
Retirement of SAS 70 and a new generation of Service Organization Control (SOC) Reports

Presented by:

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With you today



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Agenda

- SAS 70 vs SSAE 16 / ISAE 3402
- Reporting Options
- Impact on Service Organizations
- Impact on User Entities
- Additional reporting options (SOC 2 and SOC 3)
- Resources
- Panel Discussion



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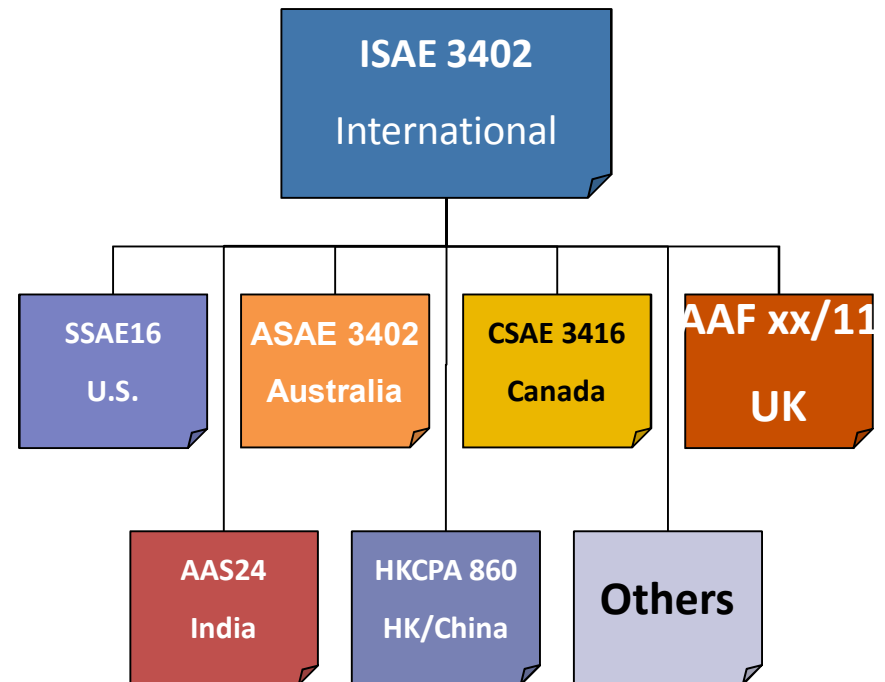
SAS 70 vs SSAE 16 / ISAE 3402

Historically vs Now

•Historically...



•Now...



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SAS 70 vs SSAE 16 / ISAE 3402

Key similarities and differences for Service Organizations

SAS 70	SSAE 16 / ISAE 3402
Audit Standard	Attestation Standard
Management Representation required	Management Representation required
Management Assertion NOT required	Management Assertion required
No Suitable Criteria Standard	Suitable Criteria Standard
Three Opinions	One Opinion
Fairness of Presentation as of a point in time	Fairness of Presentation over a period
Design as of a point in time	Design over a period
Operating Effectiveness over a period	Operating Effectiveness over a period
Auditor Requirements limited to testing	Auditor Requirements Expanded
No Requirement to disclose use of Internal Audit	Requirement to disclose use of Internal Audit



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SAS 70 vs SSAE 16 / ISAE 3402

Key similarities and differences for Subservice Organizations

SAS 70	SSAE 16 / ISAE 3402
Carveout and inclusive reporting methods	Carveout and inclusive reporting methods
Inclusive method requirements	
Management Representation required	Management Representation required
Management Assertion NOT required	Management Assertion required
Inclusion of COSO elements encouraged	Inclusion of COSO elements required
Interaction not required	Acknowledgement required
Auditor Requirements limited to testing	Auditor Requirements Expanded



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Reporting Options

- Consider the users of the report when determining the best reporting option
 - SSAE 16 only report
 - Combined SSAE 16 / ISAE 3402 report
- For other countries, rules may differ
 - Reporting under SSAE 16 may be permissible
 - Reporting under ISAE 3402 only may be permissible



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Impact on Service Organizations

- Management provides a written assertion for inclusion in the report [SSAE 16: 4]
- Management must have a reasonable basis for the assertion [SSAE 16: 9.c.ii]
- That reasonable basis must be based on Suitable Criteria [SSAE 16: 13]



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Impact on Service Organizations

Suitable Criteria – Fairness of Presentation

Does management's description include all of the following, where applicable:

- The types of services provided including, as appropriate, the classes of transactions processed.
- The procedures, within both automated and manual systems, by which services are provided, including as appropriate, procedures by which transactions are initiated, authorized, recorded, processed, corrected as necessary, and transferred to the reports and other information prepared for user entities.
- The related accounting records, whether electronic or manual, and supporting information involved in initiating, authorizing, recording, processing, and reporting transactions; this includes the correction of incorrect information and how information is transferred to the reports and other information prepared for user entities.
- How the service organization's system captures and addresses significant events and conditions other than transactions.
- The process used to prepare reports and other information for user entities.
- The specified control objectives and controls designed to achieve those objectives, including as applicable, complementary user entity controls contemplated in the design of the service organization's controls.
- Other aspects of the service organization's control environment, risk assessment process, information and communication systems (including the related business processes), control activities, and monitoring controls that are relevant to the services provided. (Ref: par. A17 and A24)

[SSAE 16: 14]



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Impact on Service Organizations

Suitable Criteria – Fairness of Presentation

- Does management's description include relevant details of changes to the service organization's system during the period covered by the description?
- Does management's description not omit or distort information relevant to the service organization's system?

[SSAE 16: 14]



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Impact on Service Organizations

Suitable Criteria – Design

Did management's criteria include the following:

- Identification of the risks that threaten the achievement of the control objectives stated in management's description of its system.
- Identification of controls in management's description of its system that would, if operating as described, provide reasonable assurance that those risks would not prevent the control objectives stated in the description from being achieved.

[SSAE 16: 15]



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Impact on Service Organizations

Suitable Criteria – Operating Effectiveness

Did management's criteria include the following:

- An evaluation of whether the controls were consistently applied as designed throughout the specified period
- An evaluation of whether manual controls were applied by individuals who have the appropriate competence and authority

[SSAE 16: 16]



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Impact on User Entities

- Timing of SSAE 16 – Required for all reports with periods ending on or after June 15, 2011 (early adoption is permitted)
- Understanding management’s assertion
- Understanding complementary user entity controls
- Understanding subservice organizations and reporting approach
 - Inclusive
 - Carve-out
- For the most part, users should expect control objectives, control activities and testing to be consistent with that of historical SAS 70
- Users may see changes in scope based on the service organizations re-evaluation of risks, relevance of controls to financial reporting, etc.



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Impact on User Entities

How to Read a SOC 1 Report

- Review opinion
- Determine whether scope of the report is adequate
- Review complementary user entity controls
 - Determine key vs. non-key
 - Identify existing controls for key complementary user entity controls
 - Document analysis
- Review adequacy of testing by the Service Auditor
- Review exceptions and determine impact
- Consider reviewing in this order:
 - Section I
 - Section III
 - Section II
 - Section IV



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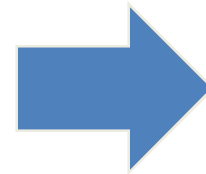
Additional Reporting Options

Introducing the SOC reports

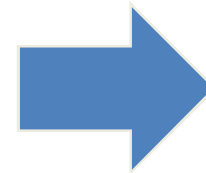


Reports on Controls at Service Organizations Relevant to Security, Confidentiality, Availability, Processing Integrity, and/or Privacy

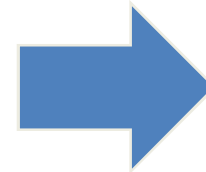
SysTrustSM



SOC 1 reports



SOC 2 reports



SOC 3 reports



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Additional Reporting Options

SOC 2 and SOC 3 reports

- Report subject matter includes areas of internal control outside of financial controls
 - Regulatory compliance (e.g., HIPAA)
 - Operational metrics
- Performed under AT Section 101 (Attest Engagements) of the attestation standards using the Trust Services Criteria
 - Security
 - Availability
 - Processing Integrity
 - Confidentiality
 - Privacy
- US created guidance; designed so it can also be used in other countries



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Additional Reporting Options

Trust Services Principles

- Security - the system is protected against unauthorized access (both physical and logical)
- Availability - the system is available for operation and use as committed or agreed
- Processing Integrity - system processing is complete, accurate, timely, and authorized
- Confidentiality - information designated as confidential is protected as committed or agreed
- Privacy - personal information is collected, used, retained, disclosed, and disposed of in conformity with the commitments in the entity's privacy notice and with criteria set forth in Generally Accepted Privacy Principles GAPP issued by the AICPA and Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants

** One or more of the principles can be selected for the report **



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Additional Reporting Options

Trust Services Principles and Criteria

Procedures to address the principles are divided into the following broad categories:

- **Policies** – policies relevant to the principle exist
- **Communications** – policies have been communicated to relevant parties
- **Procedures** – procedures are placed in operation to achieve the objectives defined in the policies
- **Monitoring** – the system is monitored and action is taken to maintain compliance with policies

The standard criterion for each principle are publicly available to readers of the report on AICPA site or in the report



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Additional Reporting Options

SOC 2 report

- Broader distribution in comparison to SOC 1: existing AND prospective customers, regulators, business partners
- Detailed report format similar to a SOC 1 with Type I or Type II options
- Opinion covers description of system, control design, and control operating effectiveness (for Type II)
- Should not be relied upon for financial statement audit support by user entities



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Additional Reporting Options

SOC 3 report



- Previous format was a SysTrust report
 - Updated seal for SOC 3
- Same subject matter as a SOC 2 report with key differences:
 - General use report
 - No description of tests and results
 - Opinion covers the management assertion or subject matter of the report (not the description of the system)
 - Seal may be posted on site including a link to the report (if unqualified)



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Additional Reporting Options

Why SOC 2 / SOC 3 – user entity perspective

- Improve / enable customer oversight of the service organization
- Enhance customer vendor selection and management
- Regulatory or operational compliance
- If a SAS 70 was received in the past, who was relying on it? Will that subject matter be addressed in a SOC 1 considering the focus on financial reporting?



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Additional Reporting Options

Why SOC 2 / SOC 3 – service organization perspective

- Demonstrate compliance with requirements
- Marketing / competitive edge in RFP processes
- Reduce on-site audits or questionnaires
- Integral piece of the service package provided to customers



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Additional Reporting Options

Comparing the options

SOC 1	SOC 2 or SOC 3
Controls related to financial statements of user entities	Controls related to security, availability, confidentiality, processing integrity, and/or privacy
AICPA SSAE 16 standard / IAASB ISAE 3402 standard	AICPA AT 101
Restricted use report (existing user entities and their auditors only)	Wider distribution options (SOC 3 for general / public use)
Management identifies control objectives and controls specific to the services covered	Report is based upon the existing Trust Services Principles and Criteria



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Resources

- www.aicpa.org/soc
- SOC Brochure - Service Organization Controls: Managing Risks by Obtaining a Service Auditor's Report (describes key differences and purposes for SOC 1, SOC 2, and SOC 3) – www.aicpa.org/soc
- www.webtrust.org/ for information about Trust Services Principles and Criteria

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