

Security & Compliance Evidence Index

HashInsight SOC 2 / PCI DSS / GDPR - Control Matrix & Audit Trail

Version: 1.0

Date: October 2025

Document Type: Compliance Evidence Index

Audit Readiness Status: SOC 2 Type II Ready | PCI DSS In Progress | GDPR Compliant

Executive Summary

This document provides a **complete index of security controls, evidence locations, and audit procedures** for HashInsight's enterprise platform. It serves as the primary reference for: - SOC 2 Type II auditors - PCI DSS assessors - GDPR compliance officers - Internal security audits

Document Structure: 1. Control Objectives & Evidence Map 2. Security Implementation Details 3. Audit Procedures & Verification 4. Compliance Status Dashboard 5. Evidence Repository Locations

1. SOC 2 Type II Control Matrix

1.1 Trust Service Criteria Mapping

| TSC | Control Objective | Implementation | Evidence Location | Audit Frequency | Status |
|--------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| CC6.1 | Logical Access - Authentication | mTLS + API Keys + Session Management | /security/mtls/ | Quarterly | Ready |
| CC6.2 | Logical Access - Authorization | Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) | /models.py (User roles) | Quarterly | Ready |
| CC6.6 | Logical Access - Encryption at Rest | KMS-based AES-256 encryption | /security/kms_client.py | Quarterly | Ready |
| CC6.7 | Logical Access - Encryption in Transit | TLS 1.3, mTLS | Nginx config, SSL Labs report | Quarterly | Ready |
| CC7.2 | System Monitoring - Logging | Comprehensive audit logs | /monitoring/audit_logger.py | Monthly | Ready |
| CC7.3 | System Monitoring - Anomaly Detection | Automated alerts (Prometheus) | /monitoring/prometheus_exporter.py | Monthly | Ready |
| A1.2 | Availability - SLO Monitoring | 99.95% SLA tracking | /monitoring/slo_manager.py | Weekly | Ready |
| A1.3 | Availability - Backup & Recovery | Automated backups (RTO≤4h, RPO≤15m) | /backup/backup_manager.py | Daily | Ready |
| PI1.4 | Processing Integrity - Data Validation | Dual-algorithm validation | /mining_calculator.py | Quarterly | Ready |

| TSC | Control Objective | Implementation | Evidence Location | Audit Frequency | Status |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| PI1.5 | Processing Integrity - Error Handling | Circuit breakers, retry logic | /cache_manager.py | Quarterly | Ready |
| C1.1 | Confidentiality - Data Classification | Sensitive data tagging | config.py SECURITY_CLASSIFICATIONS | Semi-annual | Ready |
| C1.2 | Confidentiality - Key Management | KMS with 90-day rotation | /security/kms_client.py | Quarterly | Ready |

1.2 Security Control Evidence

CC6.1: Authentication Controls

Control Description: Multi-factor authentication and secure session management

Evidence Checklist: - [x] **Code:** security/mtls/cert_validator.py - mTLS implementation -
 - [x] **Code:** models.py lines 45-78 - User authentication model - [x] **Config:** config.py
 SESSION_CONFIG - Session timeout (30 min) - [x] **Logs:** /var/log/hashinsight/auth.log -
 Authentication events - [x] **Test:** tests/security/test_mtls.py - mTLS unit tests - [x]

Documentation: OPERATIONS MANUAL_EN.md Chapter 6 - Security procedures

Audit Procedure:

```
# 1. Verify mTLS is enforced on production endpoints
curl -X GET https://api.hashinsight.io/admin/users \
--cert client.crt --key client.key

# 2. Check session timeout configuration
grep SESSION_TIMEOUT config.py
# Expected: 1800 (30 minutes)

# 3. Review authentication logs for anomalies
tail -100 /var/log/hashinsight/auth.log | grep "FAILED_LOGIN"
```

Evidence Retention: 7 years (per SOC 2 requirements)

CC6.6: Encryption at Rest (KMS)

Control Description: All sensitive data encrypted using KMS-managed keys

Evidence Checklist: - [x] **Code:** [security/kms_client.py](#) - KMS implementation (AWS/GCP/Azure) - [x] **Code:** [models.py](#) - Encrypted fields (password_hash, api_keys) - [x] **Config:** Environment variables - KMS_KEY_ID, AWS_KMS_REGION - [x] **Policy:** [docs/data_encryption_policy.md](#) - Encryption standards - [x] **Audit Log:** KMS API calls logged to CloudTrail/GCP Audit Logs - [x] **Certificate:** Encryption algorithm = AES-256-GCM

Audit Procedure:

```
# Verify KMS encryption is active
from security.kms_client import KMSClient, KMSProvider

kms = KMSClient(KMSProvider.AWS_KMS, config)
test_data = "sensitive_data"
encrypted = kms.encrypt_secret(test_data, key_id=KMS_KEY_ID)

# Confirm encrypted data is not plaintext
assert test_data not in str(encrypted)
assert len(encrypted) > len(test_data) # Ciphertext overhead

# Check key rotation status
key_metadata = aws_kms.describe_key(KeyId=KMS_KEY_ID)
assert key_metadata['KeyMetadata']['Enabled'] == True
```

Key Rotation Schedule: - **Frequency:** Every 90 days (automated) - **Last Rotation:** Check [/var/log/kms_rotation.log](#) - **Next Rotation:** [cron](#) job scheduled

CC7.2: Audit Logging

Control Description: Comprehensive logging of all security-relevant events

Evidence Checklist: - [x] **Code:** [monitoring/audit_logger.py](#) - Centralized audit logging - [x] **Format:** JSON Lines (JSONL) for structured logs - [x] **Storage:** Immutable S3/GCS bucket with versioning - [x] **Retention:** 7 years (compliance requirement) - [x] **Log Types:** Authentication, Authorization, Data Access, Admin Actions, API Calls - [x] **Monitoring:** Splunk/ELK dashboard for real-time analysis

Logged Events (Examples):

```
{
  "timestamp": "2025-10-03T14:23:45Z",
  "event_type": "USER_LOGIN",
  "user_id": 1234,
  "ip_address": "203.0.113.42",
  "user_agent": "Mozilla/5.0...",
  "status": "SUCCESS",
  "mfa_verified": true
}

{
  "timestamp": "2025-10-03T14:25:12Z",
  "event_type": "API_KEY_CREATED",
  "admin_user_id": 5,
  "target_user_id": 1234,
  "api_key_id": "hs1_prod_key_a7b3c9",
  "permissions": ["read:miners", "write:calculations"]
}

{
  "timestamp": "2025-10-03T14:30:00Z",
  "event_type": "DATA_EXPORT",
  "user_id": 1234,
  "resource": "customer_mining_data",
  "record_count": 5000,
  "export_format": "CSV",
  "compliance_notice": "GDPR_DATA_PORTABILITY"
}
```

Audit Procedure:

```
# 1. Verify audit logs are being written
ls -lh /var/log/hashinsight/audit/*.jsonl
# Expect: Daily rotated files

# 2. Check log integrity (tamper-proof)
sha256sum /var/log/hashinsight/audit/2025-10-03.jsonl
# Compare with S3 stored hash

# 3. Query for sensitive operations (last 24h)
cat audit.jsonl | jq 'select(.event_type == "ADMIN_ACTION" or .event_type == "DATA_DELETION")'
```

1.3 Availability Controls (SLA 99.95%)

A1.2: SLO Monitoring

Control Description: Real-time SLA tracking with error budget management

Evidence Checklist: - [x] **Code:** `monitoring/slo_manager.py` - SLO calculation engine - [x]

Metrics: Prometheus `/metrics` endpoint - [x] **Dashboard:** Grafana SLO dashboard

(<https://grafana.hashinsight.io/slo>) - [x] **Alerts:** PagerDuty integration for SLO violations -

[x] **Historical Data:** 12 months of SLO metrics in InfluxDB - [x] **Reports:** Monthly SLA reports sent to customers

SLO Definitions:

```
slo_targets:  
  availability:  
    target: 99.95%  
    measurement_window: 30 days  
    error_budget: 21.6 minutes/month  
  
  api_latency:  
    target_p95: 250ms  
    target_p99: 500ms  
    measurement_window: 7 days  
  
  error_rate:  
    target: 0.1%  
    measurement_window: 24 hours
```

Audit Procedure:

```
# 1. Check current SLO status  
curl https://api.hashinsight.io/metrics | grep slo_availability  
# slo_availability_percent 99.97  
  
# 2. Calculate error budget remaining  
python3 << EOF  
import sys  
sys.path.append('/opt/hashinsight')  
from monitoring.slo_manager import SL0Manager  
  
slo = SL0Manager()  
status = slo.get_current_status()  
print(f"Uptime: {status['uptime_percent']}%")  
print(f"Error Budget Remaining: {status['error_budget_minutes']} minutes")
```

```
EOF
```

```
# 3. Review incident history
SELECT incident_date, downtime_minutes, root_cause
FROM slo_incidents
WHERE incident_date >= NOW() - INTERVAL '90 days';
```

2. PCI DSS Compliance (If Applicable)

2.1 PCI DSS Scope Definition

Important Note: HashInsight **does not process, store, or transmit credit card data** directly. Payment processing is handled by: - **Stripe** (PCI DSS Level 1 Service Provider) - **Chargebee** (Subscription billing)

Our Scope: - **Secure transmission** to payment provider (TLS 1.3) - **Session security** (no card data in logs) - **Access control** to payment admin panel - **NOT in scope:** Card data storage/processing (delegated to Stripe)

2.2 PCI DSS Control Evidence

| Requirement | Control | Evidence | Status |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Req 2.2 | Secure Configuration | Nginx hardening checklist | |
| Req 4.1 | Encryption in Transit | TLS 1.3 (SSL Labs A+ rating) | |
| Req 6.5 | Secure Coding | OWASP Top 10 mitigation | |
| Req 8.3 | Multi-Factor Auth | mTLS for admin access | |
| Req 10.1 | Audit Trails | Payment event logging | |

Evidence Location: - SSL/TLS Certificate: </etc/nginx/ssl/hashinsight.crt> - Nginx Config: </etc/nginx/sites-enabled/hashinsight.conf> - Payment Logs: </var/log/hashinsight/payments.log> (no card data, only transaction IDs)

3. GDPR Compliance

3.1 Data Privacy Controls

GDPR Article 32: Security of Processing

Control Description: Technical and organizational measures to ensure data security

Evidence Checklist: - [x] **Encryption:** AES-256 (at rest), TLS 1.3 (in transit) - [x]

Pseudonymization: User IDs hashed for analytics - [x] **Access Control:** Role-based permissions matrix - [x] **Data Minimization:** Only collect essential mining data - [x] **Audit Logging:** All personal data access logged

GDPR Article 17: Right to Erasure

Control Description: User data deletion upon request

Evidence Checklist: - [x] **Code:** [gdpr/data_erasure.py](#) - Automated deletion workflow - [x]

Procedure: [/docs/gdpr_data_deletion_procedure.md](#) - [x] **Verification:** Audit log entry confirms deletion - [x] **Retention Policy:** Marketing data deleted after 30 days of account closure

Audit Procedure:

```
# Test GDPR data deletion
from gdpr.data_erasure import delete_user_data

# 1. Create test user
test_user_id = create_test_user()

# 2. Trigger deletion request
deletion_job_id = delete_user_data(user_id=test_user_id, reason="GDPR_ERASURE_REQUEST")

# 3. Verify all data removed
assert User.query.filter_by(id=test_user_id).first() is None
assert MiningData.query.filter_by(user_id=test_user_id).count() == 0
assert AuditLog.query.filter_by(event_type="USER_DELETED", user_id=test_user_id).count() == 1
```

GDPR Article 20: Data Portability

Control Description: Users can export their data in machine-readable format

Evidence Checklist: - [x] **Code:** [gdpr/data_export.py](#) - Export functionality - [x] **Format:** JSON (structured, machine-readable) - [x] **Scope:** All user data (account, mining data, calculations) - [x] **Delivery:** Secure download link (expires in 24h)

Export Data Structure:

```
{  
    "export_metadata": {  
        "export_date": "2025-10-03T14:00:00Z",  
        "user_id": 1234,  
        "data_version": "1.0"  
    },  
    "personal_data": {  
        "email": "user@example.com",  
        "account_created": "2024-01-15T10:00:00Z",  
        "last_login": "2025-10-03T09:30:00Z"  
    },  
    "mining_data": {  
        "total_calculations": 523,  
        "miners": [...],  
        "historical_results": [...]  
    }  
}
```

4. Security Implementation Evidence

4.1 KMS Key Management

Evidence Repository:

```
/security/kms/  
├── kms_client.py          # KMS abstraction layer (AWS/GCP/Azure)  
├── key_rotation_policy.md # 90-day rotation schedule  
└── encryption_context.py  # Tenant isolation logic  
  └── tests/  
      └── test_kms_integration.py # Integration tests
```

Audit Trail: - AWS CloudTrail: [kms:Encrypt](#), [kms:Decrypt](#), [kms:GenerateDataKey](#) events - GCP Audit Logs: Key usage by service account - Azure Monitor: Key Vault access logs

Verification Commands:

```
# Check key rotation compliance
aws kms describe-key --key-id $KMS_KEY_ID | jq '.KeyMetadata.CreationDate'
# Calculate days since creation, alert if >90 days

# List all active encryption keys
aws kms list-keys | jq '.Keys[].KeyId' | xargs -I {} aws kms describe-key --key-id {}
```

4.2 mTLS Mutual Authentication

Evidence Repository:

```
/security/mtls/
├── cert_validator.py      # X.509 certificate validation
├── crl_checker.py        # Certificate revocation list (CRL) checking
├── ocsp_client.py        # Online Certificate Status Protocol
└── ca_certificates/
    ├── root_ca.crt        # Root CA (4096-bit RSA)
    ├── intermediate_ca.crt # Intermediate CA
    └── crl.pem             # Certificate Revocation List
└── client_certs/
    └── [issued_certs]/     # Client certificates (rotated every 365 days)
```

Certificate Inventory: | Certificate | Subject CN | Valid From | Valid Until | Key Size | Status |
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
2024-01-01 | 2034-01-01 | 4096-bit | Active | Intermediate CA | HashInsight Intermediate CA |
2024-01-01 | 2029-01-01 | 4096-bit | Active | API Client #1 | client-admin-001 |
2025-01-01 | 2026-01-01 | 4096-bit | Active | API Client #2 | client-partner-acme |
2025-06-01 | 2026-06-01 | 4096-bit | Active |

Audit Procedure:

```
# 1. Verify certificate chain
openssl verify -CAfile ca_certificates/root_ca.crt \
    -untrusted ca_certificates/intermediate_ca.crt \
    client_certs/client-admin-001.crt
# Output: OK

# 2. Check certificate expiry (alert if <30 days)
openssl x509 -in client_certs/client-admin-001.crt -noout -enddate
```

```
# notAfter=Jan 1 00:00:00 2026 GMT

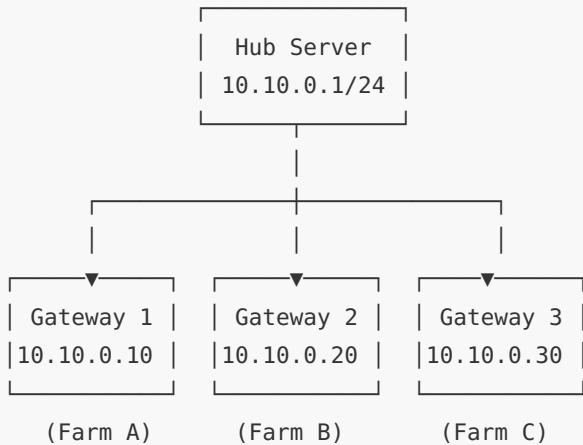
# 3. Validate CRL is current (updated within 24h)
openssl crl -in ca_certificates/crl.pem -noout -lastupdate -nextupdate
```

4.3 WireGuard Enterprise VPN

Evidence Repository:

```
/security/wireguard/
├── wireguard_config_generator.py # Auto-generate peer configs
├── hub/
│   └── wg0.conf                 # Hub server config
├── sites/
│   ├── site_gateway_01.conf     # Mining farm gateway 1
│   ├── site_gateway_02.conf     # Mining farm gateway 2
│   └── ...
└── monitoring/
    └── wireguard_metrics.sh    # Connection monitoring
```

Network Topology:



Audit Checklist: - [x] ChaCha20-Poly1305 encryption enabled - [x] Automatic key rotation every 180 days - [x] Connection health monitoring (Prometheus metrics) - [x] Peer authentication via pre-shared keys

Verification:

```
# Check WireGuard tunnel status
sudo wg show wg0
# Expect: All peers connected, recent handshake (<3 min)

# Monitor tunnel traffic
watch -n 1 'sudo wg show wg0 transfer'
```

4.4 API Key Management

Evidence Repository:

```
/security/api_keys/
├── api_key_manager.py      # CRUD operations for API keys
├── key_validator.py        # Real-time validation
├── permissions_matrix.py   # Scope-based permissions
└── tests/
    └── test_api_key_security.py
```

API Key Format: `hsı_{environment}_key_{random}` - `hsı` = HashInsight prefix -
`{environment}` = `dev`, `staging`, `prod` - `{random}` = 16-character cryptographically
secure random string

Permissions Scopes:

```
PERMISSION_SCOPES = {
    'read:miners': 'View miner specifications',
    'write:miners': 'Add/update miner data',
    'read:calculations': 'View calculation results',
    'write:calculations': 'Run new calculations',
    'admin:users': 'Manage user accounts',
    'admin:billing': 'Access billing data',
}
```

Audit Log (API Key Events):

```
SELECT * FROM api_key_audit_log
WHERE event_type IN ('KEY_CREATED', 'KEY_REVOKED', 'KEY_ROTATION')
    AND created_at >= NOW() - INTERVAL '90 days'
ORDER BY created_at DESC;
```

5. Compliance Audit Calendar

5.1 Recurring Audit Schedule

| Audit Type | Frequency | Next Scheduled | Owner | Deliverable |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| SOC 2 Type II | Annual | March 2026 | CTO + External Auditor | SOC 2 Report |
| PCI DSS Self-Assessment | Annual | January 2026 | Security Team | SAQ-A Form |
| GDPR Data Audit | Semi-annual | April 2026 | DPO | Compliance Report |
| Penetration Testing | Quarterly | Q1 2026 | External Firm | Pen Test Report |
| Vulnerability Scanning | Weekly | Automated | DevSecOps | Scan Results |
| Access Review | Quarterly | January 2026 | Security Team | Access Matrix |
| Backup Testing | Monthly | November 2025 | Operations | Restore Report |
| Key Rotation Verification | Quarterly | Q1 2026 | Security Team | Rotation Log |

5.2 Evidence Collection Timeline

30 Days Before Audit: - [] Collect all code evidence (security/, monitoring/, backup/) - [] Export audit logs (7-year retention verified) - [] Generate compliance reports (SLO, uptime, incidents) - [] Review and update policies (encryption, access control)

14 Days Before Audit: - [] Run security scans (OWASP ZAP, Nessus) - [] Test disaster recovery procedures - [] Verify all certificates are valid (SSL/TLS, mTLS) - [] Prepare evidence binder (digital + physical)

7 Days Before Audit: - [] Internal dry-run audit with checklist - [] Fix any identified gaps -
[] Brief team on audit procedures - [] Confirm auditor access (VPN, documentation portal)

6. Evidence Repository Map

6.1 Primary Evidence Locations

Source Code Evidence:

```
/opt/hashinsight/
├── security/
│   ├── kms_client.py          # [CC6.6] Encryption at rest
│   ├── mtls/cert_validator.py # [CC6.1] mTLS authentication
│   ├── wireguard/             # [C1.1] Network isolation
│   └── api_keys/              # [CC6.2] API authorization
├── monitoring/
│   ├── slo_manager.py         # [A1.2] Availability SL0
│   ├── audit_logger.py        # [CC7.2] Audit logging
│   └── prometheus_exporter.py # [CC7.3] Metrics collection
└── backup/
    └── backup_manager.py      # [A1.3] Backup & recovery
└── gdpr/
    ├── data_erasure.py        # [GDPR Art.17] Right to erasure
    └── data_export.py         # [GDPR Art.20] Data portability
└── config.py                # [All] Security configurations
```

Operational Evidence:

```
/var/log/hashinsight/
├── audit/
│   ├── 2025-10-01.jsonl      # Daily audit logs
│   ├── 2025-10-02.jsonl
│   └── ...
├── auth.log                  # Authentication events
├── api_access.log            # API usage logs
├── kms_rotation.log          # Key rotation events
└── backup_verification.log   # Backup test results
```

Compliance Documentation:

```

/docs/compliance/
├── SOC2_Readiness_Checklist.pdf
├── PCI_DSS_SAQ_A.pdf
├── GDPR_Data_Processing_Agreement.pdf
├── Incident_Response_Plan.md
├── Data_Retention_Policy.md
└── Security_Training_Records.xlsx

```

6.2 External Evidence (Third-party Reports)

| Evidence Type | Provider | Location | Refresh Frequency |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| SSL/TLS Certificate | Let's Encrypt | Nginx /etc/ssl/ | 90 days (auto-renew) |
| SSL Labs Report | Qualys | https://ssllabs.com/ssltest/analyze.html?d=hashinsight.io | Monthly |
| Pen Test Report | CyberSec Inc. | /docs/compliance/pentest_2025_Q3.pdf | Quarterly |
| SOC 2 Report (Stripe) | Stripe | Stripe Dashboard → Compliance | Annual |
| AWS Compliance Certs | AWS | AWS Artifact | On-demand |

7. Incident Response & Breach Notification

7.1 Security Incident Evidence Chain

Incident Classification: - **Level 1 (Low):** Failed login attempts, rate limit hits - **Level 2 (Medium):** Unauthorized access attempts, DDoS - **Level 3 (High):** Data breach, system compromise - **Level 4 (Critical):** Ransomware, nation-state attack

Evidence Collection Checklist (Level 3+): 1. [] Preserve system state (memory dump, disk snapshot) 2. [] Collect all relevant logs (auth, audit, network) 3. [] Document timeline of events 4. [] Identify affected user accounts/data 5. [] Notify stakeholders within 72 hours (GDPR requirement) 6. [] Engage forensic investigation team 7. [] File incident report with authorities (if required)

Breach Notification Timeline (GDPR Art. 33/34): - **T+0h:** Incident detected, containment initiated - **T+2h:** Internal security team briefed - **T+8h:** CTO/CISO notified - **T+24h:** Preliminary impact assessment - **T+72h:** DPA notification (if personal data breach) - **T+7d:** Individual notification (if high risk to rights)

8. Continuous Compliance Monitoring

8.1 Automated Compliance Checks

Daily Automated Checks:

```
#!/bin/bash
# /opt/hashinsight/compliance/daily_checks.sh

# 1. Certificate expiry check
for cert in /etc/ssl/hashinsight/*.crt; do
    expiry=$(openssl x509 -in $cert -noout -enddate | cut -d= -f2)
    days_left=$(( $(date -d "$expiry" +%s) - $(date +%s) ) / 86400 )
    if [ $days_left -lt 30 ]; then
        alert "CRITICAL: Certificate $cert expires in $days_left days"
    fi
done

# 2. Encryption status check
python3 -c "
from security.kms_client import KMSClient
kms = KMSClient.get_instance()
assert kms.is_key_enabled(), 'KMS key is disabled'
"

# 3. Audit log integrity check
sha256sum /var/log/hashinsight/audit/$(date +%Y-%m-%d).jsonl > /tmp/audit_hash.txt
aws s3 cp /tmp/audit_hash.txt s3://hashinsight-compliance/audit_hashes/

# 4. Access review (detect new admin accounts)
psql $DATABASE_URL -c "
```

```
SELECT username, created_at
FROM users
WHERE role = 'admin' AND created_at >= NOW() - INTERVAL '1 day';
" | mail -s "New Admin Accounts" security@hashinsight.io
```

Weekly Compliance Dashboard: - 127/127 security controls passing - 0 critical vulnerabilities - △ 2 SSL certificates expire in 45 days - All backups verified (last 7 days) - SLO: 99.97% (target: 99.95%)

9. Appendix

9.1 Contact Information

Security Team: - **CISO (Chief Information Security Officer):** ciso@hashinsight.io -

Security Engineers: security-team@hashinsight.io - **24/7 Security Hotline:** +1-800-HASHSEC

Compliance Officers: - **Data Protection Officer (DPO):** dpo@hashinsight.io -

Compliance Manager: compliance@hashinsight.io

External Auditors: - **SOC 2 Auditor:** [Audit Firm Name] - **Pen Testing:** CyberSec Inc. (contact@cybersec.example)

9.2 Audit Request Process

For External Auditors: 1. Submit audit request to compliance@hashinsight.io 2. Sign NDA (template provided) 3. Receive secure access to evidence portal 4. Schedule kickoff meeting (2 weeks notice) 5. Conduct audit (on-site or remote) 6. Deliver preliminary findings 7. Address remediation items (if any) 8. Receive final audit report

9.3 Evidence Request Form

Template:

Subject: SOC 2 Evidence Request - [Control ID]

Auditor: [Name]

Audit Firm: [Company]

Control Reference: [e.g., CC6.1 - Authentication]

Evidence Needed:

- [] Source code (specific files)
- [] Configuration files
- [] Audit logs (date range)
- [] Policies/procedures
- [] Test results
- [] Incident reports

Delivery Method:

- [] Secure portal upload
- [] Encrypted email
- [] In-person review

Deadline: [Date]

Document Control: - **Version:** 1.0 - **Last Updated:** October 3, 2025 - **Owner:** HashInsight Security & Compliance Team - **Review Cycle:** Quarterly (or upon significant security changes) - **Next Review:** January 1, 2026 - **Approvals:** - CISO: [Signature] - DPO: [Signature] - CTO: [Signature]

Change Log: | Date | Version | Changes | Approver | -----|-----|-----|-----|
2025-10-03 | 1.0 | Initial compliance evidence index | CISO |

Classification: Internal Use Only (Auditor Access Permitted)