



INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT

To the management of Chunghwa Telecom (CHT):

We have been engaged, in a reasonable assurance engagement, to report on CHT management's assertion that for its Certification Authority (CA) operations at Taipei and Taichung, Taiwan, throughout the period 1 June 2019 to 31 May 2020 for its CAs as enumerated in Appendix A, CHT has:

- disclosed its business, key lifecycle management, certificate lifecycle management, and CA environmental control practices in the applicable versions of its CHT Certification Practice Statement ("CPS") and CHT Certificate Policy ("CP") as enumerated in Appendix B
- maintained effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that:
 - CHT's CPS is consistent with its CP; and
 - CHT provides its services in accordance with its CP and CPS.
- maintained effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that:
 - the integrity of keys and certificates it manages is established and protected throughout their lifecycles;
 - the integrity of subscriber keys and certificates it manages is established and protected throughout their lifecycles; and
 - subscriber information is properly authenticated (for the registration activities performed by CHT)
 - subordinate CA certificate requests are accurate, authenticated, and approved
- maintained effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that:
 - logical and physical access to CA systems and data is restricted to authorized individuals;
 - the continuity of key and certificate management operations is maintained; and





• CA systems development, maintenance, and operations are properly authorized and performed to maintain CA systems integrity

in accordance with the WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities v2.2.

CHT does not escrow its CA keys. Accordingly, our procedures did not extend to controls that would address those criteria.

CHT makes use of external registration authorities for specific subscriber registration activities as disclosed in CHT's business practices. Our procedures did not extend to the controls exercised by these external registration authorities.

Certification authority's responsibilities

CHT's management is responsible for its assertion, including the fairness of its presentation, and the provision of its described services in accordance with the WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities v2.2.

Our independence and quality control

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Control 1, and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion based on our procedures. We conducted our procedures in accordance with International Standard





on Assurance Engagements 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. This standard requires that we plan and perform our procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, management's assertion is fairly stated, and, accordingly, included:

- (1) obtaining an understanding of CHT's key and certificate lifecycle management business practices and its controls over key and certificate integrity, over the authenticity and confidentiality of subscriber and relying party information, over the continuity of key and certificate lifecycle management operations and over development, maintenance and operation of systems integrity;
- (2) selectively testing transactions executed in accordance with disclosed key and certificate lifecycle management business practices;
- (3) testing and evaluating the operating effectiveness of the controls; and
- (4) performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Relative effectiveness of controls

The relative effectiveness and significance of specific controls at CHT and their effect on assessments of control risk for subscribers and relying parties are dependent on their interaction with the controls, and other factors present at individual subscriber and relying party locations. We have performed no procedures to evaluate the effectiveness of controls at individual subscriber and relying party locations.

Inherent limitations

Because of the nature and inherent limitations of controls, CHT's ability to meet the aforementioned criteria may be affected. For example, controls may not prevent, or detect and correct, error, fraud, unauthorized access to systems and information, or failure to comply with internal and external policies or requirements. Also, the projection of any conclusions based on our findings to future periods is subject to the risk that changes may alter the validity of such conclusions.





Opinion

In our opinion, throughout the period 1 June 2019 to 31 May 2020, CHT management's assertion, as referred to above, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in accordance with the WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities v2.2.

This report does not include any representation as to the quality of CHT's services beyond those covered by the WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities v2.2, nor the suitability of any of CHT's services for any customer's intended purpose.

Without modified our opinion, we noted the following other matters during our procedure:

- (1). CHT disclosed publicly on the Mozilla's Bugzilla Platform the incident (<u>Bug 1532436</u>). In this incident, 2 certificates with unregistered FQDN were misissued. The details of the incident and the remediation taken by CHT were illustrated in Appendix C.
- (2). A particular risk pertaining to the segregation between the Public Certification Authority - G2 and the Public Certification Authority - G3 was identified during the audit process. No certificate was found to be mis-issued due to this matter. The nature of this risk and additional controls were illustrated in Appendix D.

We have noted any instance possible non-compliance that are relevant to the CAs enumerated in Appendix A. CHT's assertion noted all instances possible non-compliance, addressed by CHT, during the engagement period, regardless of the particular CAs enumerated in Appendix A.

Use of the WebTrust seal

CHT's use of the WebTrust for Certification Authorities Seal constitutes a symbolic representation of the contents of this report and it is not intended, nor should it be construed, to update this report or provide any additional assurance.







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Appendix A-List of CAs in Scope

Root CAs										
Common Name	Subject	Issuer		Key Algorithm		0	Not Before	Not After	SKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
ePKI Root Certification Authority	OU = ePKI Root Certification Authority O = Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. C = TW	O = Chunghwa	15c8bd65 475cafb8 97005ee4 06d2bc9d	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	sha1WithRSA Encryption		Dec 20 02:31:27 2034 GMT	2e192260945	c0a6f4dc63a24bfdcf 54ef2a6a082a0a72d e35803e2ff5ff527ae 5d87206dfd5
ePKI Root Certification Authority - G2	C=TW, O=Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd., CN=ePKI Root Certification Authority - G2	CN=ePKI Root Certification	c10a1593	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	sha256WithRS AEncryption	Nov 17 08:23:42 2015 GMT	Dec 31 15:59:59 2037 GMT	8ee259024b5	1e51942b84fd467bf 77d1c89da241c042 54dc8f3ef4c22451f e7a89978bdcd4f
ePKI Root Certification Authority - G3	C=TW, O=Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd., CN=ePKI Root Certification Authority - G3	CN=ePKI Root	9aae4e4d	rsaEncryption	4096 bits		Apr 30 09:42:34 2019 GMT	Dec 31 15:59:59 2037 GMT	1a4003549ba	558fab7f4b5dff16b 68ba4e40d1d3e940 efa9b013350617d6f 377c1724d9d421





Root CAs	Root CAs									
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	8	Not Before	Not After	ISKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
HiPKI Root CA	Telecom Co., Ltd.,	CN=HiPKI Root CA	629794a1	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	sha256WithRS		Dec 31 15:59:59	8fef63d71d5	f015ce3cc239bfef06 4be9f1d2c417e1a02 64a0a94be1f0c8d12 1864eb6949cc

Cross-Signed	Cross-Signed CA Certificates									
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	Sig. Algorithm	Not Before	Not After	SKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
erki kool	CN=ePKI Root Certification	OU=ePKI Root	8e8886ad		4096 bits		Nov 17 08:51:35 2015 GMT	02:31:27	8ee259024b5 9422fa0988c	64717250af8b028d d8e5c0bae4c9142c8 b103532612bc4870 85fd3c319f9c067
ePKI Root	Telecom Co., Ltd.,		642c62d6	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	sha256WithRS AEncryption	Nov 17 08:51:35 2015 GMT	02:31:27	8ee259024b5	18467c4e64d586c8 44a44466de5ba7a6 d5969c7a92859a51 1c5fdad75b03cdce





Cross-Signed CA Certificates										
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Sorial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	Sig. Algorithm	Not Before	Not After	ISKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
ePKI Root	Telecom Co., Ltd.,		3efcac5b	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	sha256WithRS AEncryption		Dec 20 02:31:27 2034 GMT	2e192260945 c055392e773	d108c34a58c0e4a61 6449f8c48318023a2 29c86cd3ddd5d5fe6 041a401c16a14
Certification	C=TW, O=Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd., OU=ePKI Root Certification Authority	Telecom Co., Ltd., CN-ePKI Root	1890740 2b083ec8 bce1994d eafc0a1d 7	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	sha256WithRS		02:31:27	2e192260945	b9c974de139f6308d 74ccc423c3bc0bded 5e7ab4ad738b304b 50d429c42c3d66

OV SSL Issuing CAs										
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	Sig. Algorithm	Not Before	Not After	ISKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
Public Certification	Telecom Co., Ltd., OU=Public Certification	OU=ePKI Root	eeb895e9	rsaEncryption	1711/1X hite	sha1WithRSA Encryption	May 16 10:13:55 2007 GMT	May 16 10:13:55	b5b7bb2a659 7cfd108c3ca	464b0ec0a602f0193 db5f33911885a3a61 921ad16d2664e25b efab10cfa6ed25





OV SSL Issuing CAs										
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	Sig. Algorithm	Not Before	Not After	SKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
Public Certification Authority	C=TW, O=Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd., OU=Public Certification Authority	OU=ePKI Root Certification	4d44cfe9	rsaEncryption	2048 bits	sha1WithRSA Encryption	May 16 10:13:55 2007 GMT	May 16 10:13:55 2027 GMT	b5b7bb2a659 7cfd108c3ca	4bd16f4955f3f3c9c 8ea48ef9995324da5 121724f89915d5f2c 91eb0baef2337
Public Certification Authority - G2	Telecom Co., Ltd.,	OU=ePKI Root Certification	2191868f	rsaEncryption	2048 bits	sha256WithRS AEncryption	Dec 11 08:51:59 2014 GMT	Dec 11 08:51:59 2034 GMT	fa9c9f3a8a9f	609930eb807ad420 afda2a8aa61b67483 039168cd766e0994 2a48bfe7f3bdc10
Public Certification Authority - G2	C=TW, O=Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd., OU=Public Certification Authority - G2	OU=ePKI Root	441a7167		2048 bits	sha256WithRS AEncryption		Dec 11 08:51:59 2034 GMT	fa9c9f3a8a9f	dae3434f696fc9f0f6 52e1b2a6f69b5e927 3d09f43bd3bdd471 7d6141f8cd2c2
Public Certification Authority - G2	Telecom Co., Ltd.,	CN=ePKI Root	fd33e12d		2048 bits	sha256WithRS AEncryption	Dec 11 08:51:59 2014 GMT	Dec 11 08:51:59 2034 GMT	fa9c9f3a8a9f	f5fb67c8453eda34d bec8a766574f07a03 548c084af2f5e6455 ea769608d9ad5



EV SSL Issuing CAs										
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	8	Not Before	Not After	SKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
HiPKI EV TLS CA - G1	Telecom Co., Ltd.,	CN=HiPKI Root CA	3c43cdcd dcf23b00 4f0ea073 fc3ea389		4096 bits	sha256WithRS		15:59:59	38c0340e7ff	2a8e6a86e74d10edb 2026c81693d64957 a0f081c1631912ac9 5efdfcb5625657

Timestamp C	Timestamp CA									
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	0	Not Before	Not After	SKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
ePKI Timestamping CA - G1	Telecom Co., Ltd., CN=ePKI	CN=ePKI Root Certification	7d0d67c6	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	A Encryption	Oct 18 02:50:29 2019 GMT	Dec 29 16:00:00 2037 GMT	e2d3e40b1a3 b26d88777bf	da31293d659781c6 9e0085c732a2811d b50e5cc576909149 b80a98a9b0f93fd9





Other CAs	Other CAs									
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	0	Not Before	Not After	ISKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
Public Certification	Telecom Co., Ltd., CN=Public Certification	CN=ePKI Root	7ba0abb6	rsaEncryption	2048 bits	sha256WithRS	1	Dec 31 15:59:59 2037 GMT	5bb5d1a081e e986ec203b3	b0f1f7c7df837bdf8 8825a444444e4815 da7e0899728a07ae8 767d5f65b50995





Appendix B- Certificate Policy and Certification Practice Statement Versions in Scope

Document Name	Version	Effective Date
ePKI CP	V1.8	November 18, 2019
<u>ePKI CP</u>	V1.75	August 12, 2019
<u>ePKI CP</u>	V1.7	April 30, 2019
eCA CPS	V1.7	April 22, 2020
eCA CPS	V1.67	November 18, 2019
eCA CPS	V1.65	August 30, 2019
eCA CPS	V1.6	April 30, 2019
PublicCA CPS	V2.0	April 22, 2020
PublicCA CPS	V1.9	April 30, 2019
eTSCA CPS	V1.01	April 22, 2020
eTSCA CPS	V1.0	October 09, 2019
<u>HiPKI CP</u>	V1.05	March 2, 2020
<u>HiPKI CP</u>	V1.0	February 22, 2019
HiPKI RCA CPS	V1.05	March 2, 2020
<u>HiPKI RCA CPS</u>	V1.0	February 22, 2019
EV TLS CA CPS	V1.05	March 2, 2020
EV TLS CA CPS	V1.0	February 22, 2019





Appedix C- Incidents and Remediation

Incident

CHT has disclosed the following matters publicly on Mozilla's Bugzilla Platform:

Bugzilla Number: Bug 1532436

Opened Date: March 4, 2019

Status: Open

Certificates Issued By: Public Certification Authority - G2

Description:

A certificate with unregistered FQDN www.raotest.com.tw was mis-issued on November 12, 2018 11:53:02 (UTC) and revoked on 15 February 2019 1:59; a certificate with unregistered FQDN publicca.rao.com.tw was mis-issued on January 29, 2019 06:43:59 (UTC) and revoked immediately. These two certificates were issued by the same RAO because the RAO intended to take a screenshot of certificate application process for training material.

Remediation

(1). To implement a two-stage manual verification by different RAOs.

This control has been in place since February 26, 2019.

(2). To implement an automatic FQDN-checking function.

This automatic FQDN-checking function went live on March 15, 2019.

The tested scenarios were summarized as follows:

Scenario	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
Query the FQDN with WHOIS and find the applied-for FQDN is unregistered.	Rejected	Satisfactory	2019-03-15 CR # 1080315
Query the FQDN with WHOIS and find the applied- for FQDN is unregistered.	Rejected	Satisfactory	2019-03-15 CR # 1080315





Scenario	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
The RAO modifies the status of the application ticket and triggers the issuance function.			

The test result indicated the function was satisfied.

(3). To implement an automatic domain control validation function.

Test cases were developed according to the functionality and the BR validation requirements. The test result indicated the function was satisfied.

The tested scenarios, the corresponding BR validation requirements and the deployment date were summarized as follows:

Scenario	BR Validation Requirement	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. The Registrar is HINET and the organization name of the FQDN matches with the full name on the SSL application form.	3.2.2.4.12	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. The Registrar is HINET but the organization name of the FQDN does not match with the full name on the SSL application form.	3.2.2.4.12	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. The Registrar is not HINET; The organization name of the FQDN matches with the full name on the SSL application form; and The Contact email of the FQDN matches with the technical person's email	3.2.2.4.2	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-06-22 CR #1090622-2
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. The Registrar is not HINET;	3.2.2.4.2	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-06-22 CR #1090622-2





Scenario	BR Validation Requirement	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
The organization name of the FQDN matches with the full name on the SSL application form; and The Contact email of the FQDN does not match with the technical person's email				
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. The Registrar is not HINET. The organization name of the FQDN does not match with the full name on the SSL application form.	3.2.2.4.2	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-06-22 CR #1090622-2
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The random value is correct and not expired.	3.2.2.4.6	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The file is missing.	3.2.2.4.6	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The random value is incorrect.	3.2.2.4.6	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219





Scenario	BR Validation Requirement	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The random value is correct but expired.	3.2.2.4.6	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The URL is redirected to different website (http return code:3xx) The file can be found. The random value is correct and not expired.	3.2.2.4.18	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-05-25 CR #1090525
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The URL is redirected to different page of the same website (http return code:3xx) The file can be found. The random value is correct and not expired.	3.2.2.4.18	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-05-25 CR #1090525
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value.	3.2.2.4.18	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-05-25 CR #1090525





Scenario	BR Validation Requirement	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The URL is redirected to different website (http return code:3xx) The file can be found. The random value is incorrect.				
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The URL is redirected to different website (http return code:3xx) The file can be found. The random value is expired.	3.2.2.4.18	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-05-25 CR #1090525
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The URL is redirected to different page of the same website (http return code:3xx) The file cannot be found.	3.2.2.4.18	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-05-25 CR #1090525
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN.	3.2.2.4.18	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-05-25 CR #1090525





Scenario	BR Validation Requirement	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
The URL is redirected to different page of the same website (http return code:3xx) The file can be found. The random value is incorrect.				
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The URL is redirected to different page of the same website (http return code:3xx) The file can be found. The random value is expired.	3.2.2.4.18	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-05-25 CR #1090525
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a random value in the content. Ask the person to put the random value in the DNS TXT Record by the required format.	3.2.2.4.7	Passed	Satisfactory	2019-06-10 CR #1080610-2
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a random value in the content. Ask the person to put the random value in the DNS TXT Record by the required format. The system periodically checks with the dig command and finds the value is incorrect.	3.2.2.4.7	Rejected	Satisfactory	2019-06-10 CR #1080610-2
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a random value in the content.	3.2.2.4.7	Rejected	Satisfactory	2019-06-10 CR #1080610-2





Scenario	BR Validation Requirement	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
Ask the person to put the random value in the DNS TXT Record by the required format. The system periodically checks with the dig command and finds the value is correct but expired.				
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. Send an email to the registrant email with confirming link with the random value. The email recipient clicks the link and is directed to the authorization link. The email recipient clicks the authorization link.	3.2.2.4.2	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-06-22 CR #1090622-2
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. Send an email to the registrant email with confirming link of the random value. The email recipient modifies the link and clicks the link.	3.2.2.4.2	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-06-22 CR #1090622-2
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. Send an email to the registrant email with confirming link of the random value. The email recipient clicks the link after 30 days.	3.2.2.4.2	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-06-22 CR #1090622-2
Send an email to the postmaster, webmaster, hostmaster of the FQDN with confirming link of the random value. The email recipient clicks the link and is directed to the conformation webpage	3.2.2.4.4	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219
Send an email to the postmaster, webmaster, hostmaster of the FQDN with confirming link of the random value. The email recipient modifies the link and clicks the link.	3.2.2.4.4	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219





Scenario	BR Validation Requirement	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
Send an email to the postmaster, webmaster, hostmaster of the FQDN with confirming link of the random value. The email recipient clicks the link after 30 days.	3.2.2.4.4	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219
Send an email to the TXT contact email and the CAA contact email in the DNS. The email recipient clicks the link and is directed to the confirmation webpage.	3.2.2.4.13 3.2.2.4.14	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-06-11 CR #1090611
Send an email to the TXT contact email and the CAA contact email in the DNS. The email recipient modifies the link and clicks the link.	3.2.2.4.13 3.2.2.4.14	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-06-11 CR #1090611
Send an email to the TXT contact email and the CAA contact email in the DNS. The email recipient clicks the link after the random number is expired.	3.2.2.4.13 3.2.2.4.14	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-06-11 CR #1090611





Appedix D- Risks and Additional Controls

<u>Risk</u>

During the annual audit a particular risk pertaining to the segregation between the Public Certification Authority - G2 and the Public Certification Authority - G3 was identified. The nature of this risk is illustrated as follows:

The certificate profiles used by the Public Certification Authority - G2 and the Public Certification Authority - G3 were stored in the same directory. The value in a specific table determines which certificate profiles can be used by the Public Certification Authority - G2 or the Public Certification Authority - G3 to issue a specific type of certificates and the value can be changed by the system administrator through the CA management interface. Mistakes in the setting of the values of the mapping of the CAs to the certificate profiles may lead to the issuance of the certificates by the wrong CA. There is no control in place to prevent or detect this risk but no certificate was found to be mis-issued due to this matter yet.

Additional Controls

The following additional controls were proposed by CA System Vendor and CHT's operational team:

Control Objective	Control Design	1	How to evaluate the effectiveness
type of certificates	A Type-CA Configuration file is used to mandate the mapping between the types of certificates and the CAs.	2020/8/31	To conduct testing of the certificate issuance by the wrong combinations of the types of certificates and the CAs.
To Avoid certificates with certificate format not in compliance with the requirements of the CPS or Root	An inspection function of the certificate format is used to check the certificate format of the certificates that are going to be issued.	Accomplished	To conduct testing of the certificate issuance wrong certificate format the types of certificates and the CAs.





Control Objective	Control Design	1	How to evaluate the effectiveness
Program being issued by the CAs.			
•	The Type-CA Configuration file is to be stored in the directory which is already under the automatic daily check for the change of files and directories	check for the	To make a change of the Type-CA Configuration file and to see if the alert of change is sent out.



MANAGEMENT'S ASSERTION OF CHUNGHWA TELECOM

Chunghwa Telecom (CHT) operates the Certification Authority (CA) services known as CAs in Appendix A, and provides the following CA services:

- Subscriber Key Generation Services
- Subscriber Registration
- Certificate Renewal
- Certificate Rekey
- Certificate Issuance
- Certificate Distribution
- Certificate Revocation
- Certificate Suspension
- Certificate Validation
- Integrated Circuit Card (ICC) Life Cycle Management
- Subordinate CA certification

The management of CHT is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective controls over its CA operations, including its CA business practices disclosure on its website, CA business practices management, CA environmental controls, CA key lifecycle management controls, subscriber key lifecycle management controls, certificate lifecycle management controls, and subordinate CA certificate lifecycle management controls. These controls contain monitoring mechanisms, and actions are taken to correct deficiencies identified.

There are inherent limitations in any controls, including the possibility of human error, and the circumvention or overriding of controls. Accordingly, even effective controls can only provide reasonable assurance with respect to CHT's Certification Authority operations. Furthermore, because of changes in conditions, the effectiveness of controls may vary over time.



CHT management has assessed its disclosures of its certificate practices and controls over its CA services. Based on that assessment, in CHT management's opinion, in providing its CA services at Taipei and Taichung, Taiwan, throughout the period 1 June 2019 to 31 May 2020, CHT has:

- disclosed its business, key lifecycle management, certificate lifecycle management, and CA environmental control practices in the applicable versions of its CHT Certification Practice Statement ("CPS") and CHT Certificate Policy ("CP") as enumerated in Appendix B
- maintained effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that:
 - CHT's Certification Practice Statement is consistent with its Certificate Policy
 - CHT provides its services in accordance with its Certificate
 Policy and Certification Practice Statement
- maintained effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that:
 - the integrity of keys and certificates it manages is established and protected throughout their lifecycles;
 - the integrity of subscriber keys and certificates it manages is established and protected throughout their lifecycles; and
 - subscriber information is properly authenticated (for the registration activities performed by CHT)
 - Subordinate CA certificate requests are accurate, authenticated and approved
- maintained effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that:
 - logical and physical access to CA systems and data is restricted to authorised individuals;
 - the continuity of key and certificate management operations is maintained; and
 - CA systems development, maintenance, and operations are properly authorised and performed to maintain CA systems integrity



in accordance with the WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities v2.2, including the following:

CA Business Practices Disclosure

- Certification Practice Statement (CPS)
- Certificate Policy (CP)

CA Business Practices Management

- Certificate Policy Management
- Certification Practice Statement Management
- CP and CPS Consistency

CA Environmental Controls

- Security Management
- Asset Classification and Management
- Personnel Security
- Physical & Environmental Security
- Operations Management
- System Access Management
- System Development and Maintenance
- Business Continuity Management
- Monitoring and Compliance
- Audit Logging

CA Key Lifecycle Management Controls

- CA Key Generation
- CA Key Storage, Backup, and Recovery
- CA Public Key Distribution
- CA Key Usage
- CA Key Archival and Destruction
- CA Key Compromise
- CA Cryptographic Hardware Lifecycle Management



Subscriber Key Lifecycle Management Controls

- CA-Provided Subscriber Key Generation Services
- Integrated Circuit Card (ICC) Lifecycle Management
- Requirements for Subscriber Key Management

Certificate Lifecycle Management Controls

- Subscriber Registration
- Certificate Rekey
- Certificate Issuance
- Certificate Distribution
- Certificate Suspension
- Certificate Revocation
- Certificate Validation

Subordinate CA Certificate Lifecycle Management Controls

• Subordinate CA Certificate Lifecycle Management

CHT does not escrow its CA keys for CAs listed in Appendix A. Accordingly, our assertion does not extend to controls that would address those criteria.

CHT disclosed publicly on the Mozilla's Bugzilla Platform the incident (Bug <u>1532436</u>). In this incident, 2 certificates with unregistered FQDN were misissued. The details of the incident and the remediation taken by CHT were illustrated in Appendix C.

A particular risk pertaining to the segregation between the Public Certification Authority - G2 and the Public Certification Authority - G3 was identified during the audit process. No certificate was found to be mis-issued due to this matter. The nature of this risk and additional controls were illustrated in Appendix D.



Signature: PETER LIN Title: Vice President

August 24, 2020



Appendix A-List of CAs in Scope

Root CAs	Root CAs									
Common Name	Subject	Issuer		Key Algorithm	Key Size	0	Not Before	Not After	SKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
ePKI Root Certification Authority	Certification Authority O = Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Authority O = Chunghwa	15c8bd65 475cafb8 97005ee4 06d2bc9d	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	chal W/ith RSA		Dec 20 02:31:27 2034 GMT	2e192260945	c0a6f4dc63a24bfdcf 54ef2a6a082a0a72d e35803e2ff5ff527ae 5d87206dfd5
ePKI Root Certification	Telecom Co., Ltd.,	CN=ePKI Root Certification	c10a1593	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	Icha'256W/ithRS	Nov 17 08:23:42 2015 GMT	15:59:59	8ee259024b5	1e51942b84fd467bf 77d1c89da241c042 54dc8f3ef4c22451f e7a89978bdcd4f
ePKI Root Certification	Telecom Co., Ltd.,	CN=ePKI Root	9aae4e4d	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	sha256WithRS AEncryption	Apr 30 09:42:34 2019 GMT	Dec 31 15:59:59	1a4003549ba	558fab7f4b5dff16b 68ba4e40d1d3e940 efa9b013350617d6f 377c1724d9d421



Root CAs	Root CAs									
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	0	Not Before	Not After	SKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
HiPKI Root CA	C=TW, O=Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd., CN=HiPKI Root CA - G1	Telecom Co., Ltd., CN=HiPKI Root CA	62070/91	rsaEncryption		sha256WithRS		Dec 31 15:59:59	8fef63d71d5	f015ce3cc239bfef06 4be9f1d2c417e1a02 64a0a94be1f0c8d12 1864eb6949cc

Cross-Signed	Cross-Signed CA Certificates									
Common Name	Subject	Issuer		Key Algorithm	Key Size	0	Not Before	Not After	ISKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
er Ki Kool	C=TW, O=Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd., CN=ePKI Root Certification Authority - G2	OU=ePKI Root Certification	808886nd		4096 bits	Aunoruntion		Dec 20 02:31:27 2034 GMT	8ee259024b5 9422fa0988c	64717250af8b028d d8e5c0bae4c9142c b103532612bc487(85fd3c319f9c067
ePKI Root	C=TW, O=Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd., CN=ePKI Root Certification Authority - G2		642c62d6		4096 bits	sha256WithRS AEncryption		Dec 20 02:31:27 2034 GMT	8ee259024b5	18467c4e64d586c8 44a44466de5ba7a6 d5969c7a92859a51 1c5fdad75b03cdce



Cross-Signed	Cross-Signed CA Certificates									
Common Name	Subject	Issuer		Key Algorithm	Key Size	Sig. Algorithm	Not Before	Not After	SKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
ePKI Root Certification	Telecom Co., Ltd.,	CN=ePKI Root Certification	3efcac5b	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	sha256WithRS AEncryption	Nov 17 08:31:41 2015 GMT	Dec 20 02:31:27	2e192260945	d108c34a58c0e4a61 6449f8c48318023a2 29c86cd3ddd5d5fe6 041a401c16a14
	C=TW, O=Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd., OU=ePKI Root Certification Authority	Telecom Co., Ltd., CN-ePKI Root	1890740 2b083ec8 bce1994d eafc0a1d 7	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	sha256WithRS AEncryption	Nov 17 08:31:41 2015 GMT	Dec 20 02:31:27 2034 GMT	2e192260945	b9c974de139f6308d 74ccc423c3bc0bded 5e7ab4ad738b304b 50d429c42c3d66

OV SSL Issuing CAs										
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	Sig. Algorithm	Not Before	Not After	ISKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
Public Certification	Telecom Co., Ltd., OU=Public Certification	OU=ePKI Root Certification	eeb895e9	rsaEncryption	2048 bits	Encryption	May 16 10:13:55 2007 GMT	May 16 10:13:55 2027 GMT	b5b7bb2a659 7cfd108c3ca	464b0ec0a602f0193 db5f33911885a3a61 921ad16d2664e25b efab10cfa6ed25



OV SSL Issui	OV SSL Issuing CAs									
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	Sig. Algorithm	Not Before	Not After	SKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
Public Certification Authority	C=TW, O=Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd., OU=Public Certification Authority	OU=ePKI Root Certification	4d44cfe9	rsaEncryption	2048 bits	sha1WithRSA Encryption	May 16 10:13:55 2007 GMT	May 16 10:13:55 2027 GMT	b5b7bb2a659 7cfd108c3ca	4bd16f4955f3f3c9c 8ea48ef9995324da5 121724f89915d5f2c 91eb0baef2337
	C=TW, O=Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd., OU=Public Certification Authority - G2	OU=ePKI Root Certification	00c423d2 2191868f ac4ee2fc e4a011d1 a7	rsaEncryption	2048 bits	sha256WithRS AEncryption	Dec 11 08:51:59 2014 GMT	Dec 11 08:51:59 2034 GMT	fa9c9f3a8a9f	609930eb807ad420 afda2a8aa61b67483 039168cd766e0994 2a48bfe7f3bdc10
Public Certification Authority - G2	C=TW, O=Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd., OU=Public Certification Authority - G2	OU=ePKI Root	143596f2 441a7167 983ffc95 97419b5 3	rsaEncryption	2048 bits	sha256WithRS AEncryption	Dec 11 08:51:59 2014 GMT	Dec 11 08:51:59 2034 GMT	fa9c9f3a8a9f	dae3434f696fc9f0f6 52e1b2a6f69b5e927 3d09f43bd3bdd471 7d6141f8cd2c2
Public Certification Authority - G2	C=TW, O=Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd., OU=Public Certification Authority - G2	CN=ePKI Root Certification	fd33e12d	rsaEncryption	2048 bits	sha256WithRS AEncryption	Dec 11 08:51:59 2014 GMT	Dec 11 08:51:59 2034 GMT	fa9c9f3a8a9f	f5fb67c8453eda34d bec8a766574f07a03 548c084af2f5e6455 ea769608d9ad5



EV SSL Issuing CAs										
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	Sig. Algorithm	Not Before	Not After	ISKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
HiPKI EV TLS CA - G1	Telecom Co., Ltd.,	CN=HiPKI Root CA	dcf23b00		4096 bits	sha256WithRS		Dec 31 15:59:59	38c0340e7ff dc3328e5238	2a8e6a86e74d10edb 2026c81693d64957 a0f081c1631912ac9 5efdfcb5625657

Timestamp C	Timestamp CA									
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	0	Not Before	Not After	ISKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
ePKI		Telecom Co., Ltd., CN=ePKI Root Certification	7d0d67c6	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	A Encryption	Oct 18 02:50:29 2019 GMT	Dec 29 16:00:00	e2d3e40b1a3 b26d88777bf	da31293d659781c6 9e0085c732a2811d b50e5cc576909149 b80a98a9b0f93fd9



Other CAs	Other CAs									
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	Sig. Algorithm	Not Before	Not After	ISKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
Public	CN=Public Certification	Telecom Co., Ltd., CN=ePKI Root	7ba0abb6			sha256WithRS	1	15:59:59 2037 GMT	5bb5d1a081e e986ec203b3	b0f1f7c7df837bdf8 8825a444444e4815 da7e0899728a07ae8 767d5f65b50995



Appendix B- Certificate Policy and Certification Practice Statement Versions in Scope

Document Name	Version	Effective Date
<u>ePKI CP</u>	V1.8	November 18, 2019
<u>ePKI CP</u>	V1.75	August 12, 2019
<u>ePKI CP</u>	V1.7	April 30, 2019
eCA CPS	V1.7	April 22, 2020
eCA CPS	V1.67	November 18, 2019
eCA CPS	V1.65	August 30, 2019
eCA CPS	V1.6	April 30, 2019
PublicCA CPS	V2.0	April 22, 2020
PublicCA CPS	V1.9	April 30, 2019
<u>HiPKI CP</u>	V1.05	March 2, 2020
HiPKI CP	V1.0	February 22, 2019
HiPKI RCA CPS	V1.05	March 2, 2020
HiPKI RCA CPS	V1.0	February 22, 2019
EV TLS CA CPS	V1.05	March 2, 2020
EV TLS CA CPS	V1.0	February 22, 2019



Appedix C- Incidents and Remediation

Incident

CHT has disclosed the following matters publicly on Mozilla's Bugzilla Platform:

Bugzilla Number: Bug 1532436

Opened Date: March 4, 2019

Status: Open

Certificates Issued By: Public Certification Authority - G2

Description:

A certificate with unregistered FQDN www.raotest.com.tw was mis-issued on November 12, 2018 11:53:02 (UTC) and revoked on 15 February 2019 1:59; a certificate with unregistered FQDN publicca.rao.com.tw was misissued on January 29, 2019 06:43:59 (UTC) and revoked immediately. These two certificates were issued by the same RAO because the RAO intended to take a screenshot of certificate application process for training material.

Remediation

(1). To implement a two-stage manual verification by different RAOs.

This control has been in place since February 26, 2019.

(2). To implement an automatic FQDN-checking function.

This automatic FQDN-checking function went live on March 15, 2019.

The tested scenarios were summarized as follows:



Scenario	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
Query the FQDN with WHOIS and find the applied-for FQDN is unregistered.	Rejected	Satisfactory	2019-03-15 CR # 1080315
Query the FQDN with WHOIS and find the applied- for FQDN is unregistered. The RAO modifies the status of the application ticket and triggers the issuance function.	Rejected	Satisfactory	2019-03-15 CR # 1080315

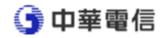
The test result indicated the function was satisfied.

(3). To implement an automatic domain control validation function.

Test cases were developed according to the functionality and the BR validation requirements. The test result indicated the function was satisfied.

The tested scenarios, the corresponding BR validation requirements and the deployment date were summarized as follows:

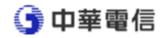
Scenario	BR Validation Requirement	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. The Registrar is HINET and the organization name of the FQDN matches with the full name on the SSL application form.	3.2.2.4.12	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. The Registrar is HINET but the organization name of the FQDN does not match with the full name on the SSL application form.	3.2.2.4.12	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. The Registrar is not HINET; The organization name of the FQDN matches with the full	3.2.2.4.2	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-06-22 CR #1090622-2



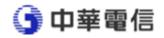
Scenario	BR Validation Requirement	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
name on the SSL application form; and The Contact email of the FQDN matches with the technical person's email				
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. The Registrar is not HINET; The organization name of the FQDN matches with the full name on the SSL application form; and The Contact email of the FQDN does not match with the technical person's email	3.2.2.4.2	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-06-22 CR #1090622-2
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. The Registrar is not HINET. The organization name of the FQDN does not match with the full name on the SSL application form.	3.2.2.4.2	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-06-22 CR #1090622-2
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The random value is correct and not expired.	3.2.2.4.6	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The file is missing.	3.2.2.4.6	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value.	3.2.2.4.6	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219



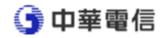
Scenario	BR Validation Requirement	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The random value is incorrect.				
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The random value is correct but expired.	3.2.2.4.6	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The URL is redirected to different website (http return code:3xx) The file can be found. The random value is correct and not expired.	3.2.2.4.18	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-05-25 CR #1090525
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The URL is redirected to different page of the same website (http return code:3xx) The file can be found. The random value is correct and not expired.	3.2.2.4.18	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-05-25 CR #1090525



Scenario	BR Validation Requirement	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The URL is redirected to different website (http return code:3xx) The file can be found. The random value is incorrect.	3.2.2.4.18	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-05-25 CR #1090525
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The URL is redirected to different website (http return code:3xx) The file can be found. The random value is expired.	3.2.2.4.18	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-05-25 CR #1090525
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The URL is redirected to different page of the same website (http return code:3xx) The file cannot be found.	3.2.2.4.18	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-05-25 CR #1090525
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value.	3.2.2.4.18	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-05-25 CR #1090525



Scenario	BR Validation Requirement	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The URL is redirected to different page of the same website (http return code:3xx) The file can be found. The random value is incorrect.				
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a file containing a random value. Ask the person to put the file under the .well-known/pki- validation/ directory of the FQDN. The URL is redirected to different page of the same website (http return code:3xx) The file can be found. The random value is expired.	3.2.2.4.18	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-05-25 CR #1090525
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a random value in the content. Ask the person to put the random value in the DNS TXT Record by the required format.	3.2.2.4.7	Passed	Satisfactory	2019-06-10 CR #1080610-2
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a random value in the content. Ask the person to put the random value in the DNS TXT Record by the required format. The system periodically checks with the dig command and finds the value is incorrect.	3.2.2.4.7	Rejected	Satisfactory	2019-06-10 CR #1080610-2
Send an email to the technical person's email address on the SSL application form with a random value in the content.	3.2.2.4.7	Rejected	Satisfactory	2019-06-10 CR #1080610-2



Scenario	BR Validation Requirement	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
Ask the person to put the random value in the DNS TXT Record by the required format. The system periodically checks with the dig command and finds the value is correct but expired.				
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. Send an email to the registrant email with confirming link with the random value. The email recipient clicks the link and is directed to the authorization link. The email recipient clicks the authorization link.	3.2.2.4.2	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-06-22 CR #1090622-2
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. Send an email to the registrant email with confirming link of the random value. The email recipient modifies the link and clicks the link.	3.2.2.4.2	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-06-22 CR #1090622-2
Query the FQDN with WHOIS. Send an email to the registrant email with confirming link of the random value. The email recipient clicks the link after 30 days.	3.2.2.4.2	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-06-22 CR #1090622-2
Send an email to the postmaster, webmaster, hostmaster of the FQDN with confirming link of the random value. The email recipient clicks the link and is directed to the conformation webpage	3.2.2.4.4	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219
Send an email to the postmaster, webmaster, hostmaster of the FQDN with confirming link of the random value. The email recipient modifies the link and clicks the link.	3.2.2.4.4	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219
Send an email to the postmaster, webmaster, hostmaster of the	3.2.2.4.4	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-02-19 CR #1090219



Scenario	BR Validation Requirement	Expected Outcome	Test Result	Deployment Date and Change Request Number
FQDN with confirming link of the random value. The email recipient clicks the link after 30 days.				
Send an email to the TXT contact email and the CAA contact email in the DNS. The email recipient clicks the link and is directed to the confirmation webpage.	3.2.2.4.13 3.2.2.4.14	Passed	Satisfactory	2020-06-11 CR #1090611
Send an email to the TXT contact email and the CAA contact email in the DNS. The email recipient modifies the link and clicks the link.	3.2.2.4.13 3.2.2.4.14	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-06-11 CR #1090611
Send an email to the TXT contact email and the CAA contact email in the DNS. The email recipient clicks the link after the random number is expired.	3.2.2.4.13 3.2.2.4.14	Rejected	Satisfactory	2020-06-11 CR #1090611



Appedix D- Risks and Additional Controls

<u>Risk</u>

During the annual audit a particular risk pertaining to the segregation between the Public Certification Authority - G2 and the Public Certification Authority - G3 was identified. The nature of this risk is illustrated as follows:

The certificate profiles used by the Public Certification Authority - G2 and the Public Certification Authority - G3 were stored in the same directory. The value in a specific table determines which certificate profiles can be used by the Public Certification Authority - G2 or the Public Certification Authority - G3 to issue a specific type of certificates and the value can be changed by the system administrator through the CA management interface. Mistakes in the setting of the values of the mapping of the CAs to the certificate profiles may lead to the issuance of the certificates by the wrong CA. There is no control in place to prevent or detect this risk but no certificate was found to be mis-issued due to this matter.

Additional Controls

The following additional controls were proposed by CA System Vendor and CHT's operational team:

Control Objective	le ontrol Design	1	How to evaluate the effectiveness
type of certificates	A Type-CA Configuration file is used to mandate the mapping between the types of certificates and the CAs.	2020/8/31	To conduct testing of the certificate issuance by the wrong combinations of the types of certificates and the CAs.



Control Objective	Control Design	1	How to evaluate the effectiveness
To Avoid certificates with certificate format not in compliance with the requirements of the CPS or Root Program being issued by the CAs.	An inspection function of the certificate format is used to check the certificate format of the certificates that are going to be issued.	Accomplished	To conduct testing of the certificate issuance wrong certificate format the types of certificates and the CAs.
To detect the change of the Type- CA Configuration file	The Type-CA Configuration file is to be stored in the directory which is already under the automatic daily check for the change of files and directories	check for the	To make a change of the Type-CA Configuration file and to see if the alert of change is sent out.





INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT

To the management of Chunghwa Telecom (CHT):

We have been engaged, in a reasonable assurance engagement, to report on CHT management's assertion that for its Certification Authority (CA) operations at Taipei and Taichung, Taiwan, throughout the period 18 October 2019 to 31 May 2020 for its CAs as enumerated in Appendix A, CHT has:

- disclosed its business, key lifecycle management, certificate lifecycle management, and CA environmental control practices in the applicable versions of its CHT Certification Practice Statement ("CPS") and CHT Certificate Policy ("CP") as enumerated in Appendix B
- maintained effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that:
 - CHT's CPS is consistent with its CP; and
 - CHT provides its services in accordance with its CP and CPS.
- maintained effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that:
 - the integrity of keys and certificates it manages is established and protected throughout their lifecycles;
 - the integrity of subscriber keys and certificates it manages is established and protected throughout their lifecycles; and
 - subscriber information is properly authenticated
- maintained effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that:
 - logical and physical access to CA systems and data is restricted to authorized individuals;
 - the continuity of key and certificate management operations is maintained; and
 - CA systems development, maintenance, and operations are properly authorized and performed to maintain CA systems integrity





in accordance with the WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities v2.2.

CHT does not escrow its CA keys. Accordingly, our procedures does not extend to controls that would address those criteria.

Certification authority's responsibilities

CHT's management is responsible for its assertion, including the fairness of its presentation, and the provision of its described services in accordance with the WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities v2.2.

Our independence and quality control

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Control 1, and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion based on our procedures. We conducted our procedures in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. This standard requires that we plan and perform our procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, management's assertion is fairly stated, and, accordingly, included:





- (1) obtaining an understanding of CHT's key and certificate lifecycle management business practices and its controls over key and certificate integrity, over the authenticity and confidentiality of subscriber and relying party information, over the continuity of key and certificate lifecycle management operations and over development, maintenance and operation of systems integrity;
- (2) selectively testing transactions executed in accordance with disclosed key and certificate lifecycle management business practices;
- (3) testing and evaluating the operating effectiveness of the controls; and
- (4) performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Relative effectiveness of controls

The relative effectiveness and significance of specific controls at CHT and their effect on assessments of control risk for subscribers and relying parties are dependent on their interaction with the controls, and other factors present at individual subscriber and relying party locations. We have performed no procedures to evaluate the effectiveness of controls at individual subscriber and relying party locations.

Inherent limitations

Because of the nature and inherent limitations of controls, CHT's ability to meet the aforementioned criteria may be affected. For example, controls may not prevent, or detect and correct, error, fraud, unauthorized access to systems and information, or failure to comply with internal and external policies or requirements. Also, the projection of any conclusions based on our findings to future periods is subject to the risk that changes may alter the validity of such conclusions.

Opinion

In our opinion, throughout the period 18 October 2019 to 31 May 2020, CHT management's assertion, as referred to above, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in accordance with the WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities v2.2.





This report does not include any representation as to the quality of CHT's services beyond those covered by the WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities v2.2, nor the suitability of any of CHT's services for any customer's intended purpose.

Use of the WebTrust seal

CHT's use of the WebTrust for Certification Authorities Seal constitutes a symbolic representation of the contents of this report and it is not intended, nor should it be construed, to update this report or provide any additional assurance.



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August 24, 2020

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Appendix A-List of CAs in Scope

Timestamp C	Timestamp CAs									
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	0	Not Before	Not After	ISKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
ePKI Timestamping CA - G1	CN=ePKI	Telecom Co., Ltd., CN=ePKI Root Certification	7d0d67c6	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	A Encryption	Oct 18 02:50:29 2019 GMT	Dec 29 16:00:00	e2d3e40b1a3 b26d88777bf	da31293d659781c6 9e0085c732a2811d b50e5cc576909149 b80a98a9b0f93fd9





Appendix B- Certificate Policy and Certification Practice Statement Versions In-Scope

Document Name	Version	Effective Date
ePKI CP	V1.8	November 18, 2019
ePKI CP	V1.75	August 12, 2019
ePKI CP	V1.7	April 30, 2019
eTSCA CPS	V1.01	April 22, 2020
eTSCA CPS	V1.0	October 09, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S ASSERTION OF CHUNGHWA TELECOM

Chunghwa Telecom (CHT) operates the Certification Authority (CA) services known as CAs in Appendix A, and provides the following CA services:

- Subscriber Registration
- Certificate Rekey
- Certificate Issuance
- Certificate Distribution
- Certificate Revocation
- Certificate Validation

The management of CHT is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective controls over its CA operations, including its CA business practices disclosure on its website, CA business practices management, CA environmental controls, CA key lifecycle management controls, and certificate lifecycle management controls. These controls contain monitoring mechanisms, and actions are taken to correct deficiencies identified.

There are inherent limitations in any controls, including the possibility of human error, and the circumvention or overriding of controls. Accordingly, even effective controls can only provide reasonable assurance with respect to CHT's Certification Authority operations. Furthermore, because of changes in conditions, the effectiveness of controls may vary over time.

CHT management has assessed its disclosures of its certificate practices and controls over its CA services. Based on that assessment, in CHT management's opinion, in providing its CA services at Taipei and Taichung, Taiwan, throughout the period 18 October 2019 to 31 May 2020, CHT has:

 disclosed its business, key lifecycle management, certificate lifecycle management, and CA environmental control practices in the applicable versions of its CHT Certification Practice Statement



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("CPS") and CHT Certificate Policy ("CP") as enumerated in Appendix B

- maintained effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that:
 - CHT's Certification Practice Statement is consistent with its Certificate Policy
 - CHT provides its services in accordance with its Certificate
 Policy and Certification Practice Statement
- maintained effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that:
 - the integrity of keys and certificates it manages is established and protected throughout their lifecycles;
 - the integrity of subscriber keys and certificates it manages is established and protected throughout their lifecycles; and
 - subscriber information is properly authenticated.
- maintained effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that:
 - logical and physical access to CA systems and data is restricted to authorised individuals;
 - the continuity of key and certificate management operations is maintained; and
 - CA systems development, maintenance, and operations are properly authorised and performed to maintain CA systems integrity

in accordance with the WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities v2.2, including the following:

CA Business Practices Disclosure

- Certification Practice Statement (CPS)
- Certificate Policy (CP)

CA Business Practices Management

• Certificate Policy Management



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- Certification Practice Statement Management
- CP and CPS Consistency

CA Environmental Controls

- Security Management
- Asset Classification and Management
- Personnel Security
- Physical & Environmental Security
- Operations Management
- System Access Management
- System Development and Maintenance
- Business Continuity Management
- Monitoring and Compliance
- Audit Logging

CA Key Lifecycle Management Controls

- CA Key Generation
- CA Key Storage, Backup, and Recovery
- CA Public Key Distribution
- CA Key Usage
- CA Key Archival and Destruction
- CA Key Compromise
- CA Cryptographic Hardware Lifecycle Management

Certificate Lifecycle Management Controls

- Subscriber Registration
- Certificate Rekey
- Certificate Issuance
- Certificate Distribution
- Certificate Revocation
- Certificate Validation

CHT does not escrow its CA keys for CAs listed in Appendix A. Accordingly, our assertion does not extend to controls that would address those criteria.



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Signature: PETER LIN Title: Vice President

August 24, 2020



Appendix A-List of CAs in Scope

Timestamp CA										
Common Name	Subject	Issuer	Serial	Key Algorithm	Key Size	0	Not Before	Not After	ISKI	SHA256 Fingerprint
ePKI Timestamping CA - G1	Telecom Co., Ltd., CN=ePKI Timestamping CA -	CN=ePKI Root Certification	7d0d67c6	rsaEncryption	4096 bits	sha256WithRS	Oct 18 02:50:29 2019 GMT	Dec 29 16:00:00 2037 GMT	e2d3e40b1a3 b26d88777bf	da31293d659781c6 9e0085c732a2811d b50e5cc576909149 b80a98a9b0f93fd9



Appendix B- Certificate Policy and Certification Practice Statement Versions in Scope

Document Name	Version	Effective Date
ePKI CP	V1.8	November 22, 2019
ePKI CP	V1.75	August 12, 2019
ePKI CP	V1.7	April 30, 2019
eTSCA CPS	V1.01	April 22, 2020
eTSCA CPS	V1.0	October 09, 2019