

# Executive Summary

**Risk level:** Elevated

The recent client meeting revealed significant security vulnerabilities stemming from password reuse and a reactive security posture. A prior reluctance to adopt essential security controls like MFA has exposed the client to substantial risk, recently validated by a ransomware incident. The discussion highlighted a need for improved communication, proactive security investment, and a more robust incident response plan. Additionally, expansion plans for a second facility create complexity that requires careful security considerations.

## Key Decisions

- Approval of a comprehensive security package including MFA is paramount to mitigate further exposure.
- Prioritize budget allocation for security enhancements over potential cost savings, recognizing the financial impact of security incidents.
- Re-evaluate security governance processes to ensure risk-based decision-making and proactive security planning.

## Identified Risks

- Password Management: Users are reusing passwords, increasing the risk of credential compromise.
- Lack of MFA: The absence of MFA significantly increases the attack surface and potential damage.
- Reactive Security Posture: Current practices indicate a delayed response to emerging threats and vulnerabilities.
- Budget Limitations: Financial constraints have historically hampered the adoption of essential security controls.
- Delayed Incident Response: Significant delays in breach detection and response amplify potential losses.
- Lack of 24/7 Monitoring: The absence of continuous monitoring leaves systems vulnerable to undetected attacks.

## Identified Opportunities

- Implement Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) immediately.
- Enhance security awareness training for employees.
- Strengthen incident response and recovery procedures.
- Communicate the financial risks associated with inadequate security investment.
- Present a layered security approach with quantifiable risk reduction metrics to the board.
- Centralize security monitoring for the new facility to ensure consistent protection.

## Financial Implications

- The ransomware incident resulted in a significant financial impact (exact amount not specified), highlighting potential for future losses.
- Deferral of security investments (e.g., MFA) may have resulted in higher overall costs due to the incident and potential future breaches.
- The 8% renewal price increase reflects increased monitoring and licensing costs; justification requires demonstration of value and risk reduction.
- The total cost of downtime, estimated at \$48,000, underscores the financial implications of security incidents.

## Operational Concerns

- The incident response process appears strained, and client comfort levels are low.
- Patch rollout inconsistencies create potential vulnerabilities.
- Endpoint licensing oversight could lead to compliance issues and disruptions.
- The rollout of monitoring is not yet finalized, leaving systems exposed.
- Alerting notifications experience delays, impacting response times.
- Employee training gaps, particularly regarding phishing, require immediate attention.

## **Recommended Next Steps**

- Secure immediate approval and budget allocation for a comprehensive security package, prioritizing MFA.
- Assign Daniel Ortiz to finalize phishing module assignments and track completion.
- Jordan Blake to finalize the monitoring rollout within two weeks, deliver technical monitoring documents by Thursday, and add SOP for admin review of alerts.
- Alex Moreno to oversee plant floor staff training.
- Immediately prioritize high-risk users for MFA rollout (unknown assignee - needs clarification).

# **Identified Tasks**

## **Give a quick tech overview**

- Transcript window: 0-60s
- Assignee: Daniel Ortiz

## **Revisit agreement structure**

- Transcript window: 60-120s
- Assignee: Jordan Blake
- Due: March 1st

## **Plan IT expansion**

- Transcript window: 120-180s
- Assignee: Jordan Blake
- Due: next 30 days

## **Help the client tell risk reduction story internally**

- Transcript window: 120-180s
- Assignee: Jordan Blake

## **Deliver technical monitoring docs**

- Transcript window: 180-240s
- Assignee: Jordan Blake
- Due: Thursday

## **Reconvene in 2 weeks to finalize monitoring rollout**

- Transcript window: 180-240s
- Assignee: Jordan Blake
- Due: 2 weeks

## **Flag update failures for monitoring**

- Transcript window: 180-240s
- Assignee: Jordan Blake

## **Add extra endpoints for new facility licensing**

- Transcript window: 180-240s
- Assignee: Jordan Blake

## **Assign pending phishing modules and track completion**

- Transcript window: 180-240s
- Assignee: Daniel Ortiz

## **Responsible for plant floor staff regarding training**

- Transcript window: 180-240s
- Assignee: Alex Moreno

## **Prioritize high-risk users for MFA rollout**

- Transcript window: 180-240s
- Assignee: Unknown
- Priority: high

## **Prepare detailed line items and send**

- Transcript window: 240-300s
- Assignee: Jordan Blake
- Due: Thursday

## **Add SOP for admin review of alerts**

- Transcript window: 240-300s
- Assignee: Jordan Blake

## **Schedule plant floor cybersecurity drill**

- Transcript window: 240-300s
- Assignee: Jordan Blake
- Due: next month

## **Include risk reduction numbers in board presentation**

- Transcript window: 240-300s
- Assignee: Jordan Blake

## **Finalize monitoring rollout**

- Transcript window: 240-300s
- Assignee: Jordan Blake
- Due: two weeks from today

# **Identified Risks**

## **Security Gap - Password Management**

Users are reusing passwords, leading to credential compromise and potential unauthorized access.

- Impact: High
- Likelihood: Medium

### **Evidence**

Logs show a credential compromise... password reuse from a past breach... uh, user didn't realize.

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Implement and enforce MFA; emphasize password risk management training.

## **Operational Weakness - Lack of Awareness**

Users are unaware of the risks associated with password reuse and potential security vulnerabilities.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

### **Evidence**

User didn't realize [password reuse was possible].

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Enhanced user training on security best practices and risks.

## **Process Weakness - Communication**

The MSP did not adequately emphasize the risk of password reuse to the client.

- Impact: Low
- Likelihood: Medium

### **Evidence**

Yeah, uh, that's on us for not emphasizing the risk enough.

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Improve communication and documentation of security risks and best practices.

## **Security Gap - Missing Controls - MFA**

Lack of Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) allowed the attacker to gain access using a compromised password.

- Impact: High
- Likelihood: Medium

## Evidence

MFA could have helped...

## Recommended Mitigation

Implement MFA across all critical systems and accounts.

## Operational Weakness - Incident Response

The client expresses discomfort, suggesting potential weaknesses in incident response and recovery procedures post-incident.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Low

## Evidence

Stabilized? [laughs] Yeah... operational, yes... comfortable? Not really.

## Recommended Mitigation

Review and refine incident response plan, including communication and recovery processes.

## Financial Risk

The ransomware incident had a significant financial impact on the client.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Low

## Evidence

Financially, that week... it hurt.

## Recommended Mitigation

N/A - This highlights the need for comprehensive risk management and potentially cyber insurance.

## Security Gap

Lack of Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) implementation.

- Impact: High
- Likelihood: Medium

## **Evidence**

But we scoped MFA last year and... didn't move forward.

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Implement MFA across all critical systems and accounts.

## **Delayed Remediation Decisions**

Past decisions to forgo security enhancements (MFA) based on perceived financial constraints.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

## **Evidence**

Because... added cost at the time... nothing had happened yet.

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Develop a risk-based decision-making framework that prioritizes security investments based on potential impact and cost.

## **Exposure Created by Budget Limitations**

Prioritizing cost savings over security resulted in a deferral of essential security controls like MFA.

- Impact: High
- Likelihood: Medium

## **Evidence**

Because... added cost at the time... nothing had happened yet.

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Conduct a full cost-benefit analysis including potential financial losses from security incidents.

## **Process Weakness**

Decision-making process regarding security investments appears to be reactive and potentially influenced by short-term financial concerns rather than proactive risk assessment.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

## **Evidence**

Financial risk. Downtime cost more than MFA project.

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Implement a formal security governance process that incorporates risk assessment and prioritizes security investments.

## **Missing Controls**

The client does not have 24/7 monitoring as a standard service.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

## **Evidence**

Uh... what do these options cover?... 24/7 monitoring

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Consider implementing 24/7 monitoring to improve threat detection and response capabilities.

## **Missing Controls**

Lack of comprehensive security awareness and phishing training programs.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

## **Evidence**

Uh... what do these options cover?... security awareness + phishing training.

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Implement a regular security awareness and phishing training program for all employees.

## **Security Gap - Lack of After-Hours Monitoring**

Absence of after-hours monitoring leaves the environment vulnerable to undetected attacks.

- Impact: High
- Likelihood: Medium

## **Evidence**

Endpoint protection only... no after-hours monitoring... limited detection...

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Implement 24/7 monitoring.

## **Delayed Remediation Decision**

Past decisions to not implement a full security package potentially contributed to the breach.

- Impact: High
- Likelihood: Medium

## Evidence

If we'd approved last year... would this have happened?

## Recommended Mitigation

Re-evaluate and approve a comprehensive security package.

## Missing Controls - Lack of MFA

Absence of Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) increases the risk of unauthorized access.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

## Evidence

Stepwise approach: MFA first...

## Recommended Mitigation

Implement MFA as a priority.

## Process Weakness - Reactive Security

Current security posture is reactive, indicating a lack of proactive planning and prevention.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

## Evidence

Then we plan next 30 days... otherwise, reactive security again.

## Recommended Mitigation

Shift to a proactive security model through planning and risk assessment.

## Exposure - Budget Limitations

Budget constraints are limiting the implementation of necessary security controls and improvements.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

## Evidence

Priya Singh: Uh, budget?

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Re-prioritize security spending, explore alternative solutions or phased implementation.

## **Operational Weakness - Detection Window**

Significant delay between breach occurrence and detection (11:42 PM to 6:30 AM) indicates a significant operational weakness.

- Impact: High
- Likelihood: Medium

### **Evidence**

Breach hit at 11:42 PM... no one saw until 6:30 AM.

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Implement timely detection capabilities, such as 24/7 monitoring.

## **Operational Weakness - Decentralized Rollout**

The planned opening of a second facility complicates security control rollout and increases complexity.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Low

### **Evidence**

Uh... second facility Q3... complicates rollout?

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Ensure centralized monitoring and consistent security policies across all facilities.

## **Process Weakness - IT Expansion Budget**

Lack of budget allocated for IT expansion could hinder ability to scale security operations.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Low

### **Evidence**

Daniel Ortiz: Haven't budgeted IT expansion yet.

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Prioritize IT expansion budget to support security growth.

## **Security Gap - Patch Management**

Inconsistent patch rollout for plant software, with some machines lagging and requiring troubleshooting. This indicates a potential vulnerability window.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

### **Evidence**

“Some, but half the machines lagged... uh... still troubleshooting.”

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Monitor update failures, as mentioned.

## **Security Gap - Endpoint Licensing**

Licensing for the new facility hasn't been fully accounted for, potentially leaving endpoints unprotected.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

### **Evidence**

“Not fully... need to add extra endpoints, yeah.”

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Ensure all endpoints are properly licensed.

## **Process Weakness - Employee Training**

New hires skipped a mandatory phishing module due to a system glitch. This indicates a failure in the onboarding process and potential lack of security awareness.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

### **Evidence**

“new hires last month skipped phishing module? ... uh... yeah, system glitch... manual assignment pending.”

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Assign pending training modules and track completion.

## **Operational Weakness - Delayed Remediation Decisions**

The rollout of monitoring is not immediate but planned for 2 weeks after renewal. This delay increases the exposure window.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Low

## Evidence

“reconvene 2 weeks to finalize monitoring rollout.”

## Recommended Mitigation

Accelerate the monitoring rollout where feasible.

## Operational Weakness - Update Failure Monitoring

Reliance on flagging update failures for monitoring, suggesting a reactive rather than proactive approach to patch management.

- Impact: Low
- Likelihood: Medium

## Evidence

“we can flag update failures.”

## Recommended Mitigation

Implement proactive patch management strategies.

## Budget Limitations

Security investments are contingent on budget approval, potentially delaying or limiting necessary security enhancements.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

## Evidence

Sounds good... budget needs approval.

## Recommended Mitigation

Prioritize high-impact security investments; explore alternative funding options.

## Security Gaps - Alerting

Notifications for unusual login patterns are still experiencing delays.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

## Evidence

we still get delayed notifications?

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Optimize alerting thresholds and notification routing.

### **Process Weakness - Alert Review**

Alerts require administrative review, introducing a manual step that can potentially slow response times and increase the risk of missed alerts.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

### **Evidence**

alerts need review... I'll add SOP for admin review.

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Automate alert triage and escalation processes where feasible; regularly review and refine SOP.

### **Missing Controls - Incident Response Drills**

Lack of cybersecurity drills in a live environment increases vulnerability and potential impact of a real-world attack.

- Impact: High
- Likelihood: Medium

### **Evidence**

Plant floor cybersecurity drills... we never tested in live environment.

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Schedule and conduct regular live environment drills, including tabletop exercises and simulated attacks.

### **Operational Weakness - Monitoring Rollout**

Monitoring rollout is not yet finalized, potentially leaving systems unmonitored and vulnerable.

- Impact: Medium
- Likelihood: Medium

### **Evidence**

finalize monitoring rollout.

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Prioritize and expedite the completion of monitoring rollout.

# **Identified Opportunities**

Implement Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) across all critical systems and user accounts to prevent credential compromise.

## **Business Driver**

Reduce risk of future ransomware attacks and data breaches resulting from credential compromise.

- Estimated Impact: High
- Confidence: High

## **Evidence**

MFA could have helped... Password reuse... very common entry point

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Enhanced security awareness training for employees, specifically addressing password reuse and recognizing potential phishing attempts.

## **Business Driver**

Reduce user risk and improve overall security posture, mitigating the likelihood of credential compromise.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: Medium

## **Evidence**

user didn't realize [the credential compromise was possible]

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Strengthen incident response and recovery procedures to minimize downtime and financial impact during future incidents.

## **Business Driver**

Reduce financial and operational impact of incidents; improve client comfort level following an event.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: Medium

## **Evidence**

Financially, that week... it hurt. Plant operations were scrambled.

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Proactively communicate security risks and best practices to clients to improve their understanding and adoption of security measures.

## **Business Driver**

Improve client engagement, increase perceived value of services, and reduce future incidents.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: Medium

## **Evidence**

That's on us for not emphasizing the risk enough.

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Reintroduce MFA implementation, addressing previous cost concerns and demonstrating the value through financial risk analysis.

## **Business Driver**

Reduce financial risk and downtime costs associated with security incidents.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: High

## **Evidence**

“Financial risk. Downtime cost more than MFA project.”

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Promote and implement the layered security options (enforced MFA, 24/7 monitoring, security awareness + phishing training) that are currently separate from the base renewal.

## **Business Driver**

Enhanced overall security posture, mitigating potential risks.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: High

## **Evidence**

“Uh... what do these options cover?... enforced MFA, 24/7 monitoring, security awareness + phishing training.”

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Present a clear and quantifiable financial risk analysis to justify the cost of security measures like MFA, illustrating that the cost of incidents exceeds the project cost.

## **Business Driver**

Overcome past objections to security investments.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: Medium

## **Evidence**

“Financial risk. Downtime cost more than MFA project.”

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Clearly communicate the rationale behind the 8% price increase for the base renewal, linking it to increased monitoring and licensing inflation.

## **Business Driver**

Maintain client trust and avoid surprises during renewal negotiations.

- Estimated Impact: Low
- Confidence: High

## **Evidence**

“pricing flat three years... given incident response and hardening... we need to revisit structure slightly... Roughly 8 percent increase... covers increased monitoring and licensing inflation.”

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Implement after-hours monitoring to reduce detection window and improve incident response.

## **Business Driver**

Reduce risk of breaches and minimize downtime.

- Estimated Impact: High
- Confidence: High

## **Evidence**

Breach hit at 11:42 PM... no one saw until 6:30 AM.

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Prioritize MFA implementation as a first step towards improved security posture.

## **Business Driver**

Reduce the risk of unauthorized access and data breaches.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: High

## Evidence

Stepwise approach: MFA first...

## Recommended Mitigation

Introduce a structured training cadence for IT staff.

## Business Driver

Improve overall security awareness and reduce human error.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: Medium

## Evidence

No structured training cadence.

## Recommended Mitigation

Expand services to include centralized monitoring, especially crucial with the second facility.

## Business Driver

Address the complexities of managing security across multiple locations.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: Medium

## Evidence

Makes centralized monitoring more important.

## Recommended Mitigation

Plan for IT expansion to accommodate the second facility and proactively address security needs.

## Business Driver

Ensure adequate IT infrastructure and resources to support growth.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: Medium

## Evidence

Haven't budgeted IT expansion yet.

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Provide data and reporting to demonstrate the value and risk reduction achieved through MSP services.

## **Business Driver**

Address board concerns about bringing IT in-house and demonstrate the value of the current model.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: Medium

## **Evidence**

Board asks about bringing IT in-house... Then we help you tell risk reduction story internally.

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Highlight the financial impact of downtime and the potential cost savings from proactive security measures.

## **Business Driver**

Justify increased investment in security.

- Estimated Impact: High
- Confidence: Medium

## **Evidence**

Downtime alone... \$48k.

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Implement Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) across the environment.

## **Business Driver**

Enhanced security posture, board-ready reporting.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: High

## **Evidence**

Proposal: renew base + 8 percent... MFA now... roadmap board-ready...

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Expand monitoring capabilities to include patch rollout failures and endpoint licensing.

## **Business Driver**

Proactive identification and resolution of issues, improved operational efficiency.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: High

### **Evidence**

Note that for monitoring... we can flag update failures. And the licensing? Did we account for the new facility?

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Implement and ensure completion of employee security training, including phishing modules.

### **Business Driver**

Reduce security risks stemming from user error, improved overall security posture.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: Medium

### **Evidence**

Also... employee training... new hires last month skipped phishing module?

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Move beyond basic security measures to a more layered approach.

### **Business Driver**

Increased security resilience and a measurable improvement in security maturity.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: High

### **Evidence**

Full layered... maturity jump.

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Provide board-ready security modeling and reporting.

### **Business Driver**

Demonstrate security investment and maturity to leadership.

- Estimated Impact: Low
- Confidence: High

### **Evidence**

Board-ready modeling included.

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Ensure accurate endpoint licensing to avoid compliance issues and potential service disruptions.

### **Business Driver**

Minimize risk and ensure operational continuity.

- Estimated Impact: Low
- Confidence: Medium

### **Evidence**

And the licensing? Did we account for the new facility?

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Implement cybersecurity drills in a live environment for the plant floor.

### **Business Driver**

Proactive security posture and incident response readiness.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: High

### **Evidence**

Plant floor cybersecurity drills... we never tested in live environment.

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Formalize Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for admin review of security alerts.

### **Business Driver**

Improve alert response time and reduce false positive fatigue.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: High

### **Evidence**

alerts need review... I'll add SOP for admin review.

### **Recommended Mitigation**

Expand monitoring rollout.

## **Business Driver**

Complete monitoring implementation and improve overall visibility.

- Estimated Impact: Low
- Confidence: High

## **Evidence**

finalize monitoring rollout.

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Quantify and present risk reduction numbers in board presentations (comparing renewal, MFA, and full layered approaches).

## **Business Driver**

Demonstrate the value of layered security investments to leadership.

- Estimated Impact: Medium
- Confidence: High

## **Evidence**

board presentation... include risk reduction numbers? ... full comparison: renewal only, MFA only, full layered.

## **Recommended Mitigation**

Reduce alert notification delays.

## **Business Driver**

Improve incident response efficiency and reduce potential impact.

- Estimated Impact: Low
- Confidence: Medium

## **Evidence**

we still get delayed notifications?

## **Recommended Mitigation**

# Sentiment Analysis

- Overall Sentiment: Negative
- Overall Engagement: Medium

## Top Emotional Tones

- Concerned
- Frustrated
- Anxious

## Key Risk Signals

- Ransomware incident
- Breach occurred
- Detection gap
- Financial Risk
- Downtime
- Lack of awareness
- Password reuse
- Board questioning IT model

## Key Positive Signals

- Acknowledging the issue
- Seeking clarity
- Renewal pricing relatively acceptable
- Potential for risk reduction
- Goal is no more surprises
- Budget approval progress

## Notable Quotes

- Financially, that week... it hurt.
- Breach hit at 11:42 PM... no one saw until 6:30 AM.
- Good catch... we can schedule drill next month.

# Post-Incident Review: Strengthening Security Posture and Client Communication

This meeting revealed significant vulnerabilities and areas for improvement following a recent ransomware incident. Key concerns center around password management, lack of MFA, delayed incident detection, and reactive security planning. The opportunity now exists to solidify security measures, enhance client communication, and move towards a proactive, risk-based security approach.

## Guidance

**\*\*Prioritize MFA Implementation:\*\*** MFA is paramount to preventing credential-based attacks. Expedite deployment across all critical systems and user accounts. Document reasons for past delays and present a renewed, budget-justified proposal to the client.

**\*\*Strengthen Security Awareness & Phishing Training:\*\*** User behavior remains a key vulnerability. Implement a comprehensive, ongoing security awareness training program with a particular focus on password security, phishing recognition, and reporting suspicious activity. Track completion and address gaps in training.

**\*\*Implement 24/7 Monitoring & Prompt Alerting:\*\*** Reduce detection windows and improve response times by establishing continuous monitoring. Focus on refining alerting thresholds and ensuring timely notification of critical events. Address delays in current notification processes.

**\*\*Develop a Proactive Security Plan:\*\*** Move away from reactive security. Create a documented security plan that incorporates risk assessments, prioritizes security investments, and includes regular drills and testing. Tie plan goals to board reporting.

**\*\*Improve Communication & Documentation:\*\*** Proactively communicate security risks and best practices to the client. Transparently explain the rationale behind security recommendations and pricing adjustments. Document all security decisions and communicate them clearly.

## Lessons Learned

**\*\*Cost vs. Risk:\*\*** Short-term cost savings cannot outweigh the potential financial and operational consequences of security breaches. A robust cost-benefit analysis should always be performed, factoring in potential losses.

**\*\*Client Education is Crucial:\*\*** Simply providing technical services isn't enough. Actively educate clients on security risks and the importance of adhering to best practices. Address resistance to change with clear explanations and demonstrable value.

**\*\*Reactive Security is Insufficient:\*\*** A reactive security posture leaves the organization vulnerable to evolving threats. A proactive, risk-based approach is essential.

**\*\*Centralized Oversight is Key:\*\*** Security posture across multiple locations (like the new facility) requires centralized monitoring and consistent policies to avoid gaps.

## Recommended Next Steps

**\*\*Internal Training – Risk Communication:\*\*** Conduct a brief training for MSP staff on communicating security risks effectively and confidently to clients, tailoring the messaging to their level of technical understanding.

**\*\*Client Communication – Renewed Security Proposal:\*\*** Prepare a revised security proposal for the client, outlining prioritized security enhancements (MFA, 24/7 Monitoring, improved training) and presenting a clear

ROI justification. Include board-ready reporting metrics.

**\*\*Workflow Improvement – Patch Management:\*\*** Audit the current patch management workflow to identify bottlenecks and areas for automation. Implement automated patching where feasible and enhance monitoring of update failures.

**\*\*Documentation Update – Incident Response Plan:\*\*** Review and update the incident response plan, incorporating lessons learned from the recent incident and including clear communication protocols. Schedule tabletop exercises to test the plan's effectiveness.