

Polyaxon Technical and Organisational Measures (TOMs)

Polyaxon implements the following technical and organisational measures (TOMs) to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data.

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1. Confidentiality

1.1 Physical Access Control

Preventing unauthorised persons from gaining access to data-processing systems.

Technical Measures

- Locking systems
- Lockable storage containers

Organisational Measures

- Physical Security Policy
- Visitors accompanied by employees
- Information Security Policy

1.2 Logical Access Control

Preventing data-processing systems from being used by unauthorised persons.

Technical Measures

- Login with username and strong password or SSO where available
- Encryption of devices
- Enforced MFA where applicable
- Automatic desktop lock

Organisational Measures

- User-permission management
- Creating user profiles
- Information Security Policy

1.3 Authorisation Control

Ensuring employees can only access data subject to their authorisation and cannot read, copy, modify or remove Personal Data without permission.

Technical Measures

- Logging of access to applications or databases (entering, changing, deleting data)

- SSH-encrypted access
- TLS encryption in transit

Organisational Measures

- Minimum number of administrators
- Management of user rights by administrators
- No shared accounts where technically feasible
- Information Security Policy

1.4 Separation Control

Ensuring data collected for different purposes is processed separately.

Technical Measures

- Separation of production and test environments
- Multi-tenancy of relevant applications

Organisational Measures

- Control via authorisation concept
- Determination of database rights
- Information Security & Data-Protection Policies

2. Integrity

2.1 Transfer Control

Ensuring Personal Data cannot be read, copied, altered or removed by unauthorised persons during electronic transmission or transport/storage on media.

Technical Measures

- Provision via encrypted connections (SFTP, HTTPS, secure cloud stores)

Organisational Measures

- Information Security & Data-Protection Policies

2.2 Input Control

Ability to verify whether and by which user Personal Data has been entered, modified or removed.

Technical Measures

- Manual or automated logging of database access
- Traceability through individual user names (not groups)

Organisational Measures

- Assignment of rights based on an authorisation concept
- Information Security Policy

3. Availability and Resilience

3.1 Availability Control

Protecting Personal Data against accidental destruction or loss.

Technical Measures

- Hosting in certified data centres by reputable cloud providers (e.g. AWS)
- Using multiple availability zones within a cloud region
- Backup concept
- Use of as many fully managed services as feasible to reduce downtimes
- Monitoring and alerting for capacity and functioning of core processes
- Using highly available and horizontally scalable architectures where possible

Organisational Measures

- Business continuity and disaster-recovery plan
- Information Security Policy

3.2 Recoverability Control

Rapid restoration of availability and access after an incident.

Technical Measures

- Backup monitoring and reporting
- Automated restoration tools
- Regular recovery tests with logged results

Organisational Measures

- Recovery concept aligned to data criticality and Client specs
- Information Security Policy

4. Regular Review, Assessment and Evaluation

4.1 Data-Protection Management

- Central documentation of data-protection regulations accessible to employees
- Privacy Officer appointed
- Annual review of TOMs and updates
- Staff trained and bound to confidentiality
- Regular awareness trainings
- Processes for information obligations (Art 13/14 GDPR)
- Formal DSAR process
- Data protection in corporate risk management

4.2 Incident Response Management

- Email security gateway, anti-malware, and filtering controls with regular updates
- Documented incident-response process covering authority notifications
- Formalised procedure for handling incidents
- Involvement of Privacy Officer and CTO
- Ticket-based documentation and follow-up of incidents

4.3 Data Protection by Design and Default

- No more Personal Data collected than necessary
- Privacy-friendly default settings in software

4.4 Order Control (Sub-Processors)

- Vendor due-diligence and DPAs/SCCs in place
- Monitoring of subcontractors
- Audit rights over contractors
- Secure deletion of data after contract end

5. Organisation and Staff

- Information-security as a core corporate objective
- Employees bound to confidentiality and data secrecy
- External parties subject to NDA before work commences