networking



We design and support business networks by project or SPOT Managed.

security



Let us enhance your security posture with policies, auditing or tools.

voip



Empower your phones with lower costs and more functionality.

storage



Explore the benefits of centralized storage and make life easier.

dr/bc



We can keep critical systems, servers, and WAN links more available.

services



Get advanced benefits from hosted services.

What's New in Cybersecurity



Presented by **David Johnson December 10th, 2024**

Agenda

- > Risk Management Reminder
- What's Changed in the Last 3 Years
- What it means to be a Cyber Focused CEO
- Yesterday's Cybersecurity isn't Enough
- In summary 5 Things You Can Do NOW



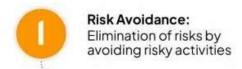


Risk Management At A Glance

- Exit a risky vertical
- > Avoid single supply chain areas
- Cash flow management
- High cost of sales markets

- Conduct accounting, legal, IT, compliance risk assessments
- Cross train employees
- Strong supplier relationships
- Competitor market analysis

RISK MITIGATION
STRATEGIES



Risk Transfer: Shifting of risks to third parties and reducing impact



Risk Reduction:
Controlling risk occurrence probability or its impact

Risk Acceptance: Acknowledging the risks that come along a decision or activity



Reasonable and Proactive

- Insurance coverages
- Contractual agreements
- Outsourcing
- Leasing equipment

- Make budget decisions
- Keep your business agile
- > Positive employee experiences
- Stay informed on regulation changes

CIS Control 17.2 Establish and Maintain Contact Information for Reporting Security Incidents



Understanding Cyber Risk

- Not possible to eliminate Cyber Risk, only reduce it
- > 1st Party Risk
- > 3rd Party Risk
- Scenario Internal IT
- Scenario Independent IT Guy
- Scenario Outsourced IT/Managed IT Provider





Shared Risk Model

- Each vendor may/may not accept certain risks
- Avoid single supply chain areas
- Cash flow management
- High cost of sales markets

CIS Control 15.3

Classify Service Providers

Shared Risk Responsibility Model





Internal IT / MSP Responsibility

First-party Risk



Client Ownership / End-user Responsibility

Risk Transfer

Cyber-insurance Carrier Responsibility

Primary Responsibility

Microsoft Infrastructure

Cloud Uptime Backend Hardware Maintenance

Infrastructure

Network / Security tools Asset Inclusion Maintenance

Your Data

Network data or in Microsoft 365 On-site, via email or remote

Your Policy

Appropriate Coverage Appropriate Amounts Exclusions

Supporting Technology

Microsoft 365 Data Replication DC to DC Geo-redundancy

Recycle Bin Limited, short-term data loss recovery (no point in time recovery)

Tools

Windows Patching Backup EDR anti-malware Email filtering

Usage

Internal Security Officer Your policies / decisions Framework based security Lifecycle management

Usage

Application quality Risk assessments Incident response

Security

Infrastructure Level

Physical Security Logical Security App-level Security User/Admin Controls

Data Level

Security awareness training

End-user actions

PC/Cloud backups

Shadow IT

Data Level

* Actual tools may vary

ity

Role as Data Processor

Regulatory

Data Privacy Regulatory Controls Industry certifications HIPAA, Sarbanes-Oxley

Systems Level Role as Custodian

Basic Security Implement data owner
Tools Configuration policies
Optional additional Make general security
security tools * recommendations

Role as Data Owner

Know your applications Classify data Comply with regulations Supply Chain Risk

Role as Insurer

Compliances
Pay for known risk
Avoid paying unknown risk



Cybersecurity At a Glance

- There is no "magic bullet" of cybersecurity
- Every security tool will eventually fail
- There is no such thing as being 100% secure
- Google & Microsoft spend billions on cybersecurity, yet they are regularly breached
- Most breaches are from human error
- CIS Critical Security Controls (CIS Controls) are a prioritized set of Safeguards



68% of all breaches include the human element, with people being involved either via Error, Privilege Misuse, Use of stolen credentials or Social Engineering- Verizon 2024 DBIR report

CIS Implementation Group 1



City of Dallas Breach

- Access gained through stolen credentials
- Cybercriminals were inside the City of Dallas network for several weeks before being discovered
- Financial losses of at least \$8.5M, plus 26,000 residents' data was disclosed





Caesar's & MGM

- Access gained through social engineering that led to MFA bypass
- Caesar's paid a \$15M ransom
- Both organizations had MFA





Dollys.com

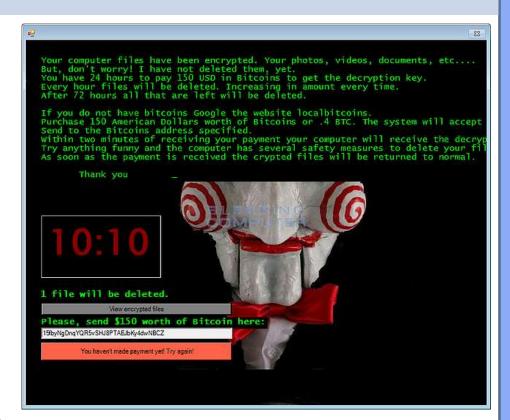
- Russian hackers gained access, exfiltrated their data, then locked their data with encryption
- Dollys.com paid the ransom in exchange for deleting exfiltrated data that included account logins, credit card info, customer info
- The hackers kept the ransom payment but published the data to the Dark Web anyway





Exponential Increase in Cyber Risk

- Cybercriminals are...
 - More sophisticated
 - Have Al tools available
 - More patient
 - Willing to go to multiple levels of extortion to get paid
- Anatomy of a Cyber Attack
 - Hacker gains a persistent foothold into your network using phishing and/or Dark Web credentials
 - Now that they have access, they can patiently exfiltrate and sift through your data, looking for your cyber insurance coverage, intellectual property, client information, vendor information, etc.
 - After disabling your antivirus software and deleting your backups, that's when they encrypt your data and make the initial ransom demand
 - Then they hit you with multiple levels of extortion to make sure you pay





Remote Work Trends

- Pandemic increased Remote Work options
- Decentralized Workforces
- Hybrid work models are common
- More cloud applications
- > Focus on Employee Mental Health
- Cybersecurity is more challenging in a Remote Work scenario
- The War for Talent





Make Cybersecurity a Priority

- Educate yourself, subscribe to Cybersecurity Threat feeds
- Follow company Cybersecurity processes & procedures
 - Complete Annual Cybersecurity training
 - Follow processes for financial transactions
- Engage with your IT team about Cybersecurity
 - Trust but verify
 - Give them a seat at the Executive table
- Maintain Cyber Insurance
 - Conduct a Risk Assessment





Yesterday's Cybersecurity isn't Enough

- The business world has changed
 - No longer operating in the walled fortress of your office
 - Remote users, apps/data in the cloud
 - Antivirus & Firewall at the office isn't enough





The NEW Basic Cybersecurity

- End Point Detection & Response (EDR) instead of Antivirus
- Multi-Factor Authentication & Single Sign On
- Security Awareness Training, Phishing Simulations,& Dark Web Monitoring
- Cybersecurity Monitoring SIEM/SOC as a Service, Managed Detection & Response, don't forget to monitor cloud apps/data, if budget allows
- > 3rd Party IT Audits
 - Vulnerability Assessments
 - Penetration Tests





What's Next in Cybersecurity

- Zero Trust Architecture
- Cybersecurity Monitoring SIEM/SOC as a Service, Managed Detection & Response, don't forget to monitor cloud apps/data
- Don't forget backups (both local and cloud), Incident Response, Risk Assessments, and other Cyber Assessments





Summary – 5 Things to Do NOW

Cybersecurity for CEOs Phase 2 - Summary

- A lot has changed Remote Work, Cloud, Cyber Threats, Cyber Risk, Cyber Insurance
- Step 1 Educate yourself on Cyber Threats
- Step 2 Follow Cybersecurity processes
- Step 3 Engage your IT team about Cybersecurity
- Step 4 Maintain appropriate Cyber Insurance
- Step 5 Implement the NEW Basic Cybersecurity
- Bonus Step 6 Start researching what's NEXT in Cybersecurity





Agenda

> Any questions?

The Fulcrum Group, Inc.

1670 Keller Parkway, Suite 130 Keller, TX 76248

> Phone: 817-337-0300 Help Desk: 817-898-1277

Web: www.fulcrum.pro

Support: helpdesk@fulcrumgroup.net



