

# Cybersecurity Threats, Trends, and Strategies



ICCCFO Conference – Spring 2018

**WIPFLI**<sup>LLP</sup>  
CPAs and Consultants

# Cyber Risk Trends and Threats



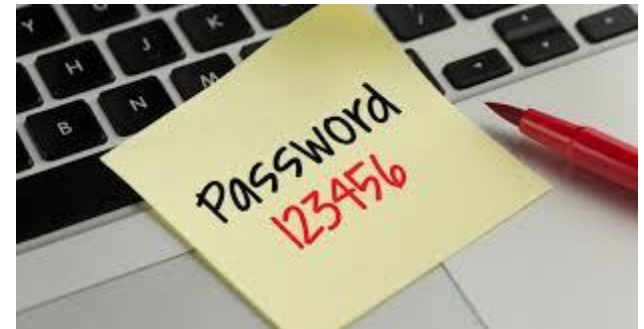
# Cyber Risk Trends

- Hackers love what small businesses have to offer!!!
  - Companies with 1 – 500 employees are largest targeted segment for cyber attacks\*
  - Many are less equipped to protect against an attack
- Phishing and spam have continued to trend upward, most opportunistic attacks
- Digital extortion



# Passwords

- 81% of hacking-related incidents leveraged the use of stolen and/or weak passwords (63% previous year)
  - Tricking victims to disclose password
  - Default credentials
  - Common passwords
  - Data breaches (Yahoo, LinkedIn)



# Internet of Things (IoT)

- All things physical connected to the Internet
- New platforms create new cyber attack opportunities
  - Smart home devices (e.g., security systems, thermostats, lighting)
  - Embedded devices (e.g., DVRs, smart TVs, webcams, wireless access points, digital assistance, smartphones, printers, routers)
  - Automobiles, robotics, cloud pets, vacuum cleaners, pacemakers
  - ATMs, electronic signs



# Cyber Threats – Email Scams

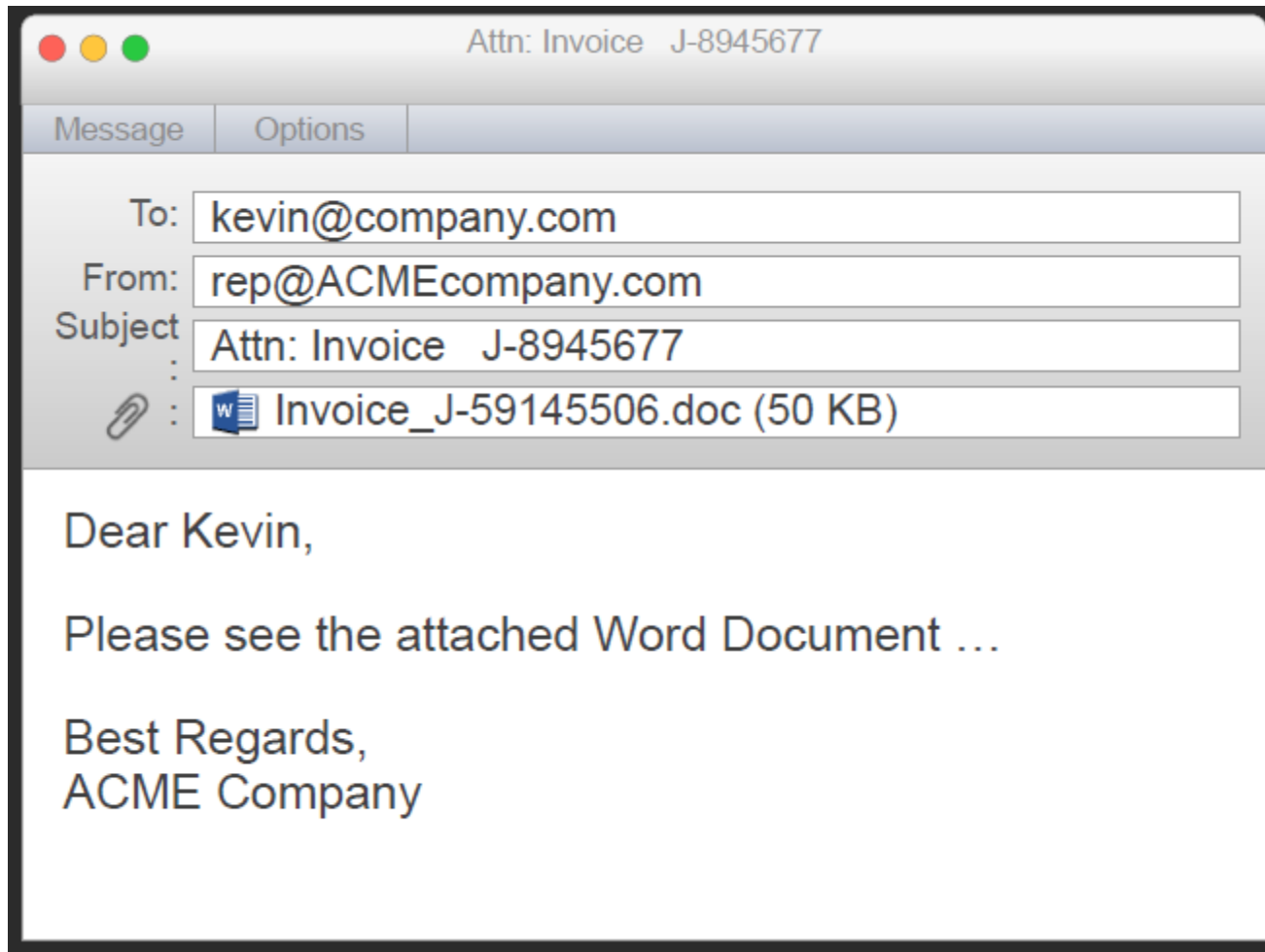


# Cyber Threats – Email Malware Scams

- Sender is spoofed to be a known entity (i.e., Google, Microsoft, FedEx, IRS, FBI, Help Desk, CFO, Netflix)
- “Most of us are not suspicious of Word, Excel, or Adobe files
- Attachment executes script (i.e., PowerShell, JavaScript, Macros) to download malware (i.e., keylogger, ransomware)

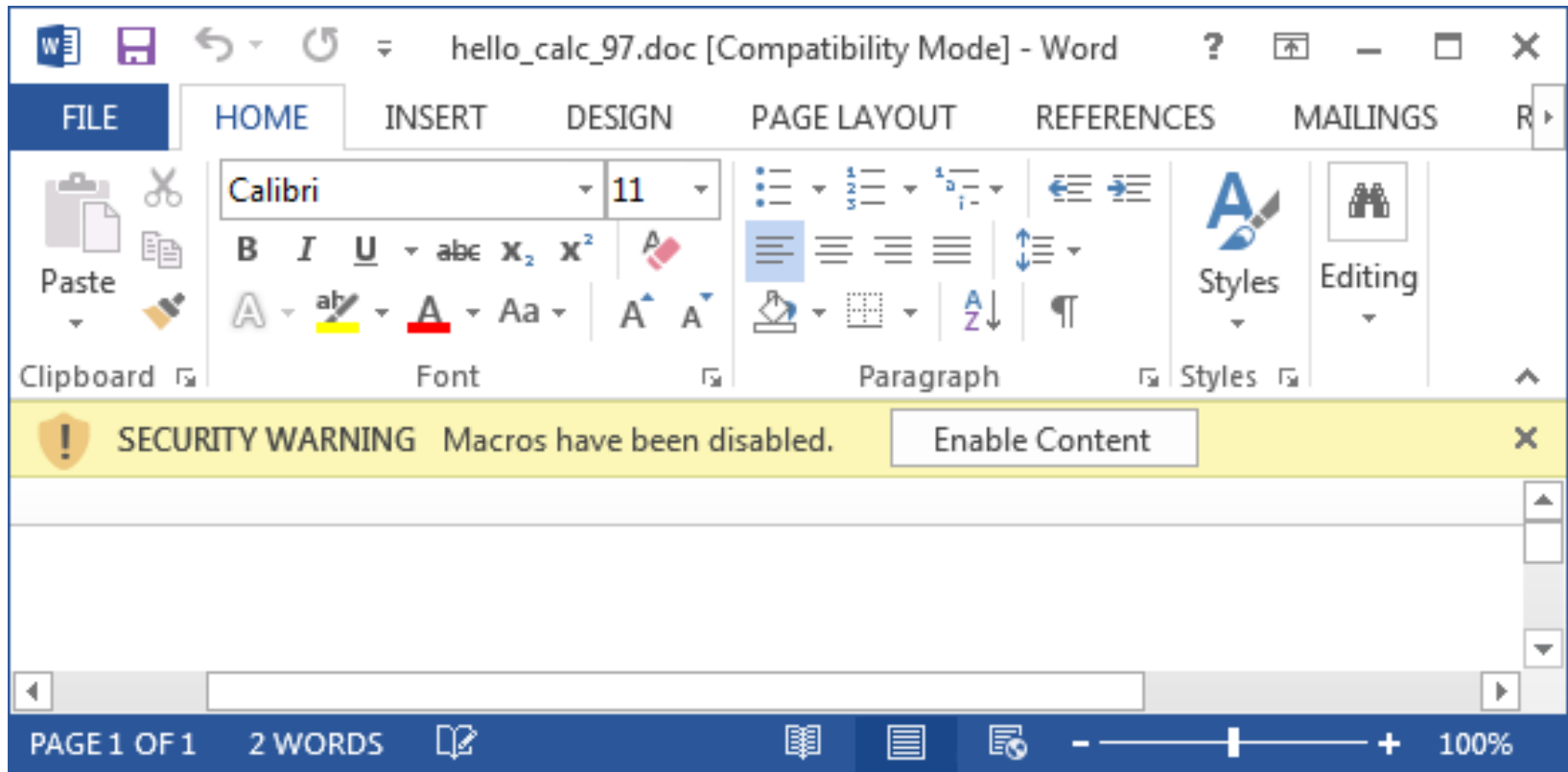


# Cyber Threat Trends – Macro Malware



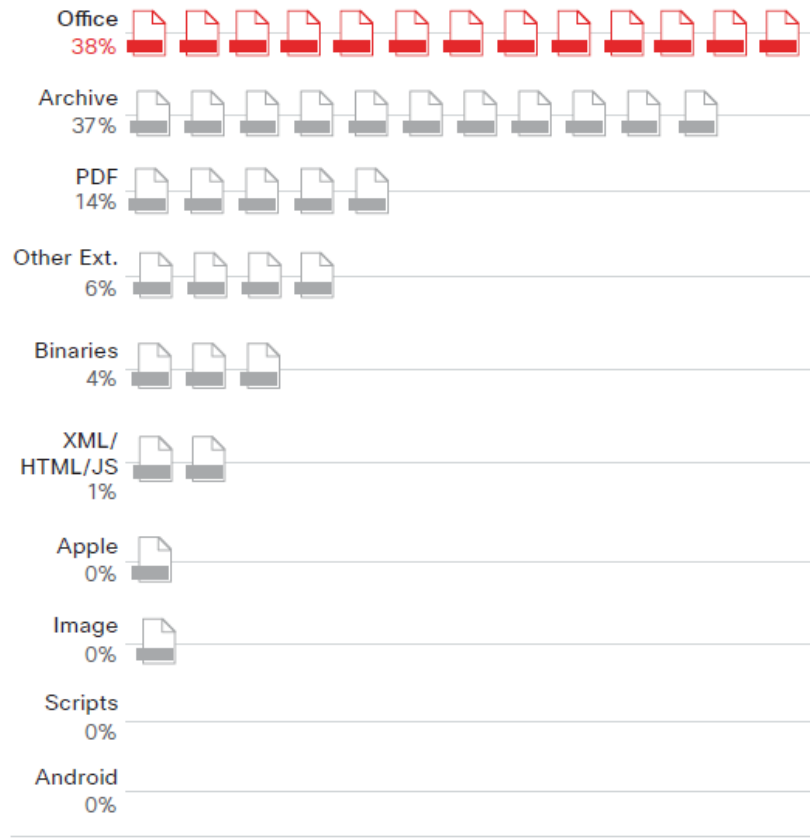


# Cyber Threat Trends – Macro Malware



# Cyber Threats – Email Malware Scams

Top 10 malicious file extensions,  
January – September 2017



Source: Cisco Security Research



# Cyber Risk Trends – Business Email Compromise (BEC) Scams

- Attacker targets executive manager or business owner
- Attacker gains access to victim's email account or uses a "look-alike" domain to send a message tricking an employee into performing a wire transfer
- Difficult to detect because email does not contain a malicious attachment or URL



# Business Email Compromise

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**Date:** March 23, 2016 at 10:25:39 AM CDT  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** Wire Payment



Mark,

Are you in the office? I'm in a contract meeting til 5pm and i need you to take care of an invoice payment before the cutoff time today.

I'm very busy, Email me.

[REDACTED]

Chairman Emeritus

[REDACTED]

Phone [REDACTED]

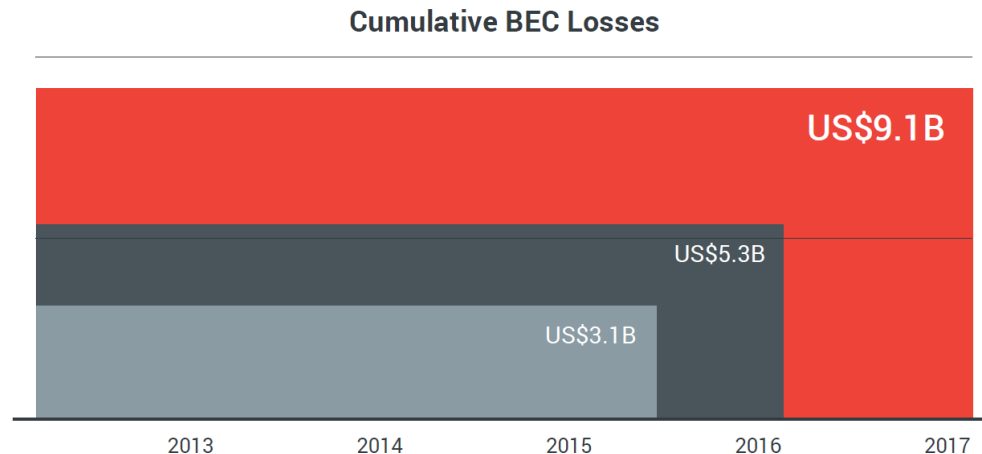
Fax [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



# Cyber Risk Trends – Business Email Compromise (BEC) Scams

- Average payout for a successful BEC attack is \$140K US
- The FBI urges businesses to adopt two-step or two-factor authentication for email



SOURCES:

<https://www.ic3.gov/media/2016/160614.aspx>

<https://www.ic3.gov/media/2017/170504.aspx>



# Ransomware



T E S L A C R Y P T

## All your important files are encrypted.

At the moment, the cost of private key for decrypting your files is 1.5 BTC ≈ 415 USD.  
Your Bitcoin address for payment: 1LvjW9wyajpsC3j9RitZDip6cDcZ7jjMG5

[PURCHASE PRIVATE KEY WITH BITCOIN](#)

You can also make a payment with PaySafeCard or Ukash

In case of payment with PaySafeCard or Ukash your total payment is € 400

[PURCHASE PRIVATE KEY WITH PAYSAFECARD OR UKASH](#)

Payment verification may take up to 12 hours.

**Support**  
[Message Center](#)

### Try to decrypt your file here

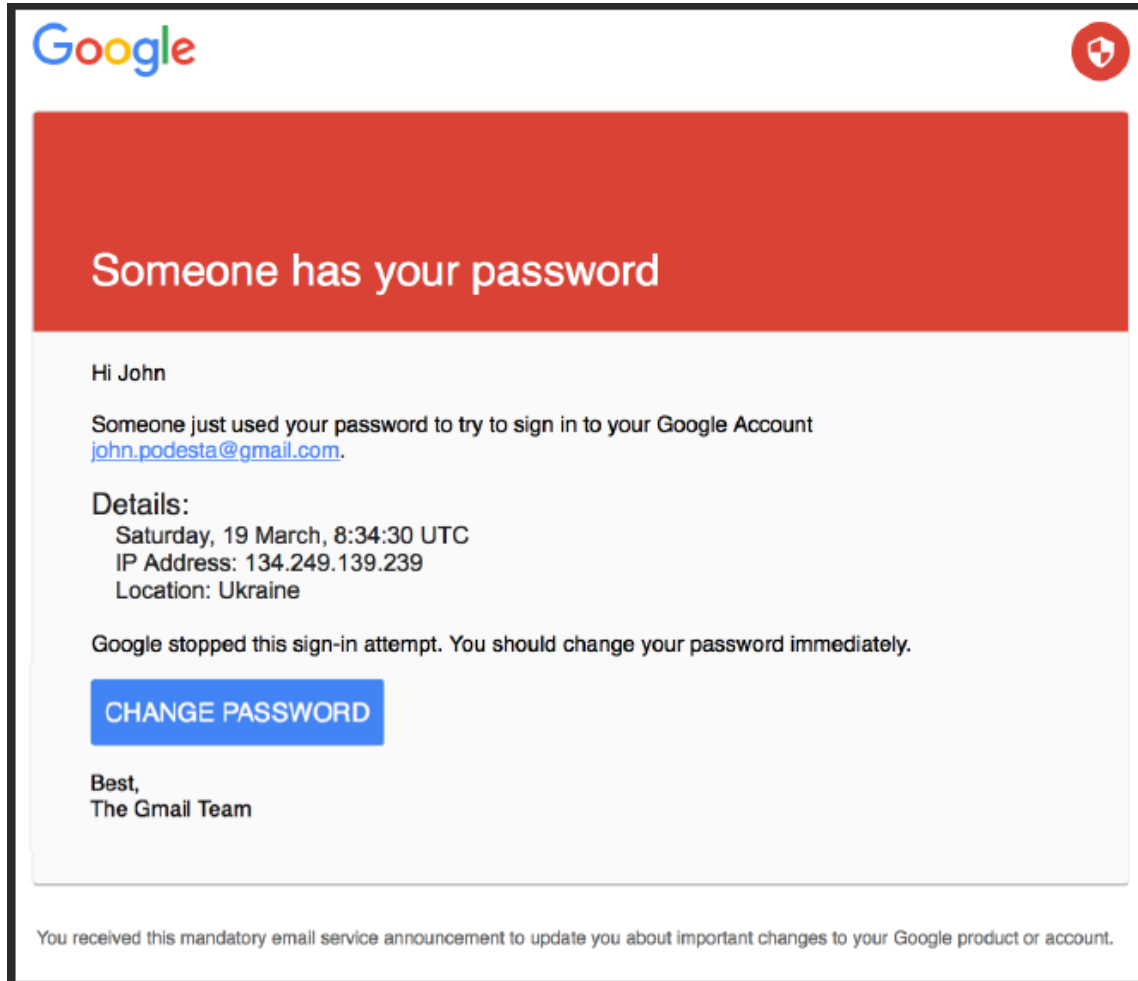
You can test the decryption service once for FREE.



# Case Study – Targeted Phishing Attack

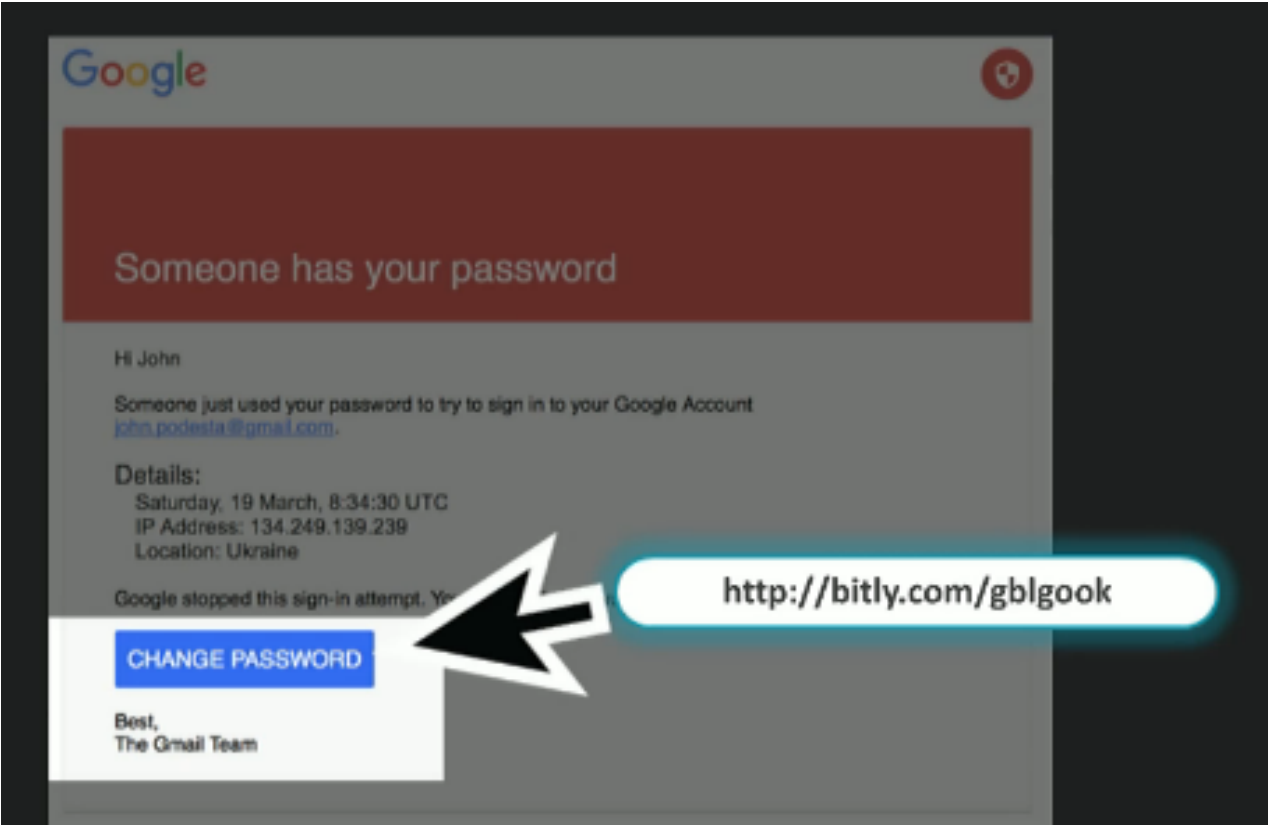


# Case Study – Targeted Phishing Attack





# Case Study – Targeted Phishing Attack



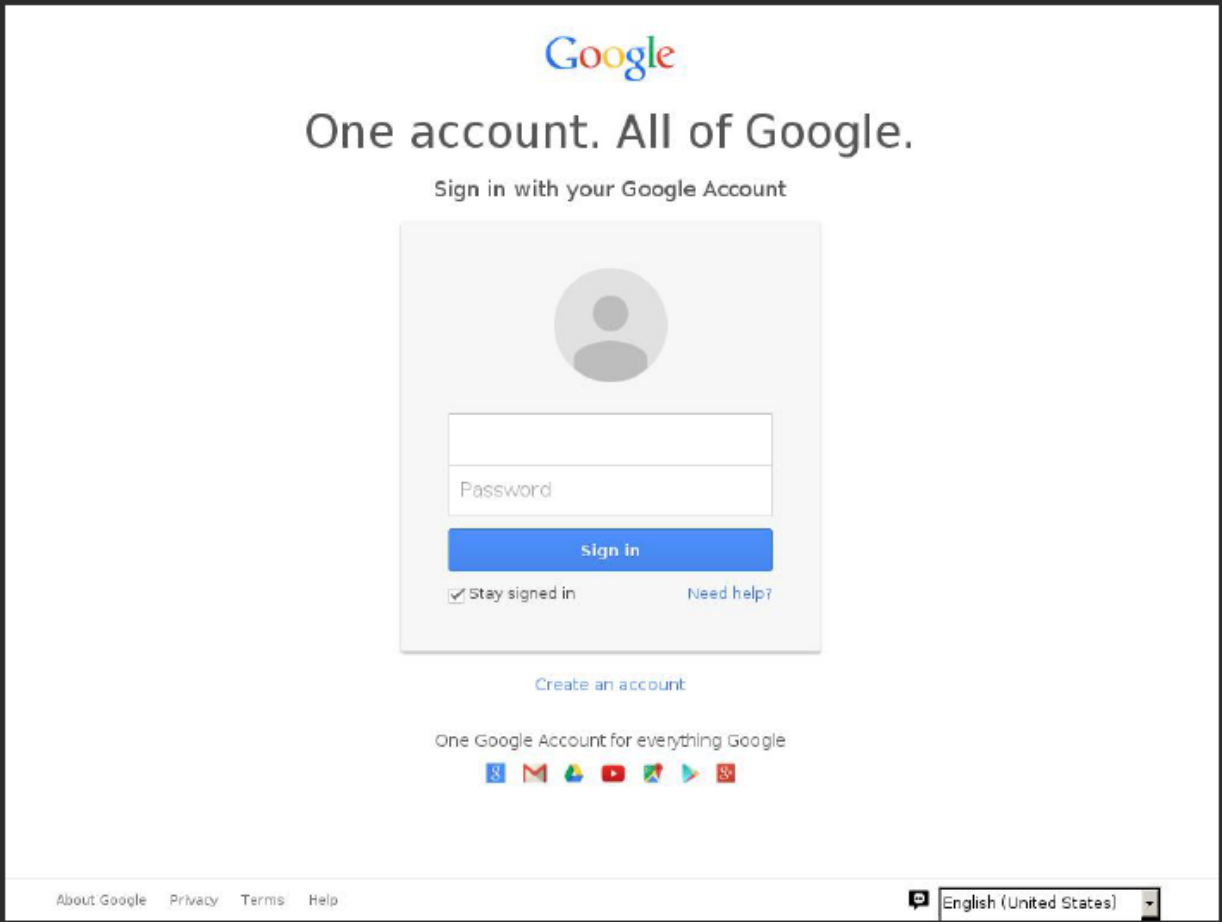
Shortened URL



# Case Study – Targeted Phishing Attack



# Case Study – Targeted Phishing Attack



**Fake Google Website**



# Strategies for Establishing a Cybersecurity Program



# Cybersecurity Controls – Layered Defense

- Employ a data backup and recovery plan for all critical information
- Vulnerability management program – patch promptly
  - Operating systems (Microsoft, Linux, MacOS)
  - Applications and web plug-ins
  - Firmware and embedded devices (IoT)
- Use strong authentication (e.g., complex passwords, two-factor, multi-factor, biometrics)



# Cybersecurity Controls – Layered Defense

- Encrypt your sensitive data
- Endpoint protection (i.e., malware protection)
  - Firewall
  - Remote access
- Log and monitor security events
- Don't forget physical security
- Make people your first line of defense – training



# Threat Intelligence and Collaboration

- Wipfli Website and Cybersecurity Newsletters
  - [www.wipfli.com/cybersecurity](http://www.wipfli.com/cybersecurity)
- Regulatory bulletins and alerts (US-CERT)
- Data breach intelligence reports (Verizon, Symantec)
- FBI ([www.fbi.gov](http://www.fbi.gov))
- NIST ([www.nist.gov](http://www.nist.gov))
- Industry peer groups, conferences, webinars



# External Dependency Management

- Must have a strategy to identify, monitor, and mitigate the risks of third-party relationships (based on complexity of the relationship)
- Due diligence for vendor selection
- Ongoing vendor monitoring program
  - It is important to ensure vendors have adequate controls for protecting customer information
  - It is important to understand what a breach at a vendor's operation means to your institution – vendor responsibilities





# Cyber Incident Management and Resilience

- Have enhanced incident response plans – tabletop testing
  - Have arrangements with vendors who can work with your institution to implement incident response—a proactive approach, not when an incident has occurred
  - Work with regional crime taskforces
  - Ensure plan includes how you will notify customers
- Ensure there is periodic tabletop testing of your incident response program
- Ensure employees know how and when to escalate an event—ongoing employee awareness program



# Cybersecurity Testing/Training

- IT Risk Assessment
- Perimeter Vulnerability Assessment/Penetration Testing
- Internal Vulnerability Assessment
- Social Engineering Testing
  - Email spoofing
  - Pretext calling
  - Physical penetration



# Questions



# Contact Information



Mark Scholl

Partner

Wipfli LLP

815.626.1277

[mscholl@wipfli.com](mailto:mscholl@wipfli.com)

Certified Ethical Hacker (CEH)

Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA)

Certified Information Systems Security  
Professional (CISSP)

Microsoft Certified Systems Engineer (MCSE)



**WIPFLI**<sup>i</sup> LLP

CPAs and Consultants

[www.wipfli.com/fi](http://www.wipfli.com/fi)