



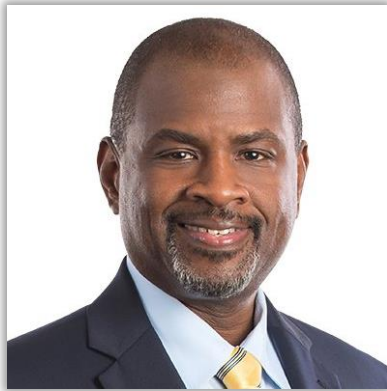
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Wealth Management.

# Cybersecurity Webinar:

## Addressing cyber risk & data protection



# Presenters



## Furney Brown

Alex has over twenty five years of information technology audit, technology regulatory control compliance, and system integration project experience. Alex has extensive experience in the assessment of technology risk and evaluation of IT controls in support of IT security regulatory compliance engagements (e.g. HIPAA/HITECH and Sarbanes-Oxley). In addition, Alex has extensive experience in working with various IT security control frameworks (e.g. NIST 800, ISO 27001/27002, COBIT, HIPAA, FERPA). Alex's industry experience includes: Government, Higher Education, K-12 Education, Healthcare, and Manufacturing. Alex holds a B.A. from North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University.



## Jennifer Fiebelkorn

Jen has over thirteen years of information security, control and IT audit experience. Jen's experience includes information systems general controls reviews, GLBA/privacy compliance, SOX 404 IT compliance, application reviews, and SOC reviews. Her industry experience includes: public sector, private equity, higher education, healthcare, and financial institutions. Jen holds a B.S. in telecommunications and information studies with a minor in computer science, with a specialization in information systems, from Michigan State University.



# Overview of today's discussion

- Current environment/events
- How to prepare for next cyber attack
  - Recommendations
  - Best practices
- Q&A



# Current Environment





# Security Breaches Continue....

**Hackers exploited vulnerability in Superior's Click2Gov Utility Bill Pay Systems affecting government entities across the U.S.**

Over 20,000 records from eight cities in five different states have been offered for sale on the dark web.

**City payment services downed in cyber attack**

Officials refunded late charges related to downed services.  
System was suspended deliberately to mitigate damage

**Phishing cyberattack used against Florida city**

Officials tricked into thinking email from bad actor was legitimate.

City officials confirmed they had paid the faux contractor

**City communications hit in ransomware cyberattack.**

Officials remained uncertain about personal information breach

Online payment systems affected; 911 services remained unaffected



# Security Breaches Continue....

## JP Morgan Chase Bank Admitted Leaking Sensitive Data of its Customers

📅 AUGUST 17, 2021 👤 DISSENT

## NC: Hackers Steal Critical Customer Data From Bank Of Oak Ridge

A 📅 JULY 11, 2021 👤 DISSENT  
a  
N

## AmeriFirst Warns Customers of December Data Breach

📅 APRIL 30, 2021 👤 DISSENT

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Mogin Rubin writes: The personal loan information of certain #AmeriFirst Financial, Inc., customers have been compromised, according to the bank's "data security incident" notification. AmeriFirst said it discovered the breach on April 12, 2021, which infiltrated the bank's data storage from Dec. 2 to Dec. 10, 2020. Read more on The National Law Review.



# And Even In Today's News

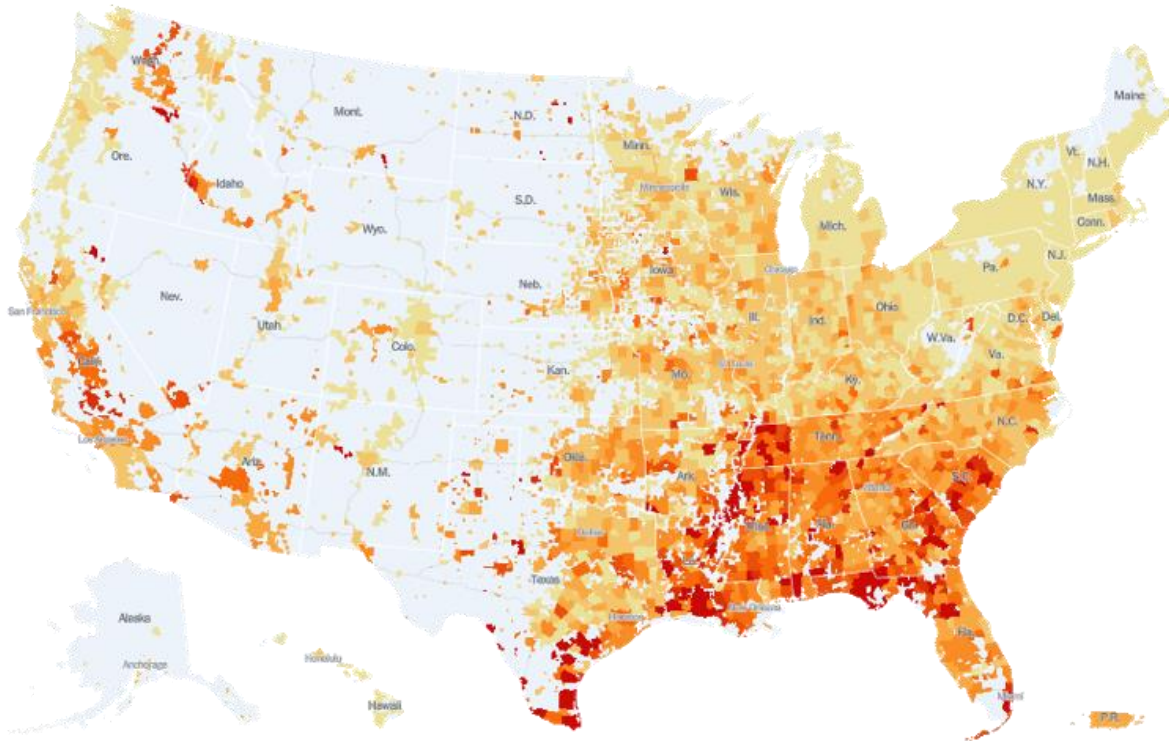
**T-Mobile®**

T-Mobile confirms it was hacked  
after customer data posted online





# COVID Pandemic Continues to Surge



**COVID 19 has added a new challenge to IT security. Below are a few examples**

- Increase number of remote users
- High demand for remote connectivity
- Risk of data due to user's remote working space (e.g. Zoombombing)
- User's technology (e.g. home router)

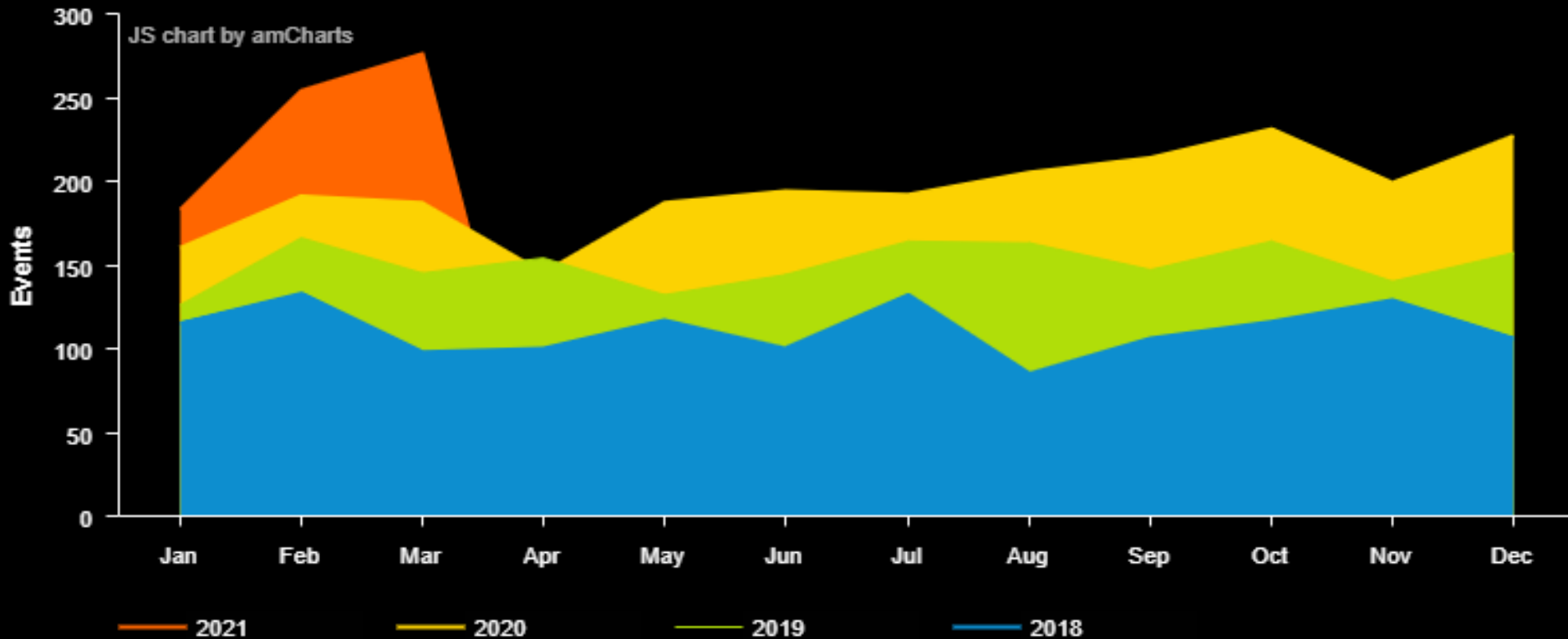


# Cyber Attack Trends

Cyber attacks increased during COVID pandemic

Monthly Attacks (2021 vs 2020 vs 2019 vs 2018)

hackmageddon.com





# Increase in Attacks due to COVID-19

Google says its averaging about **18 million daily malware and phishing emails** related to COVID-19 scams just daily. That's on top of the more than 240 million daily spam messages it sees related to the novel coronavirus, the company says.

In the midst of the global COVID 19 pandemic that has impacted businesses across the county as well as our daily lives, hackers have seized this opportunity for their personal gain.

Remote work applications like Zoom, Skype, WebEx are popular themes of phishing lures. This increase has exposed a number of organizations to vulnerabilities from social engineering (e.g. Phishing).



# Cyber Attack Trends



1. Malware Exploitations



2. Web Attacks (sites and applications)



3. Phishing Attempts



4. Ransomware Attacks



5. Data Loss (Hardware, USB, Emails, etc.)

# Cybersecurity Trends

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## Data Breach Stats

4.1

Data breaches exposed 4.1 billion records in the first half of 2021.

71%

71% of breaches were financially motivated and 25% were motivated by espionage.

2,244

Hackers attack every 39 seconds, on average 2,244 times a day.

314

The average lifecycle of a breach was 314 days (from the breach to containment).

48%

48% of malicious email attachments are office files

1 in 36

1 in 36 mobile devices had high risk apps installed.





# Understanding the Why

- 76% of breaches were financially motivated.

Most cybercriminals are motivated by cold, hard cash. If there's some way they can make money out of you, they will.

- Most attacks are opportunistic and target not the wealthy or famous, ***but the unprepared.***
- Almost three-quarters (73%) of cyberattacks were perpetrated by outsiders. Members of organized criminal groups were behind half of all breaches, with nation-state or state-affiliated actors involved in 12%.
- Over a quarter (28%) of attacks involved insiders. The insider threat can be particularly difficult to guard against—it's hard to spot the signs if someone is using their legitimate access to data for nefarious purposes.



## What are attractive targets to hackers?

- Security is **NOT** a top (or well- funded) priority
- High amount of sensitive information maintained (e.g. financial information, medical records, student records)
- Successful attempts with prior attacks
- Old outdated technology
- **Untrained employees**



# Prepare for Next Cyber Attack





# Approach to combat cyber threats

To keep hackers from exploiting all-too-common vulnerabilities, it takes a strong and coordinated defense that includes three major controls: people, process, and technology.

## People



End users are your first line of defense from attacks. With the best intentions to provide fast service, employees may click on links or attachments in phishing emails in an effort to fulfill seemingly legitimate requests. But doing so enables hackers – unbeknownst to you – to install malicious software, request credentials such as passwords and security questions and answers, and initiate wire transfers.

## Process



As threats constantly evolve, your processes to detect and resolve new threats must evolve as well. Patches to operating systems and third-party applications, for example, must be rigorously maintained to protect against the latest vulnerabilities. Your recovery planning process, too, needs to evolve to adequately address the increased new threats, such as ransomware.

## Technology



While IT supports and facilitates your operations, it also must secure sensitive data and information entrusted to your organization. Strong controls are critical, whether you manage your IT organization in-house or outsource. You must ensure, not assume, vendor processes and controls align with the latest security protocols and your organizations and stakeholders' expectations.



# People



## People

- Dedicated individual or team responsible for Cybersecurity
- User access administration (new, changes, terminated)
- Access to systems and data on a need-to-know basis
- Train management and staff on cyber threats and best practices, company policies, etc.
- Strong passwords practices and requirements, including dual factor
- Managing third-party access

**People are your first line of defense from attacks.**



# Process



## Process

- Effective policies & procedures to protecting firm and client data/systems
- Timely process to patch known vulnerabilities
- How long can you survive without your systems or data? Backup/business continuity
- How will you respond to a Cyber incident? Incident response team and plan
- Proper cyber insurance coverage
- Document retention policies

**As threats constantly evolve, your processes to detect and resolve new threats must evolve as well**



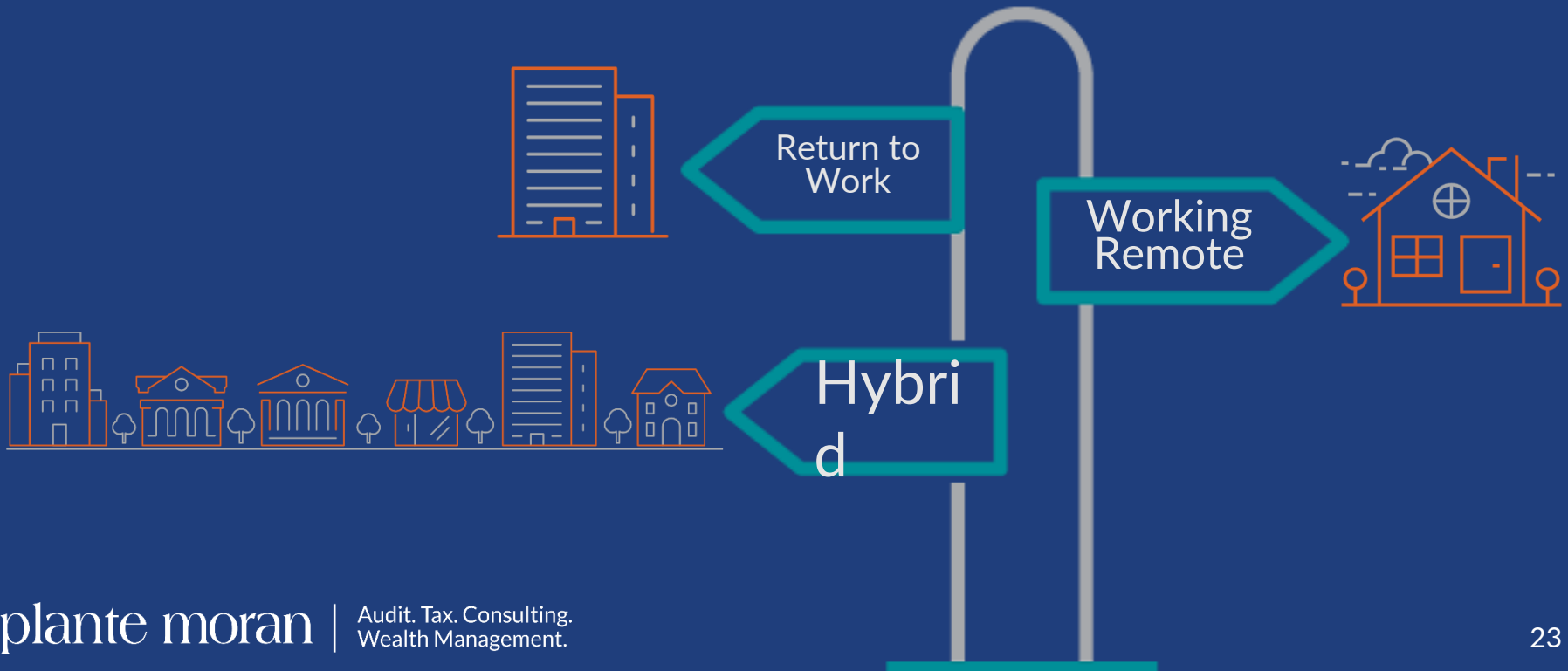
# Technology

The image displays a comprehensive grid of technology company logos, organized into several key categories:

- Network & Infrastructure Security:** Includes logos for Advanced Threat Protection (e.g., Palo Alto Networks, Cisco, Trend Micro), NAC (e.g., Aruba, Cisco), SDN (e.g., VMware, Cisco), DDoS Protection (e.g., Cloudflare, Akamai), Network Firewall (e.g., Palo Alto Networks, Cisco), and Decryption (e.g., Symantec, McAfee).
- Web Security:** Features logos for Web Security (e.g., Symantec, McAfee), Web Security (e.g., Symantec, McAfee), and Web Security (e.g., Symantec, McAfee).
- Endpoint Security:** Lists Endpoint Prevention (e.g., Symantec, McAfee), Endpoint Detection & Response (e.g., Symantec, McAfee), and Carbon Black (e.g., Carbon Black).
- Application Security:** Shows WAF & Application Security (e.g., Akamai, Cloudflare) and Application Security Testing (e.g., Veracode, Checkmarx).
- Data Security:** Covers Encryption (e.g., Symantec, McAfee), DLP (e.g., Symantec, McAfee), and Data Privacy (e.g., Symantec, McAfee).
- Mobile Security:** Includes Mobile Security (e.g., Symantec, McAfee) and Mobile Security (e.g., Symantec, McAfee).
- Risk & Compliance:** Features Risk Assessment & Visibility (e.g., Symantec, McAfee) and Security Ratings (e.g., Symantec, McAfee).
- Security Operations & Incident Response:** Lists SIEM (e.g., Splunk, IBM) and Security Incident Response (e.g., Splunk, IBM).
- Threat Intelligence:** Includes Threat Intelligence (e.g., Splunk, IBM) and Threat Intelligence (e.g., Splunk, IBM).
- IoT:** Shows IoT Devices (e.g., Splunk, IBM) and IoT Devices (e.g., Splunk, IBM).
- Messaging Security:** Features Messaging Security (e.g., Splunk, IBM) and Messaging Security (e.g., Splunk, IBM).
- Digital Risk Management:** Lists Digital Risk Management (e.g., Splunk, IBM) and Digital Risk Management (e.g., Splunk, IBM).
- Security Consulting:** Includes Security Consulting (e.g., Splunk, IBM) and Security Consulting (e.g., Splunk, IBM).
- Blockchain:** Shows Blockchain (e.g., Splunk, IBM) and Blockchain (e.g., Splunk, IBM).
- Identity & Access Management:** Covers Authentication (e.g., Okta, OneLogin), IDaaS (e.g., Okta, OneLogin), Privileged Management (e.g., CyberArk, BeyondTrust), Identity Governance (e.g., SailPoint, Okta), and Consumer Identity (e.g., Okta, OneLogin).
- Security Analytics:** Lists Security Analytics (e.g., Splunk, IBM) and Security Analytics (e.g., Splunk, IBM).
- Fraud & Transaction Security:** Features Fraud & Transaction Security (e.g., Splunk, IBM) and Fraud & Transaction Security (e.g., Splunk, IBM).
- Cloud Security:** Includes Container (e.g., Palo Alto Networks, Cisco), Infrastructure (e.g., Palo Alto Networks, Cisco), and CASB (e.g., Palo Alto Networks, Cisco).



# Where are we today





# “Return to Work”





# Devices coming back to your offices



Before devices (laptops, iPads, etc.) can be connected to your network:

- Only corporate laptops are connecting to network
- Devices are up to date on anti-virus
- Scan device for malware
- Scan device for unauthorized software (licensing issue or software with malware)
- Security settings are appropriate (i.e. USB disabled)
- Applications versions are up-to-date
- Backup laptops & devices
- Remember to physically sanitize the devices periodically



## Data coming back to your offices



### Before data is downloaded to company network or storage locations:

- Complete back of systems and data, before anyone comes to the office
- Scan USB devices for malware before they are allowed to connect to devices
- Scan data from rogue online storage in safe folder (or sand-box) before moved to internal data storage
- Scan email inboxes for rogue attachments/files



# Working Remote





# Working Remotely



## How do employees work seamlessly & securely work from office & home:

- A corporate issued secure device
- Encrypted USB devices
- Encrypted laptops
- Secure online data storage
- Policies for physical safety of corporate devices
- VPN for connecting remotely
- Save sensitive documents in the appropriate/approved locations
- Establish a location to secure sensitive hard copy documents



# Working Remotely



## How do employees work seamlessly & securely work from office & home:

- Restrict saving passwords in browsers
- Change default passwords for home routers
- Limit the use of public Wi-Fi
- Use a password manager
- Update Operating Systems regularly
- Turn on Authentication for mobile devices



# Five cybersecurity considerations



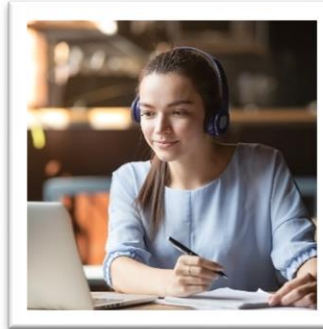
## Risk assessment

Have you performed a cybersecurity risk assessment to identify high-risk areas to your organization?



## Incident response

Have you had a cybersecurity breach recently?  
Do you have an incident response plan?



## Cyber awareness

Do you have cyber awareness training for employees?



## Cyber compliance

Do you receive, store, or process PII, PHI, credit cards, or sensitive data on behalf of your clients or employees?



## Return to work

Is your organization prepared for the "new normal?"



# Risk assessment

- What are you trying to protect?
- Where is the data stored?
- What are the risks to data & systems? Likelihood & impact?
- What are the controls in place?
- Who is responsible for the data, systems, & controls?

“Risk comes from not knowing what you’re doing.”

— WARREN BUFFET





# Incident response



- Preparation
- Detection
- Analysis
- Containment
- Eradication
- Recovery

... most importantly

**Lessons learned & communication!**



# Cyber awareness

All employees –  
especially C-suite

Important elements

- Annual awareness training
- Phishing tests
  - Consider goals & incentives to get there
- Regular reminders



A woman with glasses and a dark sleeveless top stands on the left, holding a small device, addressing a group of people seated at desks. The room has a brick wall and large windows. Several people are visible, some looking at the presenter, others at their computers. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting a professional meeting or training session.

**What is your organization currently doing for cyber awareness?**





# Cyber compliance

HIPAA • HITRUST • GLBA • PCI DSS • GDPR • CCPA /CPRA • ISO 27001 • SOC

- Understanding applicable standards & regulations
- Reviewing contractual obligations
- Incorporating into risk assessment
- Mapping compliance requirements | “Test once, apply to many.”
- Educating IT department on compliance



# Return to work

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What are some key cybersecurity considerations?



# Key cyber takeaways



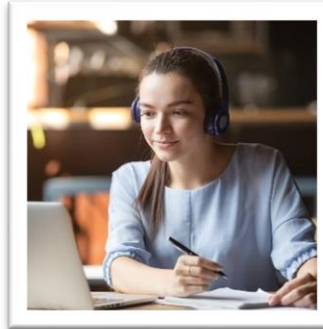
## Risk assessment

Use your risk assessment to make sure your cybersecurity resources are being used wisely.



## Incident response

It's not "if", but "when."  
Be prepared.



## Cyber awareness

Give your people the tools they need to be cyber awareness gurus.



## Cyber compliance

Make sure you know what you need to be compliant with.



## Return to work

Don't let cybersecurity be an afterthought when designing what your "new normal" will look like.



# Q&A



# Contact your presenters



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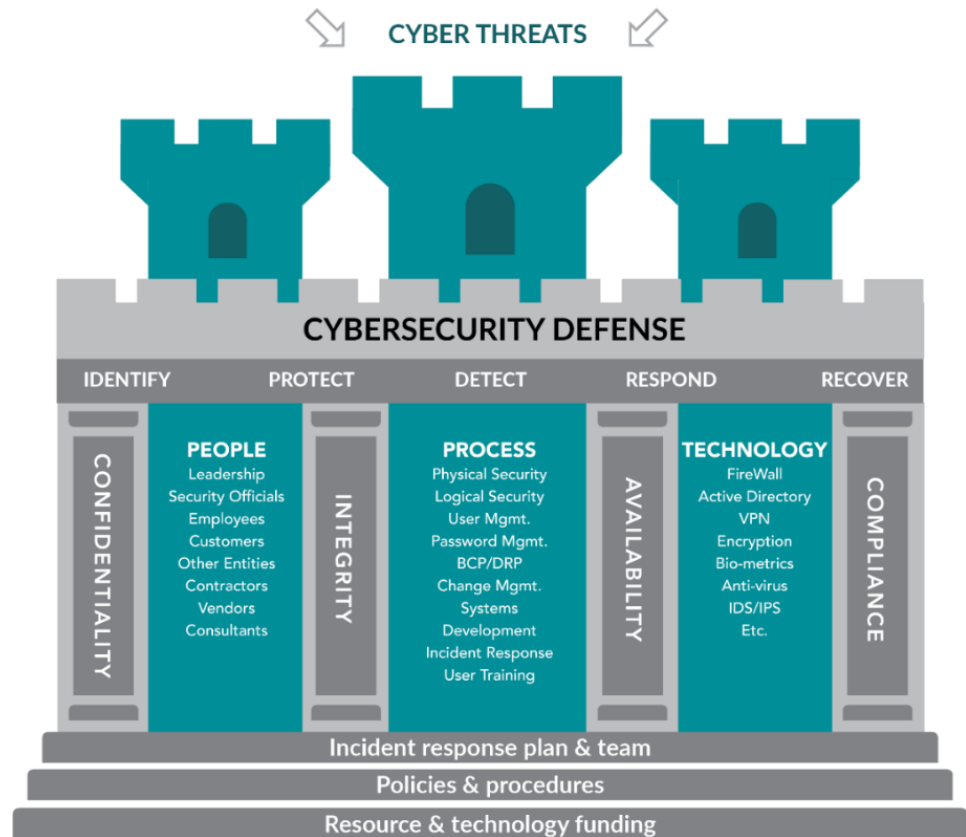


How we can help



# Cybersecurity

Fortify your cybersecurity defenses with people, processes, and technology





# Cybersecurity Services

*As cyberattacks grow more sophisticated, complex, and financially devastating, organizations still struggle to mitigate security breaches. Plante Moran has developed the following consulting services to help organizations:*



## Cyber governance

Do you fully understand the NIST cybersecurity standards or the SANS Top 20 security controls? Are you confident in the integrity of your information? We'll help you develop a risk governance framework and a cybersecurity roadmap that's manageable and sustainable for your organization and culture.



## IT audits

Auditing your IT and cyber controls isn't merely a prudent measure; it's required in regulated industries. An audit can identify gaps and expose issues with the controls in your current security systems, allowing you to address them before a cybercriminal takes advantage of your systems' weaknesses.



## Security compliance

Are you prepared to comply with various privacy regulations (GLBA, HIPAA, GDPR, etc.) and industry standards (such as PCI DSS, HITRUST, ISO 27001)? We'll map your control environment against each applicable requirement and provide a concise overview of your compliance status dashboards.



## Cyber risk assessments

We'll guide you through a cyber risk assessment methodology that identifies and addresses the specific threats your organization faces. This eye-opening exercise is critical; without it, you simply can't know if you have the correct controls to mitigate the perceived risks.



## SOC examinations

Our services include the newly released SOC for cybersecurity. We also perform more than 50 SOC 1, SOC 2, and SOC 3 examinations annually with clients across the United States and globally. We'll perform readiness assessments to identify control weaknesses and develop recommendations for remediation.



## Attack & pen testing

Using the most current threat intelligence, our cybersecurity specialists work with you to identify specific target areas and launch controlled cyber attacks from common footholds to identify gaps and weaknesses.