

Training on Management Responsibilities under SAS 136 and DOL Cybersecurity Best Practices



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Housekeeping

CPE Credit/Technical Support

- **Important:** Three (3) CPE words will be provided during the presentation. Please write them down – **we will not provide them again via Zoom or email (no exceptions)**.
- Please complete the electronic survey that will appear automatically at the **end of the webinar**.
- Attendees seeking CPE for this presentation must complete the survey and **enter all three CPE words**. You cannot claim CPE unless we receive a completed evaluation with the correct words.
- This presentation will be recorded and made available to download at www.grfcpa.com/webinars.
- Technical questions about the survey can be addressed to Nathan McElveen at nmcelveen@grfcpa.com.

Housekeeping

Additional Information

Learning Objective To provide attendees with industry updates, guidance on 2021 changes and preparations for new accounting standards under SAS 136	Instructional Delivery Methods Group Internet-based
Recommended CPE 1.0 CPE Credit	Recommended Fields of Study Auditing – Technical
Prerequisites None required	Advance Preparation None
Program Level Basic	Course Registration Requirements None
Refund Policy No fee is required to participate in this session.	Cancellation Policy In the event that the presentation is cancelled or rescheduled, participants will be contacted immediately with details.
Complaint Resolution Policy GRF CPAs & Advisors is committed to our participants' 100% satisfaction and will make every reasonable effort to resolve complaints as quickly as possible. Please contact kdavis@grfcpa.com with any concerns.	
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Presenters

Meet the instructors



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accountingTODAY

2022 Regional Leaders

accountingTODAY

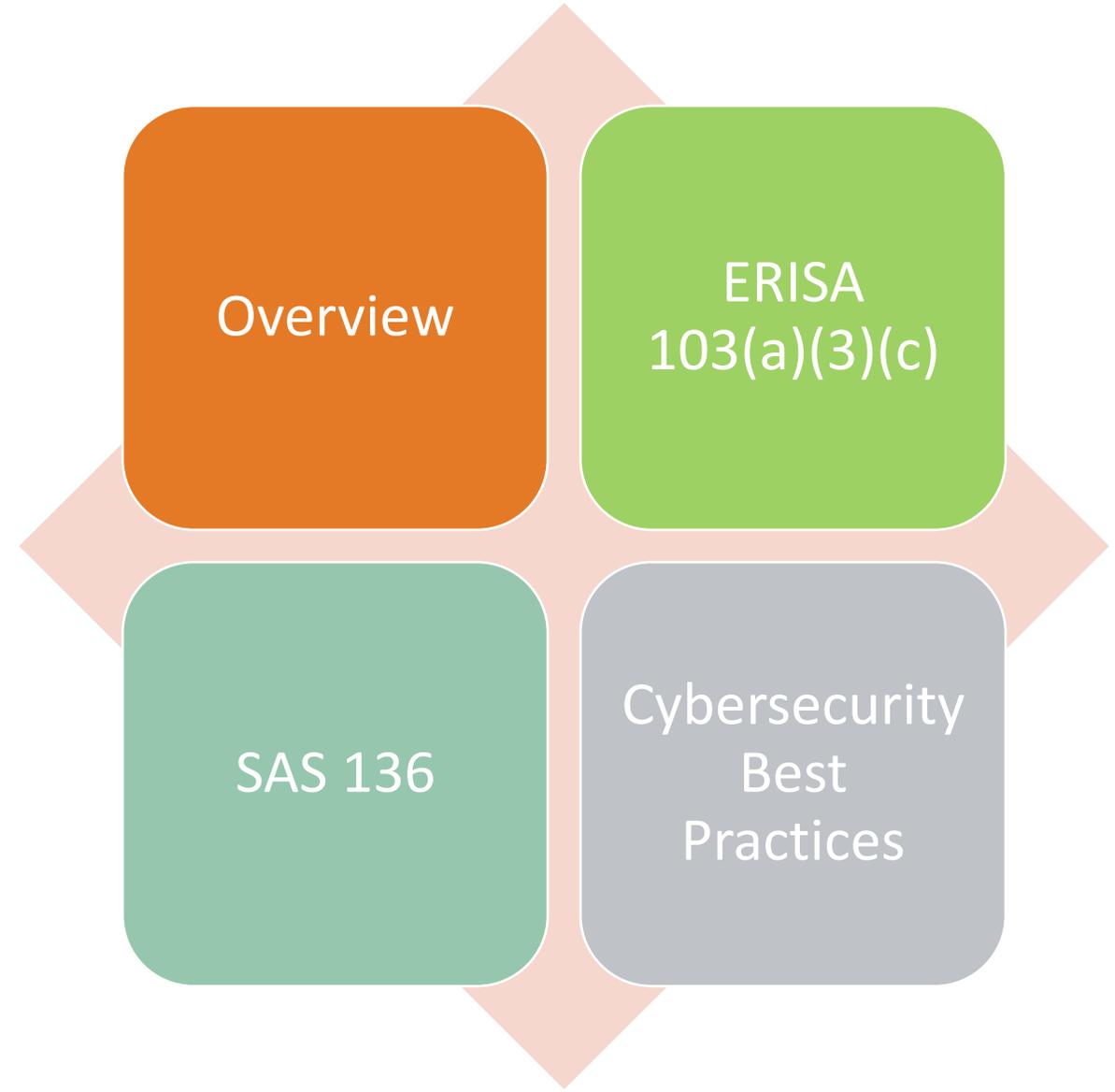
2021 Best Firms to Work For

accountingTODAY

2022 Firms to Watch



Agenda



A blurred background image of a business meeting. Three people are visible: a man in a suit in the center, a man in a suit to the left, and a woman with curly hair in a light-colored blazer to the right. They appear to be looking at something off-camera. There are some faint pink scribbles or markings on the image.

Training

SAS 136 - Implemented for 2021 Plan Year Ends

Polling Question #1

Are you aware of the changes to “limited scope” audits under SAS 136?

- A. *Yes*
- B. *No*
- C. *Unsure*

Understand Employee Benefit Plan Audits

SAS No. 136 Highlights



Limited Scope Audit (ERISA Section 103(a)(3)(c) Audit)

Create a different audit opinion (language) when plan management/sponsor engages a firm to perform a “limited scope” audit



Additional Work on Certifications

Additional audit procedures will have to be applied to investment certifications



Audit Opinion on Compliance

The auditor will have to report on specific plan provisions and whether or not the Plan has complied

Understand Employee Benefit Plan Audits

Changes Under SAS No. 136

Clarify and expand on Plan Sponsor responsibilities

- Assess whether the certifying institution is qualified
- Certified investment information is appropriately measured, presented and disclosed in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
- Maintaining a current plan document and amendments, etc.
- Maintain sufficient participant records

Clarify and expand on the Auditor's responsibilities

- Communicate “reportable findings”
- Review draft of Form 5500 prior to finalization

Employee Benefit Plan Update

SAS No. 136

DO ANY OF THE CHANGES AFFECT PLAN MANAGEMENT (SPONSOR/ADMINISTRATOR?)

1. As part of the auditor's acceptance of the engagement the auditor will ask plan management to acknowledge the responsibilities for maintaining the plan, administering the plan and providing a draft 5500
2. **Most Significant Change:** Requires the auditor to obtain from plan management (in writing) representation that management:
 - Elects to have an ERISA Section 103(a)(3)(c) audit
 - Whether that audit is permissible
 - The investment information is prepared and certified by a qualified institution
 - The Certification meets DOL requirements
 - The certified information is appropriately measured, presented and disclosed in accordance with the applicable framework.

Employee Benefit Plan Update

SAS No. 136

Explore the Management
Certification Assessment Tool

PDF Available on GRF website event page



EXAMPLE 1

Principal Certification Example

PDF Available on GRF website event page

EXAMPLE 2

Trustee Certification Example

PDF Available on GRF website event page



Employee Benefit Plan

DOL's Cybersecurity Best Practices

Polling Question #2

Do you have formal cyber security controls in place for your retirement plan?

- A. *Yes*
- B. *No*
- C. *Unsure*

DOL Cyber Security Background

DOL's view on Cyber Security for Plans



The DOL and EBSA are currently in the process of conducting a study on **Cyber Security** related to retirement plans and what procedures service providers and plan administrators have in place.



Currently, there is no formal guidance on what the DOL and EBSA would expect as far as a minimum requirement for **Cyber Security controls**. They will most likely issue formal guidance upon conclusion of their research.

DOL Cyber Security Background

DOL's view on Cyber Security for Plans

- Management/Plan Administrators are responsible for ensuring compliance with the plan
- Management/Plan administrators are responsible for the administration of the plan, **even** if outsourced to a third party institution. The onus falls on the employer. And this includes establishing internal controls around cyber and data security or ensuring that the service provider has good controls in place.
- DOL has issued the following guidance ([via link here](#)) to what they consider best practices for a Plan's Cyber Security.



DOL Cyber Security Background

DOL's view on Cyber Security for Plans



EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM BEST PRACTICES

ERISA-covered plans often hold millions of dollars or more in assets and maintain personal data on participants, which can make them tempting targets for cyber-criminals. Responsible plan fiduciaries have an obligation to ensure proper mitigation of cybersecurity risks.

The Employee Benefits Security Administration has prepared the following best practices for use by recordkeepers and other service providers responsible for plan-related IT systems and data, and for plan fiduciaries making prudent decisions on the service providers they should hire. Plans' service providers should:

1. Have a formal, well documented cybersecurity program.
2. Conduct prudent annual risk assessments.
3. Have a reliable annual third party audit of security controls.
4. Clearly define and assign information security roles and responsibilities.
5. Have strong access control procedures.
6. Ensure that any assets or data stored in a cloud or managed by a third party service provider are subject to appropriate security reviews and independent security assessments.
7. Conduct periodic cybersecurity awareness training.
8. Implement and manage a secure system development life cycle (SDLC) program.
9. Have an effective business resiliency program addressing business continuity, disaster recovery, and incident response.
10. Encrypt sensitive data, stored and in transit.
11. Implement strong technical controls in accordance with best security practices.
12. Appropriately respond to any past cybersecurity incidents.

Cybersecurity Best Practices for Retirement Plans

Overview

- DOL Best Practices
- Understanding your organization's context and custom-tailoring your cybersecurity program
- Understanding the roles of management versus roles of outside parties



Cybersecurity Best Practices for Retirement Plans

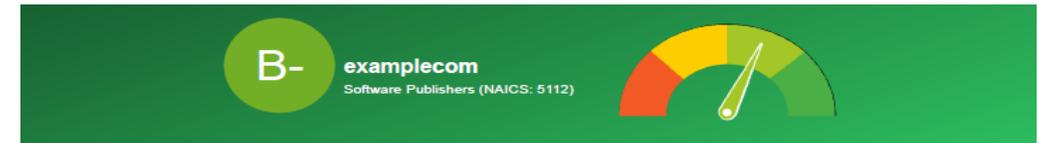
Policies and Procedures

- 1. Have a formal, well documented cybersecurity program
 - Formally developed policies and procedures for the organization
 - Addresses all cyber controls implemented by an outside party or by the organization
- 4. Clearly define and assign Information Security roles and responsibilities
 - Accountability for all employees (not just IT professionals)
- 5. Have strong access control procedures
 - Periodic review of access rights
- 7. Conduct periodic cybersecurity awareness training
 - Onboarding, annually, ongoing phishing simulations
- 8. Implement and manage a secure system development life cycle (SDLC) program
 - Identify ways to automate, optimize, and continuously improve upon the existing infrastructure and practices
- 10. Encrypt sensitive data stored and in transit
 - Define risk classification methodology and assign to data
- 11. Implement strong technical controls in accordance with best security practices

Cybersecurity Best Practices for Retirement Plans

Risk Management

- 2. Conduct prudent annual risk assessments
 - Identify deficiencies for remediation
 - Identify areas for improvement/automation/optimization
- 3. Have a reliable annual third-party audit of security controls
 - Independent cybersecurity assessment
- 6. Ensure that any assets or data stored in a cloud or managed by a third-party service provider are subject to appropriate security reviews and independent security assessments
 - Review of SOC II Reports
 - Financial viability and other items



How to read this report?

This report evaluates the security posture for 4 main groups namely Safeguard, Privacy, Resiliency & Reputation and 20 unique categories. This data is compiled into a simple, readable report with letter-grade scores to help identify and mitigate potential security risks. Each category has summary or top riskiest assets and technical details along with mitigation, compliance, standards & regulation details can be found at the bottom of the each category and the Knowledge Base. ⓘ

Safeguard	Privacy	Resiliency	Reputation
i Digital Footprint	C SSL/TLS Strength	A Attack Surface	A Brand Monitoring
A Patch Management	B Credential Mgmt.	B DNS Health	B IP Reputation
D Application Security	D Hacktivist Shares	C Email Security	A Fraudulent Apps
D CDN Security	D Social Network	B DDoS Resiliency	D Fraudulent Domains
B Website Security	D Information Disclosure	B Network Security	A Web Ranking

Data Breach Index (DBI): 0.877 ⓘ



Ransomware Susceptibility Index (RSI): 0.238 ⓘ ?

Cybersecurity Best Practices for Retirement Plans

Business Resiliency and Incident Response

- 9. Have an effective business resiliency program addressing business continuity, disaster recovery, and incident response.
 - Clearly defined roles and responsibilities
 - Tabletop scenarios
 - Log of incidents, response time, business impact, root-cause
- 12. Appropriately respond to any past cybersecurity incidents
 - After Action Report
 - Root-cause and business impact analysis



Communicating IT Items to the Board

Education, Monitoring, and Reporting

Education:

- SAS 145 and Auditor Comments
- High-level overview of processes implemented by management

Monitoring and Reporting

- Leverage existing meetings
- Set as a recurring agenda item
- Top Risks and Mitigation Plans
- Avoid getting too granular
- Break it down in simple terms (avoid technical jargon)
- Dashboards



Polling Question #3

Did you learn a few key take-aways to bring back to your own organization?

- A. *Yes*
- B. *No*
- C. *Unsure*

Questions?

Contact Us



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