



## Qlik Cloud Security Addendum

This Qlik Cloud Security Addendum (“Security Addendum”) amends the agreement between Qlik and the Customer referencing this Addendum and governing use of Qlik Cloud (“Agreement”). To the extent of any conflict between the Agreement and this Security Addendum with respect to Qlik Cloud, this Security Addendum shall control.

### Security Program

Qlik recognizes that security is a fundamental consideration for Qlik Cloud customers and agrees to maintain a comprehensive documented security program based on ISO 27001 under which Qlik implements and maintains physical, administrative and technical safeguards designed to protect the confidentiality, integrity, availability and security of Qlik Cloud and Customer Content (the “**Security Program**”) as set forth below. Qlik utilizes infrastructure-as-a-service cloud providers (each, a “Cloud Infrastructure Provider”) and provides Qlik Cloud using storage hosted by the applicable Cloud Infrastructure Provider. Qlik regularly tests and evaluates its Security Program and may review and update its Security Program as well as this Security Addendum from time to time consistent with industry standards.

#### 1. Definitions

“**Customer Content**” means information, data, media or other content provided by Customer (or any users authorized by Customer) for use with Qlik Cloud.

“**Qlik Cloud**” means a subscription-based, SaaS solution provided and managed by Qlik under this SaaS Addendum

“**Security Incident**” means any unauthorized or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration or access to, or disclosure of, Customer Content that is in Qlik’s possession or under Qlik’s control. It does not include events which are either (i) caused by the Customer or Customer affiliates or their end users or third parties operating under their direction, such as the failure to (a) control user access; (b) secure or encrypt Customer Content which the Customer transmits to and from Qlik during performance of the Services; and/or (c) implement security configurations to protect Customer Content; or (ii) unsuccessful attempts or activities that do not or are not reasonably likely to compromise the security of Customer Content, including but not limited to unsuccessful login attempts, pings, port scans, denial of service attacks, and other network attacks on firewalls or networked systems.

#### 2. Audits and Certifications

Qlik’s information security management program used to provide the SaaS Service is assessed by independent third-party auditors as described in the following audits and certifications (“**Third Party Audits**”), on an annual basis:

- AICPA SSAE 18 SOC 1 Type II
- AICPA SSAE 18 SOC 2 Type II



- ISO/IEC 27001:2013

### 3. Hosting Location of Customer Content

The hosting location of Customer Content is determined by the location of the production instance of Qlik Cloud in the region selected by Customer upon initial tenant creation.

### 4. Encryption

**4.1. Encryption of Customer Content.** Qlik encrypts Customer Content at-rest using AES 256-bit (or better) encryption. Qlik uses Transport Layer Security (TLS) 1.2 (or better) for Customer Content in-transit over untrusted networks.

**4.2. Encryption Key Management.** Qlik provides per-tenant encryption keys, where the keys are updated when a customer saves changes to files within their tenant. Qlik logically separates encryption keys from Customer Content.

### 5. System & Network Security

**5.1. Access Controls.** Qlik Cloud is a no-view service where Qlik's *internal* network and Qlik Personnel are separate from the production environment. Qlik personnel do not have direct access to Customer's Content and will not access Customer Content unless Customer invites Qlik into its tenant. The responsibility and access to perform operations, troubleshooting and support activity for the SaaS Service is limited and restricted to Qlik personnel responsible for site reliability. All Qlik personnel access to Qlik Cloud is via a unique user ID, consistent with the principle of least privilege, requires a VPN, as well as multi-factor authentication and passwords.

**5.2. Endpoint Controls.** For access to Qlik Cloud, Qlik Personnel use Qlik-issued laptops which utilize security controls that include, but are not limited to, (i) disk encryption, (ii) endpoint detection and response (EDR) tools to monitor and alert for suspicious activities and Malicious Code (as defined below), and (iii) vulnerability management in accordance with Section 4.7.3 (Vulnerability Management).

**5.3. Separation of Environments.** Qlik logically separates Qlik Cloud production environments from development environments.

**5.4. Firewalls.** Qlik shall protect the Qlik Cloud service using industry standard firewall with deny-all default policies to prevent egress and ingress network traffic protocols other than those that are business-required. In addition, Qlik also utilizes WAF technology.

**5.5. Hardening.** Qlik Cloud is hardened using industry-standard practices to protect it from vulnerabilities, including by changing default passwords, removing unnecessary software, disabling or removing unnecessary services, and regular patching as described in this Security Addendum.

#### 5.6. Monitoring & Logging.

**5.6.1. Infrastructure Logs.** Monitoring tools or services, such as network-based IDS, are utilized to log certain activities and changes within Qlik Cloud. These logs are further monitored, analyzed for anomalies and are securely stored to prevent tampering for at least one year.



**5.6.2. User Logs.** Customer tenant user logs of certain user activities and changes within their Qlik Cloud tenant are available to Customer for preservation and analysis.

## **5.7. Vulnerability Detection & Management.**

**5.7.1. Anti-Virus & Vulnerability Detection.** Qlik Cloud leverages industry standard threat detection tools with daily signature updates, which are used to monitor and alert for suspicious activities, potential malware, viruses and/or malicious computer code (collectively, “**Malicious Code**”). Qlik does not monitor Customer Content for Malicious Code.

**5.7.2. Penetration Testing & Vulnerability Detection.** Qlik works with an independent third party to conduct penetration tests of Qlik Cloud at least once annually. Qlik also runs weekly vulnerability scans for Qlik Cloud using updated vulnerability databases.

**5.7.3. Vulnerability Management.** Vulnerabilities meeting defined risk criteria trigger alerts and are prioritized for remediation based on their potential impact to the SaaS Service. To assess whether a vulnerability is ‘critical’, ‘high’, or ‘medium’, Qlik leverages the National Vulnerability Database’s (NVD) Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS), or where applicable, the U.S.-Cert rating.

## **6. Administrative Controls**

**6.1. Personnel Security.** Qlik conducts background checks on Qlik personnel as part of our standard hiring process, subject to local laws and regulations.

**6.2. Personnel Training.** Qlik maintains a documented security awareness and training program for Qlik personnel. Qlik Personnel are also required to acknowledge and comply with key Qlik security policies.

**6.3. Qlik Risk Management & Threat Assessment.** Qlik’s risk management process is modeled on ISO 27001. Qlik conducts an annual risk assessment, which includes Qlik Cloud, to review material changes in the threat environment and to identify potential control deficiencies in order to make recommendations for new or improved controls and threat mitigation strategies.

**6.4. External Threat Intelligence Monitoring.** Qlik reviews external threat intelligence, including US-Cert vulnerability announcements and other trusted sources of vulnerability reports. U.S.-Cert announced vulnerabilities rated as critical or high are prioritized for remediation in accordance with Section 5.7.3 (Vulnerability Management).

**6.5. Vendor Risk Management.** Qlik maintains a vendor risk management program for vendors that process Customer Content designed to ensure each vendor maintains security measures consistent with Qlik’s obligations in this Security Addendum. A list of these subprocessor vendors may be found [here](#).

## **7. Physical & Environmental Controls**

**7.1. Cloud Environment Data Centers.** To ensure the Cloud Infrastructure Provider has appropriate physical and environmental controls for its data centers hosting the SaaS Service, Qlik regularly reviews those controls as audited under the Cloud Infrastructure Provider’s third-party audits and certifications. Each Cloud Infrastructure Provider shall have a SOC 2 Type II annual audit and ISO 27001 certification, or



industry recognized equivalent frameworks. Such controls, shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 7.1.1. Physical access to the facilities is controlled at building ingress points;
- 7.1.2. Visitors are required to present ID and are signed in;
- 7.1.3. Physical access to servers is managed by access control devices;
- 7.1.4. Physical access privileges are reviewed regularly;
- 7.1.5. Facilities utilize monitor and alarm response procedures;
- 7.1.6. Use of CCTV;
- 7.1.7. Fire detection and protection systems;
- 7.1.8. Power back-up and redundancy systems; and
- 7.1.9. Climate control systems.

**7.2. Qlik Development Locations.** While Customer Content is not hosted at Qlik offices, Qlik's technical, administrative and physical controls for its development locations are covered by its ISO 27001 certification and includes the following:

- 7.2.1. Physical access is controlled at office ingress points;
- 7.2.2. Badge access is required for all personnel and badge privileges are reviewed regularly;
- 7.2.3. Visitors are required to sign in;
- 7.2.4. Inventory of Qlik-issued laptops and network assets;
- 7.2.5. Fire detection and sprinkler systems; and
- 7.2.6. Climate control systems.

## **8. Incident Detection & Response**

**8.1. Security Incident.** Upon becoming aware of a Security Incident, Qlik will notify the Customer and take reasonable steps to identify, prevent and mitigate the effects of the Security Incident and to remedy the Security Incident to the extent such remediation is within Qlik's reasonable control. Customer Content

**8.2. Investigation.** In the event of a Security Incident as described above, Qlik shall promptly take reasonable steps to contain, investigate, and mitigate any Security Incident. Any logs determined to be relevant to a Security Incident, shall be preserved for at least one year.

**8.3. Communication and Cooperation.** Security Incident notifications, if any, will be delivered to Customer by any means Qlik selects, including via email. It is the Customer's responsibility to ensure that it provides Qlik with accurate contact information and secure transmission at all times. Qlik shall provide Customer timely information about the Security Incident to the extent known to Qlik, including, but not limited to, the nature and consequences of the Security Incident, the measures taken and/or proposed by



Qlik to mitigate or contain the Security Incident, the status of Qlik’s investigation, a contact point from which additional information may be obtained, and the categories and approximate number of data records concerned. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Customer acknowledges that because Qlik personnel may not have visibility to the content of Customer Content, it may be unlikely that Qlik can provide information as to the particular nature of the Customer Content impacted, or where applicable, the identities, number, or categories of affected data subjects. Communications by or on behalf of Qlik with Customer in connection with a Security Incident shall not be construed as an acknowledgment by Qlik of any fault or liability with respect to the Security Incident.

## 9. Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery

**9.1 Business Continuity Plan/Disaster Recovery Plan.** As it relates to Qlik Cloud, Qlik is prepared to handle large business disruptions with its corporate business continuity program, which is driven by a Business Continuity Policy (BC Policy) and a Business Continuity Plan (BCP). BCP’s are reviewed on an annual basis to confirm they are in accordance with the established policies and procedures. Qlik maintains a disaster recovery plan (DRP) to help ensure continued availability. The DRP is tested at least annually -date. Data backups are managed by a Cloud Infrastructure Provider to ensure redundancy. Primary and secondary backups are daily incremental and are encrypted in transit (SSL/TLS 1.2) and at rest (AES-256). Backups are retained in accordance with Qlik’s internal Data Retention Policy.

## 10. Deletion of Customer Content

**10.1. By Customer.** Qlik Cloud provides Customer controls for the deletion of Customer Content.

**10.2. By Qlik.** Subject to applicable provisions of the Agreement and deletion of primary data by Customer, upon the later of (i) expiration or termination of the Agreement and (ii) expiration of any post-termination “retrieval period” set forth in the Agreement, Qlik shall delete backups of Customer Content within 30 days.

## 11. Customer Rights & Shared Security Responsibilities

### 11.1. Customer Audit and Inquiry Rights.

**11.1.1.** Upon written request and at no additional cost to Customer, Qlik shall provide Customer, and/or its appropriately qualified third-party representative (collectively, the “**Auditor**”), access to reasonably requested documentation evidencing Qlik’s compliance with its obligations under this Security Addendum in the form of, as applicable, (i) Qlik’s ISO 27001 certificate, (ii) Qlik’s SOC 2 Type II audit report and SOC 1 Type II audit report (iii) Qlik’s most recently completed industry standard security questionnaire, such as a SIG or CAIQ, and (iv) architecture and technical overview documentation for the Service (collectively, “**Audit Reports**”). Audit Reports are considered Qlik’s Confidential Information.

**11.2. Shared Security Responsibilities.** Without diminishing Qlik’s commitments in this Security Addendum, Customer agrees:



**11.2.1.** Qlik has no obligation to assess the content or accuracy of Customer Content, including to identify information subject to any specific legal, regulatory or other requirement.

**11.2.2.** Customer is responsible for managing and protecting its user roles and credentials, including but not limited to (i) ensuring that all users keep credentials confidential and not share such information with unauthorized parties, (ii) promptly reporting to Qlik any suspicious activities related to Customer's account (e.g., a user credential has been compromised), (iii) appropriately configuring user and role-based access controls, including scope and duration of User access, taking into account the nature of its Customer Content, and (iv) maintaining appropriate authentication, password and logging controls;

**11.2.3.** To appropriately manage and protect any Customer-managed encryption keys to ensure the integrity, availability, and confidentiality of the key and Customer Content encrypted with such key.