



Cyber Risk Exposure Report

eXample<sup>™</sup>

Apr 2022



# **Executive Summary**

# Target >> eXample<sup>™</sup>

## **Overview**

This report is intended to provide a high level 'Red Flags' report to the target organisation on their current Visible Cyber Risk Exposure.

The report provides insight into several key areas of Cyber Risk so that the target organisation can better understand their current exposure, their 'Attack Surface' and serve as the basis for further actions.

To compile this Report, investigations and reconnaissance have been carried out to ascertain the current state of Visible Cyber Risk and determine a current 'Attacker View' of the Target organisation.

## **Example - Current Cyber Risk Exposure**



# **Cyber Risk Exposure**



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Database exposed & directly visible

Example Co - A MySQL database is currently using port 33xx on IP address 195.224.xx.xxx This is an open port which is directly visible and accessible from the Internet.

At worst this may expose sensitive information directly to the internet, at best it elevate the risk of sustained efforts to compromise your systems, and we recommend this is urgently addressed.

•	Ransomware
	Malware
0	Public/unsecured assets
	Control of assets







# **Cyber Risk Exposure**

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### What to do next - Top 3 Issues to Address

### **Close Public Access to Database Services**

### Why is this important?

There are 1x SQL Databases open to the public, allowing others to control assets or install malware / ransomware. Even if these databases are protected by passwords, open access allows attackers to easily launch their attacks and gain entry into these systems.

Databases should be protected behind firewalls and access restricted to internal networks to prevent attackers gaining access to Example Co's internal and customer data.

## **Close RDP Access to your Infrastructure**

### Why is this important?

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There are 2x Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) services open to the public. RDP is commonly exploited to deploy ransomware and steal data, making Example Co extremely vulnerable to these types of attacks. RDP services should be protected behind firewalls and restricted to internal networks.

Additionally, RDP access should only be granted to Example Co systems and accounts where absolutely necessary, and multi-factor authentication (MFA) should be required in these limited cases.

## **Implement Email Policies**

### Why is this important?

@exampleco.com does not have a DMARC policy to prevent spoofed emails from being delivered that appear to be legitimately sent from your business. Even if you have inbound mail protection solutions, these will not prevent criminals from sending spoofed outbound emails to your clients, suppliers and other vital business contacts.

This puts Example Co at significant risk of Financial Loss due to Business Email Compromise, which can lead to issues like payment of fraudulent invoices or unauthorised payments being made which you could be liable for.