



## Service Organization Controls 3 Report

For the period July 01, 2024 to September 30, 2025

REPORT ON CONTROLS PLACED IN OPERATION AT CELLEBRITE LTD.  
RELEVANT TO SECURITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY  
FOR THE ENDPOINT INSPECTOR PLATFORM





# Management's Report of its Assertions on the Effectiveness of Its Controls over the Cellebrite Endpoint Inspector Platform Based on the Trust Services Criteria for Security and Confidentiality

March 4, 2026

We, as management of Cellebrite Ltd. are responsible for:

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

Cellebrite Ltd. uses Amazon Web Services ('AWS') to provide infrastructure management services. The description of the boundaries of the system presented in Attachment A indicates that complementary controls at AWS that are suitably designed and operating effectively are necessary, along with controls at Cellebrite Ltd. to achieve the service commitments and system requirements. The description of the boundaries of the system presents the types of complementary subservice organization controls assumed in the design of Cellebrite Ltd.'s controls. It does not disclose the actual controls at AWS.

We confirm to the best of our knowledge and belief that the controls over the System were effective throughout the period July 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025 to provide reasonable assurance that the service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the trust services criteria relevant to Security and Confidentiality (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*.

Very truly yours,

Signed by:  
  
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Sigalit Shavit, CIO

Signed by:  
  
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Ronen Armon, Chief Product & Technology Officer

## Independent Service Auditor's Report

To the management of Cellebrite 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 Cellebrite Endpoint Inspector Based on the Trust Services Criteria for Security and Confidentiality (Assertion), that Cellebrite Ltd.'s controls over the Cellebrite Endpoint Inspector (System) were effective throughout the period November 01, 2024 to September 30, 2025, to provide reasonable assurance that Cellebrite Ltd.'s service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the trust services criteria relevant to Security and Confidentiality (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.

Cellebrite Ltd. uses Amazon Web Services ('AWS') (subservice organization) to provide infrastructure management services. The description of the boundaries of the system presented at Appendix A indicates that complementary subservice organization controls that are suitably designed and operating effectively are necessary, along with related controls at Cellebrite Ltd., to provide reasonable assurance that Cellebrite Ltd.'s service commitments and system requirements are achieved based on the applicable trust service criteria. The description of the boundaries of the system presents the types of controls that the service organization assumes have been implemented, suitably designed, and operating effectively at AWS. Our procedures did not extend to the services provided by AWS and we have not evaluated whether the controls management assumes have been implemented at AWS have been implemented or whether such controls were suitably designed and operating effectively throughout the period November 01, 2024 to September 30, 2025.

### *Management's responsibilities*

Cellebrite Ltd.'s management is responsible for its service commitments and system requirements, and for designing, implementing, operating, and monitoring effective controls within the system to provide reasonable assurance that Cellebrite Ltd.'s service commitments and system requirements were achieved. Cellebrite Ltd. management is also responsible for providing the accompanying assertion about the effectiveness of controls within the System, selecting the trust services categories and associated criteria on which its assertion is based, and having a reasonable basis for its assertion. It is also responsible for:

- Identifying the System and describing the boundaries of the System
- Identifying the service commitments and system requirements and the risks that would threaten the achievement of the service commitments and service requirements that are the objectives of the System.

### *Our responsibilities*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the controls over the System, based on our examination. Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA"). Those standards require that we plan and perform our examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the controls over the System operated effectively, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the controls over the System, which includes: (1) obtaining an understanding of Cellebrite Ltd.'s relevant Security and Confidentiality policies, processes and controls, (2) testing and evaluating the operating effectiveness of the controls, and (3) performing such other procedures as we consider 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.



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

Our examination was not conducted for the purpose of evaluating the performance or integrity of Cellebrite Ltd.'s AI services. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the performance or integrity of Cellebrite Ltd.'s AI services.

We are required to be independent of Cellebrite Ltd. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, as applicable for examination engagements set forth in the Preface: Applicable to All Members and Part 1 – Members in Public Practice of the Code of Professional Conduct established by the AICPA.

#### *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 Cellebrite Ltd.'s 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, Cellebrite Ltd.'s controls over the System were effective throughout the period July 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025, to provide reasonable assurance that its service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria.

#### *Restricted use*

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Cellebrite Ltd. And user entities of Cellebrite Ltd.'s Cellebrite Endpoint Inspector, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Kost Forer Gabbay and Kasierer*

Kost Forer Gabbay and Kasierer  
A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

March 4, 2026  
Tel-Aviv, Israel



## Attachment A: Description of the Cellebrite Endpoint Inspector Platform

### Company & System Overview and Background

Cellebrite is a leading provider of digital intelligence solutions for law enforcement, government, and enterprise organizations. The company specializes in digital forensics, offering tools and services that help in the extraction, analysis, and management of digital data from various devices. Their systems are designed to aid in investigations, ensuring that critical digital evidence is accurately collected and analyzed to support criminal cases, cybersecurity, and corporate compliance, and e-discovery.

### Products and Services Offered by Cellebrite Endpoint Inspector's Platform.

Cellebrite Endpoint Inspector platform offers a wide range of products and services, including digital forensics tools like the Cellebrite UFED, which enables data extraction from mobile devices. The platform also provides analytics solutions to interpret digital data and generate actionable intelligence. Additionally, Cellebrite offers training and consulting services to help organizations optimize their use of digital intelligence tools, ensuring that users can effectively navigate complex investigations and data analysis processes. Endpoint Inspector is a patented remote collection solution for both mobile devices, computer endpoints and cloud-based data.



## Organizational Structure

Formal policies and procedures are documented, reviewed, and approved on an annual basis by the management and are available to the company's employees. The organization maintains defined roles and responsibilities for managing security and operations:





## Overview of the company's Internal Controls

A company's internal control is a process – effected by Cellebrite's Boards of Directors, management, and other personnel – designed to enable the achievement of objectives in the following categories:

- Adherence to the organization policies and procedures
- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations

The company maintains policies, processes, and governance structures that support the Security and Confidentiality commitments.

## Risk Assessment

Cellebrite is committed to managing and minimizing risk by identifying, analyzing, assessing, mitigating, and treating exposures that may hinder, prevent, or otherwise impact the company from achieving its goals and serving its clients. Cellebrite recognizes risk management as a strong consideration in strategic and operational planning, daily management, and decision-making at all levels of the company.

*Risk identification:* The process of identifying, assessing, and managing risks is a critical component of Cellebrite's system of internal controls. The purpose of Cellebrite's risk assessment process is to identify, assess and manage risks that affect the organization's ability to achieve its objectives. Risk analysis identifies key business processes in which potential exposures of some consequence exist. Exposures consider both internal and external influences that may harm Cellebrite's ability to provide reliable services. The risk identification process addresses the following at minimum:

- Identifying information assets, including physical devices and systems, virtual devices, software, data, and data flows, external information systems, and organizational roles
- Assessing the criticality of information assets
- Identifying the threats to the assets from intentional (including malicious) and unintentional acts and environmental events
- Identifying the vulnerabilities of the identified assets. It also includes the analysis of potential threats and vulnerabilities arising from vendors providing goods and services, business partners, customers, and others with access to Cellebrite's information systems.

## Control Activities

Control activities are the policies and procedures that enable management directives to be carried out to address risks. Cellebrite's operating and functional units are required to implement control activities that help achieve business objectives associated with the following:

- Adherence to the organization's policies and procedures
- The effectiveness and efficiency of operations
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations

The control activities are designed to address specific risks associated with Cellebrite operations and are reviewed as part of the risk assessment process. Cellebrite has developed formal policies and procedures covering various operational matters to document the requirements for the performance of many control activities.

## Information and Communication

Information and communication are integral components of Cellebrite's internal control system. They involve the process of identifying, capturing, and exchanging information in the form and timeframe necessary to conduct, manage and control the organization's operations. At Cellebrite, information is identified, captured, processed, and reported by various information systems, as well as through conversations with clients, vendors, regulators, and employees. A



description of the Cellebrite system and its boundaries is documented and communicated to Cellebrite employees and to external users through the Cellebrite website.

## Logical and Physical Access

A security policy is documented by Cellebrite management and is reviewed and approved on an annual basis. Cellebrite has established an organization-wide information security policy designed to protect information at a level commensurate with its value. The policy dictates security controls for media where information is stored, the systems that process it, and infrastructure components that facilitate its transmission.

### Access Control, User, and Permissions Management

Access to Cellebrite information assets is restricted using strong password settings. Cellebrite employees and contractors will not be granted access to any information asset that is not directly needed for their work in Cellebrite. Permissions with the different environments (servers, database, and application) are reviewed and approved. There is a dedicated team that is responsible for reviewing and actioning any exceptions flagged. Additionally, access authorization is defined based on work purposes only.

### Revocation Process

User accounts are disabled or deleted on the production and other organizational information assets timely upon notification of job termination. Additionally, upon leaving, organizational assets shall be returned.

## Production Environment Logical Access

User access and permissions in Cellebrite environments are provisioned using a centralized tool. The company secures and controls its employees' devices to enforce security settings including - hard-disk encryption, auto patching, password requirement, auto screen-lock and antivirus.

The access to the production server is performed through secured authentication method. Privileged access rights are defined as any access authorizations created for the employee for their work, temporarily or permanently, beyond those specified in respect of their position in the user permissions table. All access requests to organizational systems, including administrator accounts, is approved prior to access provisioning.

### Physical Access and Visitors

Physical access to Cellebrite's office is restricted to authorized personnel using secure authentication methods and visitors to the Cellebrite office are accompanied while on premises. Visitors to Cellebrite offices are required to be accompanied by a Cellebrite employee at all times during their stay. Employees encountering an unfamiliar or suspicious person wandering around the office are expected to ask them politely about the nature of their business and if necessary, accompany them to their host. Visitors are not allowed to access or connect to Cellebrite company's network or equipment.

## Software Development Lifecycle (SDLC) Overview

Request tickets are created to document change requests within the change management system. Pull requests and change tickets are linked to each other so the code change can be tracked. Code changes must be reviewed and approved in order to progress through the SDLC and deploy a version to production. Design, acquisition, implementation, configuration, modification, and management of infrastructure and software are documented and approved by the management team within the change management application. Each change goes through a life cycle.

*Software Release:* A successful test result is mandatory in order to continue with the SDLC process and deploy a version to the production environment. In cases of test failures, the build is stopped and does not deploy.



*Software Release:* Automation tests are performed using a dedicated tool in order to identify issues within the application. Deployment to the production environment is performed via a dedicated deployment tool. Access to the deployment tool is restricted to authorized personnel.

## Description of the Production Environment

### Production Environment

The processes described below are executed within Cellebrite's production environment, which is hosted through AWS Virtual Private Cloud - located globally. The company enforced segregation between development, staging, and production environments to enforce confidentiality and privacy of customers' data.

Additionally, other utilized AWS services enable automatic logging of data, system monitoring, and storage functionality to Cellebrite.

### Network Infrastructure

The company has enabled multiple network security controls as VPC security, web application firewall, and cloud firewall. Robust network infrastructure is essential for reliable and secure real-time data communication between Cellebrite's cloud service components. To provide sufficient capacity, Cellebrite's network infrastructure relies on platforms provided by AWS. To ensure appropriate network security levels, Cellebrite security standards and practices are backed by a multi-layered approach that incorporates practices for preventing security breaches, ensuring Security, and Confidentiality.

### Web, Application, and Service Supporting Infrastructure Environment

Cellebrite utilizes the clustered infrastructure design of AWS to provide redundancy and high availability. Access to the servers is performed through secure authentication methods. The sessions are recorded and saved.

### Production Monitoring

A suite of monitoring tools is used by the company to monitor usage, capacity, and performance. Alerts are sent to relevant stakeholders based on predefined rules or anomalies. Actions performed in the production environment, including OS, DB, and application are monitored, logged, and reviewed. Audit trail (security logs) is deployed on the production environment continuously to capture actions made directly by the user or a cloud service.

## Security and Architecture

Cellebrite provides a secure, reliable, and resilient Software-as-a-Service platform that has been designed based on industry best practices. The below addresses the network and hardware infrastructure, software, and information security elements that Cellebrite delivers as part of this platform, database management system security, application controls, and intrusion detection monitoring software. Critical and High issues are investigated and resolved in a timely manner.

### Data Center Security

Cellebrite relies on the global infrastructure of AWS which can include the facilities, network, hardware, and operational software (e.g., host OS, virtualization software, etc.) that support the provisioning and use of basic computing resources and storage. This infrastructure is designed and managed according to security best practices as well as a variety of security compliance standards and regulations.

### Infrastructure Security

- *End-to-End Network Isolation* - the Virtual Private Cloud is designed to be logically separated from other cloud customers and to prevent data within the cloud from being intercepted.
- *External & Internal enforcement points* - All servers are protected and restricted. The configuration of the cloud providers' firewall rules is restricted to authorized personnel.



- *Server Hardening* - all servers are hardened according to industry best practices.

## Application Security

- *Penetration Testing* – An external web application penetration test is conducted annually. Critical and High issues are investigated and resolved in a timely manner.
- *Vulnerabilities Management* - Internal vulnerability scanning is performed by the relevant teams using sufficient tools. Production networks undergo vulnerability scans continuously. When incidents are detected, alerts are sent to relevant stakeholders for investigation and resolution in a timely manner. Vulnerability scans for the source code are performed to identify security issues as part of the SDLC. High and critical issues are reviewed.
- *Segregation of Customer Data* - During each user request, a validation process is performed through encrypted identifiers to ensure that only authorized users gain access to the specific data. Part of Cellebrite's logical security procedures is to ensure users are segregated from each other.

## Operational Security

- *Configuration and Patch Management* – Cellebrite makes use of a centrally managed configuration management system. Patch management is in process for the company's laptops and servers. Security settings are hardened and cannot be changed by users. Alerts and remediation are triggered automatically when deficiencies are discovered.
- *Security Incident Response Management* - The company has developed a Security Incident Response Policy in order to respond to security incidents and personal data breaches in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Confidentiality considerations are incorporated into customers' contracts.
- *Endpoint Protection* – An Endpoint protection platform is installed on employees' devices (i.e., workstations and laptops), centrally managed and configured. Alerts are sent to the security owner in case the agent has identified suspicious activity on the endpoint device.

## Security Awareness & Training

All Cellebrite employees need to be well aware of their information security responsibilities. Awareness is achieved by communicating Cellebrite's security policies and guidelines to employees in various ways. The Cellebrite security team works to implement security awareness and responsibilities based on the Cellebrite security awareness program.

Cellebrite's management encourages security-related professional development and education. Adequate funding and resources are dedicated to relevant professional development and education, according to the global Cellebrite training plan and security awareness program.

## Support

Client issues are reported to the company via a dedicated support email address. Cellebrite uses a third-party CRM application to manage, classify and ticket the client support-related issues. Tickets are classified by the level of urgency and assigned to the appropriate support tier for resolution. Customers can contact the support team through dedicated support channels.



## Attachment B: Principle Service Commitments and System Requirements Confidentiality Procedures

Customer confidentiality is a key factor in Cellebrite. As such, Cellebrite has implemented security measures to ensure the confidentiality of its customers' sensitive personal information. All active devices in the production network are included for tracking and reporting purposes. Within the information asset inventory, classification and categorization of assets are performed based on the type of access, type of data, the sensitivity of data, and the criticality level of the asset impact to the business and the continuation of its operations.

Upon Customer request at the end of a contract agreement, Cellebrite will dispose of customer confidential information. To ensure confidentiality within passwords, the customer has enforced strict policy enforcement for the protection of customer passwords through hashing mechanisms. Business partners are required to sign an agreement containing a confidentiality clause.

Confidentiality considerations are incorporated into contracts with infrastructure third-party providers in accordance with Cellebrite confidentiality policy. Confidentiality commitments included in agreements with vendors and third parties with restricted access are reviewed by Cellebrite and the third party at the time of contract creation or renewal.

Cellebrite performs a review of the SOC 2 report of its cloud providers on an annual basis. Deviations are investigated. The review includes identifying and documenting the controls in place at Cellebrite to address the CUECs. The review includes identifying and documenting the controls in place at the company to address the CUECs, noted deviations, and the auditor's opinion.

### Data Encryption

Cellebrite uses encryption to supplement other measures used to protect data-at-rest, when such protections are deemed appropriate based on assessed risk. Processes are in place to protect encryption keys during generation, storage, use, and destruction.

#### *Data at Rest and Data in Transit*

Encrypted communication between the company's customers and the company's assets is enabled using a valid HTTPS TLS 1.2 authenticated certificate.

Restricted information assets containing sensitive customer data hosted on databases, storage, and backups are at least disk-level encrypted. Customer content stored at rest is encrypted, without any action required from the customer, using one or more encryption mechanisms; data for storage is split into chunks, and each chunk is encrypted with a unique data encryption key; data encryption keys are stored with the data, and encrypted with key encryption keys that are exclusively stored and used inside the providers' central key management services; which are redundant and globally distributed.

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