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Cybersecurity: Considerations for Fund Directors

IDC Webinar

Panelists



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Outline for Today's Webinar Discussion

- » Potential cyber threats and risks for funds
- » Fund board oversight
- » What should fund boards do to engage?
- » Framework for board-adviser discussion
- » Resources for fund directors

Potential Cyber Threats and Risks for Funds

Threats

- Phishing emails
- Social Engineering tactics
- Ransomware
- Distributed denial of service (DDoS)
- Botnets and malware
- High risk users
- Privilege access escalation
- By-passing barriers (front running)
- Theft or loss of control (data)
- Third parties and vendors
- Supplier concentration

Threat Actors

- Human flaws
- Hackers
- Cyber criminals
- Nation States

Threat Actors

Threats

Crown Jewels

Program Maturity

Program Maturity

- Culture of teamwork
- Governance framework
- Risk-based approach
- Industry frameworks
- Audits results
- Accredited benchmarking
- Time to respond
- Resiliency

Vulnerabilities

- Software: WannaCry, NotPetya
- Technology: Spectre, Meltdown
- Facilities: physical data theft, tailgating
- Processes: control design blind spots
- Human: lack of understanding, malicious

Vulnerabilities

Crown Jewels

- Investor Personal Data (PII)
- Fund Investments
- Fund Portfolio Construction
- Fund Trading Strategies
- Fund Financials & NAVs
- Research Notes
- Adviser Sensitive Data

Fund board oversight

- » No federal statute or rule specifically requires a fund board to oversee risks, including cybersecurity risks.
 - » SEC does require, however, that funds disclose the extent of the board's role in risk oversight.
- » Risk oversight role derives from state law duty of care.
- » Board practices for overseeing risk continue to evolve, and there is no uniform approach.

ICI/IDC Paper on Oversight of Risk Management



- » Do not need to manage day-to-day fund operations.
- » Board oversight includes:
 - » understanding the risk management processes employed by the adviser,
 - » asking questions where appropriate, and
 - » obtaining appropriate assurances that the processes are reasonably designed to manage and control the fund's material risks.

Fund board oversight: SEC guidance and updates

- » IM Guidance Update (April 2015)
 - » Discusses a number of measures that funds and advisers may “wish to consider” when addressing cybersecurity risks.
- » OCIE risk alerts
 - » Summarize OCIE’s findings following cybersecurity sweep exams (in 2014 – 2017).
- » Speeches
 - » Indicate heightened scrutiny on cybersecurity
- » Statement and Guidance on Public Company Cybersecurity Disclosures (February 2018)
 - » Stresses the importance of maintaining comprehensive policies and procedures related to cybersecurity risks and incidents.

Fund board oversight: recent developments

- » OCIE 2018 Examination Priorities
 - » Cybersecurity included as one of the exam priorities.
- » SEC Enforcement Division Cyber Unit (created in September 2017)
 - » Has identified failure by registered entities to take appropriate steps to safeguard information or ensure system integrity as an *enforcement interest*.
- » Yahoo! Class Action
 - » Based on materially false and misleading disclosures.

Fund board engagement: cybersecurity literacy

- » Cybersecurity awareness is not cybersecurity literacy.
- » How does board obtain cybersecurity literacy?
 - » Understand the policies and procedures in place necessary to detect, respond to, and recover from cyberattacks.
 - » Understand the legal implications of cybersecurity risks as they relate to fund company's particular circumstances.
 - » Request tailored presentations from management, third-party service providers (transfer agent, fund accounting agent, custodian), and their IT professionals.
 - » Stay abreast of SEC guidance, regulatory proceedings, litigation, and cyber incidents.
 - » Attend educational programs and/or seek training from outside experts.

Fund board engagement: meeting protocol

- » Establish a clear understanding with management that cybersecurity will be a key area of focus.
- » Make cybersecurity a periodic board agenda item.
- » Establish a reporting and notification policy.
 - » Determine necessary frequency – should involve a risk assessment, but no less frequently than annually.
 - » For non-routine issues, develop written policy detailing expectations.

Fund board engagement: ask questions and obtain assurances

- » Who is responsible for cybersecurity issues at management? Same person for third-party service providers? Is that person sufficiently knowledgeable about cybersecurity issues?
- » What is the fund's critical data/information (*i.e.*, the "crown jewels")? Where is the data and who has access to it? Who is responsible for the data's security?
- » If there is a data breach, who informs the responsible party? When is the board informed? Regulators, other authorities and/or shareholders?
- » Is there mandatory employee training to deal with cybersecurity risks and, if so, how frequently is it given?
- » What is the cybersecurity incident recovery process? Was it recently tested? How was it tested?
- » Do disclosure documents include cybersecurity-specific disclosure and, if so, is the disclosure accurate in light of potential cybersecurity risks?

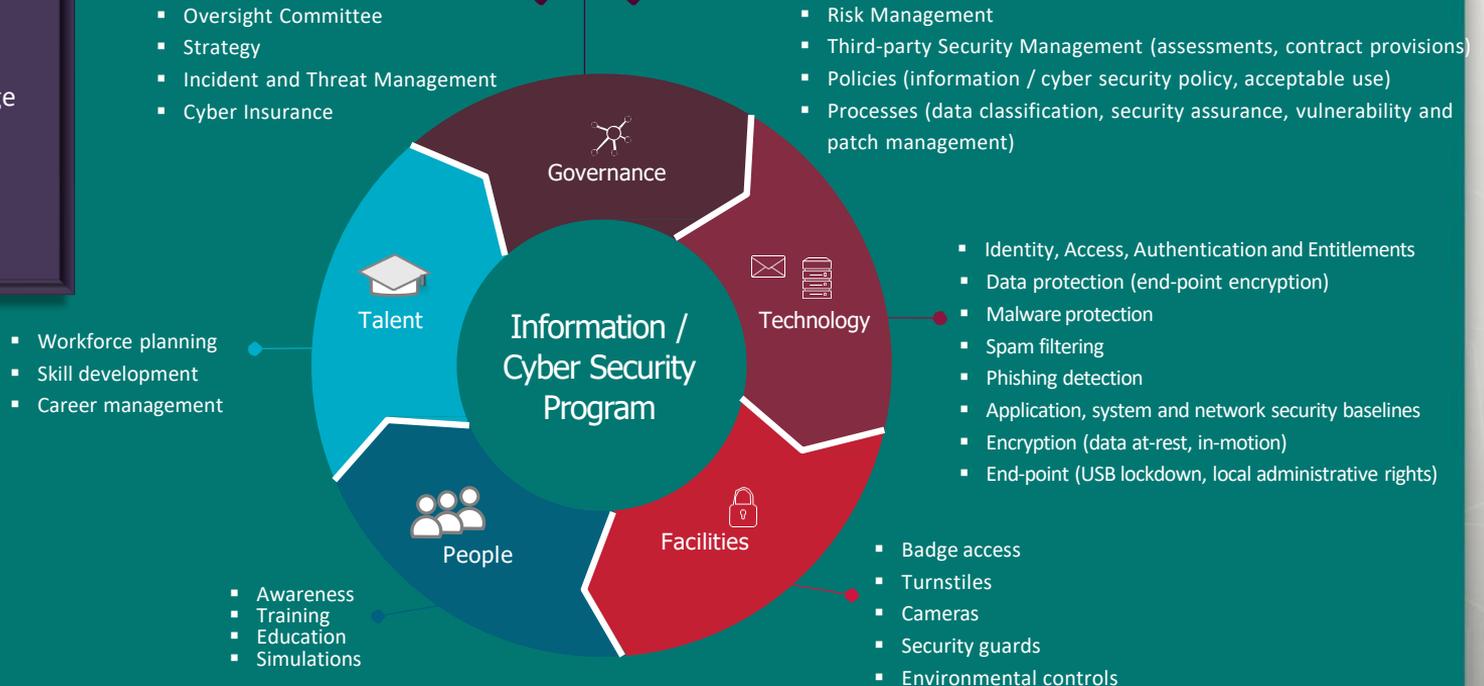
Fund board engagement: other considerations

- » Understand contractual arrangements:
 - » Distinction between new arrangements and existing.
 - » Key provisions.
- » Include detailed cybersecurity questions in questionnaires sent to advisers and service providers as part of the 15(c) process.
- » Discuss and understand cyber-loss insurance.

Framework for board-adviser discussion

Program Influencers

- Laws and Regulations
- Industry best practices
- Technology pace of change
- Cyber threats
- Culture
- Firm's digital ecosystem
- Business practices
- Customers



Resources for directors

- » SEC IM Guidance Update, *Cybersecurity Guidance* (April 2015):
<https://www.sec.gov/investment/im-guidance-2015-02.pdf>
- » SEC Statement and Guidance on Public Company Disclosure (February 2018): <https://www.sec.gov/rules/interp/2018/33-10459.pdf>
- » OCIE Risk Alerts
 - » Observations from Cybersecurity Exams (August 2017):
<https://www.sec.gov/investment/im-guidance-2015-02.pdf>
 - » Cybersecurity Sweep Examination Summary (February 2015):
<https://www.sec.gov/about/offices/ocie/cybersecurity-examination-sweep-summary.pdf>

Resources for directors

» SEC Speeches on Cybersecurity

- » Mary Jo White, former Chair of the SEC, The Fund Director in 2016: Keynote Address at the Mutual Fund Directors Forum 2016 Policy Conference: <https://www.sec.gov/news/speech/chair-white-mutual-fund-directors-forum-3-29-16.html>
- » Mary Jo White, former Chair of the SEC, Keynote Address Investment Company Institute 2016 General Meeting – "The Future of Investment Company Regulation: <https://www.sec.gov/news/speech/white-speech-keynote-address-ici-052016.html>
- » Stephanie Avakian, Co-Director, Division of Enforcement, The SEC Enforcement Division's Initiatives Regarding Retail Investor Protection and Cybersecurity: <https://www.sec.gov/news/speech/speech-avakian-2017-10-26>

» ICI Resource Center on Information Security: https://www.ici.org/info_security

Resources for directors

- » CyberWire

 - » <https://thecyberwire.com/>

- » Data Breach Today

 - » <http://www.databreachtoday.com/>

- » Privacy Rights Clearinghouse

 - » <https://www.privacyrights.org/data-breaches>

- » Krebs on Security

 - » <https://krebsonsecurity.com/>