

# Mid-Atlantic CIO Forum

The Ever-Changing Cybersecurity Battlefield A CISO's Proactive Approach Toward Cyber Risk Management March 16, 2023

# Table of Contents

- **1.** Introductions
- 2. Board of Directors Cyber Risk Responsibilities
- 3. Cybersecurity Strategy Roadmap
- 4. Cybersecurity Assessment Process
- 5. M&A Cybersecurity Due Diligence

# Introductions

### Ira Levy



Associate Managing Director, Washington DC

#### Qualification

MBA and MS in Information and Telecommunications from Johns Hopkins University

MA in Education from University of Central Florida

BA in Psychology from University of West Florida

Certified Information Security Professional (CISSP)

Doctoral candidate at The University of Maryland's School of Public Policy

### **Background & Relevant Experience**

Ira Levy is an associate managing director in the Cyber Risk practice, based in Washington D.C. He leverages more than 20 years of experience in the both the public and private information technology sector, working within telecommunications, software development and managed services.

Prior to joining Kroll, Ira served as the executive director of the administrative modernization program at the University of Maryland. Before that, he held the title of chief operating officer at Affiniti, a national telecommunications and managed services company. Additionally, he previously served as CEO of Torrential Systems and chief information officer at Howard County Government in Maryland.

Ira's notable achievements include bringing five technology products to market including a network security solution adopted by a multitude of healthcare facilities and later acquired by national managed services company. Additionally, Ira lead the deployment of the One Maryland Inter-County Broadband Network (ICBN), which received a \$115 million federal grant and was acknowledged by the White House for innovation and impact. Ira has also participated in numerous associations and boards, including the University of Maryland's Presidential 5G/6G Advisory committee, Broadband Council board, NACO, NATOA's CIO Advisory Council, the Howard County Tech Council, Digital Governing Communities, past Chair of Regional Fiber deployment committee, the Howard County Public School System Technology Vision committee, founding board member of the Howard County Tech Council and the Howard County Tech Council for the Future.

Further, Ira was recognized in the Daily Record's 40 under 40 and was named the HTC Technology Advocate of the Year, as well as the Public-Sector CIO of the Year by The Tech Council of Maryland. Ira was later named Smart CIO by SmartCEO magazine for his efforts addressing regional problems with innovative solutions and forging new partnerships to achieve significant cost savings.

### John deCraen



Associate Managing Director, Dallas

### Qualification

Twenty-five years experience

Numerous Industry Certifications

**Computer Science Studies** 

John is an Associate Managing Director in the Cyber Risk practice of Kroll, based in the Dallas office. He has over two decades of experience working with Global Fortune 500 businesses and AmLaw 100 law firms, delivering high-profile enterprise-class solutions enhanced with strategic and technical cyber security program leadership and guidance. He specializes in digital forensics, incident response, information security risk and compliance assessment matters that demand investigative and analytical thinking.

Prior to joining Kroll, John was a Senior Director with Alvarez & Marsal's Global Cyber Risk Services practice in Dallas. He was the original member of the firm's Global Cyber Risk Services practice, where he was heavily involved in developing the culture, systems design, standard procedures and talent management throughout its 16-year history. He was also the lead architect and implementor of the firm's data centers, systems and processes responsible for managing all the litigation support efforts for the world's two largest bankruptcies, simultaneously. These systems ultimately processed more than five petabytes of data and hosted data for more than 700 high-profile legal cases.

Previously, John has also led and substantially contributed to many digital forensics and cyber security investigations worldwide, which includes representing a state insurance commissioner and a U.S. regulatory body on a comprehensive and global examination of the world's largest insurance company's cyber security and privacy programs. Further, he also designed and built a real-time end-point vulnerability and risk scoring system for a leading national ONG pipeline management company.

John also has extensive experience in the strategy and architecture of complex computing environments that include infrastructure design, entitlement programs, policy development, standards implementation and risk management frameworks. He is particularly strong in the area of cyber risk assessment having assisted multiple clients in determining their alignment with NY-DFS, HIPAA/HiTrust, DFARS, GDPR, FFIEC, and a range of maturity and risk models. He also has expertise in one-on-one and panel-on-one interview and evidence collection.

#### **Relevant Experience**

Background

John worked with clients across diverse industries such as higher education, governmental organizations, energy, healthcare, manufacturing and telecommunications, with special focus on large multi-national banking institutions. Additionally, he has worked with many international law firms in several international locales that include Europe and the Middle East.

John served numerous times as an expert witness in the fields of computer forensics and cybersecurity in both federal and state courts and was called upon many times to communicate with the court through written deposition, affidavit and declaration.

John's articles have been featured in various publications on topics relating to cyber security and cyberthreats, including a recent article published by the Chief Privacy Officer Magazine. In addition to this, John has also been invited to speak at various notable universities and conferences and served a member of the cyber security advisory board for the Southern Methodist University in Dallas.

# Stay Ahead with KROLL

**Risk and Financial Advisory Solutions** 

### 6,500 professionals worldwide

Continuing the firm's nearly 100-year history of trusted expertise

### Unique insights, data and technology

Providing foresight clients need to create an enduring competitive advantage

# 1

#### Valuation

Valuation of businesses, assets and alternative investments for financial reporting, tax and other purposes.

### Compliance and Regulation

End-to-end governance, advisory and monitorship solutions to detect, mitigate and remediate operational security, legal, compliance and regulatory risk.



### **Corporate Finance and Restructuring**

Comprehensive corporate finance, investment banking and restructuring support to clients, investors and stakeholders.

# Ą

### Cyber Risk

Incident response, digital forensics, breach notification, managed detection services, penetration testing, cyber assessments and advisory.

### Business Services

Technology-enabled legal and business solutions for corporate restructurings, settlement administrations, issuer services, agent and trustee services and other complex support needs.

### Environmental, Social and Governance

Solutions include policies and procedures, screening and due diligence, disclosures and reporting and investigations, value creation and monitoring.



### Investigations and Disputes

Worldwide expert services and techenabled advisory through all stages of diligence, forensic investigation, litigation and testimony.



### STORIED BRAND 1932-2004

# **Our Evolution**

In Operation for Nearly 100 Years  Duff & Phelps founded as investment research firm

### NEW FIRM, EXPANDING CAPABILITIES 2005-2020

- Started as valuation and corporate finance advisor
- Rapid growth into other governance, risk, compliance and complementary solutions
- Acquired 30+ businesses, including Kroll

### ONE TEAM, ONE KROLL 2021-2023

- Duff & Phelps rebrands as Kroll and completes brand unification
- Full business life cycle capabilities across risk, governance and growth
- Serving clients in 140 markets across nearly every industry and sector
- Acquired Crisp and Resolver risk companies

# **Our Values**

#### Excellence

Excellence is a mindset – we do challenging work and pursue extraordinary results. We relentlessly focus on excellence – for our clients and colleagues.

#### Ambition

We are energized to learn, to teach, to grow. We constantly seek to do better – comfort and excellence rarely co-exist.

#### Courage

We make bold decisions, not just the easy ones. We find, reveal and tell the truth. Integrity is the foundation of everything we do.

#### Inclusion

We embrace and cultivate diversity – we respect, include and value one another. We support and care about the communities where we live and work.

#### Innovation

We challenge ourselves to discover new ways to create value. We harness the power of smart data with technology to enable faster decisions and always anticipate what's next for our clients.

### **One Team, One Kroll**

We are stronger together – always focused on solutions, not silos. We collaborate across borders and disciplines in pursuit of excellence.



# **Awards and Rankings**

### We Work with

- 51% of the S&P 500 companies
- 68% of Fortune 100 companies
- 93% of Am Law 100 law firms
- 20 of the 25 largest Euro STOXX<sup>®</sup> companies
- 69% of the 100 largest Euro STOXX<sup>®</sup> companies
- The 25 largest private equity firms in the PEI 300
- 21 of the 25 largest hedge funds in the Alpha Hedge Fund 100

Unique Perspective on Deal and Valuation Trends

# REFINITIV Refinitiv Global M&A Review 2021

- 2021 Ranked #1 for Announced Fairness Opinions in the U.S., EMEA and globally
- Ranked #5 for U.S. Middle-Market Transactions over the past 10 years\*

\*Refinitiv Data (U.S. deals \$10M < \$170M, including deals without a disclosed value.) Full years 2012 through 2021.

### private**equity**wire

#### Private Equity Wire US Awards 2022

 Kroll Wins Best Regulatory and Compliance Firm of the Year Broad Risk Prevention and Resolution

# Who's Who Legal (WWL) 2022

Experts recognized in WWL Asset Recovery, Construction – Quantum Delay & Technical, Forensic Accountants Quantum of Damages

### GIR Global Investigations Review

### Global Investigations Review (GIR) 100 2021

 Named as one of the top 100 cross-border investigations practices

TURNAROUND, RESTRUCTURING AND INSOLVENCY

### Turnaround, Restructuring & Insolvency Awards 2021

• Winner - Turnaround Firm of the Year

#### GAR <sup>Global</sup> Arbitration Review

#### Global Arbitration Review's GAR 100 Expert Witness Firms Power Index - 2022

 Ranked fifth on the annual list of top expert firms globally.

#### **Recognized Cyber Solutions**

### Forrester<sup>®</sup>

#### Forrester Wave<sup>™</sup> 2022

 Kroll named a Strong Performer in the Forrester Wave™ Cybersecurity Incident Response Services Q1 2022



#### SC Awards Europe 2022

- Winner Managed Detection
   and Response Solution
- Finalist Best Incident Response Solution

# €IDC

- IDC MarketScape 2021
- Named a Global Leader in Incident Response Readiness

"Facts are stubborn things; and whatever may be our goals, our inclinations, or the dictates of our strategy, these cannot alter the state of facts and evidence."



- John Adams



# Board of Directors – Cyber Risk Responsibilities

# **Board of Directors – Cyber Risk Responsibilities**

The SEC forcing the boardroom to change how it does business

## **Regulation of Investment Advisers**

In February 2022, the SEC proposed its first-ever cybersecurity rules for registered investment advisers ("RIAs") (including RIAs to private funds) and Funds (which include registered investment companies ("RICs") and closed-end funds that have elected to be treated as business development companies ("BDCs") under the Investment Company Act. The SEC has indicated that it plans to issue final rules in April 2023

# Cybersecurity Risk Management, Strategy, Governance, and Incident Disclosure

On March 9, 2022, the SEC released its newest series of proposed cybersecurity rules, this time for all public companies. Consistent with the proposed rules last issued for investment advisers and funds. The SEC continues to prioritize cybersecurity disclosures to the marketplace, placing particular emphasis on timely and detailed disclosures of material cybersecurity incidents, as well as on periodic disclosures about cybersecurity risk management and governance.



## **Regulation of Investment Advisers**

### 1. **48-Hour Breach Notification Deadline**

Registrants must implement clear protocols for reporting incidents internally, drafting incident notifications, and obtaining the necessary approvals to send out their notifications within the deadline.

### 2. Cybersecurity Policies & Procedures

Registrants must ensure that the required policies and procedures are implemented or that their current policies and procedures encompass all requirements provided in the Proposed Rules. Registrants should look to their risk assessment procedures to ensure that they are identifying, categorizing, and prioritizing cybersecurity risks presented by their systems and operations.

### 3. Disclosure Obligations

Registrants should have a system by which to update such disclosures as new facts come to light, including the provision of certain disclosures associated with cybersecurity risks or incidents to the SEC as well as to clients, investors, and other market participants.

### 4. Maintain Fidelity of Operations During an Incident

Registrants must consider testing their incident response and business continuity plans through tabletop exercises, to see if they are current and actionable with a focus on the importance of continued operations in the event of a cybersecurity incident.

### 5. Documentation

Registrants must maintain well-documented evidence that its cybersecurity program has been, and remains, compliant.

### APRIL 2023

# Registrant Rules for Cybersecurity Risk Management, Strategy, Governance, and Incident Disclosure

### 1. Incident Response Planning

Registrants should review their incident response plans to ensure that they contain an escalation path to the legal and executive teams responsible for assessing materiality.

### 2. Assess Materiality Thresholds

Registrants must understand the costs of what could go wrong before the incident and must establish thresholds for materiality in advance, allowing the company to focus its resources on restoration and mitigation when the incident occurs.

### 3. Prepare Templates

Registrants must consider what language, delivery format and notification thresholds they can prepare in advance of any incident.

### 4. Disclosures and Evidence Preservation

Registrants must ensure that their disclosures are not only accurate, but also are supported by objective evidence and documentation, which will require some thoughtful analysis as to over which aspects of the investigation the company wishes to maintain and assert privilege.

### 5. Test and Train at All Levels

Registrants should consider including both management and the board in tabletop exercises, allowing these key players an opportunity to better understand their roles and responsibilities before, during, and after a cybersecurity incident.

### 6. De Facto Cybersecurity Standards

Registrants should consider evaluating their cybersecurity programs against known industry standards in anticipation of such public disclosures and take appropriate steps to align their practices.

# Cybersecurity Strategy Roadmap



Cyber Road-Mapping

# Keep It On The Road!



Private and Confidential

# Methodology

A methodology is not a roadmap

- Understand, document, and monitor your organization's landscape.
  - Asset Inventory management
- Roadmaps are anchored: Determine a framework or set of standards to adhere to
  - Regulations | Frameworks | Standards | Control Sets
  - So that a comprehensive strategy can be created
- Benchmark your cyber security performance through testing and assessments
- Define your gaps according to the framework, regulatory requirements, and standards
- Prioritize your investments and remediation in alignment with the goals of the business
- Communicate the state of security
- Continuous Improvement Plan

# Cybersecurity Road Map

Roll out an effective security policy in just six steps.



https://www.eset.com/us/b usiness/resources/infograph ics/cybersecurity-roadmap/

**KR()LL** 18

# **NIST CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK (CSF)**

Industry Standard Benchmark to Evaluate an Information Security Program

IDENTIFY the assets that need protection

- Asset Management
- Business Environment
- Governance
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Management Strategy
- Supply Chain Risk Management

- PROTECT against incidents by implementing riskbased safeguards
- Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control
- Awareness and Training
- Data Security
- Information Protection Processes and Procedures
- Maintenance
- Protective Technology

- DETECT and identify suspicious activity by monitoring enterprise
- Anomalies and Events
- Security Continuous Monitoring
- Detection Processes

RESPOND effectively to contain an incident

- Response Planning
- Communications
- Analysis
- Mitigation
- Improvements

RECOVER and restore systems or assets affected by an incident

- Recovery Planning
- Improvements
- Communications

# NIST CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK

Implementation Status

The **NIST** cybersecurity framework helps organizations understand their cybersecurity risks (threats, vulnerabilities and impacts) and how to reduce these risks using a set of guidelines and best practices to help organizations build and improve their cybersecurity posture. The framework puts forth a set of recommendations and standards that enable organizations to **be better prepared** in identifying and detecting cyber-attacks, and provides guidelines on how to **respond**, **prevent**, and **recover from cyber incidents**.

The NIST Framework includes five functions ( **Identify**, **Protect**, **Detect**, **Respond**, **and Recover** ) which represent pillars for a successful and holistic security program.

Kroll has assigned a color-coded Implementation Status for each NIST subcategory based on Kroll's observations during the risk assessment:

- Gray = Not Implemented
- Light Blue = Partially Implemented
- Dark Blue = Fully Implemented
- Off-White = Not Assessed



Private & Confidential

September 12, 2022

# NIST CSF SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



**14 HIGH RISK FINDINGS** that may cause extensive harm to the organization – these should be addressed immediately



### 34 MEDIUM RISK FINDINGS

that may lead to significant harm to the organization – these should be assessed, prioritized and remediated as quickly as possible



**0 LOW RISK FINDINGS** that identify opportunities to strengthen the

overall security posture of the organization through low-cost and lowimpact modifications to the existing security posture – these should be remediated according to standard maintenance windows

### NIST CSF FINDINGS BY CATEGORY



# **KROLL** Cyber Risk: 42 Findings - High, Medium & Low

### BUSINESS SERVICES

✓ Complete

• In Progress Not Started



3 HIGH RISK known to cause extensive harm to the organization; should be addressed immediately



38 MEDIUM RISK that could lead to significant harm to the organization; should be assessed, prioritized and remediated as quickly as possible



1 LOW RISK that identify opportunities to strengthen the overall security posture of the organization through low-cost and low-impact modifications to existing security posture; should be remediated according to standard maintenance windows

- 1. Crowdstrike Endpoint Detection proactively monitored 24/7 by Falcon Complete
- 2. End-of-life MacOS systems (6) replaced
- 3. The use of external Universal Serial Bus (USB) devices such as smartphones, hard drives and thumb drives is restricted
- 4. Implemented formal audit of active user, privileged user, or cloud services accounts to identify accounts for individuals who have departed
- 5. Establish a formal process to inform the business of accepted or remediated information security risks
- 6. Adopt and test a cyber incident response plan
- 7. Regular rotation of access keys for Amazon Web Services (AWS) infrastructure
- 8. Establish a third party risk management program
- 9. Establish a formal Disaster Recovery Plan

All **medium** risk items will be addressed to an acceptable level by \_\_\_\_\_ standards by the end of 2023.



# **Prioritizing the Roadmap**

Finding	Probability	Impact	Overall Risk Score	Recommendation
Endpoint protection is not installed consistently across the organization.	High	High	High	Ensure Bitdefender endpoint security is installed and configured on all workstations and servers to protect against viruses and malware.
There is no formal process for applying security updates to servers, network infrastructure, or databases; patching is ad-hoc.	High	High	High	Implement a formal schedule for applying any Critical or High rated security updates on at least a monthly basis. Deploy patches through a centralized management solution (NinjaOne, Microsoft WSUS, InTune) or provider (Automox). The patch management process should include acquiring, testing, and installing application, system, and firmware updates. Require scheduled system rebots to ensure patches are fully applied. Patches that are not fully applied will block the application of future updates.
Virtual private network (VPN) remote access does not require multi-factor authentication.	High	High	High	Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) using authenticator applications for all remote access methods into the organization's systems, cloud services, and networks. MFA dramatically reduces the risk of attackers compromising the organization's private networks utilizing stolen credentials (e.g., from a successful phishing campaign). Use hardware (FIDO) keys where available, as other factor methods of MFA may be more susceptible to Adversary-in- the-Middle (AitM) attacks.
Critical production workloads rely on end- of-life products (e.g., VMware 5.5, Windows 2012, CentOS 5, PostgreSOL 8. x, Windows 10 1803 & 1909, CentOS 5.11).	High	High	High	Replace or upgrade any system not running a supported product or implement sufficient controls to reduce the likelihood that an attacker may compromise the system. Countermeasures such as network segmentation or endpoint detection and response (EDR) applications reduce the risk of exploitation of end-of-life system vulnerabilities.

23



# **Prioritizing the Roadmap**

CIS (11.1). Establish a dat...

Compli... Busi

One-time Activities

> Establish, document, and Test the Disaster & Data Reco... 1

	Item	*	Description	Drivers	Priority	Approx. Timeline ③	Status	Q1 Budget	Q2 Budget	Q3 Budget	Q4 Budget	Approx. Effort
	> Establish a detailed Enterprise Asset Inventoryv TESTI 1	Ð	CIS (1.1). Establish an ac	Technology	High	Jan 1 - Jun 30	Working on it	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	Deploy anti-malware software on all enterprise assets	2	CIS (10.1). Deploy and m	Technology	High	Sep 1, '22 - Oct 31, '22	Done	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	> Address unauthorized assets & software 2	۲	CIS (1.2, 2.3, 3.5). Ensure	Technology	High	Mar 1 - Jun 30	Working on it	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	> Sunset outdated customer data 2	Ð	CIS (3.1). Address data s	Compliance	High	Apr 1 - 30		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	> Firewall & VPN purchase 1	٢	CIS (4.4, 4.5). Purchase	NIST	Medium	Apr 1 - Jun 30	Working on it	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	
	> Establish endpoint protection 5	٢	CIS (4.10) Enforce auto	Technology	High	Mar 1 - 31	Working on it	\$0	\$62,500	\$62,500	\$0	
	Identity & Account management (CrowdStrike reduction	٢	CIS (5.1). Establish an in	Technology	High	Mar 1 - May 31	Working on it	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	> Password Access Management 4	Ð	CIS (5.2) Increase passw	Compliance	Medium	Mar 9 - Dec 31		\$0	\$0	\$2,400	\$2,400	
	Establish and document an Access Granting Process	٢	CIS (6.1). Establish a pro	Business	Medium	Apr 1 - Jun 30		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	Establish and document an Access Revoking Process	Ð	CIS (6.2). Establish a pro	Business	Medium	Apr 1 - Jun 30		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	> Vulnerability Management Process 5	Ð	CIS (7.1). Establish a vul	Compl Techn	High	May 31 - Aug 28	Working on it	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Large
	> Establish and document an Audit Log Management Sy 3	Ð	CIS (8.1). Establish an au	Compliance	Medium	Apr 1 - Jun 30	Working on it	\$0	\$9,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	
	> Ensure Use of Only Fully Supported Browsers 3	۲	CIS (9.1). Ensure only ful	Technology	High	May 31 - Jun 30	Working on it	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	> Ensure Network Infrastructure is up-to-date. 2	٢	CIS (12.1). Ensure netwo	Technology	High	Mar 1 - Jun 30		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	> Upgrade VPN and Firewall with conditional access 3	Ð	CIS (12.7). Require users	Technology	High	Jul 1 - Aug 31	Working on it	\$0	\$62,500	\$62,500	\$0	Medium
~	Annual Activities	-		-								
	Item	•	Description	Drivers	Priority	Approx. Timeline ③	Status	Q1 Budget	Q2 Budget	Q3 Budget	Q4 Budget	Approx. Effort
	Maintain a detailed Enterprise Asset Inventory	Ð	CIS (1.1). Review and up	Compliance	Medium	Jan 1 - Mar 31						
	> Maintain a security software inventory and renewal sch 9	Ð	CIS (2.1). Review and up	Compliance	Medium	Jan 1 - Mar 31						
	Maintain the Data Management Process	Ð	CIS (3.1). Review and up	Compliance	Medium	Apr 1 - Jun 30						
~	Quarterly											
	Item	1	Description	Drivers	Priority	Approx. Timeline ①	Status	Q1 Budget	Q2 Budget	Q3 Budget	Q4 Budget	Approx. Effort
	> Audit all privileged or inactive accounts 1	Ð	CIS (5.1). Validate that al	Technology	High		Working on it					
	Conduct assessments for low-risk groups using Rapid7	Ð		Compliance	Medium							

## **Quarterly Roadmap**



Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<ul> <li>Q1</li> <li>Weekly Security Meeting Established</li> <li>Cyber Insurance Policy</li> <li>Migration of .com to .net</li> <li>Firewall purchase &amp; Implementation (\$100k)</li> <li>VPN Upgrade with conditional formatting</li> <li>Intune Pilot Deployed</li> <li>Mobile and BYOD policy finalized</li> <li>Data Removal process fully documented with a corresponding retention policy</li> <li>Rapid 7 full deployment</li> <li>Scanning policies and</li> </ul>	Q2 <ul> <li>ISO Certification Renewed</li> <li>Update of Security Policies</li> <li>Analysis and Decision on Google to 0365 Implementation</li> <li>Elimination of all unnecessary client data</li> <li>Full patch management policy and plan</li> <li>End Point Protection fully implemented and managed by Intune</li> <li>Standardize supported application inventory</li> <li>Penetration Test external in and internal out</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Q3</li> <li>Full Risk Assessment (including security audit of server infrastructure)</li> <li>Google Environment Assessment</li> <li>Azure Security Assessment</li> <li>Jira/Confluence/Stash and other web apps Assessment</li> <li>Full testing of IRP and TTX Exercises</li> <li>Third Party Risk Assessment Framework</li> <li>Implementation of automated patch management solution</li> <li>Quarterly report</li> </ul>	Q4 • Renewal of crowdStrike • Renewal of Rapid 7 • Renewal of Data Dog • Enhanced Security Awareness Training (KnowBe4) • Policy Management Solution (Tugboat Logic)
<ul> <li>Scanning policies and procedures</li> <li>Global Security Plan &amp; Descurity Plan &amp;</li></ul>	<ul> <li>CrowdStrike risk rating reduced to less than 4</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Quarterly report produced by Data Dog</li><li>Full inventory system in</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Scanning policies and procedures</li> <li>Global Security Plan &amp; Presentation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>in and internal out.</li><li>CrowdStrike risk rating reduced to less than 4</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Quarterly report produced by Data Dog</li> <li>Full inventory system in accordance with CIS v8</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Client communications</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Full risk register and remediation tracker</li> </ul>	25





# **Cyber Assessment Process**

# **Cybersecurity Assessments – What and When**

### **Cybersecurity Assessment Types**

- Cyber Program Maturity (NIST CMMC)
- Cyber Program Posture (NIST CSF)
- Incident Response Preparedness
- Regulatory (NYDFS, SEC, FFEIC, DFARS)
- Risk Identification \ Quantification
- Written Information Security Program (WISP)
- Technical Assessments
  - Vulnerability \ PEN Test
  - Internal Compromise
  - App Security (Web-Application \ Code Development)
  - Internet of Things \ OT (SCADA)
  - Networking Devices
  - Security Tooling

### **Cybersecurity Assessment Drivers**

- Board or Executive Request
- Regulator Demands
- Response to Cyber Incident
- Reputation Customer Expectations

- Framework Controls (800 Family, CIST18)
- Certification (Soc2T2, ISO, HIPAA)
- Social Engineering
- Red \ Purple Teaming
- Third-Party Risk Management (Supply Chain)
- M&A Due Diligence
- Privacy or Sensitive Data

- Cybersecurity Insurance Policy Onboarding
- Bug Bounty \ Testing Results
- Litigation Outcome
- Mergers and Acquisitions

## **Cybersecurity Assessments - Derivation**



KROLL 29

**Control Testing** 

Intramural Evaluation

NIST CSF Evaluation

# **Cybersecurity Assessments - How**



## **Cybersecurity Risk Assessment Landscape**



KRCILL 31

# **M&A Cybersecurity Due Diligence**

# **GLOBAL CYBER THREAT LANDSCAPE**



KROLL

## **Impact on Deals**

Past Deals that have had cyber security components

# Marriott Hotels fined £18.4m for data breach that hit millions

() 30 October 2020

The incident/s occurred both prior to and post acquisition of the Starwood Hotel's Group by Marriott Hotels.

The purchase price was reduced by \$350 million, down to \$4.48 billion.







Outcomes of cyber-DD contribute to reductions in price or have killed deals but are seldom made public!

*"40% of acquiring businesses find cyber security problems post-transaction"* 

[Forbes]

REDUCTION IN ASSET VALUE. BRAND DAMAGE OR SYSTEM OUTAGES. INHERITING CYBER SECURITY ISSUES OR BREACH FALLOUT.

# Private-Equity Firms Tighten Focus on Cyber Defenses at Portfolio Companies

Some investors now require extensive controls before any deals happen



WSJPRO

### Private-Equity Firms Tighten Focus on Cyber Defenses at Portfolio Companies

Some investors now require extensive controls before any deals happen



## **Both Sides Engage Cyber Support**

### Sell Side / Vendor Side

The vendor will likely have advanced warning of the sale and will work with the asset to ensure a smooth sale.

Third parties will be engaged to prepare and collate documentation, prepare accounts, and (if needed) coach senior staff.

You never sell a dirty car.



### **Buy Side**

The buy side party will develop their own justification and business case for investment.

The nature and mechanics of the deal will dictate the post acquisition plans and pre/post deal activities offerings.

You never buy a car without lifting the bonnet, looking at the log book.



### A DEALS ENGAGEMENT IS <u>NOT</u> A STANDARD CYBER SECURITY CONTROLS ASSESSMENT WITH A REDUCED TIMELINE



## **Top Three Concerns (1 of 3)**

# Should we be going thru with this deal?

- 1) Tell me "yes or no"
  - a. Find a partner that has a background in both cyber AND business
    - i. Buyer should look for a partner who "has the license to make this determination"?
      - Importance of interviewing & document review
      - Someone who understands which questions to ask, what not to ask, and how to drive to an answer
    - b. Tooling (Dark Web Search, Scanning & Analysis, etc)
      - i. IP compromise
      - ii. Regulatory Issues
      - iii.Legal
      - iv.Reputational damage

Question to be answered is: "Is there anything that can undermine this company to the point it can't succeed?"

# **Top Three Concerns (2 of 3)**

### Can the buying price be renegotiated?

- 1) Can the cost of mitigation and remediation of risk be factored into the negotiated price?
  - a. Are there significant costs associated with reducing inherent risk to residual risk?
    - i. If your residual risk is at the same level as inherent risk, you have a problem.
    - ii. Understand Third Party Risk
- 2) What controls do they have in place? What are the existing frameworks?
  - a. What controls, policies and procedures are missing?
  - b. General maturity level?
  - c. Why is their maturity level where it is?
    - i. Tech Stack?
    - ii. Best practices?
- 3) How early should Cyber DD be brought into the deal process.
  - a. Usually brought in very late in the game.
  - b. Cyber DD often not given enough time to make remediation/mitigation recommendation and THEN implement them (if you want it prior to the transaction).—Might need to work remediation into the deal

## **Top Three Concerns (3 of 3)**

You need to know the team that you are "buying"

- 1) Are they competent?
- 2) Are they fully resourced?
- 3) Should the buyer bring on additional resources to help?
- 4) Do people need to be removed/replaced?
- 5) Do you have the staff to do the recommended remediations?

## **Kroll Cyber Risk Diligence**

Tailored, Project-Based Diligence Engagements

### BASE

No involvement required from target; basic level of assurance; minimizes target's awareness of efforts.

- Dark Web Reconnaissance / Threat Intelligence
- Review Deep and Dark Web data repositories for target's IP, keywords, leaked or lost credentials and data.
- Digital Footprint / Attack Surface Survey
- Enumeration of externally visible footprint (i.e. attack surface), including hosts, hosting providers, geographies
- Peer Benchmarking / Security Rating
- External evaluation of 10 security criterion
  - ° Patching, Application Security, Web Encryption, etc.
- Benchmarks include both letter grade (A-F) and peer rank percentage mechanic

Duration	Target Involvement	Cost
5 -10 Days	None	

## 

Direct interaction with the target; achieves a moderate level of assurance; target made aware of efforts.

#### Every service from BASE, plus:

- Security Program Maturity Assessment
- Review security documentation (security policies, network architecture diagrams, etc.)
- Conduct up to five (5) interviews with IT, InfoSec, Software Development, to better understand governance and risk management posture within the target
- Follow-up requests/interviews (if and as necessary)
- External Vulnerability Scanning
- Scan up to fifty (50) public IP addresses for known vulnerabilities
- Compensating Controls and Remediation Actions
- Review compensating controls as relates to vulnerabilities discovered during the BASE reconnaissance phase.
- Identify top risks and remediation actions (with time & cost)

Duration	Target Involvement	Cost
2–4 Weeks	Low – Moderate	

## **Cyber Risk Diligence**

Risk: Moderate

\_\_\_\_\_was determined to have a MODERATE aggregate risk profile, with a MODERATE inherent risk in the Breach History category.

Diligence Activities

Red Flag Cyber Diligence, Dark Web Review, Interview, Document Review

#### Key Observations: ✓ Based on the dark web search that was conducted as part of the due diligence activity there was no evidence of a significant breach (and subsequent leak) of data or intellectual property having occurred. \_ appears to have minimal tech debt regarding server and network infrastructure and end user devices. \_\_\_\_\_ costs have generally been operationalized and $\checkmark$ therefore, should scale with the organization. ✓ Software Development Lifecycle is not formally documented; however, \_\_\_\_\_\_ follow a release management process and leverages tools to do so. A full Application Development Life Cycle should be implemented increasing controls regarding developers and overall change control. Current development maturity level demonstrated is moderate. ✓ Data Loss Protection: The security of company data when it is located on company endpoints is a concern. Data is not encrypted at rest on laptops and desktops. **Remediation Activities and Costs** Risks 1. \_\_s core business applications are vendor maintained and 1. VCISO: In the short-term (3-6 months) a CISO should be appointed (consultant in the interim while hosted and the end user authentication is administered seeking a permanent employee). Eventual expansion to a team of two to three employees. Cost:\$150k - \$200k. individually. There is risk present. 2. Employees use personal mobile device to connect to 2. Implement Hard Drive Encryption: Immediately, all portable computing devices should have hard corporate email and Slack communication channels. Without drive encryption enabled. This protects data in the event a laptop is lost or stolen. Cost: \$15K - 40K a Mobile Device Management platform corporate data is | Timeframe: 2 - 6 weeks. exposed. 3. Create Software Development Lifecycle: Review current practices and formally document the process for all developers to follow when writing and implementing code used by \_\_\_\_\_. Cost: \$35 3. Vendors and contractors are not subjected to information security training nor are their security practices audited on a - \$50K | Timeframe: 1 - 2 mos. regular basis. Implement a mobile device manager: Require employees to enroll their device into a corporate 4. 4. There is no clearly accountable cyber security lead. CTO and management environment to protect data available in email and Slack. Cost: \$25-75K | Timeframe: GC share the responsibilities of information security. 2 – 3 mos. 5. Laptop hard drives are not currently encrypted. 5. Implementation of SIEM: SIEM can be utilized to monitor all traffic on the corporate network. This will compliment the use of EDR technology to enhance the security posture. 6. Data retention policy does not exist. Current practices leave the organization open to being noncompliant with regulatory 6. Risk Assessment: Conduct a full Cyber Security Assessment which includes a detailed review of the requirements such GDPR and CCPA information security program - from policies and procedures to technical controls including People, Process and Technologies. Cost: \$60K - 150K | Timeframe: 2 - 3 months. 7. Web management not focused on security. As an example, web sites do not implement one or more important HTTP 7. Web management practices should be reviewed and incorporated into a formalized security security headers, patching, and version control issues are program present.

### **Additional findings**

Findings	Recommendations	Focus
There is no dedicated cyber security SME within the business, and a heavy reliance is placed on the third party for the provision of security services and those security services are operational services like firewall management or patching	Establish a formal position to oversee the information security program. The individual responsible should have enough knowledge of information security and authority to implement an effective security program. An external third-party could also be engaged to provide Virtual Chief Information Security Officer (vCISO) services.	1
A formal risk management framework and supporting processes which consist of the identification, review and ongoing management of risks is not in place.	A comprehensive cyber security risk management framework such as ISO 31000 or should be chosen and implemented as appropriate.	2
The third-party MSP only covers endpoints, the organisation is not collating data from wider infrastructure and application sources. An initial effort to implement a SIEM is underway, however currently there is no method in place for event correlation and alerting of potential malicious activity.	Implement a Security Information Event Manager (SIEM) to centrally collect, continually correlate, and automatically notify IT staff of potentially adverse events. SIEM data should be stored for a period of no less than eighteen (18) months. This will assist incident response teams in the event of a potential breach to determine the extent and method of attack.	3
No data leakage prevention controls implemented as currently there is no blocking of web-based file sharing services such as Dropbox or ShareFile and the use of external Universal Serial Bus (USB) devices such as smartphones, hard drives, and thumb drives are not restricted.	Implement data leakage controls that limit access to unauthorized third-party file sharing services (e.g., Citrix, Dropbox, Box) and enforce either encryption of data to external hard drives or blocks transferring of data to external hard drives.	4
Back-up and disaster recovery services could be limited and not fully tested for third party solutions. Salesforce is only utilizing native solutions for back-up which may be insufficient.	Ensure all systems and data go through a periodic restore test. System restoration should be validated through multiple parties including users. All systems restores should be aligned with a stated SLA.	5
Indications exist that within the business data is retained beyond what the business requires. An increased volume of data not only directly increases IT hosting overheads, but also places additional pressure on existing cyber security resources to protect data with limited resources.	Adopt a formal Data Retention Policy to govern all aspects of data storage and retention, thereafter, introduce a process for regular data cleansing of data that is no longer required by the organisation.	6

### Targetco.

Digital Footprint & Open-Source Intelligence

#### Target Profile

Targetco. is a large technology firm focused on benefits and human resources, based in the United States. They have several data center locations in the following geographies:

- City, State (Provider)
- · City, State (Provider)
- · City, State (Provider)
- · City, State (Provider)

Targetco. employees are largely full-time, with very little contractor utilization.

Digital F	ootprint
COUNTRY	HOSTS
United States	328
British Virgin Islands	4
Canada	1



RISK CATEGORY	OVERALL	Software Patching	Application Security	Web Encryption	Network Filtering	Email Security	DNS Security	System Hosting
GRADE	А	А	А	В	А	А	А	D
PEER RANK (%ile vs. industry avg.)	97%	100%	94%	86%	100%	100%	100%	17%

44

## **Inherent Risk Rating**

High-Level Inherent Risk Determination Score

Aggregate Inherent Risk: MODERATE	was determined to have a MOD inherent risk rating. Residual risks can be managed down, but must be done so with intent.
RISK AREA	RISK LEVEL
Industry	High (3)
Breach History	Moderate (2)
Regulated Data Volume	Moderate (2)
Pentest and Findings	Moderate (2)
Post-Trans. Integration	Low (1)
Cyber Maturity	Moderate (2)
Value Proposition	Moderate (2)
Workforce Makeup	Moderate (2)
AGGREGATE	TOTAL MODERATE (16)

Low (8 – 10) Mod. (11 – 17) High (18 – 24)

# Dark Web Overview & Open-Source Investigation & Social Media Sentiment

• Kroll Analysts identify the Deep & Dark Web (DDW) as the compilation

of sites and sources that include:

- -Community pages such as forums, chat services, blogs, message boards, and paste sites.
- -Cybercriminal pages including ransomware actor-controlled sites.
- Marketplaces including card shops and account shops where malicious threat actor activity is occurring.

### **Exposure Risk Rating**



available at the time of the investigation.

## Key Darkweb Data Findings

As of \_\_\_\_\_





372 Marketplace listings appearing on Genesis Market (44), Russian Market (122), Amigos Market (49) and 2Easy Shop (157) containing stolen credentials for websites stored in the victims' web browsers. Records from the listings reference the Targetco domain targetco.com.



**175** instances in which **Targetco** user credentials (username and password) appear within **information stealer malware logs.** The records pertain to end users who accessed the domains **targetco.com (173)** and **targetco.org(2).** The records include usernames and passwords in plain text.



**443 Targetco corporate (@targeto.com) email addresses and password pairs** were discovered within a variety of past third-party exposure incidents. The majority of exposures were from prior to 2020.

## **DDW Community Findings**

- Kroll analysts identified 25 instances in which the term
- "\_\_\_\_\_" was mentioned in DDW Chat Forums and Boards since 2019.
- Mentions included DDW users by the same name posting in various forums regarding multiplayer video games and credit card accounts for verification.
- The authors and postings appear to be false positives for \_\_\_\_\_, Inc.

Date: Dec 15, 2020 06:43 Platform: Forums Forum: cs.rin.ru Thread: [Info] Among Us Author: ImTheTrollBRO	Domains: cs.rin.ru	<b>Findox</b> wrote: DuolingoVictim wrote: Was anyone here able to claim the Geoff Keighley mask from The Game Awards 2020?
Date: Dec 14, 2020 20:07 Platform: Forums Forum: cs.rin.ru Thread: [Info] Among Us Author: PhantomBandit	Domains: cs.rin.ru we.tl	Vladimir Sharpie wrote: Findox wrote: DuolingoVictim wrote: Was anyone here able to claim the Geoff Keighley []



companies:

First: Dep 100% (portable [...]

Source: Flashpoint

Forum : WWH CLUB

Author: Findox

Thread: STRIPE Account verified ...

### Reference to Targetco domain on NetWalker Ransomware Blog from November 2020

- Kroll analysts discovered historical reporting of the ransomware-as-aservice (RaaS) operator, NetWalker, listing TARGET data on November 09, 2020.
- The data is no longer available on the Onion site provided in these screenshots, however DDW scraping tools log and maintain such records for review.

	2017 Weiskirch	10/12/2018 5:09 PM	File folder	
	ARCHIVE	1/2/2019 11:21 44		DACE OUTFUT
	CLIENTS-ACTIVE		INDIF	BASE
	John's	F	XAIVIT LL	
	Procedures, Processes	L	, u	
	Proposals 2018		10	
	Recovered Documents	10-100 PM	File folder	
).	Services, Resources	2/7/2020 1:35 PM	File folder	
	Vendors	1/19/2018 2:11 PM	File folder	
	2019 HR TEAM PASSWORDS.xlsx	1/23/2020 2:52 PM	XLSX File	32 KB
	ADA ACCOMMODATION FORM	9/13/2019 9:24 AM	Office Open XML	19 KB
F	ADA Return to Work and Accommodation Fillable Form - sav	8/30/2019 10:43 AM	Office Open XML	23 KB
F	ADA Return to Work and Accommodation Fillable Form	9/13/2019 9:25 AM	Office Open XML	23 KB
¢	ADA Return to Work and Accommodation Fillable Form	7/29/2019 1:46 PM	Chrome HTML Do	593 KB
¢	Cassandra STD Claim Form	12/30/2019 1:55 PM	Chrome HTML Do	1,246 KB
	Christ the King Catholic Church Needs Assessment.xlsm	6/4/2019 10:14 AM	XLSM File	986 KB
	COBRA Process Demo.vsdx	3/14/2018 9:31 AM	VSDX File	135 KB
	COBRA process.vsdx	3/14/2018 9:55 AM	VSDX File	135 KB
÷	COSM RFP RESPONSE	5/9/2019 9:41 AM	Office Open XML	30 KB
	COSM RFP RESPONSE_sarahedits	5/9/2019 10:27 AM	Office Open XML	27 KB
	COSM RFP RESPONSE_sdedits	5/9/2019 1:40 PM	Office Open XML	32 KB
F	COSM w.formatting	5/9/2019 3:43 PM	Office Open XML	27 KB
¢	Des Moines Art Center COBRA 7.22.19	7/22/2019 12:56 PM	Chrome HTML Do	118 KB
	Fareway.vsdx	3/14/2018 8:56 AM	VSDX File	134 KB
	HR - Flex Clients List for Non-Discrimination Testing.xlsx	8/26/2019 4:56 PM	XLSX File	12 KB
	HR Clients (hk_payroll) (Z) - Shortcut	1/31/2020 7:53 AM	Shortcut	1 KB
	Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities - Shortcut	11/13/2019 4:35 PM	Shortcut	2 KB
	JG CO BK	5/9/2019 9:19 AM	Office Open XML	30 KB
	L & C PTO	9/14/2018 11:20 AM	Office Open XML	18 KB
	Needs Analysis Template.xltm	5/22/2019 3:32 PM	XLTM File	591 KB
	Prospective PTO Calendar.xlsx	1/30/2020 12:35 PM	XLSX File	11 KB
	raw (hk_payrollfaxserver) (V) - Shortcut	6/18/2019 2:57 PM	Shortcut	1 KB
C	RESPONSE TO RFP COSM_Final	5/13/2019 8:27 AM	Chrome HTML Do	236 KB
¢	Screening One Agreement	1/19/2016 1:44 PM	Chrome HTML Do	582 KB

# **DDW Marketplaces - Infostealer Malware**

### DDW Findings

- Kroll identified marketplace listings on Genesis Market (44), Russian Market (122), Amigos Market (49) and 2Easy Shop (157) containing stolen credentials for various websites which were stored in the victims' web browsers. 372 total records from the listings reference the Targetco. domain [targetco].com.
- The records were stolen as a result of a browser compromise affecting the victims.
- The victims are infected with Information stealer malware, also referred to as "infostealers," developed with capabilities that allow them to infect victim devices and collect a variety of data types, including files, virtual private network ("VPN") session information, browser histories, fingerprints, login credentials, and financial data.
- Common infostealer variants include Vidar, Taurus, Racoon, AZORult, and RedLine.
- The records for sale likely pertain to **Targetco.** customers/users, as opposed to employees.

Russian Market

### 🕱 Logs #2038987



Mozilla Firefox Login: + Password: + Cookie: -



### **DDW Community Findings**

"\_\_\_\_\_" + ("Core" | "FDA" | "ESGx" | "ESG" | "ESMA" | "SFDR" | "TCFD" | "Debtdomain" | "Data")

• Kroll analysts identified 8 instances in which the

term "\_\_\_\_\_" was mentioned along one ormore of the abovementioned key terms in DDWChat Forums and Boards since 2019.

 Many of the results overlap with the results for the key term "\_\_\_\_\_" provided on the previous slide. Additional results were also related to users with the name \_\_\_\_\_ and unrelated to \_\_\_\_\_, Inc.

-	The Police Began Hunting For Clients Of The Ser	vice Of			
Drift stop on Aug 04, 2019 18:24:00	Custom Ddos-Attacks Webstresser Created By Drift stop				
(/index.php?goto/post&id=1684867) Findox wrote:					
I'm looking at them again (https://we registration, they say something like	I'm looking at them again (https://webstresser.biz/) https://webstresser.biz/ but there is no registration, they say something like "to be safe". It looks a lot like a scam, what do you think?				
Click to expand					
I liked their Lifetime Bronze.					
Judging by the arrests, they have a s	hort life. It is better not to take a lifetime bronze).				

Source: Flashpoint



# KRCLL

For more information, please contact:



Ira Levy Associate Managing Director Kroll Cyber Risk – Advisory Services

555 12th Street NW Suite 600 Washington, DC 20004

Mobile: +1 443 250 9549 ira.levy@kroll.com



### John deCraen

Associate Managing Director Kroll Cyber Risk – Advisory Services

1700 Pacific Avenue Suite 1600 Dallas, TX 75201

Mobile: +1 (817) 881-8879 john.decraen@kroll.com

#### About Kroll

As the leading independent provider of risk and financial advisory solutions, Kroll leverages our unique insights, data and technology to help clients stay ahead of complex demands. Kroll's team of more than 6,500 professionals worldwide continues the firm's nearly 100-year history of trusted expertise spanning risk, governance, transactions and valuation. Our advanced solutions and intelligence provide clients the foresight they need to create an enduring competitive advantage. At Kroll, our values define who we are and how we partner with clients and communities. Learn more at <a href="http://www.kroll.com">www.kroll.com</a>.

M&A advisory, capital raising and secondary market advisory services in the United States are provided by Kroll Securities, LLC (member FINRA/SIPC). M&A advisory, capital raising and secondary market advisory services in the United Kingdom are provided by Kroll Securities Ltd., which is authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). Valuation Advisory Services in India are provided by Kroll Advisory Private Limited (formerly, Duff & Phelps India Private Limited), under a category 1 merchant banker license issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

© 2022 Kroll, LLC. All rights reserved.