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## **Report of Independent Accountants**

To the Management of Google Trust Services LLC and Google Trust Services Europe Limited:

## Scope

We have examined the accompanying assertion made by the management of Google Trust Services LLC and Google Trust Services Europe Limited (collectively, GTS), titled Management's Assertion Regarding the Effectiveness of Its Controls Over the Certificate Authority Operations Based on the WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities – Network Security Version 1.7 that for its Certification Authority (CA) services at New York, USA, South Carolina, USA, Oklahoma USA, Ghlin, Belgium, and Zurich, Switzerland for CAs as enumerated in Appendix A, throughout the period from September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024. GTS has:

Maintained effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that it meets the Network and Certificate System Security Requirements as set forth by the CA/Browser Forum

based on the WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities - Network Security Version 1.7.

#### Management's responsibilities

GTS' management is responsible for its assertion, including the fairness of its presentation, and the provision of its described services in accordance with the WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities – Network Security v1.7.

#### Our responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on GTS management's assertion based on our examination. Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether management's assertion is fairly stated, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about management's assertion. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of management's assertion, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The relative effectiveness and significance of specific controls at GTS and their effect on assessments of control risk for subscribers and relying parties are dependent on their interaction with the controls, and other factors present at individual subscriber and relying party locations. Our examination did not extend to controls at individual subscriber and relying party locations and we have not evaluated the effectiveness of such controls.



Our examination was not conducted for the purpose of evaluating GTS's cybersecurity risk management program. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on its cybersecurity risk management program.

We are required to be independent of GTS and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, as applicable for examination engagements set forth in the Preface: Applicable to All Members and Part 1 – Members in Public Practice of the Code of Professional Conduct established by the AICPA.

#### Other matters

GTS' management has disclosed to us the attached matters referenced in **Appendix B** that the Company has posted publicly in the online forums of the CA/Browser Forum, as well as the online forums of individual internet browsers that comprise the CA/Browser Forum. We have considered the nature of these matters in our risk assessment and in determining the nature, timing, and extent of our procedures.

#### Inherent Limitations

There are inherent limitations in the effectiveness of any system of internal control, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention of controls. Because of inherent limitations in its internal control, GTS may achieve reasonable, but not absolute assurance that all security events are prevented and, for those controls may provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance that its commitments and system requirements are achieved. Controls may not prevent or detect and correct, error, fraud, unauthorized access to systems and information, or failure to comply with internal and external policies or requirements.

Examples of inherent limitations of internal controls related to security include (a) vulnerabilities in information technology components as a result of design by their manufacturer or developer; (b) breakdown of internal control at a vendor or business partner; and (c) persistent attackers with the resources to use advanced technical means and sophisticated social engineering techniques specifically targeting the entity. Further, the projection of any evaluations of effectiveness to future periods is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, that the degree of compliance with such controls may deteriorate, or that changes made to the system or controls, or the failure to make needed changes to the system or controls, may alter the validity of such evaluations.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, GTS' management's assertion referred to above, is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on the aforementioned criteria.

This report does not include any representation as to the quality of GTS' CA services beyond those covered by the <u>WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities – Network Security Version 1.7</u>, or/the suitability of any of GTS' services for any customer's intended purpose.



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

October 3, 2024

Ernst + Young LLP



# Management's Assertion Regarding the Effectiveness of Its Controls Over the Certificate Authority Operations Based on the WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities Network Security v1.7

We, as the management of Google Trust Services LLC and Google Trust Services Europe Limited (collectively, GTS), are responsible for operating a Certification Authority (CA) at New York, USA, South Carolina, USA, Oklahoma, USA, Ghlin, Belgium, and Zurich, Switzerland for the Root and Subordinate listed at **Appendix A**.

The management of GTS is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective controls over its CA services, including its network and certificate system security controls. These controls contain monitoring mechanisms, and actions are taken to correct deficiencies identified.

Controls have inherent limitations, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of controls. Accordingly, even effective controls can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to GTS' CA operations. Furthermore, because of changes in conditions, the effectiveness of controls may vary over time.

Management of GTS has assessed its controls over its CA services. Based on that assessment, in providing its Certification Authority (CA) services at New York, USA, South Carolina, USA, Oklahoma, USA, Ghlin, Belgium, and Zurich Switzerland throughout the period from September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024, GTS has:

 Maintained effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that it meets the Network and Certificate System Security Requirements as set forth by the CA/Browser Forum

for the Root and Subordinate CAs in scope for Network Security Requirements at **Appendix A**, based on the <u>WebTrust Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities – Network Security</u> Version 1.7

Very truly yours,

**GOOGLE TRUST SERVICES LLC &** 

**GOOGLE TRUST SERVICES EUROPE LIMITED** 

October 3, 2024

# Appendix A:

Table 1: Root CAs

Root Name	Subject Key Identifier	Certificate Serial Number	SHA256 Fingerprint	Applicable Notes
CN=GlobalSign OU=GlobalSign ECC Root CA - R4 O=GlobalSign	54B07BAD45B8 E2407FFB0A6EF BBE33C93CA38 4D5	0203E57EF53F93F DA50921B2A6	B085D70B964F191A73E4AF0D54AE7A0E07AAFDAF9B71DD0 862138AB7325A24A2	
CN=GlobalSign OU=GlobalSign ECC Root CA - R4 O=GlobalSign	54B07BAD45B8 E2407FFB0A6EF BBE33C93CA38 4D5	2A38A41C960A04 DE42B228A50BE8 349802	BEC94911C2955676DB6C0A550986D76E3BA005667C442C97 62B4FBB773DE228C	Historical Root CA Certificate
CN=GTS Root R1 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	E4AF2B26711A2 B4827852F5266 2CEFF08913713 E	0203E5936F31B01 349886BA217	D947432ABDE7B7FA90FC2E6B59101B1280E0E1C7E4E40FA 3C6887FFF57A7F4CF	
CN=GTS Root R1 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	E4AF2B26711A2 B4827852F5266 2CEFF08913713 E	6E47A9C54B470C 0DEC33D089B91C F4E1	2A575471E31340BC21581CBD2CF13E158463203ECE94BCF9 D3CC196BF09A5472	Historical Root CA Certificate
CN=GTS Root R2 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	BBFFCA8E239F 4F99CADBE268 A6A51527171ED 90E	0203E5AEC58D04 251AAB1125AA	8D25CD97229DBF70356BDA4EB3CC734031E24CF00FAFCF D32DC76EB5841C7EA8	
CN=GTS Root R2 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	BBFFCA8E239F 4F99CADBE268 A6A51527171ED 90E	6E47A9C65AB3E7 20C5309A3F6852F 26F	C45D7BB08E6D67E62E4235110B564E5F78FD92EF058C840A EA4E6455D7585C60	Historical Root CA Certificate
CN=GTS Root R3 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	C1F126BAA02D AE8581CFD3F12 A12BDB80A67F DBC	0203E5B882EB20F 825276D3D66	34D8A73EE208D9BCDB0D956520934B4E40E69482596E8B6F 73C8426B010A6F48	

Root Name	Subject Key Identifier	Certificate Serial Number	SHA256 Fingerprint	Applicable Notes
CN=GTS Root R3 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	C1F126BAA02D AE8581CFD3F12 A12BDB80A67F DBC	6E47A9C76CA973 2440890F0355DD8 D1D	15D5B8774619EA7D54CE1CA6D0B0C403E037A917F131E8A 04E1E6B7A71BABCE5	Historical Root CA Certificate
CN=GTS Root R4 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	804CD6EB74FF4 936A3D5D8FCB 53EC56AF0941D 8C	0203E5C068EF631 A9C72905052	349DFA4058C5E263123B398AE795573C4E1313C83FE68F93 556CD5E8031B3C7D	
CN=GTS Root R4 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	804CD6EB74FF4 936A3D5D8FCB 53EC56AF0941D 8C	6E47A9C88B94B6 E8BB3B2AD8A2B2 C199	71CCA5391F9E794B04802530B363E121DA8A3043BB26662F EA4DCA7FC951A4BD	Historical Root CA Certificate

**Table 2: Subordinate CAs** 

Subordinate Name	Subject Key Identifier	Certificate Serial Number	SHA256 Fingerprint
CN=AE1 O=Google Trust Services C=US	488960F9A37D0C EA0024A2DC9F07 CE4688A8323A	7FF4E5CE36A 6A1FA5EE191 6C08D39B7C	812C212E9E45DC5005C7F47411183F5FB2FF1BAEE184D3354B2E93D78C280164
CN=GTS CA 1C3 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	8A747FAF85CDEE 95CD3D9CD0E246 14F371351D27	0203BC53596 B34C718F5015 066	23ECB03EEC17338C4E33A6B48A41DC3CDA12281BBC3FF813C0589D6CC2387522
CN=GTS CA 1D4 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	25E2180EB257919 42AE5D45D86908 3DE53B3B892	02008EB20233 36658B64CDD B9B	64E286B76063602A372EFD60CDE8DB2656A49EE15E84254B3D6EB5FE38F4288B
CN=GTS CA 1D9 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	4AD0A481556E16 D70B25785FAA9C 3918053BA0AE	7F57F38B7711 62561FB3C18 D61E5D8B9	02609E88979FC6862EA1571F3BC6DF6C70F2FE9277473E43FE04C3597C43431D
CN=GTS CA 1P5 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	D5FC9E0DDF1EC ADD0897976E2BC 55FC52BF5ECB8	0203BC50A32 753F0918022E DF1	97D42003E132552946097F20EF955F5B1CD570AA4372D780033A65EFBE69758D
CN=GTS CA 2A1 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	9318639117769A5 AE63B7F2E33838 4866B1ED4F9	02008EB258E7 B5940C1FF90 044	11C697878732056DE17C1DA134E9D2B6D23CF1DE95B3FB0A4D18A517AB63230A
CN=GTS CA 2D5 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	1556BFF2453E18 C48E15C60F3EC7 21284B0A857C	7F57F3C4CA3 9F4BEC6649F 26E77E82D4	EDBCDD01698D83EAFA1E3D38F017B3AD96B2D8D88E746C58011CEE0EF106939C
CN=GTS CA 2D6 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	FAD34FA04DE872 A65A16C12DF60A 0EE46821AE7E	7F57F3D2EAF 1C0CBA691B0 03C9FBD0A4	F5D12415A12C07FDE93BD6F9E4E4588E03D20596E4F8A5E9D213A83364BCEE71
CN=GTS CA 2P2 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	8723A950480E078 9540A7130F633D2 0A47F69DAC	02166825E170 0440612491F5 40	3647AAC2B282BC941FE7A642E3DCB99CFC5B3C6DCE944A1E96F8028E89B7B090

Subordinate Name	Subject Key Identifier	Certificate Serial Number	SHA256 Fingerprint
CN=GTS Root R1 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	E4AF2B26711A2B 4827852F52662CE FF08913713E	77BD0D6CDB3 6F91AEA210F C4F058D30D	3EE0278DF71FA3C125C4CD487F01D774694E6FC57E0CD94C24EFD769133918E5
CN=GTS Root R4 O=Google Trust Services LLC C=US	804CD6EB74FF49 36A3D5D8FCB53E C56AF0941D8C	7FE530BF3313 43BEDD82161 0493D8A1B	76B27B80A58027DC3CF1DA68DAC17010ED93997D0B603E2FADBE85012493B5A7
CN=MR1 O=Google Trust Services C=US	9A541A6669C30C DA535C16536A13 FE620E803FF1	7FF4E5CF761 9B94F30F8A47 FF8749148	BDF40C618E862D9B6B52718A1FB35BB951DFDBD2428B17D8A3FC64DF9E5DF355
CN=WE1 O=Google Trust Services C=US	9077923567C4FFA 8CCA9E67BD9807 97BCC93F938	7FF31977972C 224A76155D13 B6D685E3	1DFC1605FBAD358D8BC844F76D15203FAC9CA5C1A79FD4857FFAF2864FBEBF96
CN=WE1 O=Google Trust Services C=US	9077923567C4FFA 8CCA9E67BD9807 97BCC93F938	7FF357689BC 24E302D90E1 8A41BD0E1F	A287FFAB762CC69A26D482037EDF701F653CE899025C62A7E5CB88BB9B419CBB
CN=WE2 O=Google Trust Services C=US	75BEC477AE89F6 44377DCFB1681F 1D1AEBDC3459	7FF32D6B409 D15D5965B05 873A7C72E0	9C3F2FD11C57D7C649AD5A0932C0F0D29756F6A0A1C74C43E1E89A62D64CD320
CN=WE2 O=Google Trust Services C=US	75BEC477AE89F6 44377DCFB1681F 1D1AEBDC3459	7FF3577FF63 C7CA37E0642 F8C8B86290	54F8CA858BCC7591F28D8DC3772E9BC581717F3A23A288BFD405939C36208DE5
CN=WE3 O=Google Trust Services C=US	36B62CCEA3B4D0 409045F38B4581C 1C8E319D46D	7FF32D6DBD5 EDD54CA4E4 B6795729143	9F819A4C876E12DC84E6FE0E37C1A69B137094B453FA98449398F4B71F4D0092
CN=WE3 O=Google Trust Services C=US	36B62CCEA3B4D0 409045F38B4581C 1C8E319D46D	7FF357910F07 E1929F3D0084 AEF198C7	54C660DA29D75FC81F07AD6DC8BB7AEE2258E071E8B1077544FA5622FF44C99D
CN=WE4 O=Google Trust Services C=US	6DE7D465B43857 5695CDE5B4775A 360ADE7D52A6	7FF32D70BBD 1A7309B57325 00AC99AAE	D0C97E56C7B0BA812D944AD771F7799B5D4144A2327A4E416554F7EE2AA0AEAE

Subordinate Name	Subject Key	Certificate	SHA256 Fingerprint
	Identifier	Serial Number	
CN=WE4	6DE7D465B43857	7FF357A2DCF	9D5E86906A1680A86BE278CF76E3D2B62B775186101461D303CEE910D94CE13A
O=Google Trust Services	5695CDE5B4775A	A8935B32362F	
C=US	360ADE7D52A6	61523B3A7	
CN=WE5	D465CB38C7253C	7FF4E5CBEC	847409E63526F162753AC49F75218EFAAFA7D5C94ADE9095CE72E7F6B6E3AC99
O=Google Trust Services	286BE97E43C3A1	D981F2ADFA0	
C=US	A1B8E44C68A0	8913CEFAB14	
CN=WR1	666949D4DE2A9C	7FD9E2C2D20	B10B6F00E609509E8700F6D34687A2BFCE38EA05A8FDF1CDC40C3A2A0D0D0E45
O=Google Trust Services	9103CF890E24B80	48A0474B627A	
C=US	E30036E882E	26D0868A7	
CN=WR2	DE1B1EED7915D4	7FF005A07C4	E6FE22BF45E4F0D3B85C59E02C0F495418E1EB8D3210F788D48CD5E1CB547CD4
O=Google Trust Services	3E3724C321BBEC	CDED100AD9	
C=US	34396D42B230	D66A5107B98	
CN=WR3	C781F5FD8E88D9	7FF005A91568	2FE357DB13751FF9160E87354975B3407498F41C9BD16A48657866E6E5A9B4C7
O=Google Trust Services	003C4D63A250312	D63ABC22861	
C=US	4A0CE23FE23	684AA4B5A	
CN=WR4	9BC811BC3DAA36	7FF005B4DA7	DC9416C2F855126D6DE977677538F2F967FF4998E90DFA435A17219BE077FC06
O=Google Trust Services C=US	B9318C4E8F44D5	5B86A5AC61F	
	57322FC3C061	E4307713CD	
CN=WR5	4C5B19C28F1A7F	7FF4E5C9149	AE0FC852280F1B87CEDAF73CFB84CF106EFEC88E8294253AF352ED4034460D7B
O=Google Trust Services	556FAA1029FA028	6B0F2A18905	
C=US	BC73C2A223C	ED501E62A3	

## Appendix B:

\*Note: GTS disclosed these incidents as included here for reference but there was no impact on the Network Security criteria.

Disclosure	Relevant Network Security Criteria	Publicly Disclosed Link
On February 29, 2024, GTS issued a public statement stating GTS OCSP responders incorrectly responded to requests with an "unauthorized" status for certificates issued by two (2) new intermediate CAs (WE2 and WR2), which impacted 3,301 OCSP responses.  GTS' legacy OCSP responder includes an additional pipeline to periodically push status information refreshes for each Sub CA before the status information is propagated. As such, the legacy OCSP responder depends upon the source pipeline to provide the correct information. GTS investigated the issue and determined that the OCSP responders relying on legacy OCSP pipeline were misconfigured for two (2) new intermediate CAs (WE2 and WR2), invalidating any updates received. Thus, the status information was lost, and the responders began returning an "unauthorized" response for the certificates issued under the two impacted CAs.  In response to this incident, GTS implemented automation to generate OCSP information for new intermediate CAs, limiting the risk of manual human error, and to ensure their legacy OCSP pipeline is agnostic to intermediate CA addition and removal. GTS also introduced additional monitoring around OCSP and CRLs when a new intermediate CA is configured.  The incident was closed in Bugzilla on May 5, 2024, during the current examination period.	N/A	Google Trust Services: Incorrect OCSP responses for new ICAs under test Incorrect (#1882904)

\*Note: GTS disclosed these incidents as included here for reference but there was no impact on the Network Security criteria.

Disclosure	Relevant Network Security Criteria	Publicly Disclosed
	,	Link
On January 25, 2024, GTS issued a public statement stating that the IP validation record for one (1) Alphabet owned IP address was not properly retained during the issuance process, impacting 58 certificates, 12 of which were active at the time of incident discovery.  The incident was due to a manual error, as the CAE who approved issuance of the certificate did so without the submission of validation evidence.  In response to the incident, GTS implemented technical controls to validate identifiers prior to adding them to validation flat files.  The incident was closed in Bugzilla on April 17, 2024,	N/A	Google Trust Services: Failure to properly validate IP address (#1876593)
during the current examination period.		
On June 14, 2024, GTS issued a public statement stating that 58 SXG certificates were issued without the presence of "issue" or "issuewild" CAA property. 12 were active at the time the incident was discovered. The incident is limited to SXG-specific CAA validation requirements, and did not impact SSL certificates. All affected certificates complied to the SSL CAA checking requirements.  The incident occurred as GTS failed to consider the corner cases where the required "issue" and "issuewild" properties were absent, but other properties were included, leading the CAA validation to succeed where it should have failed. Further, GTS revoked the impacted certificates within 24 hours of discovering the incident.  In response to this incident, GTS implemented several new unit tests for SXG CAA, to catch such issues prior to deployment to production. Further, GTS added references within their code to clarify the CAA requirements for future developers and reviewers.	N/A	Google Trust Services: SXG certificates issued without correctly checking CAA restrictions (#1902670)
The incident was closed in Bugzilla on July 31, 2024, during the current examination period.		
	On January 25, 2024, GTS issued a public statement stating that the IP validation record for one (1) Alphabet owned IP address was not properly retained during the issuance process, impacting 58 certificates, 12 of which were active at the time of incident discovery.  The incident was due to a manual error, as the CAE who approved issuance of the certificate did so without the submission of validation evidence.  In response to the incident, GTS implemented technical controls to validate identifiers prior to adding them to validation flat files.  The incident was closed in Bugzilla on April 17, 2024, during the current examination period.  On June 14, 2024, GTS issued a public statement stating that 58 SXG certificates were issued without the presence of "issue" or "issuewild" CAA property. 12 were active at the time the incident was discovered. The incident is limited to SXG-specific CAA validation requirements, and did not impact SSL certificates. All affected certificates complied to the SSL CAA checking requirements.  The incident occurred as GTS failed to consider the corner cases where the required "issue" and "issuewild" properties were absent, but other properties were included, leading the CAA validation to succeed where it should have failed. Further, GTS revoked the impacted certificates within 24 hours of discovering the incident.  In response to this incident, GTS implemented several new unit tests for SXG CAA, to catch such issues prior to deployment to production. Further, GTS added references within their code to clarify the CAA requirements for future developers and reviewers.	On January 25, 2024, GTS issued a public statement stating that the IP validation record for one (1) Alphabet owned IP address was not properly retained during the issuance process, impacting 58 certificates, 12 of which were active at the time of incident discovery.  The incident was due to a manual error, as the CAE who approved issuance of the certificate did so without the submission of validation evidence.  In response to the incident, GTS implemented technical controls to validate identifiers prior to adding them to validation flat files.  The incident was closed in Bugzilla on April 17, 2024, during the current examination period.  On June 14, 2024, GTS issued a public statement stating that 58 SXG certificates were issued without the presence of "issue" or "issuewild" CAA property. 12 were active at the time the incident was discovered. The incident is limited to SXG-specific CAA validation requirements, and did not impact SSL certificates. All affected certificates complied to the SSL CAA checking requirements, and did not impact SSL certificates. The incident occurred as GTS failed to consider the corner cases where the required "issue" and "issuewild" properties were absent, but other properties were included, leading the CAA validation to succeed where it should have failed. Further, GTS revoked the impacted certificates within 24 hours of discovering the incident.  In response to this incident, GTS implemented several new unit tests for SXG CAA, to catch such issues prior to deployment to production. Further, GTS added references within their code to clarify the CAA requirements for future developers and reviewers.  The incident was closed in Bugzilla on July 31, 2024,

\*Note: GTS disclosed these incidents as included here for reference but there was no impact on the Network Security criteria.

that GTS failed to respond to a Certificate Problem Report (CPR) which requested revocation of a certificate, within 24 hours.  GTS investigated the issue and determined that revocation requests sent via the contact form on the website to report CPRs, was no longer passing new requests into pipeline for review. The issue began on June 4, 2023, and impacted four CPR form submissions, one of which was determined to be a valid submission. Per further investigation, it was determined that revocation was not needed since the certificate had been issued to the third-party service provider of the subscriber. As such, no mis-issuances occurred, despite the failure to respond to the valid form submission in 24 hours.  In response, the dependent service that caused the issue was fixed on June 9, 2023.  To prevent future issues, GTS removed one of the significant dependencies of the CPR revocation request process and added checks to ensure that CPRs are responded to within the required 24-hour time frame. Furthermore, CPR visibility among the team was increased via additional notification mechanisms to avoid bottlenecks and improve response times.  The incident was closed within the current examination period on November 2, 2024 due to open community discussion requesting more specific information on how CTS is updatise the CPR revocation on no how CTS is updatise the CPR revocation on no how		Disclosure	Relevant Network Security Criteria	Publicly Disclosed Link
impact any CPRs during the current examination period.	4	that GTS failed to respond to a Certificate Problem Report (CPR) which requested revocation of a certificate, within 24 hours.  GTS investigated the issue and determined that revocation requests sent via the contact form on the website to report CPRs, was no longer passing new requests into pipeline for review. The issue began on June 4, 2023, and impacted four CPR form submissions, one of which was determined to be a valid submission. Per further investigation, it was determined that revocation was not needed since the certificate had been issued to the third-party service provider of the subscriber. As such, no mis-issuances occurred, despite the failure to respond to the valid form submission in 24 hours.  In response, the dependent service that caused the issue was fixed on June 9, 2023.  To prevent future issues, GTS removed one of the significant dependencies of the CPR revocation request process and added checks to ensure that CPRs are responded to within the required 24-hour time frame. Furthermore, CPR visibility among the team was increased via additional notification mechanisms to avoid bottlenecks and improve response times.  The incident was closed within the current examination period on November 2, 2024 due to open community discussion requesting more specific information on how GTS is updating their CPR process. This incident did not	N/A	Google Trust Services: Failure to respond to CPR within 24 hours