Cybersecurity and Credit Ratings: a discussion at the Philadelphia Area Municipal Analyst Society



Geoffrey E. Buswick April 19, 2018

S&P Global Ratings

AGENDA

- 1. Internet of Things & technology use in governments
- 2. How cyber risk ties to US public finance issuers
- 3. Sample questions we are asking issuers

Internet of Things (IoT)

Smart cooking has come to your back patio with the SmartChef Gas Grill. The grill has built-in Wi-Fi so that you can check internal temperatures of the meat on your phone app A new line of fryers has built-in cameras, Wi-Fi

Your fridge can send your phone notifications when the door is left ajar, when the temperature in the refrigerator or freezer compartment reaches above a set temperature, as well as when it's time to replace the water filter SCADA controls at your water plant that can be controlled by employee remotely, to preclude a midnight call-out

Toyota's Yui, Dragon Drive also learns about the driver's preferences over time by digesting hundreds of data points. For example, if a driver generally visits Starbuck during the week and Tim Hortons on the weekend, the car will recommend the closest Starbuck on a Tuesday and a Tim Hortons on a Saturday



Cyber Attacks: What are they and why they occur?

What we see most frequently:

- Phishing
- DDoS
- Ransomware
- Hacktivism

The Cyber Data Triad:

- Confidentiality
- Integrity

S&P Global

Ratings

Availability







Cyber: We're All in This Together

<u>Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center's 2018 State,</u> <u>Local, Tribal and Territorial Government Outlook</u>

- "As with past years we believe the sophistication of malware, cyber threat actors, and tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) will continue to increase."
- "We expect that financially-motivated cyber threat activity will remain the most prevalent type of activity during 2018"
- "The MS-ISAC is convinced that the 2018 cybersecurity workforce demand will continue to outstrip the available workforce, further enforcing an employment gap that will stress SLTT government functions"
- "The current growth in malware-as-a-service suggests that initiation vectors may shift during 2018 due to new cyber threat actors buying into different tactics for delivery for known malware variants."



Recent Examples of Cyberattacks in USPF

Not an exhaustive list – pulled from both news outlets and credit reports

Recent Examples:

- Atlanta, GA
- Princeton Community Hospital, WV
- Southern Oregon University
- Standish, ME
- Cockrell Hill, TX
- Lansing Board of Water and Power, MI
- St. Louis, MO
- New Hampshire Retirement System
- Dallas, TX



How does cyber tie to credit?

- Management
 - How addressing system hardening and preparing?
- Liquidity
 - Spending to prepare or resolve?
- Performance
 - Inability to deliver services?
 - Unexpected costs affecting budget?
- Flexibility
 - Constituent trust eroded harder to support revenue increases
- Debt



Select criteria sections – in all cases the entire criteria is applied

U.S. Local Governments General Obligation Ratings: Methodology And Assumptions, *Sept. 12, 2013*

P35 – Structural imbalance in part driven by "unplanned fund balance drawdowns"

P48 - Management -- "A government's ability to implement timely and sound financial and operational decisions in response to economic and fiscal demands is a primary determinant of near-term changes in credit quality."

P63 – Flexibility – "The criteria separately assess local political support for increases..."

P65 – Performance – Negative qualitative adjustment for "Expected structural deterioration"



Building a Cyber Incident Response Plan

Preparation should be like facing a hurricane

<u>National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)</u> The NIST Framework consists of five concurrent and continuous Functions—*Identify, Protect, Detect, Respond, Recover*.

Tips from various sources:

- Get to know local resources prior to event (FBI, National Guard, etc)
- Pre-draft important communications
- Evaluate cyber insurance coverage
- Discuss protective measures with third party vendors
- Increase cyber literacy throughout your organization



Questions for Issuers

These are meant to start a discussion and help S&P Global gauge management preparedness. Should we find that an event has occurred, follow-up questions will be needed.

- Where do you see your greatest exposure to cyber risks?
 - An open question to get anecdotal info on management preparedness
- What type of planning have you done for cyber mitigation or cyber response?
 - A question to gauge actions taken to date
- What impact has cyber security had on liquidity?
 - A question to see if money has been spent on preparation or on ransom



Thank you

Geoff Buswick Managing Director & Sector Lead Local Governments T: 617.530.8311 C: 617.529.6497 geoffrey.buswick@spglobal.com



Copyright © 2016 by S&P Global. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of S&P Global or its affiliates (collectively, S&P Global). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P Global and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Global) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Global are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an "as is" basis. S&P Global DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Global be liable to any party for any direct, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related and other analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. S&P Global's opinions, analyses and rating acknowledgment decisions (described below) are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P Global assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P Global does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor except where registered as such. While S&P Global has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P Global does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives.

To the extent that regulatory authorities allow a rating agency to acknowledge in one jurisdiction a rating issued in another jurisdiction for certain regulatory purposes, S&P Global reserves the right to assign, withdraw or suspend such acknowledgement at any time and in its sole discretion. S&P Global disclaim any duty whatsoever arising out of the assignment, withdrawal or suspension of an acknowledgement as well as any liability for any damage alleged to have been suffered on account thereof.

S&P Global keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P Global may have information that is not available to other S&P Global business units. S&P Global has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain non-public information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P Global may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P Global reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P Global's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, www.standardandpoors.com (free of charge), and www.ratingsdirect.com and www.globalcreditportal.com (subscription), and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P Global publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees.

Australia

S&P Global (Australia) Pty. Ltd. holds Australian financial services license number 337565 under the Corporations Act 2001. S&P Global credit ratings and related research are not intended for and must not be distributed to any person in Australia other than a wholesale client (as defined in Chapter 7 of the Corporations Act).

S&P Global, S&P Global, CREDITPRO and RATINGSDIRECT are registered trademarks of S&P Global.

S&P Global Ratings