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Appspace Holdings, Inc.

Type 2 SOC 3

2023



SOC 3 FOR SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS REPORT

August 1, 2022 to July 31, 2023

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SECTION 1
ASSERTION OF APPSPACE HOLDINGS, INC. MANAGEMENT

ASSERTION OF APPSPACE HOLDINGS, INC. MANAGEMENT

August 28, 2023

We are responsible for designing, implementing, operating, and maintaining effective controls within Appspace Holdings, Inc.'s ('Appspace' or 'the Company') Workplace Experience Platform throughout the period August 1, 2022 to July 31, 2023, to provide reasonable assurance that Appspace's service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the trust services criteria relevant to Security, Availability, Confidentiality, and Privacy (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*, and Appspace's compliance with the commitments in its Privacy Notice. Our description of the boundaries of the system is presented below in "Appspace Holdings, Inc.'s Description of Its Workplace Experience Platform throughout the period August 1, 2022 to July 31, 2023" and identifies the aspects of the system covered by our assertion.

We have performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of the controls within the system throughout the period August 1, 2022 to July 31, 2023, to provide reasonable assurance that Appspace's service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the trust services criteria. Appspace's objectives for the system in applying the applicable trust services criteria are embodied in its service commitments and system requirements relevant to the applicable trust services criteria. The principal service commitments and system requirements related to the applicable trust services criteria are presented in "Appspace Holdings, Inc.'s Description of Its Workplace Experience Platform throughout the period August 1, 2022 to July 31, 2023".

Appspace uses Google Cloud Platform ('GCP' or 'subservice organization') to provide cloud hosting services. The description indicates that complementary subservice organization controls that are suitably designed and operating effectively are necessary, along with controls at Appspace, to achieve Appspace's service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria and Appspace's compliance with the commitments in its Privacy Notice. The description presents Appspace's controls, the applicable trust services criteria, and the types of complementary subservice organization controls assumed in the design of Appspace's controls. The description does not disclose the actual controls at the subservice organization.

The description indicates that complementary user entity controls that are suitably designed and operating effectively are necessary to achieve Appspace's service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria and Appspace's compliance with the commitments in its Privacy Notice. The description presents the applicable trust services criteria and the complementary user entity controls assumed in the design of Appspace's controls.

There are inherent limitations in any system of internal control, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention of controls. Because of these inherent limitations, a service organization may achieve reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that its service commitments and system requirements are achieved.

We assert that the controls within the system were effective throughout the period August 1, 2022 to July 31, 2023 to provide reasonable assurance that Appspace's service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria and Appspace's compliance with the commitments in its Privacy Notice, if complementary subservice organization controls and complementary user entity controls assumed in the design of Appspace's controls operated effectively throughout that period.

Sam Baxter

Sam Baxter
Chief Information Security Officer
Appspace Holdings, Inc.

SECTION 2
INDEPENDENT SERVICE AUDITOR'S REPORT



INDEPENDENT SERVICE AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: Appspace Holdings, Inc.:

Subject

We have examined Appspace's accompanying assertion titled "Assertion of Appspace Holdings, Inc. Management" (assertion) that the controls within Appspace's Workplace Experience Platform were effective throughout the period August 1, 2022 to July 31, 2023, to provide reasonable assurance that Appspace's service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the trust services criteria relevant to Security, Availability, Confidentiality, and Privacy (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*, and Appspace's compliance with the commitments in its Privacy Notice.

Appspace uses GCP to provide cloud hosting services. The description indicates that complementary subservice organization controls that are suitably designed and operating effectively are necessary, along with controls at Appspace, to achieve Appspace's service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria and Appspace's compliance with the commitments in its Privacy Notice. The description presents Appspace's controls, the applicable trust services criteria, and the types of complementary subservice organization controls assumed in the design of Appspace's controls. The description does not disclose the actual controls at the subservice organization. Our examination did not include the services provided by the subservice organization, 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 Appspace, to achieve Appspace's service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria and Appspace's compliance with the commitments in its Privacy Notice. The description presents Appspace's controls, the applicable trust services criteria, and the complementary user entity controls assumed in the design of Appspace's 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 controls.

Service Organization's Responsibilities

Appspace 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 Appspace's service commitments and system requirements were achieved. Appspace has also provided the accompanying assertion (Appspace assertion) about the effectiveness of controls within the system. When preparing its assertion, Appspace is responsible for selecting, and identifying in its assertion, the applicable trust services criteria, for having a reasonable basis for its assertion by performing an assessment of the effectiveness of the controls within the system, and complying with the commitments in its Privacy Notice.

Service Auditor's Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion, based on our examination, on management's assertion that controls within the system were effective throughout the period to provide reasonable assurance that the service organization's service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria and its compliance with the commitments in its Privacy Notice. Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we plan and perform our examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether management's assertion is fairly stated, in all material respects. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination included:

- 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 controls stated in the description were suitably designed to provide reasonable assurance that the service organization achieved its service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria

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

Independence and Ethical Responsibilities

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

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.

Opinion

In our opinion, management's assertion that the controls within Appspace's Workplace Experience Platform were suitably designed and operating effectively throughout the period August 1, 2022 to July 31, 2023, to provide reasonable assurance that Appspace's service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria is fairly stated, in all material respects, if complementary subservice organization controls and complementary user entity controls assumed in the design of Appspace's controls operated effectively throughout that period.

The SOC logo for Service Organizations on Appspace's website constitutes a symbolic representation of the contents of this report and is not intended, nor should it be construed, to provide any additional assurance.

Restricted Use

This report, is intended solely for the information and use of Appspace, user entities of Appspace's Workplace Experience Platform during some or all of the period August 1, 2022 to July 31, 2023, business partners of Appspace subject to risks arising from interactions with the Workplace Experience Platform, and those who have sufficient knowledge and understanding of the complementary subservice organization controls and complementary user entity controls and how those controls interact with the controls at the service organization to achieve the service organization's service commitments and system requirements.

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

A-ALIGN ASSURANCE

Tampa, Florida
August 28, 2023

SECTION 3

APPSPACE HOLDINGS, INC.'S DESCRIPTION OF ITS WORKPLACE EXPERIENCE PLATFORM THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD AUGUST 1, 2022 TO JULY 31, 2023

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Company Background

Appspace was founded in 2002, headquartered in Dallas, Texas, with offices in the United States, United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Spain, Portugal, and Malaysia, plus remote employees in other countries. Appspace helps nearly 3,000 customers and many of the Fortune 500 deliver a modern workplace experience, unify brand culture, and enhance communications across teams big and small.

The Appspace Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) Workplace Experience Platform puts the focus on the employee and unifies the physical and digital workplace with intranets, digital signage and kiosks, workplace reservation, visitor management, an employee application and more on one unified platform that aims to be easy to deploy and a joy to use.

Description of Services Provided

The Appspace platform serves as a digital Workplace Experience Platform for Appspace's customers. Customers securely author and manage communications and content within the platform, which is then distributed to devices and displays and made available via the content portal.

Appspace's design allows for this to occur without any access to the customer's internal environment. Devices and endpoints reach out to the Appspace Cloud to pull down content, eliminating the need for opening ports on the customer's firewall. This modern platform provides Appspace's customers with a number of different communication channels and tools to help them manage their communications and content. A summary of Appspace's services include:

- Appspace Cloud
- Space Reservations
- Workplace Displays
- Enterprise Messaging
- Appspace Intranet
- Native Apps
- Application Integrations
- Security and Deployment
- Support

Principal Service Commitments and System Requirements

The Appspace platform is grounded within Appspace's own security by design principles and procedures. The objective of this service is to provide Appspace customers with a quality, seamless content-delivery solution backed by proactive security principles. Appspace adopts the key trust service principles to ensure internal compliance controls are met, as well as privacy and regulatory requirements. Appspace's security commitment to their partners is reflected in their security by design principles in terms of protection mechanisms, safeguards and policies to handle the security threat landscape.

Due to the nature of these controls and how services are delivered to their customers, Appspace can maintain high response times and stay committed to customer Service Level Agreements (SLAs) to ensure minimum disruption to the customers service offering.

Appspace's security controls are reflected in the manner in which they deliver Role-Based Access Controls (RBACs) and least privileged access to the platform. The customer is easily able to manage user permissions, create analytics, and control content management. The platform is backed by a zero-trust architecture further protecting user information. A few of Appspace's controls are summarized below:

- Least privilege principle adopted to allow customers to configure access to their content
- Encrypting data at rest
- Encrypting data in flight

- Tokenization and cryptography controls
- Integrations via OAuth 2.0
- SAML 2.0 for Single Sign On (SSO)
- Secure solutions for session management, logging, auditing and incident response practices
- A myriad of internal controls to manage confidentiality, integrity and availability
- A robust set of information security policies and procedures documents and controls

Components of the System

Infrastructure

Primary infrastructure used to provide Appspace’s Workplace Experience Platform includes the following:

Primary Infrastructure		
Hardware	Type	Purpose
Google Cloud Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)	Network	Network subnets and segmentation
Google Cloud Firewalls	Network	Monitor ingress and egress traffic
Google Cloud Switches	Network	Google provisioned as part of the Cloud platform
Google Cloud Routers	Network	Google provisioned as part of the Cloud platform
Google Cloud Databases	Database	Stores production data
Google Cloud Compute Engine	VM Instances	Deploy containers to launch the application
Google Cloud Storage	Backups	Disks storage
Google Cloud Key Management Services (KMS)	Encryption Keys	Encryption key management service

Software

Primary software used to provide Appspace’s Workplace Experience Platform includes the following:

Primary Software		
Software	Operating System	Purpose
Google Cloud Platform	Linux	Performance, utilization, and capacity monitoring for the Appspace production environment
Antivirus	Third-Party Software	Antivirus solution for Appspace endpoints
Security Monitoring	Third-Party Software	Intrusion detection protecting the Appspace production environment
Ticketing System	Third-Party Software	Change management tracking and ticketing software
Human Resources	Third-Party Software	Human Resource (HR) Software
System Monitoring	Third-Party Software	SIEM solution to centralize logs and alerts
Vulnerability Scanning	Third-Party Software	Internal and external vulnerability scanning solution

Primary Software		
Software	Operating System	Purpose
Source Code Repository	Third-Party Software	CI/CD source code repository for software development
Mobile Device Management	Third-Party Software	Policies pushed to mobile devices

People

Appspace has a staff of approximately more than 400 employees throughout the world, though predominantly in the United States. Appspace's philosophy is grounded in service quality designed to deliver a scalable, robust and seamless content driven solution to their customers. This philosophy is based on the company's core values which are identified below:

- Service Excellence - treat each other, customers, and partners fairly
- Principled - act ethically and with integrity, and do the right thing
- Adaptable - remain flexible and resilient in the presence of change
- Camaraderie - check egos and have fun, inside and outside the office
- Empowerment - trust employees and encourage leadership at all levels

Data

The Appspace platform provides digital content templates to its Business-to-Business (B2B) customers to add their own custom content. B2B customers log in to the Appspace portal over a secure web browser and have the ability to post, upload, and modify content.

All customer data is encrypted at rest using GCP's provisioned Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) 256 encryption standard and Data Encryption Keys (DEKs). Appspace supports Transport Layer Security (TLS) 1.2 and TLS 1.3 for all data in transit.

Client data managed within the Appspace platform is managed, processed, and stored in accordance with data protection and privacy policies in line with specific requirements established within customer contracts.

Privacy Commitments

The following table describes the information included as part of the Workplace Experience Platform of Appspace:

Client Data	Reporting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First name, last name and e-mail address • Additional data elements are based on a per customer basis and their use of different Appspace products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role-based access controls which provides a list of data subjects assigned to access the platform • The Appspace Analytics Dashboard provides user activity-based reporting • The customer Portal Admin is able to review all data subjects with access to the platform • A list of data subjects with valid accounts can be exported by the customer Portal Admin

GCP provides a service for Appspace to securely transmit, process and store this information. This is a B2B platform where the data controller is responsible for notifying its employees of their privacy policy.

Processes, Policies and Procedures

Formal IT policies and procedures exist that describe physical security, logical access, computer operations, change control, and data communication standards. All teams are expected to adhere to Appspace's policies and procedures that define how services should be delivered. These are located on the Company's wiki site and can be accessed by any Appspace team member.

Physical and Environmental Security

The in-scope system and supporting infrastructure is hosted by GCP. As such, GCP is responsible for the physical and environmental security controls for the in-scope system. Refer to the Subservice Organization section below for additional information.

Logical Access

The implementation of logical security controls is managed within two distinct areas: internal controls and external controls.

Internal Controls

Logical controls directives are based on Appspace's data classification and access control policies. These technical controls are designed to ensure the production environment is securely segmented from other internal systems. These technical controls are based on a zero-trust architecture, further ensuring privilege access to systems requires a number of additional identification, authentication, and authorization steps prior to being granted access to the system.

External Controls

Appspace's platform has been designed with security at the forefront of its service offering. With that in mind, Appspace is able to offer their customers the ability to configure a role-based access model when it comes to managing and publishing content. These granular controls allow the customer the ability to securely manage access to the platform.

Process and Policy Controls

Appspace leverages least privilege and role-based access principles when managing access to its system and services. User access and privileged access is reviewed quarterly. Administrators need to be granted privileges approved by the security team and are required to authenticate against GCP's login process and Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) and, use a physical token. Alerting and monitoring of privileged access users are captured and stored. Administrators are required to authenticate using a physical token when authenticating to production systems. SSO is utilized internally to manage authentication and password policies for all Appspace users.

Human Resources (HR) Controls

Appspace's HR process is outlined in its employee handbook. The handbook is for internal distribution only and covers a myriad of controls which employees are required to review and sign upon hire and on an annual basis. These controls include a code of conduct, disciplinary and sanction policies, as well as controls when handling confidential or private data as outlined in the information security policy.

Computer Operations - Backups

Appspace's cloud hosting service provider, GCP, offers the opportunity to host the platform within geographically redundant data centers. This architecture enables Appspace to recover their backups in an alternate processing zone in the event the cloud provider's primary processing zone experienced an outage. The Appspace platform takes snapshots on an hourly basis and retains these backups for a minimum of 90 days. All backup snapshots are stored in an encrypted format and are automatically tested for restoration by GCP. Restoration testing of snapshots is completed as a component of disaster recovery plan testing that occurs annually.

Computer Operations - Availability

Incident response policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in reporting and responding to information security incidents. Procedures exist to identify, report, and act upon data security breaches and other security incidents. Incident response procedures are in place to identify and respond to incidents on the network. Testing of the incident response plan occurs on an annual basis to ensure effectiveness.

Appspace monitors the capacity utilization of physical and computing infrastructure both internally and for customers to ensure that service delivery meets SLAs. Appspace utilized autoscaling to ensure availability of systems and processing. In addition, Appspace evaluates the need for additional infrastructure capacity in response to growth of existing customers and/or the addition of new customers. Infrastructure capacity monitoring includes, but is not limited to, the following infrastructure:

- Disk storage
- Infrastructure capacity
- Network bandwidth
- CPU utilization

Change Control

Appspace maintains documented Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) policies and procedures to guide personnel in documenting and implementing application and infrastructure changes. Change control procedures include a change request and initiation processes, documentation requirements, development practices, quality assurance testing requirements, approval procedures, and segregation of duties requirements during deployment.

A ticketing system is utilized to document the change control procedures for changes in the application and implementation of new changes. Quality Assurance (QA) testing and User Acceptance Testing (UAT) results are documented and maintained with the associated change request ticket. Development and testing are performed in an environment that is logically separated from the production environment. Test data is used in development and testing environments to replicate production data. Production data is never used for testing purposes. Management approves changes prior to migration to the production environment and documents those approvals within the change request ticket.

Version control software is utilized to maintain prior versions of source code and migrate source code through the development process to the production environment. The version control software maintains a history of code changes to support rollback capabilities and tracks changes made by developers. Role-based access controls are in place to restrict access within the source code software.

Data Communications

Firewall rulesets are in place to filter unauthorized inbound network traffic from the Internet and deny any type of network connection that is not explicitly authorized. Network Address Translation (NAT) functionality is utilized to manage internal and external Internet Protocol (IP) addresses. Administrative access to the firewall is restricted to authorized employees. Firewall rulesets are reviewed on a bi-annual basis by the security and cloud operations teams. VPC network configurations within GCP are configured for additional network segmentation within the production network.

Geolocation Redundancy is built into the system infrastructure supporting the data center services to help ensure there is no single point of failure that includes firewalls, routers, and servers. In the event that a primary system fails, the redundant hardware is configured to take its place.

Penetration testing is conducted on an annual basis by a third-party to measure the security posture of the target system or environment. The third-party vendor uses an accepted industry standard penetration testing methodology. The third-party vendor's approach begins with a vulnerability analysis of the target system to determine what application and network vulnerabilities exist on the system that can be exploited via a penetration test, simulating a disgruntled/disaffected insider or an attacker that has obtained internal access to the network. Once vulnerabilities are identified, the third-party vendor attempts to exploit the vulnerabilities to determine whether unauthorized access or other malicious activity is possible. Penetration testing includes network and application layer testing as well as testing of controls and processes around the networks and applications and occurs from both outside and inside the network. The Security Engineering team performs constant penetration testing on the platform throughout the year.

Application and operating system vulnerability scanning is performed using a third-party tool on a real-time basis in accordance with Appspace policies. The third-party tool uses industry standard scanning technologies. These technologies are customized to test the organization's infrastructure and software in an efficient manner while minimizing the potential risks associated with active scanning. Retests and on-demand scans are performed on an as needed basis. Scans are performed during non-peak windows. Tools requiring installation in the Appspace system are implemented through the change management process. Scanning is performed with approved scanning templates and with bandwidth-throttling options enabled.

Vulnerabilities identified during penetration testing and vulnerability scanning are reviewed by the security team. Vulnerabilities are scored according to Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) scoring timeline to determine the impact and severity of the vulnerability. Patching is completed quarterly in accordance to criticality. Zero-day vulnerabilities are patched as soon as possible outside of the quarterly cadence cycle. Testing is completed prior to updates released into production and in accordance with Appspace's change management policy.

Boundaries of the System

The scope of this report includes the Workplace Experience Platform performed at the Dallas, Texas and Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia facilities.

This report does not include the cloud hosting services provided by GCP at the Iowa, United States; London, United Kingdom; and St. Ghislain, Belgium facilities.

Changes to the System Since the Last Review

No changes have occurred to the system and services provided to user entities since the organization's last review.

Incidents Since the Last Review

No incidents have occurred to the system and services provided to user entities since the organization's last review.

Criteria Not Applicable to the System

All Common/Security, Availability, Confidentiality, and Privacy criteria were applicable to Appspace's Workplace Experience Platform.

Subservice Organizations

This report does not include the cloud hosting services provided by GCP at the Iowa, United States; London, United Kingdom; and St. Ghislain, Belgium facilities.

Subservice Description of Services

GCP provides cloud hosting services, which includes the responsibility for implementing the physical and environmental security controls for the housed in-scope systems.

Complementary Subservice Organization Controls

Appspace's services are designed with the assumption that certain controls will be implemented by subservice organizations. Such controls are called complementary subservice organization controls. It is not feasible for all of the Trust Services Criteria related to Appspace's services to be solely achieved by Appspace control procedures. Accordingly, subservice organizations, in conjunction with the services, should establish their own internal controls or procedures to complement those of Appspace.

The following subservice organization controls should be implemented by GCP to provide reasonable assurance that the Trust Services Criteria described within this report are met:

Subservice Organization - GCP		
Category	Criteria	Control
Common Criteria/Security	CC6.4, CC7.2	Data center server floors, network rooms and security systems are physically isolated from public spaces and/or delivery areas.
		Access to sensitive data center zones requires approval from authorized personnel and is controlled via badge access readers, biometric identification mechanism, and/or physical locks.
		Data center perimeters are defined and secured via physical barriers.
		Access lists to high security areas in data centers are reviewed and inappropriate access is removed in a timely manner.
		Visitors to data center facilities must gain approval from authorized personnel, have their identity verified at the perimeter, and remain with an escort for the duration of the visit.
		Security measures utilized in data centers are assessed annually and the results are reviewed by executive management.
		Data centers are continuously staffed and monitored by security personnel through the use of real time video surveillance and/or alerts generated by security systems.
Availability	A1.2	Critical power and telecommunications equipment in data centers is physically protected from disruption and damage.
		Redundant power is utilized to support the continued operation of critical data center equipment in the event of a loss of the primary power source(s).
		Data centers are equipped with fire detection alarms and protection equipment.

Subservice Organization - GCP		
Category	Criteria	Control
		The organization's information processing resources are distributed across distinct, geographically dispersed processing facilities to support service redundancy, and availability.
		The organization conducts disaster resiliency testing (DIRT) which covers reliability, survivability, and recovery on an ongoing basis (and at least annually).

Appspace management, along with the subservice organization, defines the scope and responsibility of the controls necessary to meet all the relevant Trust Services Criteria through written contracts, such as SLAs. In addition, Appspace performs monitoring of the subservice organization controls, including the following procedures:

- Reviewing third-party attestation reports over services provided by vendors and subservice organization on an annual basis
- Monitoring external communications, such as customer complaints, relevant to the services provided by the subservice organization
- Reviewing compliance standards and contractual obligations provided by vendors and subservice organization on an annual basis
- Annual third-party risk assessments are completed to ensure security controls provided by vendors and subservice organization are operating effectively

COMPLEMENTARY USER ENTITY CONTROLS

Appspace's services are designed with the assumption that certain controls will be implemented by user entities. Such controls are called complementary user entity controls. It is not feasible for all of the Trust Services Criteria related to Appspace's services to be solely achieved by Appspace control procedures. Accordingly, user entities, in conjunction with the services, should establish their own internal controls or procedures to complement those of Appspace.

The following complementary user entity controls should be implemented by user entities to provide additional assurance that the Trust Services Criteria described within this report are met. As these items represent only a part of the control considerations that might be pertinent at the user entities' locations, user entities' auditors should exercise judgment in selecting and reviewing these complementary user entity controls.

1. User entities are responsible for understanding and complying with their contractual obligations to Appspace.
2. User entities are responsible for notifying Appspace of changes made to technical or administrative contact information.
3. User entities are responsible for implementing Single Sign-On technologies through their Identity Provider. User entities are responsible for implementing their own MFA controls, if applicable.
4. User entities are responsible for maintaining their own systems of record.
5. User entities are responsible for ensuring the supervision, management, and control of the use of Appspace services by their personnel.
6. User entities are responsible for providing Appspace with a list of approvers for security and system configuration changes for data transmission.
7. User entities are responsible for immediately notifying Appspace of any actual or suspected information security breaches, including compromised user accounts, including those used for integrations and secure file transfers.

8. User entities are responsible for content management and content displayed via the Appspace platform.
9. User entities are responsible for assigning the appropriate role-based access control settings for their users.
10. User entities are responsible for ensuring the data subject information entered into the platform is accurate and is not fraudulent.
11. User entities are responsible for notifying Appspace of a data deletion request or right to be forgotten.
12. User entities are responsible for provisioning and deprovisioning end users in the Appspace platform.