















Welcome



TROY FILIPCEVIC

CEO & Founder Emergence Insurance















Battlefield Cyber

Defence Strategies



CRIS WHITE















what we will cover

- How I got here?
- Modern battlefield
- Warfare strategies used to defend businesses
- Combat mindset



modern battlefield

- The new front line is business and individuals
- Age of competition
- Requirement to build organisational resilience





warfare strategies and tactics

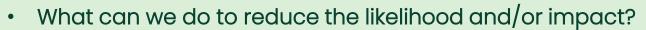
- Risk Management
- Cyber Threat Intelligence
- Kill Chain and MITRE ATT&CK
- Critical Factor Analysis
- Wargaming
- Training





good guys vs bad guys

- What are you trying to protect?
 - Crown jewels, business continuity, sensitive information
- Who or what are you trying to protect it from?
- Who would target you?
 - Threat = Capability + Intent + Opportunity
- What are the likely or dangerous ways in which you would be targeted?
 - Risk scenarios



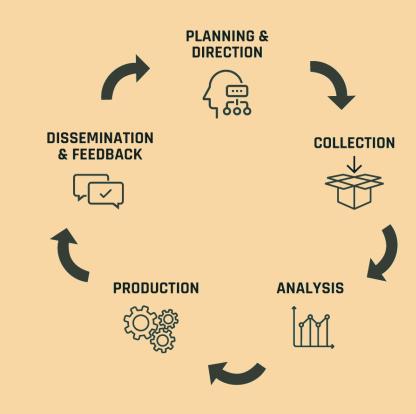
Controls and response plans





cyber threat intelligence

- Intelligence is all about enhancing decision making
- Understanding the threat and the tactics
- Intelligence sharing
- What questions need answering?



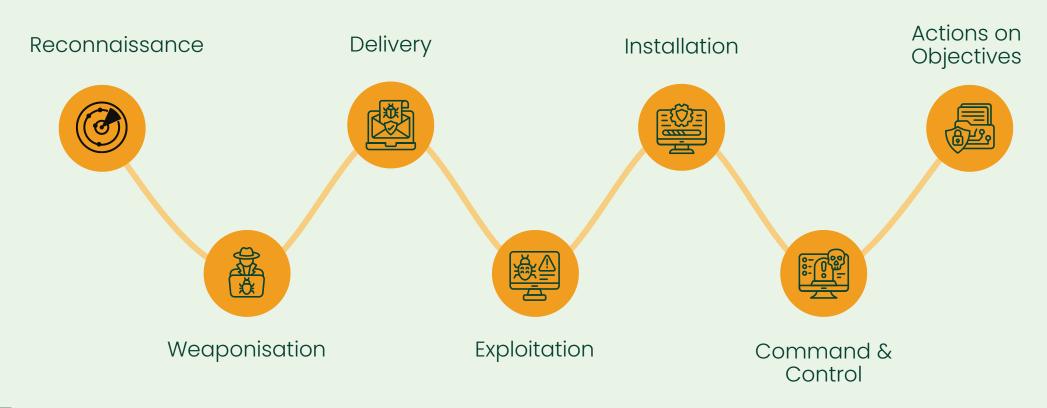


cyber threat intelligence

- What threat actors are currently targeting businesses in my industry or region?
- What are the most common tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) used by these threat actors?
- Are there any recent cyber incidents or data breaches affecting companies like mine?
- What are the most critical vulnerabilities affecting my technology stack right now?
- Are any of my key vendors or third-party providers currently compromised or being targeted?

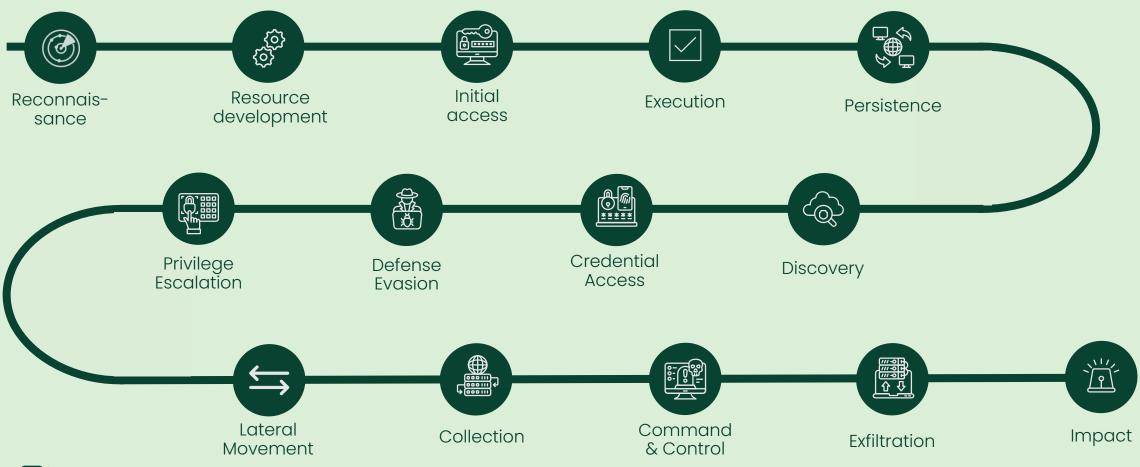


cyber kill chain





mitre att&ck





ransomware

Consolidation Exploitation **Initial Access INTERNET** PRIVILEGE **VALID ENCRYPT EXFILTRATE DESTROY PHISHING EXPOSED** ESCA-**CREDS** DATA DATA **BACKUPS** SERVICE **LATION**

- Awareness training
- Email philtering
- MFA
- Password managers

- MDR
- Network Segmentation
- Conditional Access
- Access Management

- MDR
- Offline backups
- Incident Response Plan
- Data Loss Prevention



risk scenarios

MALWARE



- Ransomware
- Remote Access Trojans
- Keyloggers
- Botnet Agents

DENIAL OF SERVICE ATTACKS



- Overwhelm key services
- Physical and online

PHISHING



- Email compromise
- Browser in a browse

INSIDER THREATS



- Sensitive data loss
- Malicious or accidental

FINANCIAL THEFT



- Social engineering
- Push payments
- Online banking fraud
- PCI



what should I prioritise?

resources





critical factor analysis

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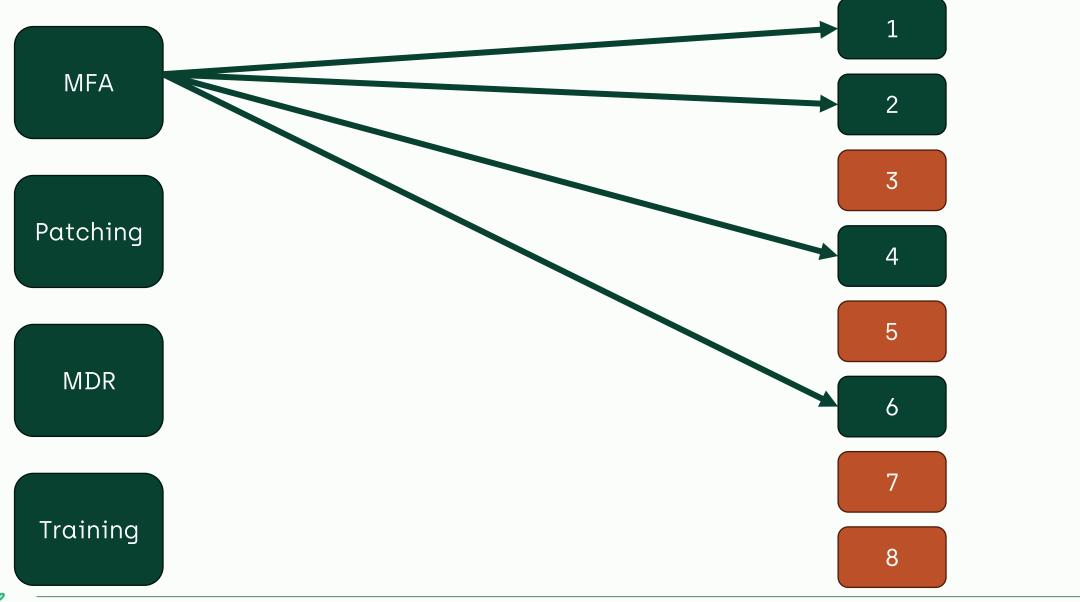
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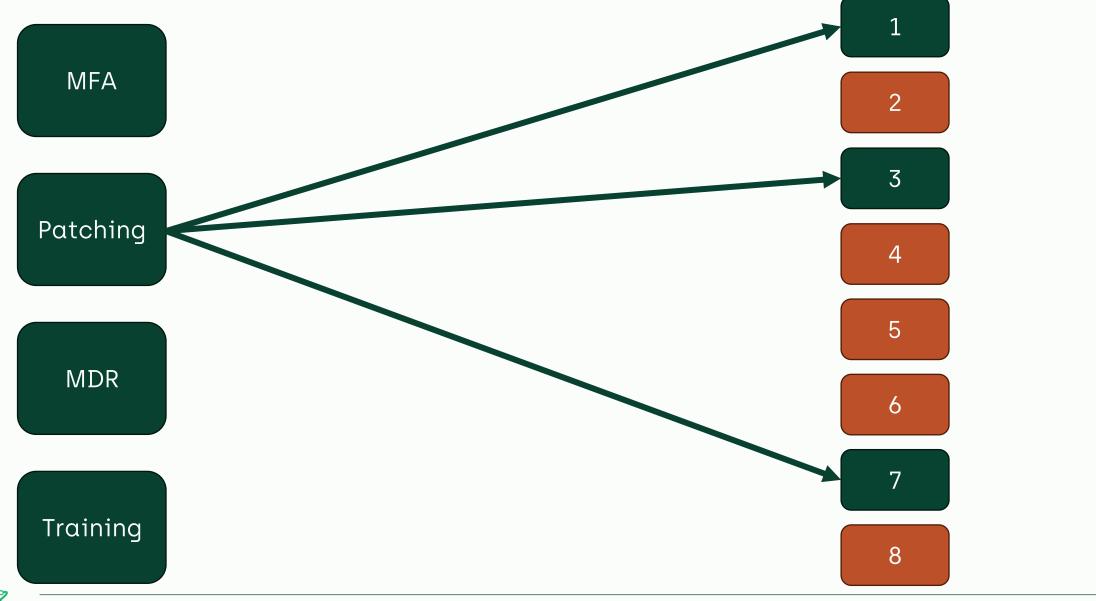


MFA 3 Patching 4 5 MDR 6 Training 8

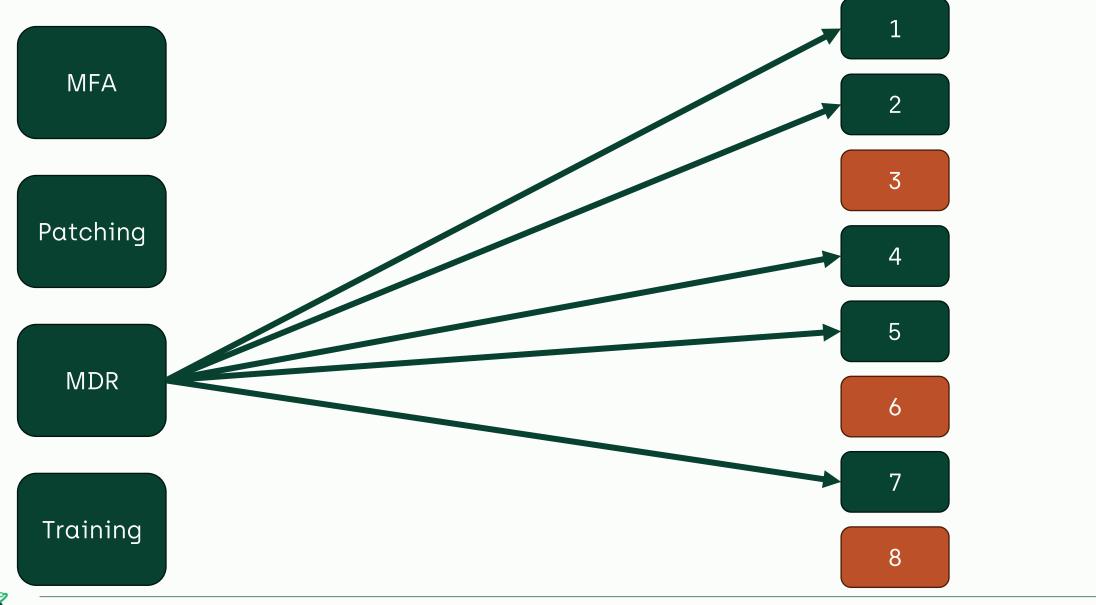




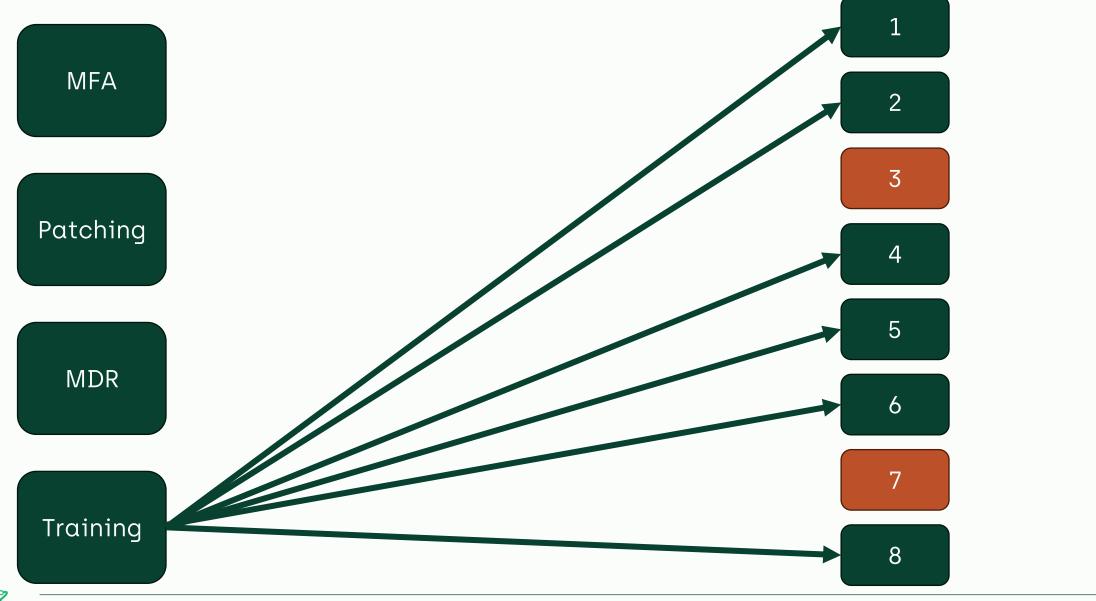




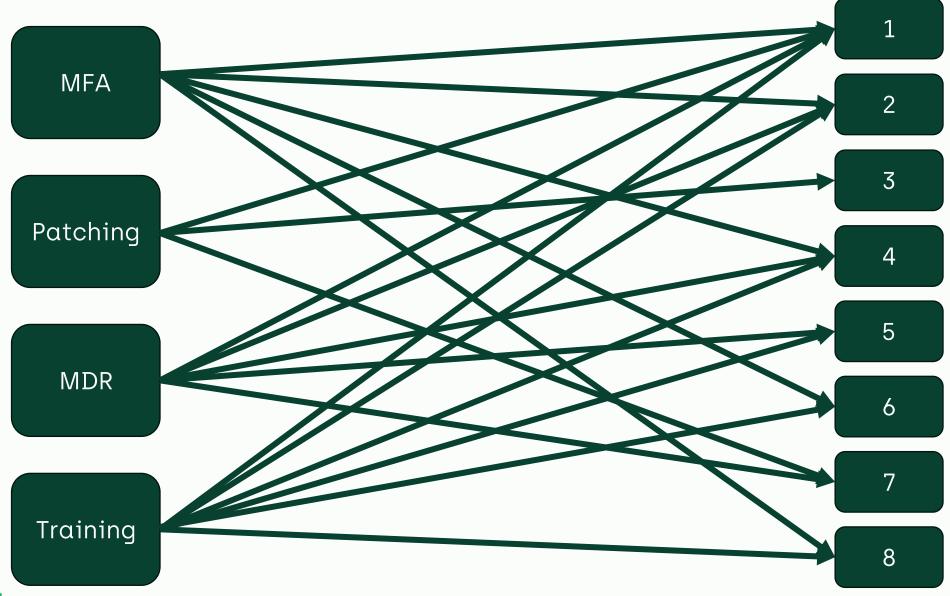














training and response

- Train hard, fight easy
- Do you know what to do in the event of a cyber incident?
- Cyber Awareness Training
- Response Planning
- Wargaming = Tabletop exercises



In preparing for battle I have found that plans are useless, but planning is indispensable.

- Dwight D. Eisenhower



combat mindset

- Know what is valuable
- Know thy enemy
- Prioritise your resources
- Train hard, fight easy







Behind Enemy Lines

Demonstrating Real-World Cyber Threats



DARREN HOPKINS

Partner McGrath Nicol



JESSE PEARCE

Senior Manager McGrath Nicol















CYBER LANDSCAPE



2023-2030 Australian Cyber Security Strategy



ASD Annual Cyber Threat Report



The Impact of AI



Critical Infrastructure



Cyber Security Bill 2024



RECENT ATTACKS

FUNLAB

THE PLASTIC BAG CO.

FOLLOWMONT TRANSPORT

NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY

GENEA

The Lynx ransomware group claimed responsibility for the attack on Funlab, owner of Strike Bowling, compromising of employee data.

The Plastic Bag Company was hit by the Sarcoma ransomware group, exposing sensitive data, including tax and insurance records.

Akira ransomware group claimed to have stolen 230GB of sensitive data from Queensland logistics company, Followmont Transport.

The Fog ransomware group breached systems including student enrolment, timetabling, payroll and email, exfiltrating approx. 62GB of data.

The Termite ransomware group claimed responsibility for the breach that affected patient management systems and PII including medical history.

2024

SEP

FUNLAB!

2024

OCT



2024

NOV



2025

JAN



2025

Senea WORLD LEADING FERTILITY

FEB







SUMMARY OF 2024 FINDINGS

69%



of surveyed businesses have experienced a ransomware attack in the past five years

42%



fell victim to a single attack, **26%** were targeted repeatedly

84%



of businesses that suffered a ransomware attack in the past five years paid a ransom

75%



paid the ransom within 48 hours

65%



negotiated prior to making a ransom payment

\$1.35m

vs **\$1.42**m

estimated average cyber ransom that was paid average ransom business leaders would be 'willing' to pay

79%



of business leaders say it should be mandatory to report ransomware attacks to the authorities

↑ from 60% in 2023

88%



say their view of a company would be negatively affected upon learning of a ransom payment

↑ from 83% in 2023

93%



of business leaders believe their organisation is 'prepared' for a ransomware attack

↑ from 88% in 2023

80%



of businesses have an incident response plan in place

↑ from 61% in 2023

44%



of businesses have experienced a malware attack or a Business Email Compromise attack (39%) in the past 12 months



OTHER KEY FINDINGS



INSURED

91% of businesses are now insured against ransomware attacks, with an average coverage amount of \$1.47 million.



IR PLAN

80% of businesses have an incident response plan in place.



BOARDS

77% of businesses now have a formal board notification protocol.



RANSOM PAYMENT

Only **one in ten** businesses say they
would not pay under any
circumstances.



RESULTS

Timeframe and Negotiation for Ransom Payment



• Two in three negotiated prior to making the ransom payment.

21% 53% 24%

made payment made payment after

within 24 hours between 24-48 hours 48 hours

■ Businesses earning \$50 million+ were approximately three times more likely to pay the ransom within 24 hours, without negotiation.

Willingness to Pay a Ransom



Businesses aged over 10 years are more likely to not pay a ransom, under any circumstances.

83% \$1.42m

of businesses are would be willing to the average cyber ransom that willing to pay a ransom pay \$1 million or more businesses would be willing to pay

- Those in older businesses aged over 10 years are more likely than those in businesses aged up to 10 years to say their business wouldn't pay a ransom under any circumstance.
- In contrast, those in businesses aged up to 10 years are more likely than those in businesses aged 10 years or older to say their business would pay an amount.

RESULTS

Cyber insurance

Uptake



Nine in ten (91%) respondents say their business is currently insured against a ransomware attack (up from 79% in 2023).

Policy Questions



One in ten (9%) who are insured are unsure of the cover amount (unchanged from 2023).

Impact of Paying



Interestingly, those in businesses that decided to pay the ransom are more likely than peers in businesses that didn't to say the business was able to get insured or re-insured (92% compared to 74%).

Average Policy Coverage



The estimated insurance coverage average is \$1.47m (up from \$1.37m in 2023).

Approval

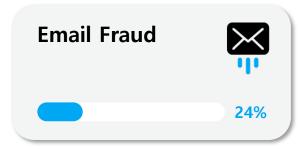


Nine in ten (89%) say their business was able to get insured or reinsured against future attacks after the attack (up from 81% in 2023).



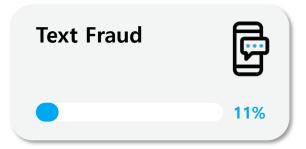
Results

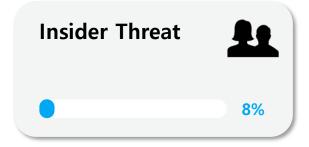
Mode of Entry

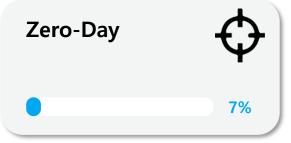


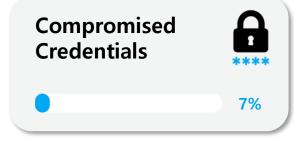


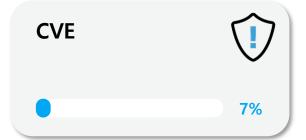
















INFOSTEALER OVERVIEW

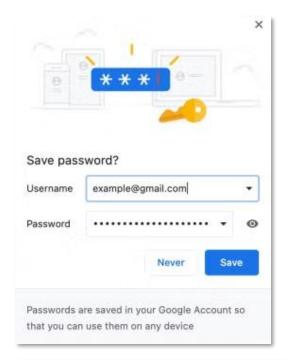
What is an Infostealer?

A type of malware designed to steal sensitive information that is often delivered via phishing emails and malicious web-based downloads.

Infostealers run as a background process, capturing sensitive data through the following techniques:

- Keylogging, to capture typed information
- Stored-credential theft
- Form grabbing, to intercept user inputs on websites
- Screenshot capture and clipboard monitoring

Some of the most common Infostealers include LummaC2, RedLine, Emotet, and Zeus.

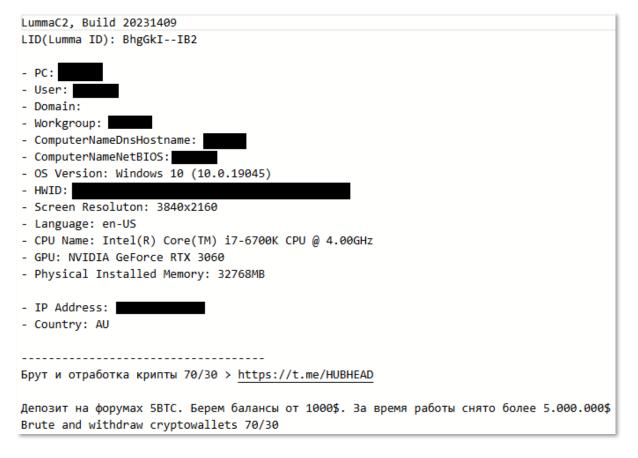






LUMMA INFOSTEALER – INFORMATION CAPTURED

System information is captured from the victim's device...



Login credentials that were previously saved in Google Chrome are captured...





CYBER THREAT INTELLIGENCE – CREDENTIALS FOR SALE

- Privileged credentials for the victim's environment were listed for sale on an underground marketplace
- These credentials were sourced from the Infostealer infection on the employee's device
- The credentials were listed for sale for 5 Bitcoin (approximately \$290K at the time of listing)
- Credentials were purchased by an affiliate of the ransomware group LockBit 3.0

Underground marketplace post...



"Brute and crypto mining 70/30 > https://t.me/HUBHEAD

Deposit on forums 5BTC. We take balances from \$1000. Over \$5,000,000 withdrawn during operation Brute and withdraw cryptowallets 70/30"





How fast can we break Microsoft Office 365 MFA





How fast can we break Microsoft Office 365 MFA









The Shifting Legal Landscape

Recent cases and updates



EDEN WINOKUR

Partner Hall & Wilcox



COLIN PAUSEY

Chief Operating Officer Emergence Insurance















Dispatches from the Frontline



BRIGITTE GASSON

Senior Associate
Hall & Wilcox



DARREN HOPKINS

Partner
McGrath Nicol



CRIS WHITE

Head of Cyber Advisory cyberSuite



PETER FURST

Head of Incident Response Emergence Insurance













THANK YOU













