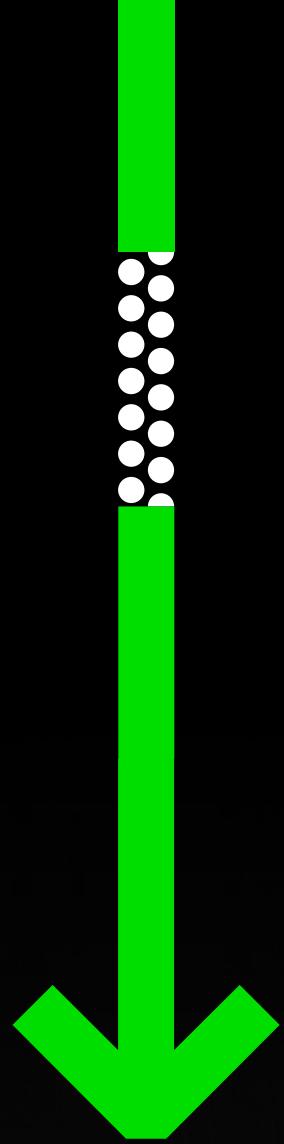




FCM Cyber and Information Security Statement

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V1.3 Nov 2024





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01. Overview

At FCM our customers are our greatest priority and for this reason managing Cyber and Information Security risks are at the heart of everything we do.

This document is intended to give an overview of our approach to information security to provide assurance to our clients and travellers that FCM has taken appropriate steps to protect their data.

This statement is structured on ISO/IEC 27001 which is the leading international standard for information security management systems (ISMS). Worldwide, organisations implement and maintain an ISMS to protect data that is crucial to their businesses, mitigate risk and ensure stable operations, and to provide confidence to stakeholders and customers. The standard is grouped based on Control Sets, which are the topics contained within it.

The FCM security program is based upon ISO 27001 with our key global markets certified or working towards certification.

FCM also has a System and Organisation Controls 2 (SOC 2) Type II which is a comprehensive reporting framework created by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) in which independent, third-party auditors perform an assessment and subsequently test controls relating to the Trust Services Criteria (TSC) of Security, Availability, Processing Integrity, Confidentiality or Privacy across our core systems within our Travel Technology platform.

FCM are committed to taking appropriate steps to ensure the data and services entrusted to us by our customers are protected against cyber and information security threats.

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Global Information Security and Privacy policies standards and frameworks.

02. Control Set Statements

2.1 Information Security Policies

FCM has a set of security policies, standards and frameworks which flow down from an Information Security Statement which is signed by our most Senior Executive. This statement shows that Information Security has the support and backing of the most senior managers in our business, this support translates into an internal focus which ensures all staff work in a secure manner.

There are 45 Global Information Security and Privacy policies standards and frameworks which apply to all members of staff regardless of their job role, plus a further 50 which cover HR and Information Technology Specific topics. Where required, because of legislation limitations, there are local variations to these policies.

2.2 Organisation of Information Security

The Flight Centre Travel Group Board and Executive leaders of the organisation have assigned accountability for Information Security and Risk to our Group Chief Security Officer (CSO) to oversee Flight Centre's Information Security risk management practices, Strategy and Policy. The CSO has responsibility across Information Security, Enterprise risk and Privacy with the Global CISO, The GM Enterprise Risk and the Group Chief Privacy Officer part of the GCSO leadership team.


security, risk, and privacy advice, guidance and support to all business areas, including the monitoring of Information Security risks, the threat landscape and that controls continue to operate effectively thus ensuring adequate maintenance of Security practices across the business. The CSO, GM Enterprise Risk, Global CPO and Global CISO regularly report to the Executive Leadership team, Board and Risk and Audit Committee on matters regarding cyber and information security.

The Global CISO is also supported by a global team to provide information

2.3 Human Resource Security

FCM has differing processes for on-boarding individuals across the globe, but where possible (i.e. within local legislation) this meets the principles of the Baseline Personnel Security Standard (BPSS) created by the UK government to define the minimum requirements to be checked before an employee is on boarded. This includes verification of the identity of the potential employee, the right to work in the country, and verification of the last 3 years of employment through reference uptake, it also covers a criminal record check, where allowed. FCM also have policies on what must be done when an employee resigns or leaves the business including risk

assessments on when access should be removed. FCM has Learning Management Platforms for delivering training to all employees, including contractors, there are mandatory courses for any new employee to complete in their first few weeks, this includes several modules which cover their Information Security and Privacy responsibilities, how to work securely, and on how to spot things like phishing and other internet based threats. There are also requirements to repeat this training on an annual basis, plus augmented training if new threats arise that require communication across all employees. The training is updated annually to include the topical high risks facing organisations globally.



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**FCM operate
Role Based
Access Control
(RBAC) for our
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2.4 Asset Management

FCM maintain inventories of systems and platforms within which customer data is stored or processed, and processes that articulate how employees are expected to treat our data or data entrusted to us. We have asset repositories which detail who owns each item of data and other details relevant to that asset. FCM also have a protective marking policy which details how each classification is to be treated, and with whom, and how, each category can be shared.

FCM also operate different controls for protection of data on mobile devices, including controls to prevent data based on higher classifications from leaving the organisation, and remote wipe capabilities should a device be reported lost or stolen. All portal devices that have access to FCM data must be encrypted. FCM utilise products such as Microsoft InTune, and Bitlocker to help achieve these control objectives.

2.5 Access Control

FCM operate Role Based Access Control (RBAC) for our key systems and the access is audited. For lower risk systems it is a mix of RBAC and Access Control Lists (ACLs). This means that employees and customers only have access to systems and data for which they have a need. All Systems have an Asset Owner associated with them. Asset owners will determine the rules, rights and restrictions on user access to their assets based on the user requirements and associated security risks.

The business requirements must be clearly stated in advance for the direct benefit of both users and service providers before access is granted. Other requirements are defined in the Access Control Policy. FCM have strong controls around all external access to our systems which is supported by two factor authentication, this means that not only does a person have to have a valid logon and password, but also access to a secondary application which provides a onetime code to allow access to proceed.

2.6 Cryptography

FCM encrypt all client data at rest and in transit in our systems and networks, and have a policy for key management and storage. We regularly review our standards to ensure that our encryption

keys and ciphers are maintained and updated with industry best practices, vulnerability disclosures and changes to our threat landscape.

2.7 Physical and Environmental Security

FCM also have Physical and Environmental Policies to protect our assets both physical and logical. This details what controls are required to be implemented to adequately protect physical locations where our assets and data are held.

This approach covers people, processes and technology to ensure appropriate security is maintained within key sites. Examples include a clear desk policy, the application of data disposal and handling practices, visitor policies, tailgating, etc.

2.8 Operations Security

FCM have defined roles and responsibilities for the protection and maintenance of operational security controls including regular reviews to ensure that controls are designed and operating effectively. These processes and reviews are informed by threat intelligence with FCM taking an approach of continuous improvement. FCM monitor and mitigate risks associated with threats such as malware (i.e. Viruses and Ransomware) using technologies including end point detection and response, entity and user behaviour

analytics and 24x7x365 SOC and threat hunting capabilities. FCM ensures suitable backup and disaster recovery processes are in place and regularly tested. FCM have a robust approach to vulnerability management with the technology landscape regularly scanned and patches promptly applied based on risk. FCM have a framework of Security and Privacy by design which informs the creation of new systems and processes within our business, development and testing of any software strictly follows this framework.

2.9 Communications Security

FCM have policies which govern management of the security of networks, and requirements on perimeter controls which consider the risks of data traversing those links and perimeter

locations. Our networks are extensive, and we have monitoring in place to ensure controls remain active and configured as required.

2.10 System Acquisition Development and Maintenance

FCM have a Systems Acquisition, Development and Maintenance Policy, which alongside the Security and Privacy by Design, Framework details how and when during the lifecycle of a development information security and privacy must be considered and put into practice. These first- line risk management processes are supported by second and third-line reviews including

penetration tests as required. Static code analysis is conducted regularly using Snyk. Developers are subject to annual secure development training, using products such as Secure Code Warrior.

The acquisition of any new system is subject to a security and privacy review conducted by the Corporate Security and Privacy teams.

2.11 Supplier Relationships

FCM operate under a Vendor Management Policy which details the processes required to be followed for each of our existing and new suppliers. This is based on a risk assessment on

each supplier. All suppliers are required to answer an annual questionnaire as a minimum, but for higher risk suppliers, we meet them regularly but may also perform onsite audits for the highest risk.

2.12 Information Security Incident Management

FCM have a robust Incident management capability, of which Information or Cyber incidents form a major part. We also undertake exercises to practice our response in this area. FCM has a 24x7x365 Security Operations Centre and Threat Hunting capability monitoring our security health via our next

generation Security Incident and Event Management (SIEM) platform, we have market leading incident response and forensic experts on retainer. FCM has rolled out our endpoint detection and response capability across our business globally.

2.13 Business Continuity Management

FCM have well defined and maintained continuity capabilities, which are also tested on a regular basis. Our business continuity plan forms part of our business standards. All of our systems are cloud based to ensure that in the

case of any disaster that affects a project team, all of our essential tools are accessible so that it is BAU for our teams. All third party systems are also required to have their own BCP capability, as part of our supplier agreements.

2.14 Compliance

Within the department of the Group CISO there are assigned Compliance and Assurance roles across the globe, in regard to Information Security. The legal department, supported by our

Independent Privacy team, are based in all geographies and are responsible for tracking and ensuring compliance with local legislative requirements.

03. Document Information

3.1 Revision History

VERSION	DATE	AUTHOR	CHANGES
0.1 Draft	Apr 2021		Original version
1.0 Final	May 2021		First full version
1.1 Final	Jul 2022		Minor updates following annual review
1.2 Final	August 2023		Minor updates following annual review
1.3 Final	Nov 2024	Julia Harris	Minor updates following annual review

