

# Data Deletion & Retention Policy

# Data Deletion and Retention Policy (DDRP V1.0)

# 1 - Policy Statement & Scope

This policy establishes the rules for handling all non-chain data collected, processed, and stored by the AccreDeFi protocol's off-chain services. The primary goal is to ensure continuous compliance with global data privacy regulations while maintaining the necessary immutable audit trail required for institutional financial operations.

# 2. Data Categories and Required Retention

Data is classified into three categories based on sensitivity, function, and regulatory retention requirements.

### Category A - Financial Instrument and Compliance Ledger (Minimum 7 Years)

This category includes non-PII records necessary for financial accounting, audit, and GRC functions. Retention is mandated for a minimum of seven (7) years to align with global financial record-keeping laws

• **Data Included:** Transaction records, final TokenBook metadata, GTRN hashes, Liquidation Logs, Fee Distribution Records, and all data committed to the XDC Ordinal Inscription (e.g., Signed Document Hash, Legal Counsel Name, transaction amounts).

### Category B - Sensitive PII and Operational Data (Strict Data Minimization)

This category includes personally identifiable information obtained during the verification process. Retention of this data is subject to rapid hard deletion.

- **Data Included:** Full Name, Email, Date of Birth, Raw ID Verification IDs (Plaid-generated), IP Address logs, and the original raw Webhook Payloads.
- **Retention Mandate:** This data will be retained for a maximum of six (6) months postverification or immediately upon resolution of any ongoing compliance audit, whichever is later.

### Category C: Immutable On-Chain Anchors (Permanent)

This data is permanently recorded on the blockchain ledger (XDC and TON) and is therefore immutable.

- **Data Included:** The Cryptographic Identity Anchor (GIRN equivalent hash), Smart Contract Addresses, Wallet Migration Links, and final validated status records.
- Retention Mandate: This data is Permanent and cannot be deleted or altered.

### 3. Deletion and Erasure Procedures

The organization enforces distinct protocols for the erasure of data:

- **1. Hard Deletion of PII (Category B):** All data in Category B is subject to permanent erasure (hard deletion) from all active databases and log archives six months after the successful verification or immediately upon a valid regulatory request, provided this deletion does not conflict with Category A mandatory retention. Automated lifecycle management tools are used to enforce this schedule
- **2. Financial Archival (Category A):** After the initial three years of active use, financial records are transitioned to a restricted, encrypted archival storage to maintain the seven-year retention mandate.
- **3. Right to Erasure:** While on-chain data (Category C) cannot be erased, all PII (Category B) is erased upon request, adhering to global privacy laws, provided the erasure does not compromise mandatory financial reporting obligations.

### 4. Technical and Enforcement Controls

This policy is operationalized through continuous technical controls:

- **Data Encryption:** All data subject to retention is protected by AES-256 encryption at rest and communicated only via TLS 1.2+ connections.
- Access Control: Access to sensitive data is governed by multi-factor authentication (MFA) and strict role-based access controls (RBAC).
- Audit Trail: All data retention, deletion, and archival events are recorded in a separate, tamperproof audit log to demonstrate compliance with the policy

### **Contact Details**





