactions to ensure accurate and timely updates of records are achieved.</li><li>• Inspection of all other service provider organization documentation deemed vital and pertinent.</li></ul>
Observation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Observation of application of specific control policies and procedures as performed by personnel as represented.</li><li>• Review input and other related controls in place for ensuring accuracy, completeness, validity, and integrity of transaction processing.</li></ul>
Re-performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Re-performed the control, or processing application of the controls, to ensure the accuracy of its operation. This includes among other things the obtaining of evidence of the accuracy and correct processing of transactions by performing independent procedures within the service provider organization.</li></ul>

In addition, as required by paragraph .36 of AT-C Section 205, Assertion-Based Examination Engagements (AICPA, Professional Standards), when using information produced (or provided) by the service organization, KPMG evaluated whether the information was sufficiently reliable for their purposes by obtaining evidence about the accuracy and completeness of such information and evaluating whether the information was sufficiently precise and detailed for their purposes.

**Table 1 – Key Controls and Testing Results**

#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
Entity Level Controls			
ELC-01	<b>Code of Conduct and Ethics Training</b> All employees and contractors are required to complete annual Code of Conduct and Ethics training.	For a selection of new and active employees and contractors, inspected evidence of completion of annual Code of Conduct and Ethics training to determine whether the training was completed.	No exceptions noted.
ELC-02	<b>Information Security Awareness Training</b> All employees and contractors are required to attend an annual information security awareness training to reinforce company policies and responsibilities related to security.	For a selection of new and active employees and contractors, inspected evidence of attendance of annual information security awareness training to determine whether training was completed.	No exceptions noted.
ELC-03	<b>Performance Reviews</b> The performance of employees is discussed between the employee and their performance leader at least annually.	For a selection of active employees, inspected evidence of the annual performance review process to determine whether performance was discussed between the employee and their performance leader during the year.	No exceptions noted.
ELC-04	<b>Background Checks</b> Background checks, which include verification of education and professional qualifications, as well as employment references, are performed for all employees prior to beginning employment.	For a selection of new hires, inspected the background check results to determine whether background checks were completed prior to beginning employment.	No exceptions noted.

#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
ELC-05	<p><b>Job Descriptions</b></p> <p>Management has developed formal job descriptions and an organizational structure with reporting lines that support proper supervision and segregation of incompatible duties.</p>	<p>Inspected formal job descriptions for a selection of positions relevant to security to determine whether formal job descriptions were documented.</p> <p>Inspected a current organizational chart that includes the reporting lines for a selection of positions relevant to security to determine whether proper segregation of incompatible duties was supported.</p>	No exceptions noted.
ELC-06	<p><b>Ethics Hotline</b></p> <p>The company's Internet site contains a link to an ethics hotline where employees and third parties can confidentially raise any concerns. Ethics reports are monitored and communicated to the Audit Committee through an ethics report summary report.</p>	<p>Inspected the company's internet site to determine whether the ethics hotline was made available to employees and third parties.</p> <p>Inspected Audit Committee minutes for a selection of quarters and the ethics summary report provided by Legal to determine whether an ethics report was communicated to the Audit Committee.</p>	No exceptions noted.
ELC-07	<p><b>Vendor Risk Management</b></p> <p>The Enterprise Risk Management team conducts annual reviews of Tier 1 vendor relationships to assess the vendor's internal control environment, which involves various activities, such as vendor questionnaires, documentation review, and quarterly financial viability analysis. ERM also conducts on-site assessments at least triennially.</p>	<p>Inspected the vendor management policy to determine whether a vendor risk management program, including the relevant risk factors, was established, documented, and reviewed at least annually.</p> <p>For a selection of Tier 1 vendors, inspected review documentation to determine whether the vendors' internal control environments were assessed according to established policies and procedures within the past year and an on-site assessment was conducted within the past three years, and contracts were in place that established requirements for security.</p>	No exceptions noted.

#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
ELC-08	<p><b>Board Governance</b></p> <p>The Board of Directors is governed by a charter and bylaws, and each of its committees is governed by a committee charter.</p>	<p>Inspected the current Board of Director charter and bylaws to determine whether the Board of Directors charter and bylaws were maintained.</p> <p>Inspected current committee charters to determine whether the committee charters were maintained and included qualifications for board service as well as requirements for ongoing training and development, evaluation of board member knowledge and expertise, annual self-evaluation of the Board and its Committees, succession planning, and independence for a majority of the Board.</p>	No exceptions noted.
ELC-09	<p><b>Technology Committee</b></p> <p>Cyber Security meets with the Technology Committee and Board of Directors quarterly to present and discuss the Company's practices and key initiatives and risks related to IT and information security. In addition, internal control deficiencies related to technology are reported to the Technology Committee and Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.</p>	<p>For a selection of quarters, inspected the Technology Committee meeting agenda and notes to determine whether the Information Security Risk Assessment was presented to the Technology Committee and Board of Directors, which included reporting on key topics facing the company and the results of internal and external assessments, including internal control deficiencies related to technology.</p>	No exceptions noted.
ELC-10	<p><b>Audit Committee</b></p> <p>The Audit Committee holds quarterly private meetings with the Head of Internal Audit (Chief Audit Executive) and the company's external auditors to discuss matters related to internal controls.</p>	<p>For a selection of quarters, inspected Audit Committee meeting minutes with the Head of Internal Audit and the company's external auditors to determine whether discussions were held over matters related to internal controls.</p>	No exceptions noted.

#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
ELC-11	<p><b>Liability Insurance</b></p> <p>Global Payments maintains liability insurance coverage for the enterprise on an ongoing basis.</p>	Inspected insurance policies and coverage to determine whether liability insurance was maintained for the enterprise on an ongoing basis	No exceptions noted.
ELC-12	<p><b>Quarterly Risk Meetings</b></p> <p>Enterprise Risk Management facilitates quarterly risk meetings to discuss the company's risks (including technology, security, operational, compliance, and enterprise risks) as well as risk mitigation activities.</p>	For a selection of quarters, inspected meeting agendas and notes for the ERM quarterly MRC and OMRC meetings to determine whether the company's risks and mitigation activities were discussed.	No exceptions noted.
ELC-13	<p><b>Internal Audit Risk Assessment</b></p> <p>The Audit Services Group conducts an annual risk assessment, which considers internal and external factors, as well as fraud risk. The results of audits are reported to the Audit Committee upon completion. Internal control deficiencies and remediation status of previously reported deficiencies are reported as part of the quarterly Audit Committee meetings.</p>	<p>Inspected the annual internal audit plan to determine whether the planned annual risk assessments were presented to the board.</p> <p>Inspected the key risks monitored by Audit Services Group to determine whether internal and external factors, including fraud, were considered.</p> <p>Inspected audit reports for a selection of audits from the annual internal audit plan to determine whether audits were conducted as planned.</p> <p>Inspected Audit Committee materials for a selection of quarters to determine whether internal control deficiencies were reported including remediation status.</p>	No exceptions noted.

#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
IT Governance			
PL-01	<b>IT Policies and Procedures</b>  Global Payments has defined policies and standards for maintaining security controls. Management reviews and updates the policies at least annually and the standards periodically as needed.	Inspected the policies and standards for maintaining security controls to determine whether policies and standards were established, reviewed, and updated at least annually and periodically as needed.	No exceptions noted.
PL-02	<b>Hardening Policy and Procedures</b>  Changes to system software, database, server, and infrastructure follow a documented hardening policy and procedures set by Global Technology Services. The hardening policy and procedures are updated and approved at least annually.	Inspected the documented hardening policy and procedures to determine whether the policy and procedures were updated and approved at least annually.	No exceptions noted.
Information and Communication			
IC-01	<b>Customer Portal</b>  TouchNet provides system bulletins and service descriptions on the Customer Portal, which is accessible to both internal and external users of the system, to communicate the design and operations of its systems.	Inspected service descriptions to determine whether information, such as services provided, system boundaries, description of data, software, infrastructure, and processing activities, was documented.  Inspected the Customer Portal site to determine whether service descriptions and contact methods to report information or incidents were made available to users.	No exceptions noted.



#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
Legal & Contract Compliance			
LG-01	<b>Customer Contracts</b> Customer commitments, including committed service levels and applicable security practices and commitments, are documented and managed within customer contracts.	For a selection of new and modified customer contracts, inspected the customer's contract agreements and contract amendments to determine whether they included commitments and service levels related to security.	No exceptions noted.
Change Management			
CM-01	<b>Change Testing and Approval</b> Application changes are documented in the change ticketing system and are tested and approved by business and/or IT management prior to being deployed to the production environment.	Inspected the Change Management Standard to determine whether the policy outlines the process for documenting the testing and approval of changes prior to implementation into the production environment. Inspected supporting documentation, including change tickets, for a selection of changes to determine whether changes were tested and approved before the changes were implemented into the production environment.	No exceptions noted.
CM-02	<b>Segregation of Duties</b> Access to promote changes into the production environment for in-scope applications is restricted to appropriate individuals based on job function and segregated from accounts with access to develop.	Inspected a system generated listing of accounts with access to promote changes into the production environment and the corresponding job titles to determine whether accounts with access were appropriate based on job function and segregated from accounts with access to develop.	No exceptions noted.

#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
CM-03	<p><b>Peer Review Configuration</b> (as of February 10, 2025)</p> <p>Production systems are configured to restrict developers from deploying their own changes to the production environment without secondary approval.</p>	<p>Inspected approval configurations for in-scope repositories to determine whether in-scope repositories were configured to require a secondary approver prior to deployment.</p> <p>Inspected a system generated listing of accounts with access to modify the approval configurations for in-scope repositories to determine whether access was appropriate based on job function.</p>	No exceptions noted.
CM-04	<p><b>Infrastructure Changes</b></p> <p>Routine patches to infrastructure, such as operating system updates, are applied during monthly maintenance windows.</p> <p><i>Refer to Control LA-03 for coverage over access to implement infrastructure changes.</i></p>	<p>Inspected the Maintenance and Patching Standard to determine whether procedures for the maintenance and patching of information systems were formally documented and maintained.</p> <p>Inspected the patch reports for a selection of months and services to determine whether routine patches to infrastructure were applied during the maintenance window.</p>	No exceptions noted.
<b>Logical Access</b>			
LA-01	<p><b>User Access Provisioning</b></p> <p>New user access requests to the operating systems, in-scope applications, and their related databases are approved by business and/or IT management and access granted is aligned to each employee's roles and responsibilities.</p>	<p>Inspected completed access requests for a selection of new and modified users for operating systems, in-scope applications, and their related databases to determine whether requested access was approved prior to access being granted and to determine whether access granted agreed to the access requested.</p>	No exceptions noted.

#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
LA-02	<p><b>User Access Deprovisioning</b></p> <p>User access is revoked from the network, operating systems, in-scope applications, and their related databases following employee termination within three business days.</p>	For a selection of terminated employees, compared the users' network disabled dates from the network, operating systems, in-scope applications, and their related databases, as applicable, to their termination dates to determine whether user accounts were disabled in a timely manner.	No exceptions noted.
LA-03	<p><b>User Access Review</b></p> <p>Business and/or IT management reviews the appropriateness of user access privileges to the network, operating systems, in-scope applications, and/or their related databases on a semiannual basis. If any modifications are required, the system administrators modify the access privileges.</p>	For a selection of applications and related databases and operating systems, inspected evidence of the quarterly user access reviews to determine whether management performed the review and whether required modifications arising from the review were communicated and processed.	No exceptions noted.
LA-04	<p><b>Password Parameters</b></p> <p>Password parameters are required to be in compliance with the Global Payments Password Management Standard (e.g., expiration, minimum length, history, lockout, complexity). If the system is not in compliance, the system owner has identified, documented, and approved any exceptions to the policy as well as alternative controls to mitigate the risk.</p>	<p>Inspected the Global Payments Password Management Standard to determine whether password standards were defined.</p> <p>Inspected security settings for the in-scope network, operating systems, and applications to determine whether the password and account lockout parameters were configured in accordance within the Global Payments Password Management Standard.</p> <p>For non-compliant systems, inspected the password exception acceptance form to determine whether the system owner has approved the exception and identified alternative controls to mitigate the risk.</p>	No exceptions noted.

#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
Physical Security			
PS-01	<b>Data Center Access Review</b>  Access to the QTS data centers is reviewed on a quarterly basis by Data Center IT Infrastructure management. Any issues are researched and resolved.	For a selection of quarters, inspected high security area access report reviews to determine whether a review of access was performed and whether changes in access identified for a selection of individuals during the review were resolved.	No exceptions noted.
Network Security			
NS-01	<b>Network Firewall Configuration</b>  All external connections into the Global Payments network are protected with firewalls that are configured to deny traffic unless specifically permitted.	Inspected firewall configurations to determine whether they were configured to deny traffic unless specifically permitted.	No exceptions noted.
NS-02	<b>Transmission Encryption</b>  System encryption for communication over the Internet is provided by 256-bit Secure Socket Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) encryption (for web access) or through a Virtual Private Network (VPN) appliance for remote access.	Inspected the transmission encryption configurations related to the in-scope applications to determine whether system encryption for communication over the Internet was provided by 256-bit Secure Socket Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) encryption.	No exceptions noted.

#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
NS-03	<b>Security Incidents</b> Management investigates and addresses identified security incidents in accordance with the Corporate Security Incident Response Policy.	For a selection of security incidents identified during the period, inspected documentation to determine whether incidents were resolved in accordance with the Corporate Security Incident Response Plan, which includes documentation of the severity level, root cause analysis, remediation actions, and communication with appropriate internal and external parties, as appropriate.	No exceptions noted.
NS-04	<b>Intrusion Detection System</b> Firewall and Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) have been implemented and configured to detect and send logs of relevant security events to the SIEM for tracking and resolution by the Security and Compliance group.	Inspected the configuration of firewall and intrusion detection systems to determine whether these systems were configured to send event logs to the SIEM for tracking and resolution by the Security and Compliance group.	No exceptions noted.
NS-05	<b>Security Event &amp; Information Monitoring</b> Security and Compliance personnel are responsible for SIEM configuration, monitoring, and addressing and resolving issues in accordance with policy.	Inspected the Security and Monitoring Standard to determine whether procedures for security logging and monitoring related processes that enable the detection of events are documented and maintained.  For a selection of alerts, inspected ticket documentation to determine whether Security and Compliance personnel actioned and resolved alerts according to policy and procedures.	No exceptions noted.
NS-06	<b>Web Application Firewall</b> TouchNet has implemented a web application firewall that automatically blocks common web application attacks.	Inspected the web application firewall configuration to determine whether the system is configured to block common web application attacks.	No exceptions noted.

#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
Information Security			
IS-01	<p><b>Internal Vulnerability Scanning</b></p> <p>Internal vulnerability assessments are performed by IT personnel on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>The scanning tool is configured to automatically update for the latest vulnerability definitions and scan the hosting environments.</p>	<p>Inspected the Vulnerability Management Standard to determine whether procedures and requirements for identifying, classifying, and reporting vulnerabilities were formally documented and maintained.</p> <p>For a selection of quarters, inspected the internal scan results using the Tenable tool to determine whether scans were conducted to identify security vulnerabilities and potential exploitable weaknesses.</p> <p>Inspected the system configurations within the Tenable consoles used by Cyber Security to conduct internal scans to determine whether the tool was configured to automatically update for the latest vulnerability definitions and scan the hosting environments daily.</p>	No exceptions noted.
IS-02	<p><b>External Vulnerability Scanning</b></p> <p>External IP address ranges are scanned to identify security vulnerabilities and potential exploitable weaknesses by Cyber Security on a quarterly basis.</p>	<p>Inspected the Vulnerability Management Standard to determine whether procedures and requirements for identifying, classifying, and reporting vulnerabilities were formally documented and maintained.</p> <p>For a selection of quarters, inspected the external scan results using the Tenable tool to determine whether external IP addresses were scanned to identify security vulnerabilities and potential exploitable weaknesses.</p>	No exceptions noted.

#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
IS-03	<b>Vulnerability Reporting</b> Vulnerability Management provides vulnerability reporting to Technology Solutions leadership and targeted remediation teams on a weekly basis. This reporting supports the prioritization of remediation activities and provides management with appropriate visibility.	For a selection of weeks, inspected the vulnerability status report sent to Technology Solutions leadership to determine whether vulnerability metrics were tracked and reported to Technology Solutions leadership and included metrics related to remediation status, volume trending and vulnerability aging.	No exceptions noted.
IS-04	<b>Penetration Testing</b> Internal and external penetration testing is performed annually against network segments and issues are resolved based on severity and remediation requirements.	Inspected the most recent internal and external annual penetration tests performed to determine whether tests were performed to detect vulnerabilities.	No exceptions noted.
IS-05	<b>Vulnerability Remediation</b> Issues identified through vulnerability scanning and penetration testing are resolved based on severity and remediation requirements.	For a selection of issues identified, inspected evidence of corrective actions to determine whether remediation activities were performed timely to resolve the issues based on severity and remediation requirements.	No exceptions noted.
IS-06	<b>Storage Encryption</b> TouchNet encrypts data within TouchNet's production environments.	Inspected the encryption software's product guide to determine whether the software encrypts data.  Inspected the encryption software tool to determine whether the tool is installed on TouchNet's production environments.	No exceptions noted.

#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
IS-07	<b>Antivirus Software</b> Antivirus and anti-malware detection, prevention, and recovery tools are implemented in accordance with the Information Security Policy.	Inspected the antivirus protection configurations for a selection of Windows servers to determine whether antivirus and anti-malware software was installed on each server and configured in accordance with policy.	No exceptions noted.
Replication of Data and Programs			
BC-01	<b>Data Replication</b> In-scope systems are configured to replicate data to an alternate site on a continuous basis.	Inspected replication configurations for a selection of in-scope systems to determine whether production systems were configured to replicate data to an alternative site on a continuous basis.	No exceptions noted.
BC-02	<b>Monitoring of Data Replication</b> Data replications are monitored and appropriate personnel are alerted upon failure. Alerts are investigated and resolved as appropriate.	Inspected the data replication configurations to determine whether data replications were monitored and appropriate personnel were alerted upon failure. Inspected evidence of resolution for a selection of replication failures to determine whether failures were investigated and resolved as appropriate.	No exceptions noted.



#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
BC-03	<p><b>Platform Reporting Data Replication</b></p> <p>Relevant reporting data from the TouchNet system is replicated multiple times a day from the U.Commerce databases to Platform Reporting completely and accurately. Once the data has been replicated, the data is transformed completely and accurately for reporting purposes. Access to tools used to replicate data from the U.Commerce databases to Platform Reporting is restricted to authorized individuals.</p>	<p>Inspected replication configurations to determine whether the U.Commerce databases was configured to replicate data to Platform Reporting multiple times a day.</p> <p>Inspected data in the Platform Reporting tool and compared data in U.Commerce to determine whether the data was transformed completely and accurately for reporting purposes.</p> <p>Inspected system-generated listings of accounts with access to the tools used to replicate data from the U.Commerce databases to Platform Reporting to determine whether access was restricted to authorized personnel.</p>	No exceptions noted.
BC-04	<p><b>Platform Reporting Data Replication Monitoring</b></p> <p>Data transmissions between the U.Commerce databases and Platform Reporting and the transformation of data are monitored on a continuous basis to identify failures. Emails and tickets are automatically generated to alert IT Support personnel. Issues are tracked through to resolution within 1 business day.</p>	<p>Inspected configurations within the tools to determine whether the tools were configured to generate alert notifications for errors requiring investigation.</p> <p>Inspected tickets for a selection of data transmission alerts to determine whether alerts were investigated and resolved within 1 business day.</p>	No exceptions noted.

#	Global Payments' Control Activities	KPMG's Tests of Controls	Results of Tests
Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency			
TR-01	<p><b>Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency Policies</b></p> <p>Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency policies and plans have been established and are reviewed and updated at least annually.</p>	<p>Inspected the current Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency Planning policy to determine whether it established the high-level directives to satisfy business continuity requirements in line with industry standards.</p> <p>Inspected business continuity and technical resiliency plans for a selection of in-scope systems and data centers to determine whether they were established to include recovery procedures for business processes and IT infrastructure and were reviewed and approved by management at least annually.</p>	No exceptions noted.
TR-02	<p><b>Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency Exercises</b></p> <p>Global Payments performs Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency and tests annually.</p>	<p>Inspected the Technical Resiliency test results to determine whether in-scope environments were tested annually.</p>	No exceptions noted.

**Table 2 – Trust Services Criteria and Supporting Control Activities**

Trust Services Criteria Description	Supporting Control Activities
Common Criteria: Security – Control Environment	
<b>CC1.1: COSO Principle 1:</b> The entity demonstrates a commitment to integrity and ethical values.	ELC-01 Code of Conduct and Ethics Training ELC-02 Information Security Awareness Training ELC-03 Performance Reviews ELC-04 Background Checks ELC-05 Job Descriptions ELC-06 Ethics Hotline ELC-07 Vendor Risk Management ELC-12 Quarterly Risk Meetings
<b>CC1.2: COSO Principle 2:</b> The board of directors demonstrates independence from management and exercises oversight of the development and performance of internal control.	ELC-08 Board Governance ELC-09 Technology Committee
<b>CC1.3: COSO Principle 3:</b> Management establishes, with board oversight, structures, reporting lines, and appropriate authorities and responsibilities in the pursuit of objectives.	ELC-05 Job Descriptions ELC-07 Vendor Risk Management ELC-08 Board Governance
<b>CC1.4: COSO Principle 4:</b> The entity demonstrates a commitment to attract, develop, and retain competent individuals in alignment with objectives.	ELC-01 Code of Conduct and Ethics Training ELC-02 Information Security Awareness Training ELC-03 Performance Reviews ELC-04 Background Checks ELC-05 Job Descriptions ELC-07 Vendor Risk Management ELC-08 Board Governance ELC-12 Quarterly Risk Meetings

Trust Services Criteria Description	Supporting Control Activities
<b>CC1.5: COSO Principle 5:</b> The entity holds individuals accountable for their internal control responsibilities in the pursuit of objectives.	ELC-01 Code of Conduct and Ethics Training ELC-02 Information Security Awareness Training ELC-03 Performance Reviews ELC-05 Job Descriptions ELC-12 Quarterly Risk Meetings ELC-13 Internal Audit Risk Assessment PL-01 IT Policies and Procedures
Common Criteria: Security – Information & Communication	
<b>CC2.1: COSO Principle 13:</b> The entity obtains or generates and uses relevant, quality information to support the functioning of internal control.	CM-01 Change Testing and Approval NS-05 Security Event & Information Monitoring PL-02 Hardening Policy and Procedures ELC-13 Internal Audit Risk Assessment TR-01 Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency Policies TR-02 Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency Exercises
<b>CC2.2: COSO Principle 14:</b> The entity internally communicates information, including objectives and responsibilities for internal control, necessary to support the functioning of internal control.	ELC-01 Code of Conduct and Ethics Training ELC-02 Information Security Awareness Training ELC-05 Job Descriptions ELC-06 Ethics Hotline ELC-08 Board Governance ELC-09 Technology Committee ELC-10 Audit Committee ELC-13 Internal Audit Risk Assessment IC-01 Customer Portal PL-01 IT Policies and Procedures

Trust Services Criteria Description	Supporting Control Activities
<b>CC2.3: COSO Principle 15:</b> The entity communicates with external parties regarding matters affecting the functioning of internal control.	ELC-06 Ethics Hotline ELC-09 Technology Committee ELC-10 Audit Committee ELC-13 Internal Audit Risk Assessment IC-01 Customer Portal LG-01 Customer Contracts PL-01 IT Policies and Procedures
Common Criteria: Security – Risk Assessment	
<b>CC3.1: COSO Principle 6:</b> The entity specifies objectives with sufficient clarity to enable the identification and assessment of risks relating to objectives.	ELC-01 Code of Conduct and Ethics Training ELC-02 Information Security Awareness Training ELC-12 Quarterly Risk Meetings ELC-13 Internal Audit Risk Assessment PL-01 IT Policies and Procedures IC-01 Customer Portal
<b>CC3.2: COSO Principle 7:</b> The entity identifies risks to the achievement of its objectives across the entity and analyzes risks as a basis for determining how the risks should be managed.	ELC-07 Vendor Risk Management ELC-12 Quarterly Risk Meetings ELC-13 Internal Audit Risk Assessment
<b>CC3.3: COSO Principle 8:</b> The entity considers the potential for fraud in assessing risks to the achievement of objectives.	ELC-13 Internal Audit Risk Assessment

Trust Services Criteria Description	Supporting Control Activities
<b>CC3.4: COSO Principle 9:</b> The entity identifies and assesses changes that could significantly impact the system of internal control.	ELC-07 Vendor Risk Management ELC-09 Technology Committee ELC-13 Internal Audit Risk Assessment TR-01 Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency Policies TR-02 Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency Exercises
Common Criteria: Security – Monitoring Activities	
<b>CC4.1: COSO Principle 16:</b> The entity selects, develops, and performs ongoing and/or separate evaluations to ascertain whether the components of internal control are present and functioning.	ELC-05 Job Descriptions ELC-07 Vendor Risk Management ELC-10 Audit Committee ELC-13 Internal Audit Risk Assessment IS-01 Internal Vulnerability Scanning IS-02 External Vulnerability Scanning IS-03 Vulnerability Reporting IS-04 Penetration Testing IS-05 Vulnerability Remediation NS-03 Security Incidents NS-04 Intrusion Detection System NS-05 Security Event & Information Monitoring
<b>CC4.2: COSO Principle 17:</b> The entity evaluates and communicates internal control deficiencies in timely manner to those parties responsible for taking corrective action, including senior management and the board of directors, as appropriate	ELC-09 Technology Committee ELC-10 Audit Committee ELC-13 Internal Audit Risk Assessment

Trust Services Criteria Description	Supporting Control Activities
Common Criteria: Security – Control Activities	
<b>CC5.1: COSO Principle 10:</b> The entity selects and develops control activities that contribute to the mitigation of risks to the achievement of objectives to acceptable levels.	CM-02 Segregation of Duties CM-03 Peer Review Configuration ELC-12 Quarterly Risk Meetings ELC-13 Internal Audit Risk Assessment PL-01 IT Policies and Procedures
<b>CC5.2: COSO Principle 11:</b> The entity also selects and develops general control activities over technology to support the achievement of objectives.	ELC-07 Vendor Risk Management PL-01 IT Policies and Procedures PL-02 Hardening Policy and Procedures ELC-12 Quarterly Risk Meetings ELC-13 Internal Audit Risk Assessment
<b>CC5.3: COSO Principle 12:</b> The entity deploys control activities through policies that establish what is expected and in procedures that put policies into action.	ELC-01 Code of Conduct and Ethics Training ELC-02 Information Security Awareness Training ELC-05 Job Descriptions PL-01 IT Policies and Procedures PL-02 Hardening Policy and Procedures

Trust Services Criteria Description	Supporting Control Activities
Common Criteria: Security – Logical & Physical Access	
<b>CC6.1:</b> The entity implements logical access security software, infrastructure, and architectures over protected information assets to protect them from security events to meet the entity's objectives.	LA-01 User Access Provisioning LA-02 User Access Deprovisioning LA-03 User Access Review LA-04 Password Parameters IS-06 Storage Encryption IS-07 Antivirus Software NS-01 Network Firewall Configuration NS-02 Transmission Encryption NS-03 Security Incidents NS-04 Intrusion Detection System NS-05 Security Event & Information Monitoring PL-01 IT Policies and Procedures
<b>CC6.2:</b> Prior to issuing system credentials and granting system access, the entity registers and authorizes new internal and external users whose access is administered by the entity. For those users whose access is administered by the entity, user system credentials are removed when user access is no longer authorized.	LA-01 User Access Provisioning LA-02 User Access Deprovisioning LA-03 User Access Review
<b>CC6.3:</b> The entity authorizes, modifies, or removes access to data, software, functions, and other protected information assets based on roles, responsibilities, or the system design and changes, giving consideration to the concepts of least privilege and segregation of duties, to meet the entity's objectives.	LA-01 User Access Provisioning LA-02 User Access Deprovisioning LA-03 User Access Review



Trust Services Criteria Description	Supporting Control Activities
<b>CC6.4:</b> The entity restricts physical access to facilities and protected information assets (for example, data center facilities, back-up media storage, and other sensitive locations) to authorized personnel to meet the entity's objectives.	PS-01 Data Center Access Review
<b>CC6.5:</b> The entity discontinues logical and physical protections over physical assets only after the ability to read or recover data and software from those assets has been diminished and is no longer required to meet the entity's objectives.	LA-02 User Access Deprovisioning PL-01 IT Policies and Procedures
<b>CC6.6:</b> The entity implements logical access security measures to protect against threats from sources outside its system boundaries.	IS-06 Storage Encryption IS-07 Antivirus Software NS-01 Network Firewall Configuration NS-02 Transmission Encryption NS-03 Security Incidents NS-04 Intrusion Detection System NS-05 Security Event & Information Monitoring NS-06 Web Application Firewall
<b>CC6.7:</b> The entity restricts the transmission, movement, and removal of information to authorized internal and external users and processes, and protects it during transmission, movement, or removal to meet the entity's objectives.	IS-06 Storage Encryption NS-01 Network Firewall Configuration NS-02 Transmission Encryption NS-03 Security Incidents

Trust Services Criteria Description	Supporting Control Activities
<p><b>CC6.8:</b> The entity implements controls to prevent or detect and act upon the introduction of unauthorized or malicious software to meet the entity's objectives.</p>	<p>CM-01 Change Testing and Approval  CM-02 Segregation of Duties  CM-03 Peer Review Configuration  CM-04 Infrastructure Changes  LA-04 Password Parameters  NS-05 Security Event &amp; Information Monitoring  IS-01 Internal Vulnerability Scanning  IS-02 External Vulnerability Scanning  IS-03 Vulnerability Reporting  IS-04 Penetration Testing  IS-05 Vulnerability Remediation  IS-07 Antivirus Software  PL-02 Hardening Policy and Procedures</p>
<p>Common Criteria: Security – System Operations</p>	
<p><b>CC7.1:</b> To meet its objectives, the entity uses detection and monitoring procedures to identify (1) changes to configurations that result in the introduction of new vulnerabilities, and (2) susceptibilities to newly discovered vulnerabilities.</p>	<p>IS-01 Internal Vulnerability Scanning  IS-02 External Vulnerability Scanning  IS-03 Vulnerability Reporting  IS-04 Penetration Testing  IS-05 Vulnerability Remediation  IS-07 Antivirus Software  NS-01 Network Firewall Configuration  NS-02 Transmission Encryption  NS-03 Security Incidents  NS-04 Intrusion Detection System  NS-05 Security Event &amp; Information Monitoring  NS-06 Web Application Firewall  PL-02 Hardening Policy and Procedures</p>

Trust Services Criteria Description	Supporting Control Activities
<p><b>CC7.2:</b> The entity monitors system components and the operation of those components for anomalies that are indicative of malicious acts, natural disasters, and errors affecting the entity's ability to meet its objectives; anomalies are analyzed to determine whether they represent security events.</p>	<p>IS-01 Internal Vulnerability Scanning  IS-02 External Vulnerability Scanning  IS-04 Penetration Testing  NS-04 Intrusion Detection System  NS-05 Security Event &amp; Information Monitoring</p>
<p><b>CC7.3:</b> The entity evaluates security events to determine whether they could or have resulted in a failure of the entity to meet its objectives (security incidents) and, if so, takes actions to prevent or address such failures.</p>	<p>NS-03 Security Incidents  NS-06 Web Application Firewall  NS-05 Security Event &amp; Information Monitoring</p>
<p><b>CC7.4:</b> The entity responds to identified security incidents by executing a defined incident response program to understand, contain, remediate, and communicate security incidents, as appropriate.</p>	<p>ELC-01 Code of Conduct and Ethics Training  ELC-02 Information Security Awareness Training  ELC-06 Ethics Hotline  ELC-07 Vendor Risk Management  ELC-13 Internal Audit Risk Assessment  IS-01 Internal Vulnerability Scanning  IS-02 External Vulnerability Scanning  IS-03 Vulnerability Reporting  IS-04 Penetration Testing  IS-05 Vulnerability Remediation  NS-04 Intrusion Detection System  NS-06 Web Application Firewall  BC-02 Monitoring of Data Replication  BC-04 Data Replication Monitoring  TR-02 Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency Exercises</p>

Trust Services Criteria Description	Supporting Control Activities
<b>CC7.5:</b> The entity identifies, develops, and implements activities to recover from identified security incidents.	TR-01 Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency Policies TR-02 Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency Exercises BC-01 Data Replication BC-02 Monitoring of Data Replication BC-03 Platform Reporting Data Replication BC-04 Platform Reporting Data Replication Monitoring NS-03 Security Incidents NS-05 Security Event & Information Monitoring
Common Criteria: Security – Change Management	
<b>CC8.1:</b> The entity authorizes, designs, develops or acquires, configures, documents, tests, approves, and implements changes to infrastructure, data, software, and procedures to meet its objectives.	CM-01 Change Testing and Approval CM-02 Segregation of Duties CM-03 Peer Review Configuration CM-04 Infrastructure Changes PL-01 IT Policies and Procedures PL-02 Hardening Policy and Procedures
Common Criteria: Security – Risk Mitigation	
<b>CC9.1:</b> The entity identifies, selects, and develops risk mitigation activities for risks arising from potential business disruptions.	TR-01 Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency Policies TR-02 Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency Exercises ELC-11 Liability Insurance
<b>CC9.2:</b> The entity assesses and manages risks associated with vendors and business partners.	ELC-07 Vendor Risk Management

## Section 5

# Other Information Provided by Management of Global Payments

## Business Continuity and Technical Resiliency

Global Payments has established a risk-based, end-to-end framework for managing business disruption related risks. The primary components of the framework include:

- Governance through the creation and maintenance of policies, standards, and reporting program activities to the Management Risk Committee;
- Risk Assessments that include business impact analysis, facility risk assessments and single point of failure analysis, that proactively identify risks and apply mitigation strategies;
- Creation of Business Continuity (BC) and Technical Resiliency (TR) Plans for Facilities, Applications, Data Centers, Infrastructure, and Business Processes which detail the procedure to respond, resume, and recover services;
- Perform contingency plan exercises and training programs to respond to incidents quickly and effectively;
- Conduct risk and control assessments for third party service providers and vendors;
- Program oversight and support provided by Enterprise Risk Management;
- Evaluation of internal controls performed by Internal Audit.

Global Payments has documented technical recovery and business continuity plans, which include detailed recovery procedures for its business processes and IT infrastructure. BC / TR Plans encompass the following areas:

- Plans are created based on the type of assets such as facility, technology, or infrastructure. There are three different plan types: Facility Plan for the recovery of operations and processes, Data Center Plan which details the recovery of infrastructure and technology, and a Technical Resiliency Plan for the recovery of an application.
- BC/TR plans include:
  - The purpose, scope, and assumptions, as well as ownership;
  - Define individual's role and responsibilities for managing an event and the composition of the teams such as Incident Commander and recovery team, including communications;
  - Correspond to BIAs and related RTO and RPO targets;
  - List equipment, facilities, and vital records that are necessary for deploying response strategies;
  - Provide information about plan testing and links to associated test cycles (next test), the date of the last BC / TR plan test, and the test status;
  - Contain procedures for recovery strategies such as cyber response, failover, recovery phases, data backup, network communications etc., that can be deployed during an event; and
  - Document other plan requirements such as the dependencies, third parties, communication protocols, call trees, or the roles required to recover and perform the process.

Business continuity and technical resiliency plans are updated annually, and exercised in accordance with the Company's Business Continuity Standard.

## Privacy Practices

Global Payments is obligated to adhere to certain legal and regulatory privacy standards and requirements to comply with additional industry standards. Beyond these rapidly evolving requirements, Global Payments is committed to respecting the fundamental human right to privacy and handling personal data in a manner designed to respect that right.

Global Payments' team members are entrusted with the responsibility to properly handle personal and other sensitive information about Global Payments, customers and customers, and other individuals.

The Company's Internal Privacy Policy, together with associated standards and procedures, provides a comprehensive compliance framework to guide the handling of personal data within the organization. Global Payments' has enabled Privacy by Design tools throughout Global Payments' to help teams consider privacy related benefits and risks, at all junctures in the product deployment process. These programs dovetails with the Company's information security program in a manner designed to ensure that personal data processed by Global Payments remains protected.

Legal obligations most frequently applicable to Global Payments' handling of personal data include:

- The Gramm–Leach–Bliley Act (GLBA)
- The California Privacy Rights Act (CRPA) (amending the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA)), and other applicable U.S. state data privacy laws
- The European Union General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and its United Kingdom (UK) counterpart
- Canada's Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA)
- The comprehensive privacy legislation in Brazil, Singapore, Australia, and the Philippines

Some of Global Payments' software and vertical markets businesses may also (or alternatively) be subject to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), the Family Educational Rights Privacy Act (FERPA), and other laws applicable to health and education records. As the regulations evolve rapidly, Global Payments is paying close attention to AI regulations including the EU Artificial Intelligence Act and the new U.S. state laws which will also bring new obligations for personal data as well as other data types.

Global Payments maintains a centralized Privacy Office which maintains the corporate strategy for compliance with privacy and data protection laws. As part of that strategy, Global Payments prioritizes understanding how personal data is collected, used, and stored to build a dynamic data inventory that forms the backbone of the Company's privacy compliance. Global Payments aspires to act deliberately throughout the data lifecycle to understand the data the Company holds, the purposes for which the Company holds the data, and the relevant regulatory and contractual requirements that attach. Data lifecycle management helps the Company complete individual rights requests, identify and manage third-party risk, respond promptly and efficiently to potential data incidents, and exercise Privacy by Design. Global Payments strives to use Privacy by Design to incorporate privacy controls throughout product development, thereby ensuring that personal data collection and processing is adequate, relevant, and necessary.

## Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard Compliance

The Global Payments businesses that handle and process card data maintain compliance with the Payment Card Industry (PCI) Data Security Standard (DSS), undergoing annual audits to re-certify compliance with the standard. Global Payments has created an industry leading program to assist qualifying merchants to meet their own PCI DSS obligations through partnerships with carefully selected payment security specialists, Application Scanning Vendors (ASVs) and Qualified Security Assessors (QSAs), as certified by the PCI Council.



### About Global Payments

Global Payments Inc. (NYSE: GPN) is a leading payments technology company delivering innovative software and services to our customers globally. Our technologies, services and team member expertise allow us to provide a broad range of solutions that enable our customers to operate their businesses more efficiently across a variety of channels around the world.

Headquartered in Georgia with approximately 27,000 team members worldwide, Global Payments is a Fortune 500® company and a member of the S&P 500 with worldwide reach spanning North America, Europe, Asia Pacific and Latin America. For more information, visit [company.globalpayments.com](https://company.globalpayments.com) and follow Global Payments on X ([@globalpayinc](https://twitter.com/globalpayinc)), [LinkedIn](https://www.linkedin.com/company/globalpayments) and [Facebook](https://www.facebook.com/globalpayments).

### About TouchNet

TouchNet unifies campuswide payments and ID management software solutions for institutions of higher education around the world. Colleges and universities rely on TouchNet to integrate and secure payments, permissions, and other related business transactions for a comprehensive, actionable view campuswide. TouchNet's unmatched integration, transparency, and security give institutions greater control over transactions, costs, and compliance. As the market leader in higher education commerce technology, our platform-driven approach enables greater operational efficiencies and self-service access to real-time information for students and staff. TouchNet is a Global Payments company (NYSE: GPN).

