



Atlassian PTY Ltd.

System and Organization Controls (SOC) 3 Report

Report on Statuspage

**Based on the Trust Services Criteria for Security,
Availability, and Confidentiality**

For the period November 1, 2019 through March 31, 2020



**Management's Report of its Assertions on the Effectiveness of
Its Controls over the Statuspage System
Based on the Trust Services Criteria for
Security, Availability, and Confidentiality**

We, as management of, Atlassian are responsible for:

- Identifying Statuspage system (System) and describing the boundaries of the System, which are presented in Attachment A
- Identifying our principal service commitments and system requirements
- Identifying the risks that would threaten the achievement of its principal service commitments and service requirements that are the objectives of our system, which are presented in Attachment B
- identifying, designing, implementing, operating, and monitoring effective controls over System to mitigate risks that threaten the achievement of the principal service commitments and system requirement
- Selecting the trust services categories that are the basis of our assertion

We assert that the controls over the system were effective throughout the period November 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020, to provide reasonable assurance that the principal service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the criteria relevant to security, availability, and confidentiality set forth in the AICPA's TSP section 100, *2017 Trust Services Criteria for Security, Availability, Processing Integrity, Confidentiality, and Privacy*.

Subservice Organizations Matters

Atlassian uses Amazon Web Services ("AWS") and Heroku to provide physical safeguards, environmental safeguards, infrastructure support and management, and storage services. The organizations providing physical safeguards, environmental safeguards, infrastructure support and management, and storage services are collectively referred to as "Subservice Organizations". The Description (Attachment A) includes only the controls of Atlassian and excludes controls of the Subservice Organizations. The Description also indicates that certain trust services criteria specified therein can be met only if the Subservice Organizations' controls assumed in the design of Atlassian's controls are suitably designed and operating effectively along with the related controls at the Service Organization. The Description does not extend to controls of the Subservice Organizations.

However, we perform annual due diligence procedures for third-party sub-service providers and based on the procedures performed, nothing has been identified that prevents us from achieving its specified service commitments.

Very truly yours,

DocuSigned by:

BA9D3A58E948149D
Erika Fisher

Chief Legal Officer, Atlassian

Report of Independent Accountants

To the Management of Atlassian Pty Ltd.

Scope

We have examined management's assertion, contained within the accompanying Management's Report of its Assertions on the Effectiveness of Its Controls over the Statuspage System Based on the Trust Services Criteria for Security, Availability, and Confidentiality (Assertion), that Atlassian's controls over the Statuspage (System) were effective throughout the period November 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020, to provide reasonable assurance that its principal service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the criteria relevant to security, availability, and confidentiality (applicable trust services criteria) set forth in the AICPA's TSP section 100, *2017 Trust Services Criteria for Security, Availability, Processing Integrity, Confidentiality, and Privacy*.

Atlassian Pty Ltd ("the Company" or "Atlassian") uses Amazon Web Services ("AWS") and Heroku to provide physical safeguards, environmental safeguards, infrastructure support and management, and storage services. The organizations providing physical safeguards, environmental safeguards, infrastructure support and management, and storage services are collectively referred to as "Subservice Organizations". The Description of the boundaries of the System (Attachment A) indicates that Atlassian's controls can provide reasonable assurance that certain service commitments and system requirements can be achieved only if the Subservice Organizations' controls, assumed in the design of Atlassian's controls, are suitably designed and operating effectively along with related controls at the service organization. The Description presents Atlassian's system and the types of controls that the service organization assumes have been implemented, suitably designed, and operating effectively at the Subservice Organizations. Our examination did not extend to the services provided by the Subservice Organizations, and we have not evaluated whether the controls management assumes have been implemented at the Subservice Organizations have been implemented or whether such controls were suitably designed and operating effectively throughout the period November 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020.

Management's Responsibilities

Atlassian's management is responsible for its assertion, selecting the trust services categories and associated criteria on which the its assertion is based, and having a reasonable basis for its assertion. It is also responsible for:

- Identifying the Statuspage (System) and describing the boundaries of the System
- Identifying our principal service commitments and system requirements and the risks that would threaten the achievement of its principal service commitments and service requirements that are the objectives of our system
- identifying, designing, implementing, operating, and monitoring effective controls over the Statuspage (System) to mitigate risks that threaten the achievement of the principal service commitments and system requirement

Our Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Assertion, 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 our examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether management's assertion is fairly stated, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about management's assertion, which includes: (1) obtaining an understanding of Atlassian's relevant security, availability, and confidentiality policies, processes and controls, (2) testing and evaluating the operating effectiveness of the controls, and (3) performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence obtained during our examination is sufficient to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination was not conducted for the purpose of evaluating Atlassian's cybersecurity risk management program. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on its cybersecurity risk management program.

Inherent limitations:

Because of their nature and inherent limitations, controls may not prevent, or detect and correct, all misstatements that may be considered relevant. Furthermore, the projection of any evaluations of effectiveness to future periods, or conclusions about the suitability of the design of the controls to achieve Atlassian's principal service commitments and system requirements, is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, that the degree of compliance with such controls may deteriorate, or that changes made to the system or controls, or the failure to make needed changes to the system or controls, may alter the validity of such evaluations. Examples of inherent limitations of internal controls related to security include (a) vulnerabilities in information technology components as a result of design by their manufacturer or developer; (b) breakdown of internal control at a vendor or business partner; and (c) persistent attackers with the resources to use advanced technical means and sophisticated social engineering techniques specifically targeting the entity.



Opinion:

In our opinion, Atlassian's management assertion referred to above is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on the aforementioned criteria for security, availability, and confidentiality (applicable trust services criteria), and if the subservice organizations applied the controls assumed in the design of Atlassian's controls throughout the period November 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020.

Ernst + Young LLP

Irvine, California
May 21, 2020



Attachment A - Atlassian Service Organization's Description of the Boundaries of Its Statuspage System

Company Overview and Background

Atlassian was founded in 2002 by Scott Farquhar and Mike Cannon-Brookes. Atlassian had its Initial Public Offering ("IPO") in 2015. Atlassian has offices in San Francisco and Mountain View, California, New York City, New York, Sydney, Australia, Manila, Philippines, Yokohama, Japan, Amsterdam, Netherlands, Austin, Texas, Boston, Massachusetts, Falls Church, Virginia, Ankara, Turkey, and Bengaluru, India.

Atlassian's mission is to unleash the potential in every team. Its collaboration software helps teams organize, discuss, and complete shared work. Teams of more than 65,000 staff, as well as large and small organizations use Atlassian's project tracking, content creation and sharing, real-time communication, and service management products to work better together and deliver quality results on time. Atlassian products include Jira Software, Jira Service Desk, Confluence, Bitbucket, Statuspage, Trello, Opsgenie, and Jira Align.

The system in-scope for this report is the Statuspage system hosted at Amazon Web Services ("AWS") and the supporting IT infrastructure and business processes. This report does not include add-ons, marketplace applications, plugins, and billing services.

Overview of Products and Service

Statuspage is an incident communication tool used by organizations as part of their incident management process. Statuspage provides a public or private facing page that allows companies to report on the status of any of their internal or external services. The product can also display relevant service metrics on the page. Customer users can subscribe to updates via SMS, email, or webhooks, so they can proactively be informed about incidents or updates the company has decided to communicate about. Statuspage is a Software as a Service ("SaaS") solution and only offered via the web.

Infrastructure

Statuspage is hosted at Amazon Web Services ("AWS") data centers, using the AWS Infrastructure as a Service ("IaaS") offering. The services that make up the Statuspage system are primarily isolated within a single large private network, which is spread out across multiple failure domains (or Availability Zones) for redundancy and fault-tolerance.

Attachment A - Atlassian Service Organization's Description of the Boundaries of Its Statuspage System

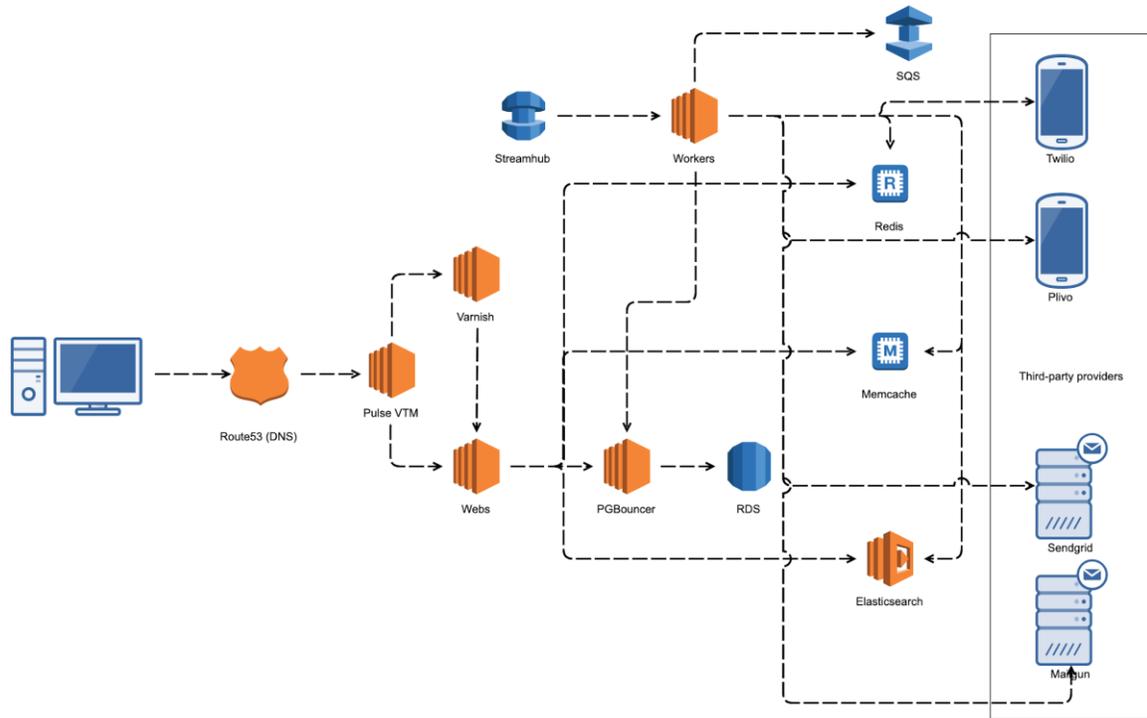


Figure 1: Statuspage's Infrastructure

The core application is composed of the following 5 services within Atlassian's network:

- Data Storage: AWS RDS – Postgres stores customer data within Statuspage and AWS S3 stores attachments. All the application services interact with the database through "PgBouncer", an open source software that provides a proxying solution and is hosted in Atlassian's micro platform.
- Job Queue: AWS ElastiCache Redis processes asynchronous jobs within the application (including notification delivery).
- Load Balancers and Network Connections: Pulse VTM, the load balancing solution, is spread across 4 different AWS regions (eu-west1, us-east1, us-west2, apse2). Route 53 stores the DNS hosted zones and has latency based routing enabled to forward traffic to the VTMs (based on user location).
- Indexing of Data: AWS Elasticsearch is used for indexing data for the purposes of search.
- Data Caching:
 1. Memcache is used for data caching and lookups on application side
 2. Varnish is used for caching static pages for customers

The processes and controls managed by AWS are excluded from the scope of this report. Atlassian manages the access to the database, configuration of the monitoring services, and backups of customer data. As such, these are in scope for this report.

Attachment A - Atlassian Service Organization's Description of the Boundaries of Its Statuspage System

Servers

AWS provides Infrastructure as a Service ("IaaS") and the initial creation of the virtual servers, which run Statuspage. The software and operating system configurations are managed by Atlassian's Micros team. Statuspage deploys all of its code via Atlassian's Micros Platform as a Service ("PaaS"). Statuspage manages their own datastores (Postgres, Redis, Memcached, and Elasticsearch) via AWS.

Database

Statuspage's primary datastore is an RDS cluster within the private network, which is hosted in AWS and managed by the Statuspage SRE Team. The RDS cluster includes a leader and multiple followers and its nodes are spread out across at least 3 Availability Zones for fault-tolerance and redundancy.

Search indexes are stored within an ElasticSearch cluster, which is also managed by the Statuspage team, and also hosted within the private network on AWS.

User attachments are stored within AWS S3 to increase durability, and to segregate attachments using a unique identifier that is stored in the Statuspage database. The unique identifier ties the file objects to the user.

The data in all of the above cases is encrypted at rest.

Software

The following software, services, and tools support the Statuspage control environment and are in scope as part of the controls and processes being executed:

- Amazon Web Services ("AWS") – Cloud provider, cloud computing, database, file & messaging services, monitoring & alerting
- Bitbucket Cloud – Atlassian's developed source code and development projects tool
- Centrify – Single sign on service used for Atlassian
- Deployment Bamboo – Atlassian developed continuous integration tool used to perform automated testing and deployment activities
- <https://Getsupport.atlassian.com> ("GSAC") – Atlassian customer support and engagement tool
- GoogleAuth – Single sign on service used for Atlassian employees and contractors
- Heroku – Hosts the <https://metastatuspage.com> status reporting site
- Jira – Ticketing system used for incident management, user access provisioning, and change management process
- Lever – Hiring tool
- Nexpose – Vulnerability scanning tool
- Opsgenie – Atlassian's incident and alert management tool
- Pingdom – Alerting tool for monitoring availability

Attachment A - Atlassian Service Organization's Description of the Boundaries of Its Statuspage System

- SignalFX – Atlassian's 3rd party vendor used for system monitoring and alerting platform
- Slack – Collaboration or instant messaging tool
- Sourceclear - Software tool to identify vulnerabilities in 3rd-party libraries used by application code
- Splunk – Monitoring of security and availability tool
- Statuspage Admin Panel – Internal tool used by Statuspage staff to support customers; including impersonation
- Workday – Human Resource (HR) system; including performance feedback

AWS and Heroku are third-party vendors. Atlassian performs a review of the SOC 2 report for AWS and Heroku. The evaluation of the SOC 2 reports are performed and reviewed by the Risk and Compliance Team, which includes an assessment of complementary user entity controls, subservice organizations, and mapping of the controls to key risks. If there are exceptions, Atlassian will review the severity and impact of the exceptions, and if needed, follow up with the individual vendor. Centrify, GoogleAuth, Lever, Nexpose, Pingdom, SignalFX, Slack, Sourceclear, Splunk, and Workday are third-party vendors; however, customer data is not stored in these applications. These are supporting and monitoring tools and are only applicable to support certain controls and criteria.

Bitbucket Cloud, Deployment Bamboo, <https://Getsupport.atlassian.com> ("GSAC"), Jira, and Opsgenie are Atlassian managed tools and are in-scope for the controls discussed below.

Vendor agreements, including any security, availability, and confidentiality commitments, are reviewed by appropriate Atlassian management during the procurement process. Prior to services rendered, the vendor and Atlassian are required to sign the vendor agreement terms and conditions.

Data

Customers can sign up for Statuspage using the <https://www.statuspage.io> website. Upon accepting the terms and conditions, and completing the sign-up flow, a new database record and unique identifier are created in RDS - Postgres for that customer account and their organization. The unique ID is used thereafter for associating data with the specific organization. The data is logically separated from other users' and organizations' data using these unique ID's. All user created data are similarly assigned unique identifiers such that they can be correctly associated to users, pages, and organizations. Static assets such as JPEGs and java scripts that users upload to customize their content are uploaded to AWS S3 and are linked via unique identifiers within the database.

Customers whose accounts are provisioned from an external enterprise single sign-on solution follow the same process as non-SSO accounts except for the one-time import of the customers' personal details from the external identity provider. Customers are responsible for the security and confidentiality of the data prior to the import.

All production customer data is encrypted at rest within Atlassian's network, which is managed by AWS. AWS' SOC 2 report is reviewed at least annually by Atlassian. External

Attachment A - Atlassian Service Organization's Description of the Boundaries of Its Statuspage System

users connect to Statuspage using encryption via the SSL (TLS) protocol. Additionally, there is no production data residing in the non-production environments.

Organizational Structure

Atlassian's organizational structure is managed by a committee consisting of Human Resources, Financial Planning and Analysis, as well as Senior Management and Leadership (including the Co-Founders).

The following organizational chart identifies the teams responsible for human resources, strategic planning, education/training, legal matters, business growth/modeling, finance, accounting, and technology operations:

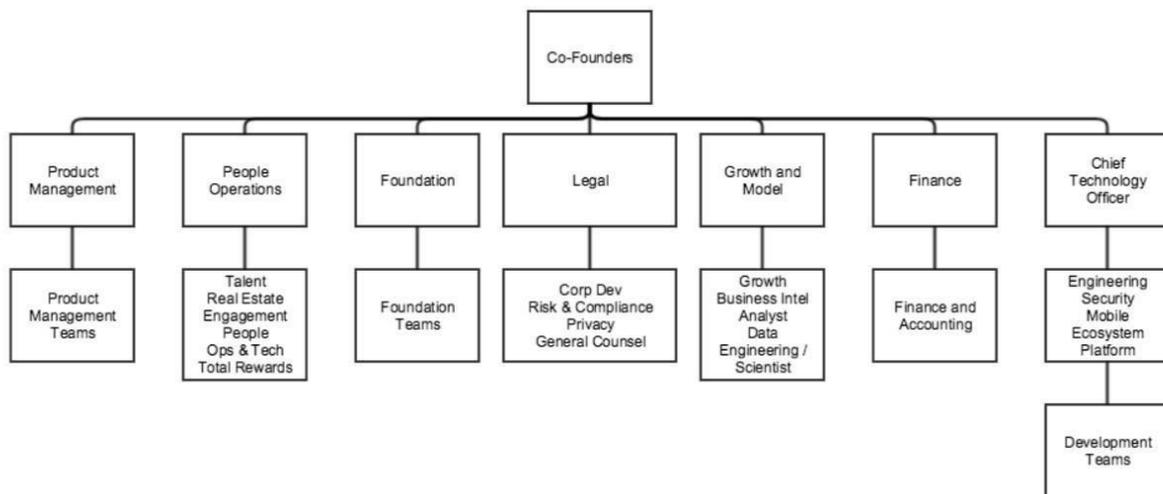


Figure 2: Atlassian's Organizational Chart

The organizational charts are reviewed by appropriate Atlassian management and updated semi-annually. Additionally, organizational charts are automatically updated based on employee action notices and are available to all Atlassian employees via Atlassian's HR system, Workday.

The Co-Founders are responsible for directing all designated areas including Product Management, People Operations, Foundation, Legal, Growth and Modeling, and the Technology teams. All teams have full responsibility over key operations within Atlassian:

- Product Management – focuses on validating the demands of customers, provides insight and guidance around minimum viable product and user experience.
- People Operations (in partnership with the people leaders) – focuses on determining the right talent strategy to deliver against the needs of Atlassian. People team is responsible for talent acquisition and learning, total rewards and technology, and workplace experiences.
- Foundation – exists to harness the resources of Atlassian to champion organizations who believe that education is the key to eliminate disadvantage. This is accomplished by improving educational outcomes in developing countries, increasing skill-based volunteering and leveraging Atlassian's products.

**Attachment A - Atlassian Service Organization's
Description of the Boundaries of Its Statuspage System**

- Legal – responsible for matters related to corporate development, privacy, general counsel operations, public relations, risk and compliance.
- Growth and Model – responsible for monitoring business trends, analytics, data engineering and data science.
- Finance – responsible for handling finance and accounting.
- Chief Technology Officer (Technology Operations) – oversees Engineering, Security, Mobile, Ecosystem and Platform.
 - Head of Engineering, Software Teams oversees all operations for the products.
 - Development Manager:
 - Drives and improves product quality and innovation, team productivity, manages simultaneous projects in an agile fashion, customer satisfaction and product supportability.
 - Coordinate multiple streams of software development, involving multiple teams, geographic distribution and indirect reports.
 - Collaborate with Product Management by contributing to roadmaps, setting priorities, and providing estimates.
 - Collaborate with Customer Support to help ensure customer success and drive quality improvements.
 - Promote, define, refine, and enforce best practices and process improvements that fit Atlassian's agile methodology.
 - Provide visibility through metrics and project status reporting.
 - Set objectives for people and teams and hold them accountable.
 - Work with Recruitment to attract and hire outstanding individuals to create high performing balanced teams.
 - Lead by example and practice an inclusive management style.

**Attachment A - Atlassian Service Organization's
Description of the Boundaries of Its Statuspage System**

Complementary Subservice Organizations Controls

Atlassian Pty Ltd (“the Company” or “Atlassian”) uses Amazon Web Services (“AWS” or “subservice organization”) and Heroku to provide physical safeguards, environmental safeguards, infrastructure support and management, and storage services.

The affected criteria are included below along with the expected minimum controls in place at the third parties.

Criteria	Service Organization	Controls
CC6.1: 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.	Amazon Web Services (AWS) Heroku	IT access above least privileged, including administrator access, is approved by appropriate personnel prior to access provisioning. IT access privileges are reviewed on a quarterly basis by appropriate personnel. User access to systems is revoked timely upon termination. Data is encrypted in transit.
CC6.4: 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.	Amazon Web Services (AWS)	Physical access to the computer rooms, which house the entity's IT resources, servers, and related hardware, is restricted to authorized individuals through a badge access system or equivalent, and monitored by video surveillance. Requests for physical access privileges require management approval. Documented procedures exist for the identification and escalation of potential physical security breaches. Visitors must be signed in by an authorized workforce member before gaining entry and must be escorted at all times.
CC8.1: The entity authorizes, designs, develops or acquires, configures, documents, tests, approves, and implements changes to infrastructure, data, software, and procedures to meet	Amazon Web Services (AWS) Heroku	Changes are authorized, tested, and approved prior to implementation.

**Attachment A - Atlassian Service Organization's
Description of the Boundaries of Its Statuspage System**

Criteria	Service Organization	Controls
its objectives.		
A1.2: The entity authorizes, designs, develops or acquires, implements, operates, approves, maintains, and monitors environmental protections, software, data back-up processes, and recovery infrastructure to meet its objectives.	Amazon Web Services (AWS) Heroku	Environmental protections have been installed including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooling systems • Battery and generator backups • Smoke detection • Dry pipe sprinklers Environmental protection equipment receive maintenance on at least an annual basis.

Management's monitoring control over sub-service providers

Due diligence procedures are in place upon engagement and at least annually for third-party service providers according to the Information Management Standard. The annual evaluation includes an assessment of the sub-service providers related SOC, ISO, Information Security Compliance Policies, response to Security & IT Questionnaire, or other attestation reports, as well as an impact analysis for any identified deficiencies.



Attachment B - Principal Service Commitments and System Requirements

Atlassian designs its processes and procedures to meet the objectives of the Statuspage system. Those objectives are based on the service commitments that Atlassian makes to user entities, the laws and regulations that govern the provision of the Statuspage system and the financial, operational, and compliance requirements that Atlassian has established for the system.

Security, availability, and confidentiality commitments to user entities are documented and communicated in the terms of services within the sign-up page in Statuspage and through the Master Service Agreement (“MSA”) with other vendors and enterprise customers. The description of the service offering and the system delineating the boundaries and describing relevant components is documented on the Atlassian intranet and the customer-facing website. Security, availability, and confidentiality commitments are standardized and communicated to its customers via the Atlassian Trust Security Page. The security, availability, and confidentiality commitments include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Operational Practices – A range of security and confidentiality controls designed to address the security and confidentiality criteria of the Statuspage system. Such security and confidentiality controls include permitting and restricting system users to access customer data and the information they need based on their roles and responsibilities, while restricting them from accessing information not needed for their role.
- Product Security – A range of security controls Atlassian implements to keep the Statuspage system and customer’s data safe. This includes the use of encryption technologies to protect customer data at rest and in transit, and formal processes to grant and revoke access to customer data.
- Reliability and Availability – Hosting data with Atlassian’s cloud hosting partners while focusing on product resiliency to minimize downtime, as well as optimal performance with redundancy and failover options globally while maintaining multiple locations and availability zones across regions.
- Security Process – A range of vulnerability and security processes to detect security and vulnerability issues, which allows Atlassian to address identified gaps as soon as possible to minimize impact.

Atlassian establishes operational requirements that support the achievement of security, availability, and confidentiality commitments, relevant laws and regulations, and other system requirements. Such requirements are communicated in Atlassian’s system policies and procedures, system design documentation, and contracts with customers. Information security policies define an organization-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 Statuspage system.