

CP for Qualified Electronic Time Stamp certificate

Version history

Version	Date	Approved by	Comment
1.0	25th October 2022	Fredrik Lernevall / Information Security Manager	First draft

Introduction

1.1. Overview

1.2. Document name and identification

1.3. PKI Participants

1.3.1. Certification authority

1.3.2. Registration Authority

1.3.3. Subscribers

1.3.4. Relying parties

1.3.5. Other participants

1.4. Certificate usage

1.4.1. Appropriate certificate usage

1.4.2. Prohibited time stamp uses.

1.5. Policy administration

1.5.1. Organization administering the document

1.5.2. Contact persons

1.5.3. Person determining suitability for the policy

1.5.4. Approval procedures

2. Publication and repository responsibilities

2.1. Repositories

2.2. Publication of certificate information

2.2.1. Published information

2.2.2. Unpublished information

2.3. Time or frequency of publication

2.4. Access controls on repositories

3. Identification and authentication

3.1. Naming

3.1.1. Types of names

3.1.2. Need for names to be meaningful

3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of subscribers

3.1.4. Rules for interpreting various name forms

3.1.5. Uniqueness of names

3.1.6. Recognition, authentication, and role of trademarks

3.2. Initial identity validation

3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key

3.2.2. Authentication of organizational identity

3.2.3. Authentication of individual identity

3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information

3.2.5. Validation of authority

3.2.6. Criteria for interoperation

3.3. Identification and authentication for re-key request

3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key

3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation

3.4. Identification and authentication for revocation request

4. Certificate life-cycle operational requirements

4.1. Certificate application

4.1.1. Who can submit a certificate application

4.1.2. Enrollment process and responsibilities

4.2. Certificate application processing

4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication

4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate application

4.2.3. Time to process certificate applications

4.3 Certificate issuance

4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance

4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate.

4.4. Certificate acceptance

4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance

4.4.2. Publication of certificate by the CA

4.4.3. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate

4.5. Key pair and certificate usage

4.5.1. Subscriber private key and certificate usage

4.5.2. Relying party public key and certificate usage

4.6. Certification renewal

4.7. Certificate re-key

4.8. Certificate modification

4.9. Certificate revocation and suspension

4.9.1. Circumstances for revocation

4.9.2. Who can request revocation

4.9.3. Procedure for revocation request

4.9.4. Revocation request grace period

4.9.5. Time within which CA must process the revocation request

4.9.6. Revocation checking requirement for relying parties

4.9.7. CRL issuance frequency

4.9.8. Maximum latency for CRLs

4.9.9. On-line revocation/status checking availability

4.9.10. On-line revocation checking requirements

4.9.11. Other forms of revocation advertisement available

4.9.12. Special requirements re-key compromise

4.9.13. Circumstances for suspension

4.9.14. Who can request suspension

4.9.15. Procedure for suspension request

4.9.16. Limits on suspension period

4.10. Certificate status services

4.10.1. Operational characteristics

4.10.2. Service availability

4.10.3. Optional features

4.11. End of subscription

4.12. Key escrow and recovery

4.12.1. Key escrow and recovery policy and practices

4.12.2. Session key encapsulation and recovery policy and practices

4.13. Synchronization of Time Stamp server

5. Facility, Management, and Operational Controls

5.1. Physical security controls

5.1.1. Site location and constructions

5.1.2. Physical access

5.1.3. Power and air conditioning

5.1.4. Water exposures

5.1.5. Fire prevention and protection

5.1.6. Media Storage

5.1.7. Waste Disposal

5.1.8. Off-Site Backup

5.2. Procedural controls

5.2.1. Trusted roles

5.2.2. Number of persons required per task

5.2.3. Identification and authentication for each role

5.2.4. Roles requiring separation of duties

5.3. Personal controls

5.3.1. Qualifications, experience, and clearance requirements

5.3.2. Background check procedures

5.3.3. Training requirements

5.3.4. Retraining frequency and sequence

5.3.5. Job rotation frequency and sequence

5.3.6. Sanctions for unauthorized actions

5.3.7. Independent contractor requirements

5.3.8. Documentation supplied to personnel

5.4. Audit logging procedures

5.4.1. Types of events recorded

5.4.2. Frequency of processing log

5.4.3. Retention period for audit log

5.4.4. Protection of audit log

5.4.5. Audit log backup procedures

5.4.6. Audit collection system (internal vs. external)

5.4.7. Notification to event-causing subject

5.4.8. Vulnerability assessment

5.5. Records archival

5.5.1. Types of records archived

5.5.2. Retention period for archive

5.5.3. Protection of archive

5.5.4 Archive backup procedures

5.5.5 Requirements for time-stamping of records

5.5.6 Archive collection system (internal or external)

5.5.6 Archive collection system (internal or external)

5.5.7 Procedures to obtain and verify archive information

5.6 Key changeover

5.7. Compromise and disaster recovery

5.7.1 Incident and compromise handling procedures

5.7.2 Computing resources, software, and/or data are corrupted

5.7.3 Entity private key compromise procedures

5.7.5 Business continuity capabilities after a disaster

5.8 CA or RA termination

5.8.1. CA termination

5.8.2. RA termination

TECHNICAL SECURITY CONTROLS

6.1 Key pair generation and installation

6.1.1 Key pair generation

6.1.2 Private key delivery to subscriber

6.1.3 Public key delivery to certificate issuer

6.1.4 CA public key delivery to relying parties

6.1.5 Key sizes

6.1.6 Public key parameters generation and quality checking

6.1.7 Key usage purposes (as per X.509 v3 key usage field)

6.2 Private Key Protection and Cryptographic Module Engineering Controls

6.2.1 Cryptographic module standards and controls

6.2.2 Private key (n out of m) multi-person control

6.2.3 Private key escrow

6.2.4 Private key backup

6.2.5 Private key archival

6.2.6 Private key transfer into or from a cryptographic module

6.2.7 Private key storage on cryptographic module

6.2.8 Method of activating private key

6.2.9 Method of deactivating private key

6.2.10 Method of destroying private key

6.2.11 Cryptographic Module Rating

6.3 Other aspects of key pair management

6.3.1 Public key archival

6.3.2 Certificate operational periods and key pair usage periods

6.4 Activation data

6.4.1 Activation data generation and installation

6.4.2 Activation data protection

6.4.3 Other aspects of activation data

6.5 Computer security controls

6.5.1 Specific computer security technical requirements

6.5.2 Computer security rating

6.6 Life cycle technical controls

6.6.1 System development controls

6.6.2 Security management controls

6.6.3 Life cycle security controls

6.7 Network security controls

6.8 Time-stamping

CERTIFICATE, CRL, AND OCSP PROFILES

7.1 Certificate profile

7.1.1 Version number(s)

7.1.2. Certificate Extension

7.1.3 Algorithm object identifiers

7.1.4 Name forms

7.1.5 Name constraints

7.1.6 Certificate policy object identifier

7.1.7 Usage of Policy Constraints extension

7.1.8 Policy qualifiers syntax and semantics

7.1.9 Processing semantics for the critical Certificate Policies extension

7.2 CRL profile

7.2.1 Version number(s)

7.3 OCSP profile

8. Compliance Audit and other Assessments

8.1 Frequency or circumstances of assessment

8.2 Identity/qualifications of assessor

8.3 Assessor's relationship to assessed entity

8.4 Topics covered by assessment

8.5 Actions taken as a result of deficiency

8.6 Communication of results

9. Other Business and Legal Matters

9.1 Fees

9.1.1 Certificate issuance or renewal fees

9.1.2 Certificate access fees

9.1.3 Revocation or status information access fees

9.1.4 Fees for other services

9.1.5 Refund policy

9.2 Financial responsibility

9.2.1 Insurance coverage

9.2.2 Other insurance and assets

9.2.3 Insurance or warranty coverage for end-entities

9.3 Confidentiality of business information

[9.3.1 Scope of confidential information](#)

[9.3.2 Information not within the scope of confidential information](#)

[9.3.3 Responsibility to protect confidential information](#)

[9.4 Privacy of personal information](#)

[9.4.1 Privacy plan](#)

[9.4.2 Information treated as private](#)

[9.4.3 Information not deemed private](#)

[9.4.4 Responsibility to protect private information](#)

[9.4.5 Notice and consent to use private information](#)

[9.4.6 Disclosure pursuant to judicial or administrative process](#)

[9.4.7 Other information disclosure circumstances](#)

[9.5 Intellectual property rights](#)

[9.6 Representations and warranties](#)

[9.6.1 CA representations and warranties](#)

[9.6.1.1. Penneo's Qualified Root CA](#)

[9.6.1.2. Penneo's qualified Subordinate CA for electronic signature and time-stamp.](#)

[9.6.2 RA representations and warranties](#)

[9.6.3 Subscriber representations and warranties](#)

[9.6.4 Relying party representations and warranties](#)

[9.6.5 Representations and warranties of other participants](#)

[9.7 Disclaimers of warranties](#)

[9.8 Limitations of liability](#)

[9.9 Indemnities](#)

[9.10 Term and termination](#)

[9.10.1 Term](#)

[9.10.2 Termination](#)

[9.10.3 Effect of termination and survival](#)

[9.11 Individual notices and communications with participants](#)

[9.12 Amendments](#)

[9.12.1 Procedure for amendment](#)

[9.12.2 Notification mechanism and period](#)

[9.12.3 Circumstances under which OID must be changed](#)

[9.13 Dispute resolution provisions](#)

[9.14 Governing law](#)

[9.15 Compliance with applicable law](#)

[9.16 Miscellaneous provisions](#)

[9.16.1 Entire agreement](#)

[9.16.2 Assignment](#)

[9.16.3 Severability](#)

[9.16.4 Enforcement \(attorneys' fees and waiver of rights\)](#)

[9.16.5 Force Majeure](#)

[9.17 Other provisions](#)

Introduction

This Certification Policy (hereinafter CP) describes principles of Penneo A/S (hereinafter as Penneo) in providing qualified services to subscribers during issuing of qualified certificates for qualified remote time stamp authority certificates (TSA certificates).

Penneo's TSA issues qualified certificates and ensures that sent data exist before time stamp is created. Penneo operates one time stamp unit.

The CP for TSA:

- provides information about this document, describes the entities involved in the preparation, organization and administration of the operation and implementation of the TSA Services (hereinafter Services).
- describes procedures and technology which are heading to trustworthy and ensuring quality services based on the latest standards of eIDAS and PKI. There is defined several requirements included in ETSI EN 319 421 - Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and Security Requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing Time-Stamps.

Certificates issued in accordance with this certification policy may only be used to verify the guaranteed electronic seal of a qualified electronic timestamp in accordance with applicable law. The private key corresponding to the public key in the certificate issued under this certification policy is intended to create a guaranteed electronic seal on a qualified electronic timestamp.

1.1. Overview

The document is divided into nine basic chapters:

Chapter 1 - provides information about this document with unique identifier, describes the entities involved in the preparation, organisation and administration of the operation and implementation of the Penneo's services.

Chapter 2 - describes the role of the repository, responsibilities for publishing information, time frequency of publication, repository approaches and accesses.

Chapter 3 - describes the process of identification and authentication of creation of a certificate, respectively certificate revocation or suspension. Describes methods for proving possession of a user's private keys and the uniqueness of names.

Chapter 4 - describes the processes of the completeness of certificate life cycle, from the application for issuance, the processes of issuing certificates, confirmation and approval of certificates, including notification of certificate issuance. Chapter solves the process of usage of electronic seals etc.

Chapter 5 - describes the principles of physical, procedural and personnel security, audit activities and logged events.

Chapter 6 - describes the technical side of security of public and private key generation, cryptographic standards, algorithms they are used. Describes methods for activating and deactivating private keys. It solves the issue of computer and network security, their principles and required control mechanisms.

Chapter 7 - describes certificate profiles of electronic seals.

Chapter 8 - describes the area of compliance audit, assessment and evaluation of the provided Services.

Chapter 9 - describes topics of financial and legal requirements, fee policy, termination of CA activities and other requirements.

1.2. Document name and identification

Name and Identification of the document:

Certification Policy for issuing qualified TSA certificates (algorithmus RSA).

OID of Policy: 1.3.6.1.4.1.57006.1.2.20.1.0

1.3. PKI Participants

1.3.1. Certification authority

Penneo's has implemented a two-tier CA structure. The self-signed certificates for Root CA and certificates for subordinate CAs.

The Root CA issues certificates for:

- Subordinate time server certification authority (TSA) and
- Certification Authority for remote electronic signature and electronic seal.

1.3.2. Registration Authority

Penneo does not use external registration authorities for TSA certificates.

1.3.3. Subscribers

Penneo's automated process (hereinafter Platform) provide time stamps to subscribers who use Penneo's Platform Services of remote electronic sealing, electronic signature and electronic time stamps.

Subscribers are in the role of customer and signer:

- Customer - means an organization or other legal entity, on behalf of which an employee of the organization or other legal entity has accepted this Agreement. Customers set up documents for signing.
- Signers - It is name for parties that are requested to sign a document. Signers are not necessarily Penneo's customers but Penneo have an agreement with them, since they accept the terms before they sign.

Penneo is the owner of TSA certificate and is responsible for issuing of qualified electronic time stamps.

1.3.4. Relying parties

Relying parties are entities (natural or legal) that rely on the usage of electronic time stamps issued by Penneo in their activities and that verify completeness of the subscribers electronic signature, time-stamp and seal based on the CA hierarchy.

1.3.5. Other participants

Other participating entities may be supervisory authorities or law enforcement authorities.

Based on requirements for continuous operations and ensuring the provision of qualified and remote services Penneo uses external data centre and the Platform is implemented to cloud solution.

Cooperation is based on bilateral contracts between Penneo and parties.

1.4. Certificate usage

1.4.1. Appropriate certificate usage

Qualified certificates issued in accordance with this certification policy may only be used to verify the electronic seal of a qualified electronic timestamp in accordance with applicable law.

1.4.2. Prohibited time stamp uses.

CP does not define any illegal usage of electronic time stamps. Qualified certificates issued in accordance with this CP is possible to use relating to valid legal purposes only.

1.5. Policy administration

1.5.1. Organization administering the document

Penneo administers and manages this document.

1.5.2. Contact persons

The contact persons related to this document are:

- VP of Engineering - responsible for the technical implementation of the trust service;
- Information Security Manager - responsible for the policies governing the trust service.

All questions and/or comments concerning this document shall be addressed to:

TrustService@penneo.com

1.5.3. Person determining suitability for the policy

The persons determining the suitability of this document are:

- VP of Engineering - responsible for the technical implementation of the trust service;
- Information Security Manager - responsible for the policies governing the trust service.

Results and recommendations from an eIDAS approved auditor are considered by the responsible persons when determining the suitability of this document.

1.5.4. Approval procedures

The approval procedures and processes are managed by Penneo's managers. They determine employees performing the update, modification or changes based on these procedures.

The final version of the performed update/modification is approved according to internal responsibilities by Penneo's manager.

Definitions

Penneo's CAs Services	A set of certification authorities which is possible to use during electronic signature an electronic sealing - Root CA, subordinate CA, TimeStamp CA.
Penneo's PKI Services	Penneo's CA Services and qualified services for remote electronic signature and remote electronic sealing and stamping.
Certificate	A data message issued by a certification service provider combines data (code or public cryptographic keys that are used to verify an electronic signature) to verify signatures with the signer and allows to verify his/her identity.
Public Certificate registry/repository	An electronic registry where certificates and lists of revoked end-user certificates and service certificates are published. It is accessible according to the rules defined in the Certification Practice Statement or Certification Policy (CPS/CP) document.
Certificate policy (CP)	A set of rules that assess the applicability of certificates within individual groups and / or classes of applications in accordance with security requirements and is supported by Certification Practice Statement (CPS). It relates to the use of the certificate and to the use of data for the verification of the electronic signature of the holder for which the certificate has been issued.
Certificate Practice Statement (CPS)	It forms the framework of the rules set by the CP. They define in their procedures, provisions and regulations the requirements for all services entering the registration and certification process.
Certificate Revocation List /repository(CRL)	List of expired certificates published by the Certification Authority to the Public Certificate Registry/repository (LDAP)
Electronic Signature	It expresses the general concept of signature, which is applied in an electronic environment. A wide range

	of means and technologies are used to generate this signature, including digital signatures and biometric methods. These are data in electronic form, which are attached to or logically connected to the data message and which enable the verification of the identity of the signer in relation to the data message.
Digital Signature	It is based on the use of cryptography (cryptosystems) with a public key. Currently, this term is used to refer to a special type of electronic signature. This type of electronic signature is used to verify the identity of the sender of the message or the person who signed the message. It is also used to verify that the message to which the digital signature was attached is not altered/modified.
Asymmetric cryptography - RSA	The principle of the method is that data encrypted by one of the keys can only be decrypted with knowledge of the other of the key pair and vice versa. One of the keys is called private, the other public. The RSA algorithm is used for asymmetric cryptography.
Private key	Data for creating a digital signature. Private part of an asymmetric key pair for cryptographic purposes. Used to sign and decrypt messages.
Public Key	Digital signature verification data. Public part of an asymmetric key pair for cryptographic purposes. Used to encrypt messages and verify digital signatures.
Registration Authority (RA)	Companies which are responsible for verifying the application for a certificate, identifying and authorizing the subscriber.
Electronic Seal	An electronic seal is a piece of data attached to an electronic document or other data, which ensures data origin and integrity.
Revoke the certificate	To terminate the certificate based on the responsible user's/manager's request. The certificate cannot be renewed.
Suspension of the certificate	Suspend the certificate based on the responsible user's/manager's request. Validity can be renewed.
Relying Party	An entity that relies on trust in a certificate and an electronic signature verified using that certificate.
Root CA	CA issuing certificates to Subordinate CA
OCSP responder	A server that provides public key status information in a certificate using OCSP protocol

Subordinate CA	CA issuing certificates to subscribers and relying services
TimeStamp CA	CA issuing certificates with time-stamp to subscribers
SmartCard-HSM	The SmartCard-HSM is a lightweight hardware security module in a smart card and form factor. It provides a remote-manageable secure key store for RSA and ECC keys. The SmartCard-HSM is USB Token, which is effectively a chip card interface device (CCID) compliant card reader combined with the smart card chip in a single device.

Acronyms

eIDAS	The Regulation (EU) N°910/2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market (eIDAS Regulation) adopted on 23 July 2014 provides a predictable regulatory environment to enable secure and seamless electronic interactions between businesses, citizens and public authorities.
PKI	Public Key Infrastructure - set of services (HW and SW) performing the all activities concerning to certificate life-cycle.
EJBCA	PrimeKey's EJBCA is one of the longest running CA software projects, providing time-proven robustness and reliability. EJBCA is platform independent, and can easily be scaled out to match the needs of your PKI requirements, whether you're setting up a national eID, securing your industrial IOT platform or managing your own internal PKI. EJBCA covers all your needs - from certificate management, registration and enrolment to certificate validation. Software provided by PrimeKey. https://www.primekey.com/
LDAP	Lightweight Directory Access Protocol - Public Certificate Registry
OID	Object Identifier, number base of object's identification
RA	Registration authority
IP	Identity providers
CA	certificate authority
TSA	Time stamp authority
UTC	Coordinated universal time

TSP	Trust service provider
HSM	Hardware security modul
CRL	Certificate revocation list
CCID	Chip card interface device
DKEK	Device Key Encryption Key
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply

2. Publication and repository responsibilities

2.1. Repositories

Penneo operates repositories of private and public information and documentation.

Repositories are divided to:

- the public information presented via Penneo web pages;
- the part of internal documentation (for internal usage only);
- and the public repository implemented for issued certificates.

Public information includes:

- Certification Practice Statement;
- Certificate policies;
- Particular Practice Statements;
- Particular Disclosure statements;
- CAs and root CA certificates;
- Lists of revoked certificates - CRL;
- Documents based on the applicable law.

2.2. Publication of certificate information

2.2.1. Published information

Address of Company: Enghavevej 40, 4th floor, 1674 Copenhagen V, Denmark

Internet address: <http://www.penneo.com>

The publication of root CA certificates, subordinate CAs, certificates for electronic signature, seal and timestamps are available on the Penneo web pages and contain mainly:

- Certificate number;

- Name (contents from common name structure);
- Period of validity of the certificate;
- Object identifier of policy (OID policy);
- CRL address.

Certification policies, Practice statements, Disclosure statements and CPS can be viewed at:

<http://www.trust.penneo.com>.

Certificate revocation list (CRL) contains information about:

- the date the CRL was issued;
- the CRL number;
- and the link where the CRL is available - included in a certificate.

The list of subscriber certificates are published in the public certificate repository. Details are described in particular CP.

Access to published information is realized via Internet protocols - HTTP and HTTPS.

2.2.2. Unpublished information

Penneo reserves the right not to disclose information in accordance with internal security policies, procedures and processes.

2.3. Time or frequency of publication

Penneo issues public CA certificates and relevant Trust Service documents via designated public channels. See 2.1 and 2.2.

CA Certificates are published as soon as possible after they have been issued.

The frequency of issuing the CRL of the Root CA is every 6 months, with a validity time of one year. Issued certificates are published immediately after approval of the root CA.

Current CP version is published immediately after approval including the version number.

Information about revoked certificates for some PKI services is published immediately.

2.4. Access controls on repositories

Public published information is accessible on Penneo's web pages in read only format. Access control prevents unauthorized access to modify, delete or add entries into repository.

3. Identification and authentication

3.1. Naming

The naming scheme of Penneo's trust services is approved and implemented by responsible Penneo employees or Penneo's managers.

3.1.1. Types of names

The structure of naming conventions is implemented in accordance with the scheme of the X.501 standard (resp. X.520 standard), valid standards and directives.

3.1.2. Need for names to be meaningful

All name information provided should be in accordance with internationally accepted standards and rules. Name structure is significant and is part of the certificate.

3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of subscribers

No anonymity or pseudonymity is supported.

3.1.4. Rules for interpreting various name forms

Naming conventions are implemented according to the rules of approved internal registration process and they exclude different interpretations.

3.1.5. Uniqueness of names

Unique names are created during the process of preparation and initialization of the certificate.

3.1.6. Recognition, authentication, and role of trademarks

Trademarks are defined by Penneo. Trademarks are verified during the registration process and added to the certificate structure.

Trademarks are verified in the registration process and added to the information in the certificate. Certificate subscribers are responsible for misuse.

3.2. Initial identity validation

3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key

The private keys of Penneo's TSA are saved to the secure cryptographic module. Private key generation is performed with participation of Penneo's responsible employees upon the instruction of Penneo's management. The written protocol is created and signed.

3.2.2. Authentication of organizational identity

Penneo issues the certificate for purposes to fulfil conditions of qualified electronic services and is the owner of the private key and the TSA certificate. Authentication is not performed.

3.2.3. Authentication of individual identity

See chapter 3.2.1.

3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information

See chapter 3.2.1.

3.2.5. Validation of authority

Validation of authority is a fully automated process of the application developed by Penneo.

3.2.6. Criteria for interoperability

Penneo's CAs (including TSA) and PKI structure is created for the needs of subscribers implementing a remote qualified electronic time stamp, signature and sealing, it does not implement connections with other CA or other way of interoperability.

3.3. Identification and authentication for re-key request

Penneo's CA issues time stamp certificates with long time validity. In this case new key pair of CA must be created and new certificate of CA is issued. Penneo's CA services do not support the act of re-key.

3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key

See chapter 3.3.

3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation

Penneo's CA does not support re-key after revocation.

3.4. Identification and authentication for revocation request

The request for revocation is implemented through a request from Penneo's authorized and responsible employee based on specified internal conditions. See chapter 4.9.2. and 4.9.3.

4. Certificate life-cycle operational requirements

4.1. Certificate application

4.1.1. Who can submit a certificate application

Certificate application for PKI services are managed by Penneo's manager and is performed by Penneo's responsible employees.

The processes are described and managed in advance and are present during initialization processes of PKI structure.

4.1.2. Enrollment process and responsibilities

The certificate application processes start with Penneo's CEO's written request. All information about OID and common names (including name of this CP) has to be prepared in advance and included in the request.

It is the responsibility of Penneo's responsible employee to become acquainted with the certificate processes and to provide complete, accurate and true data.

Penneo's manager or Penneo's responsible employee checks and verifies mentioned data according to written request and initiates the key generation process.

Penneo's responsible employees has to perform activities to publish the certificate and implement the certificate to Penneo's PKI services for automated processes.

The process complies with legal standards and Penneo implements the process according to internal regulations.

4.2. Certificate application processing

4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication

The identification and authentication process is described in chapters above (3.2.2. and 3.2.3.) and Penneo's internal security procedures.

4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate application

The process of approval or rejection is documented and managed. The written request is evaluated and can lead to either of the two outcomes:

- Penneo's manager approves the request, which includes complete common name, OID and name of policy.
- Penneo's manager rejects the request.

4.2.3. Time to process certificate applications

Penneo's security manager will review applications in a timely manner and ensure applications are appropriately processed.

4.3 Certificate issuance

4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance

During process of certificate issuance written request is verified and checked by Penneo's responsible employees. If all controls are met keys are generated by secure way and written protocol

is signed by participants.

The process of a the keys pair generating and issuing the certificate is managed and fully automated and performed in the secure hardware cryptographic module.

4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate.

The TSA certificate is:

- generated and stored to the secure cryptographic module;
- used during automated process of a document processing (qualified electronic signature, seal and time stamp).

The all processes are performed via full automated application processes (the Platform and cooperating PKI services) developed by Penneo.

4.4. Certificate acceptance

4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance

Conduct constituting certificate acceptance is fully automated. Penneo's responsible employees create the TSA certificate and prepare it for automated processes of the Platform and cooperating PKI services.

The subscriber, after all conditions of Penneo's Platform and PKI services have been met, receives signed, sealed and time stamped document. Subscribers can verify validity of the certificate inside the document.

4.4.2. Publication of certificate by the CA

The Penneo's CAs Services certificates are published on the Penneo's web pages after certificate issuing.

Subscribers certificates are stored in the repository and published on Penneo's web pages automatically.

4.4.3. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate

The services of key generation, certificate issuance and notification that the certificate is provided to the subscriber is based on an automated process of Penneo Platform and CA services.

4.5. Key pair and certificate usage

4.5.1. Subscriber private key and certificate usage

Penneo's responsible employees perform activities relating to:

- compliance with agreements and Penneo's qualified services;

- usage of private key and corresponding certificate according to this CP;
- verification of Penneo automated processes and their correctness and availability.

They have to prepare information about possible security problems and create steps for their decreasing or removal. If it is necessary to stop Penneo Platform applications and generate the new certificate.

4.5.2. Relying party public key and certificate usage

Relying party may be obligated to rely on certificates only for appropriate applications mentioned in the CP and in consistency with applicable certificate content.

4.6. Certification renewal

Certificate renewal is not provided by Penneo's trust services. Penneo always issues a new certificate.

4.7. Certificate re-key

Certificate re-key is not provided by Penneo's trust services. Penneo always issues a new certificate with a new name.

4.8. Certificate modification

Certificate modification is not provided by Penneo's trust services. The always issues a new certificate.

4.9. Certificate revocation and suspension

The TSA certificate is issued for longer time period and revocation and suspension is available in the case of fulfilling exactly specified conditions in internal documentation - Key management.

The Penneo Platform application is stopped and unfunctional to the time of the new TSA certificate is issued.

4.9.1. Circumstances for revocation

Responsible Penneo's employees immediately perform revocation, if:

- suspicions about misusing of private key detected in Penneo;
- lost of trustworthiness based on legal conditions or/and audit report related to not fulfilling eIDAS/legal procedures;
- decision from Penneo's responsible manager;
- Penneo's other conditions defined in internal documentation.

4.9.2. Who can request revocation

Penneo's responsible employees or Penneo's manager can request revocation and start revocation process.

4.9.3. Procedure for revocation request

The request for revocation/suspension request has to be filled and approved by Penneo's manager. The automated process of remote electronic services is stopped and waiting for the new key generation and issuing of the certificate. An analysis is performed and steps for possible negative effects are removed.

A request to revoke the certificate in the future is not supported.

Penneo's manager approves issuing of the new certificate.

After issuing of the certificate:

- new private key is implemented to secure cryptographic module;
- new certificate is published;
- the Platform and cooperating PKI services are started.

4.9.4. Revocation request grace period

Revocation request must be solved for Penneo Platform services immediately.

4.9.5. Time within which CA must process the revocation request

Time within which CA must process the revocation request of the certificate is immediately and new CRL has to be issued.

4.9.6. Revocation checking requirement for relying parties

Unavailability of automated process should be corrected in very short time and information about it is published via internet to all subscribers and relying parties.

4.9.7. CRL issuance frequency

The subordinates CA for electronic signature, seal and time stamp issues CRL every 12 hours, with validity time 24 hours.

4.9.8. Maximum latency for CRLs

CRLs of subordinates CA for electronic signature, seal and time stamp are always issued no more than 12 hours after the issuance of the previous CRL.

4.9.9. On-line revocation/status checking availability

OCSP is not used.

4.9.10. On-line revocation checking requirements

OCSP is not used.

4.9.11. Other forms of revocation advertisement available

Other forms are not supported.

4.9.12. Special requirements re-key compromise

The process is the same as during the revocation request.

4.9.13. Circumstances for suspension

Not supported.

4.9.14. Who can request suspension

Not supported.

4.9.15. Procedure for suspension request

Not supported.

4.9.16. Limits on suspension period

Not supported.

4.10. Certificate status services

4.10.1. Operational characteristics

Certificates issued by Subordinated CA's are published and available on Penneo's web pages.

CRLs are regularly issued and published on Penneo's web pages.

Certificates contain information about a subscriber's personal information and the certificate usage.

The all processes of a certificate status verification is performed by the Penneo Platform and is fully automated and complex process without interruption.

4.10.2. Service availability

Penneo's services (the Platform and CAs) are available 24x7. Everything is performed way without interruption. CRL is available on addresses defined in certificates.

4.10.3. Optional features

Optional features are not provided.

4.11. End of subscription

Penneo's CA issuing certificates for subscribers (physical or legal), performs qualified services and is responsible to perform the all promised activities mentioned inside CPS and/or this CP for the all time period of certificates are valid (for the period of validity of the last issued Certificate).

Subscriber's certificates have short validity time and process of validity verification is managed by internal Platform procedures.

Conditions and rules are described in internal Key management documentation.

Subscription period for access and usage of the Platform is defined by the agreement between Penneo and subscribers.

Either Party may terminate the Agreement at a written notice of 3 months to expire at the end of the subscription period. If the Agreement is not terminated at the latest 3 months before the expiry of the subscription period, this gives rise to a new subscription period of 12 months.

4.12. Key escrow and recovery

4.12.1. Key escrow and recovery police and practices

Penneo does not use key escrow services.

4.12.2. Session key encapsulation and recovery policy and practices

Penneo uses secure cryptographic modules and defined suppliers procedures for completion of the CAs keys during recovery. Parts of keys are encrypted and is not possible to transfer them in readable forms. The private key after activation never leaves the cryptographic environment.

4.13. Synchronization of Time Stamp server

The time stamp data (UTC) is obtained from the time synchronization servis provider. The timestamp is provided with an electronic mark / seal of a specific TSU using the sha512withRSA Encryption algorithm (this undoubtedly guarantees this server for the accuracy of the information provided in the issued timestamp).

Penneo operates one time stamp unit (TSU) for time stamping.

5. Facility, Management, and Operational Controls

5.1. Physical security controls

5.1.1. Site location and constructions

Site location and constructions are physically protected and secured. The Computer center is strategically located to ensure they have power availability and connectivity.

Penneo's office space shall be secured through appropriate measures. Access to Penneo's office space shall not provide any direct access to internal or confidential information.

Office space does however present an asset that needs to be adequately protected for the access to PKI infrastructure, personal devices and rooms.

Applications are installed to the cloud solution and use application system from other external company.

Penneo has ensures that appropriate physical and environmental controls are in place around the devices issuing certificate.

Physical and environmental controls cover physical access control, perimeter security, natural disasters protection, fire safety, redundant power supply, disaster recovery and more.

5.1.2. Physical access

Penneo ensures that certificate issuing devices and other devices processing sensitive information are kept within secure areas that are protected by multiple appropriate entry barriers and security measures. This includes the following measures to secure the data centres:

- 24x7 security guards on site;
- Outer perimeter protection (fences, bollards, barriers);
- Outer and inner perimeters surveillance cameras;
- Alarm system (sound and visual) and infrared sensors covering the whole perimeter (in and around the building), which are monitored 24x365 by security personnel;
- Physical access is restricted using mantraps, biometric controls and badge access regulated by role-based access;
- Access control system records any entries or exits in the building, private rooms and other private spaces.

5.1.3. Power and air conditioning

Penneo ensures that data centres hosting certificate issuing devices are equipped with sufficient air conditioning and power supply in order to provide suitable conditions for operating devices, as well as reliable and resilient power infrastructure. This includes dual energy access points to the facility, diesel generators with sufficient fuel storage, UPS systems and various redundant elements in the distribution network throughout the premise.

For optimum performance, equipment is maintained and continuously monitored in a climate-controlled environment. The average room temperature and humidity level is controlled at a suitable level. Multiple air conditioning units provide redundant capacity. Down-flow cooling units help ensure maximum cooling of equipment.

5.1.4. Water exposures

Penneo ensures that data center facilities include water detection systems installed in areas that may be susceptible to leakage. The water detection alarms are relayed directly to the service center, as well as to the relevant local security and engineering personnel.

5.1.5. Fire prevention and protection

Penneo ensures that data centre facilities are protected against damage from fire using fireproof doors and walls and fire suppression systems.

Temperature and smoke/fire alarms, optical smoke detectors (under the raised floor and on the ceiling), connected to main fire panel (dedicated per zone) and smoke detection system under floor and overhead and gaseous fire suppression system.

5.1.6. Media Storage

Penneo ensures that devices are handled in accordance to the instructions and protected against theft, damage and unauthorised access.

5.1.7. Waste Disposal

Penneo ensures that devices are disposed in a secure way and data is wiped in an appropriate way prior to disposal.

5.1.8. Off-Site Backup

Penneo ensures that a backup procedure is in place in order to restore services in case of system failure. Penneo stores backup material at two separate locations in order to ensure that certificate issuing devices can be can become operational in case of a disruption. Other components operated from Penneo's cloud infrastructure are backed up at a second region.

5.2. Procedural controls

5.2.1. Trusted roles

Penneo has defined trusted roles to ensure that persons involved in the operations related to certificate issuing devices do so in a trusted capacity. Trusted roles are defined to prevent conflict of interests and that the Penneo's trusted service does not rely on a single person or that one person can single handedly operate the system.

The following trusted roles have been defined:

- Security Officers
- System Administrators
- System Operators
- System Auditors

5.2.2. Number of persons required per task

Penneo has implemented internal procedures and controls to ensure that no single trusted person shall be able to perform critical tasks alone. Critical tasks include CA key pair generation and generating a CRL.

5.2.3. Identification and authentication for each role

Penneo ensures that persons go through Penneo's hiring process to ensure the suitability and that the person possesses the required qualifications for a given role. Before a person is granted to access to certificate generating systems, the person must be formally appointed to a trusted role by the Security Manager.

The authentication to Penneo's trusted systems follows internal procedures and controls.

5.2.4. Roles requiring separation of duties

Penneo applies the need to know and least privilege principles to allocate access rights to users. Certificate generating services and other highly sensitive systems have dual control to ensure that no person can perform changes without the involvement of another trusted person.

5.3. Personal controls

5.3.1. Qualifications, experience, and clearance requirements

Penneo has defined and implemented a process for hiring that must be followed. The process ensures that the person is identified and fulfills the requirements needed to fill a certain role. Before access is granted to Penneo's trust service, a person must be formally appointed.

5.3.2. Background check procedures

Penneo only appoints personnel who are considered trustworthy to a trusted role. A person must have been through Penneo's hiring process and a check of a person's criminal record must have been performed. When being appointed to a trusted role, the person must acknowledge the responsibility that comes with the trusted role and what requirements apply to the trust service.

5.3.3. Training requirements

Penneo ensures that all new employees complete an onboarding awareness training.

Penneo shall provide persons involved in the development, operations and maintenance of Penneo's trusted service with relevant training based on a trusted person's needs.

5.3.4. Retraining frequency and sequence

Areas that require a certain basic level of awareness on a continuous basis shall be updated at least annually.

As a minimum, all employees shall complete an annual update concerning Security, Compliance, GDPR and insider training regulations.

Trusted persons shall make sure they maintain skill levels necessary to fulfill the tasks related to trusted role to which they have been appointed.

5.3.5. Job rotation frequency and sequence

Penneo does not provide job rotation. Penneo shall ensure that the trust service operations are not affected by personnel changes within Penneo.

5.3.6. Sanctions for unauthorized actions

Penneo will evaluate violations of applicable policies and procedures on a case-by-case basis. Penneo's management will determine appropriate disciplinary actions where necessary.

5.3.7. Independent contractor requirements

Penneo does not engage independent contractors to operate its trust service components. Penneo may engage independent contractors to perform work related to the trust service. Penneo will at all times maintain the control and oversight of the trusted service.

5.3.8. Documentation supplied to personnel

All new employees go through an onboarding process when joining Penneo. During the onboarding the new Penneo is introduced to the organisation, Penneo's values, code of conduct and applicable policies, standards and legislation.

All existing Penneo's employees must complete an annual awareness training that includes elements related to information security and data privacy.

5.4. Audit logging procedures

Penneo ensures that relevant activities concerning the operations of the trust service are captured via related audit logs. The integrity, availability and confidentiality of the data transmitted and stored are maintained during the collection of audit data to audit logs.

The audit system:

- guarantees the maintenance of audit data and the provision of sufficient space for audit data;
- the automatic non-rewriting of the audit file;
- the presentation of audit records to users in a suitable manner;
- the limited access to audit file for responsible employee only.

5.4.1. Types of events recorded

A set up for creating and storing audit/event logs shall be in place for relevant logs. The setup shall ensure that audit/event logs for related to the CAs are collected.

With regard to the requirements of relevant technical standards and the law specified for trust-building services, the trusted Penneo's systems record:

- significant events in the Penneo's environment and keys processing;
- start and end of audit functions, changes in audit parameters;
- all attempts to access the system;
- all events related to the certificate life-cycle;
- events about person's access and registration;
- events about an attempted unauthorized access;
- events related to the subscribers certificate life cycle:
 - events about the issuance of the certificate, including the result;
 - about the unjustified request for the issuance of the Certificate, including the result;
 - the request for revocation of the certificate, including data of employees or subscribers;
 - the unjustified request for revocation of the certificate, including data about the person and the result;
 - about the publication of the certificate, including the result;
 - revocation and publishing to CRL.

Records in the audit file contain:

- date (year, month, day) and time (hour, minute, second) of the event,
- type of event,
- identity of the employee/subscribers that is performing for the action,
- success or failure of event.

5.4.2. Frequency of processing log

Logs shall be regularly reviewed for the purpose of detecting suspicious activities.

5.4.3. Retention period for audit log

Audit logs records shall be kept for at least 10 years from the date of their creation.

Other event logs will not considered audit logs shall be retained based on internal requirements.

Audit logs will be made available to Qualified Auditors upon request.

5.4.4. Protection of audit log

The audit system is created and operated on the environment with sufficient capacity, without the possibility to use common access to stored data.

Logs are sent to a dedicated log server. Admins has read only access. Only the root account, which requires the approval from admins can access to logs.

5.4.5. Audit log backup procedures

Audit logs shall be securely stored and backups created.

Copies of logs are transferred to a safe environment and access is regulated to responsible persons only.

The steps for audit logs backup procedures are the same as during backups of others electronic information.

5.4.6. Audit collection system (internal vs.external)

Audit log collection system is operated by Penneo and does not depend on external sources.

5.4.7. Notification to event-causing subject

No one who caused the incident is informed.

5.4.8. Vulnerability assessment

Penneo shall perform a risk assessment at least on an annual basis. Risk assessments shall follow the methodology as defined by the ISO 27005 standard.

Penneo shall performed vulnerability scans and penetration testing covering the trusted services including CAs.

The tests shall focus on internal and external threats towards the trust service and the information processes therein.

5.5. Records archival

Penneo shall archive records to establish the events that have taken place in relation to the issuance or certificates.

5.5.1. Types of records archived

Penneo archives especially:

- records from Root CA and subordinate CA's initialization, including video recording;
- signed protocol from initializations ceremony;
- audit reports;
- evaluation of Penneo based on legal and law requirements;

- information from business contracts, initialization, cancellation, content of contracts;
- particular version of Platform programs;
- product and technical documentation, application software, version of applications and documents.

5.5.2. Retention period for archive

Root CA records and subordinates CA records are archived for the all time of PKI trust services which Penneo uses for business activities.

Audit logs are archived minimally for 10 years.

5.5.3. Protection of archive

Archive records are protected against modifications.

5.5.4 Archive backup procedures

Archive records are protected based on technical and object security. Inside internal documentation are described requirements for protection of archive records.

5.5.5 Requirements for time-stamping of records

In the cases of time stamp usage, Penneo uses electronic qualified time stamps for subscribers.

5.5.6 Archive collection system (internal or external)

Penneo uses system based on cooperation with external suppliers. The place is managed by responsible manager of Penneo.

5.5.6 Archive collection system (internal or external)

Archiving system is Penneo internal.

5.5.7 Procedures to obtain and verify archive information

The information is kept and is located in the locations designated for this purpose and is accessible to:

- Penneo's employees, if required for their activities,
- authorized supervisory and control bodies and bodies active in criminal matters, if it is required by other standards.

5.6 Key changeover

Penneo distinguishes between several types of actions:

- common change of root CA keys - before expiration of valid certificate, minimally a year in advance has to be new ceremony of keys generation and issuing of the new root CA certificate (self-signed certificate).
- common change of subordinates CA keys - before expiration of valid certificate, minimally a year in advance has to be sent new certification application for subordinates CA;
- common keys change of electronic seal and time stamp certificate - before expiration of common and valid certificate - minimally 1 year before, is issued the new key pair and the new certificate;
- after suspicion of abuse of the private key - immediately after suspicion, is issued the new key pair and the new certificate,
- after possible technical problems - based on:
 - lower security of cryptographic algorithms,
 - length of keys,
 - new methods and improving of security,

is issued the new key pair and new certificate.

Upon expiration of CAs certificates the old ones has to be deleted and written protocol created. The back up and cryptographic environment has to be initialized.

Information about changes of CAs certificates has to published on Penneo's web pages in advance.

5.7. Compromise and disaster recovery

5.7.1 Incident and compromise handling procedures

Penneo established business continuity procedures and disaster recovery plans, which includes:

- procedures that solve incidents and compromise problems;
- business continuity management and disaster recovery policy;
- risk management policy.

Risk management is performed regularly and must be performed at least on an annual basis but should be updated whenever new relevant threats and vulnerabilities are identified. Hence, the risk management process is continuous.

The risk identification shall only take relevant risks into account. Risks considered negligible due to an extremely low probability of occurrence or extremely low potential impact will not be included for further analysis in as part of the risk assessment.

Special internal procedures addresses problems with:

- misusing of CA private key. Immediately actions have to be performed, as described in internal procedures;

- lost of necessary and needed data or misuse of private information;
- breach of security with impact on business of Penneo's;
- lost of documentation and detailed description of processes;
- breach of Penneo Platform or outages of used SW and HW.

Analysis and recovery processes have to be started.

5.7.2 Computing resources, software, and/or data are corrupted

Corruption of computing resources, software and data security are managed by internal procedures and resources. Service level agreements are concluded to agreement with suppliers.

5.7.3 Entity private key compromise procedures

In the case a root CA private key is compromised Penneo will:

- disconnect usage of automated Platform and cooperating PKI services for remote electronic signature, seal and time-stamp;
- revocation of the root CA certificate;
- revocation of subordinates CA certificates;
- revocation of all valid certificates issued by those CAs.

Immediately publish information on Penneo's web pages and revoked certificates are published in relating CRLs. Information about revocation activities has to send to all subscribers (based on agreements between Penneo's and subscribers).

All private key (including seal private key) and back-ups will be deleted and secure encryption environment initialised. About initialisation and private key destroying is written protocol signed and published.

In the case a subordinate CA private key is compromised Penneo will:

- immediately stop usage of the particular CA certificates and disconnect usage of automated Platform and cooperating particular CA service;
- revocation of the particular CA certificate by the Root CA and issuing of the new CRL;
- all subscribers will be informed about private key compromising and will be notified of the particular CA termination;
- revocation of all certificates issued by the particular CA and issuing of the new CRL.

The particular CA private key and back-ups will be deleted and secure encryption environment initialized. About initialization and private key destroying is written protocol signed and published.

5.7.5 Business continuity capabilities after a disaster

Penneo uses hosting providers that have necessary measures in place to deal with unexpected events. Penneo manages business continuity capabilities and has internal procedures for reactions different scenarios.

5.8 CA or RA termination

5.8.1. CA termination

As a listed company, Penneo must be compliant with the danish “Traded Securities Act” (Værdipapirhandelsloven), which, under § 27, states that any information significant for the business' operations must be announced as quickly as possible. The Qualified Trust Service provided by Penneo through Penneo Signing is a significant asset to the company, meaning any significant changes must be announced to all shareholder and thus the public via a company announcement as soon as the information fulfils the requirements according to the Traded Securities Act. Adherence to the eIDAS requirement is ensured through Penneo's status as a publicly listed company.

In addition, the CEO informs the supervisory board that has granted the right to act as a QTSP in addition to the announcement made in accordance to the Traded Securities Act.

Penneo has a documented process for company announcements and guidelines for information that is considered insider information and therefore must be announced to the market.

In case management decides on a new strategic direction, which leads to either Penneo choosing to terminate/cease operations or transferring the ownership of the operations to a third party, detailed plans is prepared to ensure successful execution.

The process of CA's termination is managed based on internal termination documentations and internal plans.

Penneo ensures that the process of issuing of CRL is functional to the last valid certificate issued by Penneo's PKI services.

All activities have to be time managed and user friendly to fulfil as much as possible every requests from subscribers.

5.8.2. RA termination

Process of RA termination is described within internal RA/IP documentation and the agreement between Penneo company and companies performing activities in roles of identity providers/Registration authorities.

In case of TSA certificates services of RA is not used.

TECHNICAL SECURITY CONTROLS

6.1 Key pair generation and installation

6.1.1 Key pair generation

Key pairs of CAs are generated and saved in secure cryptographic environment. Keys generation is under control of Penneo manager and it is part of initialization process. Secure cryptographic environment fulfills the requirements of standards EN 419 221-5 and are certified by Common Criteria level 5 for Root CA and by Common Criteria 4+ for subordinates CAs.

Generating of the Root CA keys - Key pair generation is performed in a computer centre's dedicated area according to a pre-prepared internal initialization scenario.

Private keys of Subordinates CAs are saved in secure cryptographic module according to a pre-prepared scenario under Penneo control.

Private keys for signature, seal and time stamp are generated in the same secure cryptographic modules as subordinates CAs. Private keys are saved to secure cryptographic module and used directly by the automated Platform processes for remote qualified electronic signature, seal and time stamp. Private keys and certificates are not downloaded to subscribers PCs.

6.1.2 Private key delivery to subscriber

For private keys used for remote electronic time stamp is not relevant - private keys are saved in the cryptographic module. Everything is performed by remote way, nothing is saved on user PC.

6.1.3 Public key delivery to certificate issuer

Key pair for TSA certificate is generated in the hardware cryptographic module and under Penneo's management.

Issuing of the TSA certificate is performed inside the Platform cooperating with PKI services and published to the repository.

Issuing of the certificate with subscriber's public key is performed inside the Platform cooperating with PKI services and published to the repository.

6.1.4 CA public key delivery to relying parties

TSA public keys and related certificates are available in Penneo's web pages.

6.1.5 Key sizes

Key size of root CA is 4096 bits (RSA). The size of subordinate CA and TSA certificate is 2048 bits (RSA algorithm).

The size of subscribers keys is 2048 bits.

6.1.6 Public key parameters generation and quality checking

Parameters of keys are relevant to legal requests for eIDAS or EU and standards. Keys pair are generated based on the supplier's delivered software and hardware generation tool and use mechanisms from the secure cryptographic modules.

Parameters for subscribers are defined in advance and implemented to the hardware cryptographic module which is responsible for the key pair generation.

6.1.7 Key usage purposes (as per X.509 v3 key usage field)

Key usage purposes are defined in the certificate extension.

6.2 Private Key Protection and Cryptographic Module Engineering Controls

Private keys are saved to secure cryptographic modules under Penneo's controls.

Subscribers use secure cryptographic modules that are implemented to infrastructure for automated Penneo's Platform services.

6.2.1 Cryptographic module standards and controls

Standard for root CA cryptographic module is Common Criteria EAL 5 (CC-18-98209). A trusted channel and public key attestation allow remote key generation and certificate issuance. Advanced key management functions provide for key backup and escrow.

Generation of remote key pairs for subordinate CAs (for remote electronic signature, seal and time stamps) are performed in the secure cryptographic modules which are certified by Common Criteria as well (Common criteria level 4+).

Before initialisation procedure Penneo verifies if all secure cryptographic modules are sent in the original packaging and delivery is without complication or problems.

6.2.2 Private key (n out of m) multi-person control

The primary purpose of the key management is to maintain the assurance of confidentiality and integrity for any cryptographic key. It requires an efficient and secure key management process (key distribution, key exchange, key storage, key archive), which must be documented including its adhering roles and responsibilities. The secure and proper management of cryptographic keys is critical to the effective and proper use of encryption techniques.

The control over the private key is split using a n-of-m scheme for the private credentials. In such a scheme m defined and responsible employee are given a private credentials and n defined and responsible employee must come together to activate the private key.

Responsible employees do not perform a key life cycle operations without cooperation with other defined employee.

The subscriber's private key is available to the subscriber during remote and automated remote signing process only.

6.2.3 Private key escrow

It should be do not relevant for CP - or if Penneo uses it ?

The service of private key escrow is not provided for subscribers.

Escrow of private keys are carried on to cryptographic module devices based on processes and tools managed by Penneo.

The all process is managed by internal documentation and procedures:

- Key Management documentation.

6.2.4 Private key backup

The secure cryptographic environment supports encrypted key backup and restore using mechanisms that can be set during cryptographic modules initialisation.

The mechanisms ensure that cryptographic material is never exposed in plain. Any media containing private key components used for loading cryptographic keys must be maintained in a secure location and accessible only to authorized employees. When removed from the secure storage location devices containing key components are for the minimum practical time necessary to complete the key-loading process.

The media upon which a component resides must be physically safeguarded at all times when removed from secure storage.

6.2.5 Private key archival

After the expiration of the private keys of the root certification authority or after Penneo's PKI termination keys are destroyed, including the backups and the cryptographic module is initialised.

6.2.6 Private key transfer into or from a cryptographic module

Transferring of the keys should be minimised.

Transfer of the private key from back-up into cryptographic module is possible during recovery process. The private key leaves the cryptographic module in encrypted form based on backup and recovery processes specified in internal documentation only.

Authentication minimally two responsible Penneo's employees is necessary for recovery purposes based on internal processes. Written protocol is created and approved by Penneo's manager.

Generation of TSA keys is performed inside the secure cryptographic module and there is no reason to transfer the private key from the cryptographic module.

6.2.7 Private key storage on cryptographic module

Private keys of Penneo's PKI Services in unencrypted state are stored in activated and initialized hardware cryptographic modules that meet the requirements of the legislation for trust-building services.

For cryptographic module activation and initialization minimally two Penneo's responsible employees have to cooperate.

Subscribers private key is stored in the secure cryptographic module and after signature is the private key deleted.

6.2.8 Method of activating private key

Subscribers private keys are activated by remote Penneo Platform during signature automated processes.

Activation of private keys of the CAs certificates which are stored in secure cryptographic modules is performed with the direct personal participation of at least two Penneo's responsible persons authorized by Penneo's management. Activation is performed according to a precisely determined procedures and tools managed by Penneo, which are regulated by internal documentation.

A written protocol is created based on performed activities.

6.2.9 Method of deactivating private key

Deactivation of private keys of the TSA certificate stored in the hardware cryptographic module is performed with the direct personal participation of at least two Penneo's responsible persons authorized by Penneo's management.

Written protocols are made of the deactivation.

First step before deactivation is to stop the Platform usage and realize steps for the new keys generation.

6.2.10 Method of destroying private key

Destroying of private keys is done if:

- the secure cryptographic module has to be used for other purposes;
- the validity of secure cryptographic module ends;
- the Penneo terminates trusted services;
- new subsequent certificate is issued;
- revocation or expiration of certificates.

Destroying is performed by means and tools of the hardware secure cryptographic modules managed by Penneo.

External media on which backups of the private keys are stored are also destroyed. The destroying, consisting in the physical destroying of these carriers, takes place with the direct personal participation of at least two Penneo's responsible employees approved by Penneo's manager.

6.2.11 Cryptographic Module Rating

Penneo uses cryptographic modules for key pairs generation and storage of CAs private keys cryptographic modules that meet the requirements of the legislation for trust-building services (The

Common Criteria EAL 5 and 4+).

The cryptographic modules are implemented to Penneo's application and are certified for qualified remote electronic signature, seal and time stamp. The implementation and security is regularly monitored and checked.

6.3 Other aspects of key pair management

6.3.1 Public key archival

Penneo archives all issued certificates.

Retention period is a minimum of 10 years.

6.3.2 Certificate operational periods and key pair usage periods

Subscriber certificate operational period is defined in the certificate.

Certificates for Penneo's PKI services are issued for time specified in the particular certificate. The operational period may end by revocation request. Penneo's trust certificates are not used beyond end of validity.

The valid time of private key and corresponding public key located in certificates is the same.

6.4 Activation data

6.4.1 Activation data generation and installation

Activation data is generated during initialisations processes of a particular secure cryptographic module and key pairs generation of the particular CA.

Activation data fulfils requirements of implemented and initialised secure cryptographic module (data length, data composition, data distribution).

6.4.2 Activation data protection

Activation data is distributed among responsible Penneo's employees in specified form only and are saved in secure places. Protection of activation data is described in internal documentation.

6.4.3 Other aspects of activation data

Activation data of CAs must not be transmitted or kept in an open form.

6.5 Computer security controls

6.5.1 Specific computer security technical requirements

The strategic goal of Penneo is to make information security as the integral part of the company culture.

The key strategic goals for the Penneo's business:

- Keep subscriber's data confidential and safe;
- Deliver signed documents with the following verifiable properties:
 - The identity of the signer(s) can be uniquely established (Authenticity);
 - The signer(s) cannot deny having signed the document (non-repudiation);
 - The document can not be modified undetected (Integrity).
- Keep product reliability and availability as close to 100% as possible.

Penneo shall implement necessary technical and organizational security measures against sensitive data being accidentally or unlawfully destroyed, lost or impaired and against any unauthorized persons receiving the personal data, the personal data being abused or otherwise processed contrary to the legislation.

6.5.2 Computer security rating

- Family ITU-T
 - 501, X.509, X.520
- RFC
 - 2560, 3647, 5280, 6962
- ISO/IEC
 - 17021, 17065, 3166-1
- ETSI TS 119 312 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Cryptographic Suites.
- ETSI TS 119 495 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Sector Specific Requirements; Qualified Certificate Profiles and TSP Policy Requirements under the payment services Directive (EU) 2015/2366.
- ETSI EN 319 401 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); General Policy Requirements for Trust Service Providers.
- ETSI EN 319 403 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Trust Service Provider Conformity Assessment - Requirements for conformity assessment bodies assessing Trust Service Providers.
- ETSI EN 319 411-1 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates; Part 1: General requirements.
- ETSI EN 319 411-2 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates; Part 2: Requirements for trust service providers issuing EU qualified certificates.

- ETSI EN 319 412-1 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 1: Overview and common data structures.
- ETSI EN 319 412-2 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 2: Certificate profile for certificates issued to natural persons.
- ETSI EN 319 412-3 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 3: Certificate profile for certificates issued to legal persons.
- ETSI EN 319 412-5 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 5: QC Statements.
- CEN/TS 419 261 Security requirements for trustworthy systems managing certificates and time-stamps.
- FIPS PUB 140-2 Requirements for Cryptographic Modules.
- REGULATION (EU) 2018/389 of 27 November 2017 supplementing Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for strong customer authentication and common and secure open standards of communication.
- The Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation (CC), and the companion Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation (CEM) are the technical basis for an international agreement, the Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement (CCRA),

6.6 Life cycle technical controls

6.6.1 System development controls

Penneo's software is built from the ground up to be easy and painless to deploy and maintain.

Hardware used to operate to issue certificates are from trusted sources and checked and used according to manufacturing specifications.

All releases are done according to Penneo's software development policy, which includes testing and reviews prior to release.

6.6.2 Security management controls

Verification of controls is performed regularly base on ISO/IEC 2700X principles and standards. In order to ensure compliance to policies and working instructions as defined within this ISMS continuous monitoring and auditing shall be implemented and tracked. The responsibility for the monitoring and auditing lies with the Information Security Manager who is the head of the Risk & Compliance department.

6.6.3 Life cycle security controls

Penneo uses during the all phases of development and implementation independent life-cycle security controls defined in internal documentation /and others standards.

Penneo performs clearly defined process for development of software from the storage and management of source code to deployment of releases and hot fixes.

6.7 Network security controls

Penneo uses layered security of its networks that operate the trust service.

Network segmentation is implemented to ensure that Penneo's applications are logically separated and no access to other resources is permitted.

Penneo's production environment is not directly accessible from the internet.

Penneo's root CA is not accessible to subscribers, the status is off-line. It is not connected to a network.

6.8 Time-stamping

Time-stamping is used during remote electronic signature and seal and the all data is verified and transferred by secure channel.

CERTIFICATE, CRL, AND OCSP PROFILES

7.1 Certificate profile

Certificates issued according to this CPS are in accordance with the standard ISO 9594-8 (X.509) and RFC 5280 - Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile.

Basic Certificate Fields

#	Field	Sub-fields in SEQUENCE	Description	Value
1	version		Version of the certificate that complies with with X.509 standard, version 3.	v3 (0x2)
2	serialNumber		Unique serial number of the certificate assigned by the CA.	Positive integer explicitly assigned by the CA

#	Field	Sub-fields in SEQUENCE	Description	Value
3	signatureAlgorithm		Cryptographic algorithm identifier, describing the algorithm used to sign the certificate by the CA.	sha512withRSAandMGF1
4	issuer		Distinguished Name of the Issuer's certificate.	X.501 type Name
5	validity			ASN.1 SEQUENCE
6		notBefore	The date on which the certificate validity period begins	UTCTime
7		notAfter	The date on which the certificate validity period ends.	notBefore + 6 years
8	subject		Identification of the entity associated with the public key stored in the SubjectPublicKeyInfo field. See Subject Field below for details.	X.501 type Name
9	subjectPublicKeyInfo			ASN.1 SEQUENCE
10		algorithm	Identifies the algorithm with which the key is used.	sha512withRSAandMGF1
11		subjectPublicKey	Public key of the associated entity.	minimum 2048 bits for RSA keys
12	extensions		Sequence of one or more certificate extensions. See Certificate Extensions below for details.	ASN.1 SEQUENCE
13	signatureValue		Qualified electronic seal of the trust service provider Intermediate CA.	Signature represented as BIT STRING

Issuer Field

Issuer of the certificate for electronic time stamp is Penneo's Intermediate Qualified TSA CA.

Subject Field

#	Item	Description	Comments
2	organisationName	Organisation name where the subscriber is employed or which is represented by the subscriber.	Penneo A/S
3	organisationIdentifier	Identification number of the organisation.	NTRDK-35633766
5	countryName	Country code.	DK
1	commonName	Identification of the subscriber within the CA.	Penneo Qualified TSA MM/YY/ALG Unit NUM

7.1.1 Version number(s)

The certificate issued according to this CP complies with the ISO 9594-8 (X.509) standard, version 3. The certification services provided by KB do not support certificates of another type or other versions of the X.509 certificate.

7.1.2. Certificate Extension

#	Extension	Sub-fields in SEQUENCE	Description	Content
1	AuthorityKeyIdentifier			
2		keyIdentifier	Identification of the public key corresponding to the private key used to sign a certificate.	160 bit SHA-1/SHA-512 hash function on the value of the public key of the signing CA certificate
3	SubjectKeyIdentifier		Identification of certificates that contain a the subject public key.	160 bit SHA-1/SHA-512 hash function on the value of the public key of the subscriber's certificate
4	KeyUsage		Defines the purpose of the key contained in the certificate.	digitalSignature nonRepudiation

#	Extension	Sub-fields in SEQUENCE	Description	Content
5	ExtendedKeyUsage		Indicates one or more purposes for which the certified public key may be used, in addition to or in place of the basic purposes indicated in the key usage extension.	id-kp-timeStamping
6	CertificatePolicies		Sequence of one or more policy information terms according to which was certificate issued.	
7	PolicyInformation [1]	policyIdentifier	Identification of the policy.	OID of the certificate policy
8		policyQualifiers	Pointer to a Certification Practice Statement (CPS) published by the CA.	cPSuri: http... userNotice: This qualified certificate for the electronic signature was issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 910/2014. This is a qualified certificate for electronic signature according to Regulation (EU) No 910/2014.
9	PolicyInformation [2]	policyIdentifier	Identification of the policy.	QCP-n-qscd 0.4.0.194112.1.3
10	BasicConstraints		Identifies whether the subject of the certificate is a CA and the maximum depth of valid certification paths that include this certificate.	

#	Extension	Sub-fields in SEQUENCE	Description	Content
11		cA	Identifies whether the subject of the certificate is a CA.	FALSE
12	CRLDistributionPoints		Identifies how CRL information is obtained.	URI
13	AuthorityInformationAccess		Indicates how to access information and services for the issuer of the certificate.	
14		id-ad-calssuers	Access CA certificate.	URI
15		id-ad-ocsp	Access CA OCSP service.	URI
16	QCStatements			
17		id-etsi-qcs-QcCompliance	QCStatement claiming that the certificate is a EU qualified certificate or a certificate being qualified within a defined legal framework from an identified country or set of countries.	0.4.0.1862.1.1
18		id-etsi-qcs-QcSSCD	QCStatement claiming that the private key related to the certified public key resides in a QSCD.	0.4.0.1862.1.4
19		id-etsi-qcs-QcType	QCStatement claiming that the certificate is a certificate of a particular type.	id-etsi-qct-eseal

#	Extension	Sub-fields in SEQUENCE	Description	Content
20		id-etsi-qcs-QcPDS	QCStatement regarding location of PKI Disclosure Statements (PDS).	URL and language 0.4.0.1862.1.5

7.1.3 Algorithm object identifiers

Algorithm is defined in related technical standards.

7.1.4 Name forms

Name forms correspond to identification of Penneo's documents.

7.1.5 Name constraints

The item "CN" contains names corresponding to Penneo's documents.

7.1.6 Certificate policy object identifier

OID of this CP is defined based on related technical standards and used in the certificate.

7.1.7 Usage of Policy Constraints extension

It is not relevant to this policy.

7.1.8 Policy qualifiers syntax and semantics

See chapter 7.1.2.

7.1.9 Processing semantics for the critical Certificate Policies extension

See chapter 7.1.2.

7.2 CRL profile

Penneo supports CRL version 2, available through certificate register according to standard DAP (LDAP).

As a alternative to CRL in LDAP Penneo can use a WEB services or others services passing for certificates verification.

#	Field	Sub-fields in SEQUENCE	Description	Value
---	-------	------------------------	-------------	-------

#	Field	Sub-fields in SEQUENCE	Description	Value
1	version		Version of the certificate that complies with with X.509 standard, version 3.	v2 (0x1)
2	signatureAlgorithm		Cryptographic algorithm identifier, describing the algorithm used to sign the certificate by the CA.	minimum SHA256WithRSAEncryption (1.2.840.113549.1.1.11)
3	issuer		Distinguished Name of the Issuer's certificate.	X.501 type Name
4	thisUpdate		Issue date of the CRL	UTCTime
5	nextUpdate		The date by which the next CRL will be issued.	UTCTime
6	revokedCertificates		List of revoked certificates.	
7		userCertificate	Serial number of revoked certificate.	CertificateSerialNumber
8		revocationDate	Time when the certificate was revoked.	UTCTime
9		crlEntryExtensions	Sequence of one or more certificate revocation list extensions. See CRL Extensions below for details.	ASN.1 SEQUENCE
10	crlExtensions		Sequence of one or more certificate revocation list extensions. See CRL Extensions below for details.	ASN.1 SEQUENCE

#	Field	Sub-fields in SEQUENCE	Description	Value
11	signatureValue		Qualified electronic seal of the trust service provider Intermediate CA.	Signature represented as BIT STRING

7.2.1 Version number(s)

Penneo's Services use a CRL according to the PKIX profile (RFC 2459), which is an implementation of the X.509v2 list, defined by the ISO / IEC / ITU specification from 1997.

7.2.2 CRL and CRL entry extensions

#	Extension	Sub-fields in SEQUENCE	Description	Content
1	crReason		Reason of the revocation.	unspecified (0) keyCompromise (1) cACompromise (2) affiliationChanged (3) superseded (4) cessationOfOperation (5) certificateHold (6) removeFromCRL (8) privilegeWithdrawn (9) aACompromise (10)
2	AuthorityKeyIdentifier			
3		keyIdentifier	Identification of the public key corresponding to the private key used to sign a certificate.	160 bit SHA-1/SHA-512 hash function on the value of the public key of the signing CA certificate
4	crNumber		Unique number of the CRL.	Value up to 20 octets

7.3 OCSP profile

OCSP protocol is not used.

8. Compliance Audit and other Assessments

To ensure that Penneo's subscribers can trust Penneo and Penneo's Trust Service is audited by a Qualified Auditor against the eIDAS regulation and applicable standards.

Penneo's trusted services requires implementation of corresponding legislation, standards and procedures to fulfil eIDAS regulation.

Penneo completes an ISAE 3000 audit on an annual basis to ensure internal controls designed and effective.

8.1 Frequency or circumstances of assessment

Compliance to eIDAS requirements is audited every two years by a Qualified Auditor.

An ISAE 3000 audit of internal processes and controls is completed every year by a Certified Public Accountant with Information Security expertise.

The Penneo is obliged to allow authorities who in accordance with the legislation in force at any time have access to the facilities of the subscribers and the Penneo or representatives who act on behalf of the authority access to the physical facilities of the Penneo against due identification and the prior signing of a non-disclosure declaration.

Penneo also performs internal audits.

8.2 Identity/qualifications of assessor

Penneo's Trust Service must be audited by a Qualified Auditor. The Qualified Auditor must be trained for auditing such services and be independent of from the audit subject. The Qualified Auditor must free from conflicts of interest.

Other auditors must be independent of Penneo and able to demonstrate the required expertise and experience in performing audit activities.

8.3 Assessor's relationship to assessed entity

External audits must be performed by a person/legal entity independent of Penneo.

Internal audits are performed by Penneo employees.

8.4 Topics covered by assessment

Audits must be completed in accordance to the standards applicable for the given audit and meet the requirements of the audit scheme applicable to the defined scope.

8.5 Actions taken as a result of deficiency

Should any deficiencies be identified through any audit activities, appropriate risk treatments must be initiated to remediate the deficiency.

The risk treatment plan is managed as part of the risk management process.

8.6 Communication of results

Results of audits must be reported to Penneo's Information Security Manager in writing for analysis. Deficiencies will be dealt with as specified under 8.5.

Audit results will be shared with relevant stakeholders.

9. Other Business and Legal Matters

9.1 Fees

Fees are determined on a case by case basis to match the need of a person or organisation.

It is necessary to differ between a price list of identity provider functioning as registration authority and Services of Penneo.

In the case of cooperation agreement between Penneo and the Customers, fees can be defined in an attachment of the agreement.

9.1.1 Certificate issuance or renewal fees

Penneo issues Certificates as part of its Trust Service and may charge a fee for either issuance of Certificates or Subscription for use of service.

Applicable fees will be stated in the Terms of the contract between Penneo and Subscriber.

9.1.2 Certificate access fees

Certificates access is provided by Penneo free of charge.

9.1.3 Revocation or status information access fees

Revocation or status information access is free of charge.

9.1.4 Fees for other services

Fees for other services are defined in subscriber's agreement.

9.1.5 Refund policy

It is not relevant for this document.

9.2 Financial responsibility

Penneo actively manages its finances through regular budget rounds in order to secure sufficient resources to keep operations running, as well as further develop the trust service. As a listed company, Penneo releases quarterly financial reports in addition to the annual report. Released financial reports are found on Penneo's homepage.

9.2.1 Insurance coverage

Penneo has insurance coverage of its civil liability, with an insurance of professional civil liability that complies with the current regulation applicable and to maintain the customary and sound insurance level, including as a minimum product liability insurance and general liability insurance to cover Penneo's liability in accordance with our customer agreements. In addition to this, Penneo is liable for product liability in accordance with the general rules of damages of Danish law. Penneo's liability for damages in each case, is limited to the amount which is paid out in accordance with Penneo's product liability insurance in force at any time.

Penneo declares that it has valid business risk insurance in such a way as to cover possible financial damages.

Penneo has arranged liability insurance for all employees for damages caused by the employer to the extent determined by the Danish Employment Insurance Law and the insurance company.

9.2.2 Other insurance and assets

Penneo declares that it has sufficient financial resources and other financial security for the provision of the Services with regard to the risk of liability for damage.

Detailed information on the assets of Penneo can be obtained from the Annual Report of Penneo published in the Commercial Register.

9.2.3 Insurance or warranty coverage for end-entities

Penneo does not provide this service.

9.3 Confidentiality of business information

9.3.1 Scope of confidential information

Confidential information is everything what is nor accessible on web pages of Penneo or available on print papers or is included inside contract between Penneo and subscribers.

Sensitive and confidential information include:

- private keys
- internal documents, rules and procedures
- personal data:
 - In order for the Platform to function in accordance with the Agreement the following personal data will be processed each time:
 - Name,
 - IP-address,
 - e-mail address,
 - Electronic ID informations, and

- social security number, if this is chosen by the Data Controller for each document send for signing to a third party.
- Penneo's business information;
- Subscriber's business information.

Internal and confidential documents can be shared with external parties if a non-disclosure agreement (NDA) has been signed by either the individual or with the company engaged by Penneo.

9.3.2 Information not within the scope of confidential information

Information outside of scope of confidential information are marked as Public and are available on contact places of Penneo.

9.3.3 Responsibility to protect confidential information

Every employee in the Penneo has a duty to maintain confidential information. It is exactly defined in internal documents.

9.4 Privacy of personal information

9.4.1 Privacy plan

Penneo ensures the protection of personal data for subscribers Penneo provides PKI trust services.

9.4.2 Information treated as private

Penneo provides personal information based on contract between Penneo and subscribers (regulated by the certification policies to subscribers, relying parties, as well as external auditors) for the purpose of a compliance audits, and for legal point of view in cases of criminal activities.

The Data Protection Officer is responsible for ensuring that operational processes within Penneo are in compliance to GDPR.

9.4.3 Information not deemed private

Information not deemed private is everything what is not marked as a private and content is not under protection based on legal acts.

A Data Privacy Statement outlining how Penneo handles personally identifiable information (PII) shall be written and made available to external stakeholders.

9.4.4 Responsibility to protect private information

The Data Protection Officer is responsible for ensuring that operational processes within Penneo are compliance to GDPR.

9.4.5 Notice and consent to use private information

Process is managed by legal acts and regulation. Data Processing Agreement (DPA), which forms part of the contract between Penneo and each respective customer shall be available. The DPA shall be available on Penneo's website.

9.4.6 Disclosure pursuant to judicial or administrative process

Compliance in regards to the EU regulation General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679 (GDPR). All processed information is accessible to authorities entitled by law in case when it is legally required.

9.4.7 Other information disclosure circumstances

All Penneo's employees shall ensure that his/her behaviour does not result in violations to the privacy of subscribers of Penneo and shall report any incidents including incidents involving PII.

9.5 Intellectual property rights

The Certificate Practice Statement, Certificate Policy, particular Practice Statements and other related documents are protected by the copyright of Penneo company and represent its significant know-how.

Penneo is also owner and holder of rights to the web based application (the structure, the content and particular steps) fulfilling procedures of the certification authorities and trust services for electronic signature, time-stamp and electronic seal.

Penneo has intellectual property rights on issued certificates and used exclusively for electronic signature, time-stamp and seal. Key pairs are the property of the subscribers (legal or natural).

Penneo has a European trademark to the word Penneo, in relation to the function and services the Penneo Sign product provides.

9.6 Representations and warranties

Penneo guarantees that all requirements are met concerning to contracts, certificate policies and CPS, internal documents and procedures.

9.6.1 CA representations and warranties

Penneo manages all PKI trust services and provides qualified services in accordance with:

- relevant certification policy;
- certificate practices statement;
- relevant Practice statement,
- PKI, TSA disclosure agreement,

- internal operational documentation,
- applicable national and EU legislation and legal acts.

9.6.1.1. Penneo's Qualified Root CA

Penneo's Root Certification Authority guarantees:

- that use CA's private keys only for issuing certificates to subordinate CAs;
- that issues a certificate conforming to the X.509 standard, internal documentation and procedures;
- that publishes the CP on Penneo's web pages;
- that publishes Root CA's certificate on Penneo's web pages;
- that publishes CRLs regularly on Penneo's web pages;
- in the case of Root CA's certificate revocation informs subscribers and relying parties and publishes information about the certificate revocation.

9.6.1.2. Penneo's qualified Subordinate CA for electronic signature and time-stamp.

Penneo's qualified subordinates CAs (for electronic signature and time-stamp) guarantees:

- that certificates issued to subscribers and for their needs meet the requirements required by the legislation for trust services and the relevant technical standards and norms
- publish the certification policies under which it issues certificates on its website
- in the case of Subordinate CA's certificate revocation informs subscribers and relying parties and publishes information about the certificate revocation;
- The Platform and technical infrastructure are in accordance with EU technical standards and EU legislative;
- that all needed information about issued certificates, CRL, CP, Practice Statements and CPS are available on the Penneo's web pages.

All guarantees can be managed and fulfilled if the certificate holder and relying parties fulfil all conditions and obligations concerning to the CP and contract between Penneo and subscribers.

9.6.2 RA representations and warranties

Relation between Penneo and registration authorities (identity providers) are managed via agreement. Registration authorities (IP) fulfil own business model which guarantees that identity of subscribers is verified and valid based on related legal conditions.

RA is not used for the TSA certificate.

9.6.3 Subscriber representations and warranties

All information about representation and warranties are included to the agreement between Penneo and the subscriber.

Penneo rejects any other guarantee that is not enforceable under the laws, except the ones covered in section 9.6.2

Penneo rejects guarantees and applicable disclaimers in the documentation that connects the subscribers and relying third parties in certificates.

Penneo guarantees the subscriber, at least:

- Not factual errors in the information in the certificates, known or made by the Certification Authority.
- No factual errors in the information in the certificates, due to lack of due diligence of the certificate request or to its creation.
- The certificates comply with all the material requirements established in the Certification Practice Statement.

9.6.4 Relying party representations and warranties

Relying parties follow the CP according to which the Certificate was issued.

9.6.5 Representations and warranties of other participants

The Cloud provider and Computer centre are subjects directly involved in the operations of Penneo's PKI and The Platform services based on a contract concluded between providers and Penneo. They must fulfil conditions for continuous services of Penneo's Platform services.

Penneo uses Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) and Time synchronisation from Cloud provider. It provides access to networking features, computers, and data storage space. IaaS gives Penneo the highest level of flexibility and management control over your IT resources. Time synchronisation is described in particular CP for time-stamp. Relationship is managed through AWS Service terms contains chapters Penneo uses during providing trustworthy and qualified services.

Relationship between The computer centre and Penneo is managed through Service agreement containing SLA.

9.7 Disclaimers of warranties

Penneo provides guarantees in accordance with chapter 9.6.

9.8 Limitations of liability

Penneo uses qualified PKI services based on this CP and CPS. Penneo is not responsible for damages if subscribers and relying parties have not fulfilled the obligations required by the legal

regulation.

Under contract with a customer, the Parties are liable for damages in accordance with the general rules of Danish Law with the limitations set out below, always provided that the limitations apply only if the loss is not attributable to gross negligence or willful intent on the part of the Party committing the tort.

Penneo disclaims liability for any indirect loss or consequential loss including, but not limited to, business interruption, loss of profits, loss of the Customer's Data and goodwill with the Customer.

Apart from product liability, the total amount of damages that the Customer can claim from Penneo in accordance with a customer agreement is limited to the smaller of the following:

- the total payment that Penneo has received from the Customer in accordance with their agreement at the time of the claim, or
- DKK 25,000 per claim per year.

9.9 Indemnities

Penneo only provides indemnity, in relation to possible data breaches. Herein either party is obligated to indemnify the other Party for expenses and use of resources in connection with the fulfilment of the obligations of a Party in relation to a supervisory authority or the data subject, as well as fines imposed by a supervisory authority or a court in so far as these are caused by a breach of the other Party.

9.10 Term and termination

The Agreement takes effect on the date on which the subscriber accepts this Agreement.

There is a period of commitment for access to the Platform (subscription) of 12 months as from the Time of Agreement.

Either Party may terminate the Agreement at a written notice of 3 months to expire at the end of the subscription period. If the Agreement is not terminated at the latest 3 months before the expiry of the subscription period, this gives rise to a new subscription period of 12 months.

The all conditions are described in document - Terms and Conditions - and are the part of the Agreement between Penneo and subscribers.

9.10.1 Term

This CP is valid based on information of CP publication and approval by Penneo's manager. This document can be replaced by a new version of CP.

The Agreement between Penneo and subscribers takes effect on the date on which the subscriber accepts the Penneo Order Confirmation or otherwise accepts this Agreement ("Time of Commencement").

There is a period of commitment for access to the Platform (subscription) of 12 months as from the Time of Commencement.

More detail is possible to find out in document - Terms and Conditions.

9.10.2 Termination

Termination of this documentC can be made by Penneo's manager decision in the case:

- of new version of trust services
- termination of PKI services

9.10.3 Effect of termination and survival

This document is valid to the end of validity of last issued certificates based on the CP.

9.11 Individual notices and communications with participants

The types of personal data and categories of data subjects that Penneo is to process for a subscriber as part of the service delivered is according to the Terms and the Data Processing Agreement.

It is only the subscriber who decides which personal data is to be processed by Penneo and for which purposes this personal data may be processed.

Penneo processes the personal data only in accordance with documented instruction from the subscriber and in accordance with the Legislation in force at any time.

9.12 Amendments

Each Party may at any time with a reasonable prior written and reasoned notice demand amendments to the Data processing agreement if the amendment is necessary to observe the Legislation in force at any time.

The Data processing agreement may furthermore at any time be adjusted in accordance to the terms applicable for the service.

9.12.1 Procedure for amendment

See chapter of 1.5 of this document.

9.12.2 Notification mechanism and period

New version of this document will be published on Penneo's web pages.

9.12.3 Circumstances under which OID must be changed

OID's are published in this CP. OID's are based on international standard and are assigned to Penneo.

All OID's are mentioned in the certification policy and CPS issued by Penneo. The OID is included in related the certificate.

Circumstances for changing are based on Penneo's business changes, new version of certification policy which have some influence on certificate guarantees.

9.13 Dispute resolution provisions

The Parties (Penneo and subscribers) agree that the Agreement has been concluded in accordance with Danish law and that any dispute between the Parties must be settled in accordance with Danish law.

The Parties shall endeavour to settle disputes amicably through negotiation. If a dispute cannot be settled amicably, both Parties are entitled to bring the matter before the Copenhagen City Court in the first instance.

9.14 Governing law

Processes and activities are managed by Danish law.

9.15 Compliance with applicable law

Processes of Penneo's PKI services are in line with valid Danish regulations. Relationship between Penneo and the subscribers are signed and based on the agreement.

If a provision in the Agreement is declared illegal, invalid or unenforceable, the provision must in spite of this be enforced to the greatest extent possible in accordance with current legislation so that the subscribers original intention reflected. Such a provision does not affect the lawfulness or validity of other provisions.

Any provision in the agreement which according to its nature extends beyond the time when the Agreement ends in full or in part shall continue to apply and be binding on the subscribers.

9.16 Miscellaneous provisions

If a provision in the Agreement is declared illegal, invalid or unenforceable, the provision must in spite of this be enforced to the greatest extent possible in accordance with current legislation so that the subscribers original intention reflected. Such a provision does not affect the lawfulness or validity of other provisions.

Any provision in the agreement which according to its nature extends beyond the time when the Agreement ends in full or in part shall continue to apply and be binding on the subscribers.

9.16.1 Entire agreement

This document applies the trust service provided by Penneo where CAs under this document are being used.

9.16.2 Assignment

Not supported.

9.16.3 Severability

Not supported.

9.16.4 Enforcement (attorneys' fees and waiver of rights)

Not supported.

9.16.5 Force Majeure

If Penneo cannot provide its services in accordance with the Agreement as a result of force majeure, Penneo cannot be held liable for losses on account of that and the Customer cannot terminate the Agreement with immediate effect. If the accessibility to the Service is essentially impossible due to force majeure and this lasts for more than 30 days, either Party may terminate the Agreement in writing with immediate effect but cannot in that connection advance any claims against the other Party.

Penneo must inform the Subscriber without undue delay if a force majeure situation arises. Force majeure is a matter on which Penneo has no influence and which Penneo cannot bypass with reasonable financial and practical measures. Force majeure is for example war, mobilisation, terrorist attack, failure/breakdown of public electricity supply, strike, fire, flood etc.

9.17 Other provisions

Chapter is not relevant for this document.