



PQC Readiness Assessment — Executive Summary

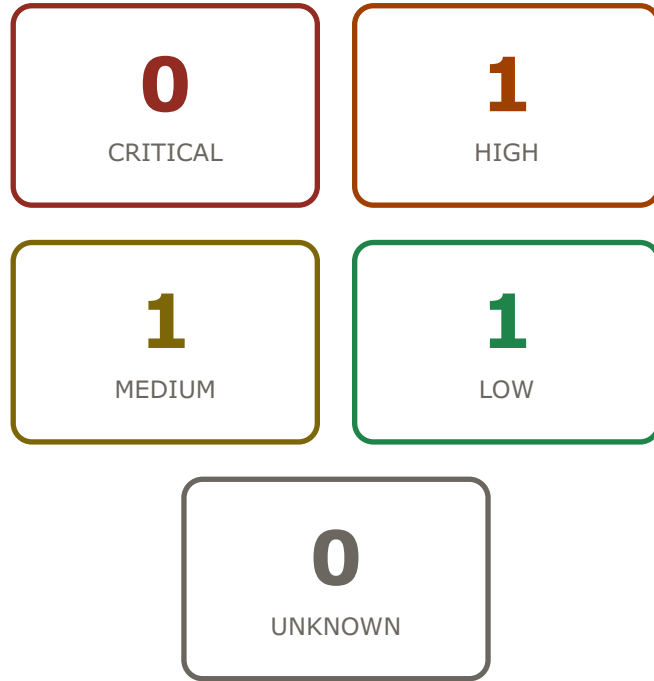
Client: **InvestPro MVP Sp. z o.o.**

Audit ID: 00000000-0000-0000-0003-000000000003

Generated: 2026-06-04 13:45 UTC

Model Confidence: **94%**

Risk Summary



Regulatory Readiness Indicators

71_{/100} **N/A**

NIS2
Readiness
Indicator

DORA Readiness Indicator

Insufficient scan data to produce an aggregate score. Only public TLS endpoints were scanned; internal controls, governance and ICT processes were not assessed. A full score requires a manual auditor session.

Observations

HIGH **REQUIRES_REVIEW:X25519 (classical only, no PQC hybrid) → REQUIRES_REVIEW:X25519+ML-KEM-768 hybrid — enable via Vercel Edge TLS settings or Cloudflare proxy**

TLS 1.3 is correctly deployed with modern AEAD cipher suites — an excellent baseline for an 8-person startup. However, key exchange uses classical X25519 only, without ML-KEM-768 hybrid (FIPS 203). Client financial portfolios and personal authentication data transmitted over these sessions are at risk of Harvest-Now-Decrypt-Later attack. Vercel's Edge Network has announced PQC hybrid TLS support; enabling it is a configuration change, not an engineering project.

Component: TLS 1.3 key exchange on investpro.pl and app.investpro.pl | **Effort:** trivial | **HNDL Indicator:** yes

LOW **Ed25519 → REQUIRES_REVIEW:ML-DSA-65 JWT signing (FIPS 204) — available via liboqs Python bindings in Supabase edge functions**

JWT session tokens use EdDSA (Ed25519) — currently the strongest available classical signature for this use case. Ed25519 is quantum-vulnerable via Shor's algorithm but has shorter-term risk than RSA/ECDSA due to key size dynamics. Session tokens typically expire within hours, reducing HNDL exposure. Migration to ML-DSA-65 (FIPS 204) can be scheduled within the 12-24 month window.

Component: JWT EdDSA (Ed25519) — user session tokens | **Effort:** medium | **HNDL Indicator:** no

MEDIUM

ECDSA-P256 → REQUIRES_REVIEW:When public CAs support ML-DSA: request ML-DSA-65 certificate (FIPS 204). Interim: HSTS + certificate pinning monitoring.

Let's Encrypt issues ECDSA-P256 certificates, which are quantum-vulnerable in their signing algorithm (Shor's algorithm on elliptic curves). While Let's Encrypt does not yet issue ML-DSA certificates (industry-wide limitation — public CAs awaiting ML-DSA CA/Browser Forum policy), planning for hybrid certificate trust chains is advisable for a regulated MiFID II entity.

Component: X.509 certificates — Let's Encrypt ECDSA-P256 | **Effort:** small | **HNDL Indicator:** no

Regulatory Context

Framework	Article	CRITICAL	Related Findings
NIS2	NIS2 Art.21(2)(f)	HIGH	F-001
TLS key exchange does not include post-quantum hybrid as recommended under NIS2 Art. 21(2)(f) cryptographic policy requirements (PL transposition UoKSC Art.10). As a KNF-supervised entity, InvestPro may be in scope for enhanced NIS2 essential entity obligations.			
GDPR	GDPR Art.32	MEDIUM	F-001
If PII processed in Supabase (client identification, portfolio data) is transmitted over TLS without PQC hybrid protection, this may constitute indicators of insufficient technical measures under GDPR Art.32 given the quantum threat horizon.			

NIS2 — illustrative upper limit of administrative fines up to €10M or 2% of annual turnover (applied by the competent authority in severe cases). General information, not an assessment of your organisation's specific exposure.

DORA — potential periodic penalty payments up to 1% of daily turnover per day of continued non-compliance. General information, not an assessment of your specific exposure.

Priority Action Plan

1. **REQUIRES_REVIEW:X25519 (classical only, no PQC hybrid) →**
REQUIRES_REVIEW:X25519+ML-KEM-768 hybrid — enable via Vercel Edge TLS settings or Cloudflare proxy trivial

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NIS2 Art.21(2)(f) · GDPR Art.32

Roadmap

Quick Wins (0–3 months)

Timeframe: 0-3

- Enable X25519+ML-KEM-768 hybrid TLS on Vercel or add Cloudflare proxy with PQC enabled
- Document current cryptographic stack as CBOM — baseline for future audits

Main Migration (3–12 months)

Timeframe: 3-12

- Evaluate Supabase roadmap for ML-DSA JWT support
- Prototype Ed25519 → ML-DSA-65 migration in staging environment

+ 1 more detailed steps in the technical report

LEGAL NOTICE & DISCLAIMER

This document is an automated Post-Quantum Cryptography (PQC) readiness assessment, NOT a certified security audit. All findings are indicators of potential risk and non-conformity based on publicly observable technical data and client-provided information. This document does NOT constitute (a) legal advice, (b) a guarantee of security, (c) a formal compliance opinion on NIS2 / DORA / GDPR — only a certified auditor may issue such an opinion. Recommendations are advisory and not prescriptive. The report should be complemented with a manual review by a qualified information-security professional before any decision with legal or financial consequences. PQC Auditor provides this report «as is», without express or implied warranties as to accuracy, completeness or fitness for a particular purpose, and accepts no liability for decisions made on its basis.