

# Post-Incident Review

## Incident Overview

Incident Name: Ransomware Attack On VATI Financial Services

Date & Time: 5<sup>th</sup> of March,2025

Duration:

Reported By: Abdulmalik Salamah Attahiru

## Summary

Severity: 5-High

### Description:

- Briefly summarize the incident.

VATI Financial services was hit by a ransomware attack that originate from a phishing mail with a malicious attachment demanding for a ransom of 50 bitcoin as ransom to decrypt their files, the attack was a severe one as the attacker had elevated privilege that made it possible to compromise the systems backup resulting to a lot of damages.

### Business Impact:

- What was the impact of the incident on clients, operations, and services?

An incident that affected multiple systems in the institution, prevents them of access to their systems, disrupt their business operations, access to their data.

The clients suffered multiple setbacks trying to carry out transaction on the institution's server leading to loss of client's trust and interest in the institution's services.

The institution suffered a great fall in their profit margin that was to be generated during the incident.

## Incident Timeline

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## Initial Detection:

- How and when was the incident first detected?

The incident was first detected when the employees noticed their files were modified by “LOCKED EXTENSION” on their systems.

## Incident Timeline (Continued...)

### Key Actions Taken:

- What were the actions taken to mitigate the incident, in chronological order?
1. Identification
  2. Isolation and Notification
  3. Disconnection and Decryption
  4. Clean and Secure Back up
  5. Vulnerability patches and security updates
  6. Complete recovery.

### Resolution:

- What actions were taken to resolve this incident?
1. The backup strategies were enhanced
  2. The patch management processes were improved and refining communication protocols
  3. Employee security training and awareness was increased.

## Root Cause Analysis

### Primary Cause:

- What was the main cause of this incident?
- A phishing email that was sent with a malicious attachment to the employees systems.

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## Contributing Factors:

- Were there any additional factors that contributed to the incident?

Lack of proper security awareness to alert staffs of phishing mails and how careful they should be before clicking any link sent to their systems.

## Discovery Method:

- How was the root cause determined?

The root cause was determined by the security logs where it appeared that there was an unauthorized remote access from an unfamiliar IP indicating that the network has been breached.

## Impact Assessment

### Affected Services & Systems:

- Which specific services, systems, or processes were impacted by the incident?

### Business Impact:

- What were the business impacts? (Downtime, Financial Losses, etc.)

Their was serious service downtime which affected the institution's wibesite

The institution suffered a great fall in their profit margin that was to be generated during the incident leading to great financial loss.

### Client Impact:

- How were clients affected, and how many?

Clients were affected financially as they couldn't assess their funds due to server downtime.

About 70% of their clients faced this challenge due to the attack the institution suffered.

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## Response & Recovery

### Immediate Response:

- What actions were taken immediately after incident detection?

The affected systems were isolated and the team members were immediately notified. To prevent further connections, the affected systems were immediately disconnected. Backups were cleaned before long term fixes were made.

### Short-Term Fixes:

- What were the temporary measures implemented to mitigate the issue?

Isolation

Containment and Notification

Disconnection

## Response & Recovery (Continued...)

### Long-Term Fixes:

- What are the permanent fixes that will prevent incident recurrence?

Backup the data to an external hard drive or cloud server.

Complete wipe of the device and OS re installation.

## Communication Plan

### Internal Communication:

- How and when did the response team communicate with internal stakeholders? (Alerting Tools, Mass Notifications, etc.)

The incident response team communicated with the internal stakeholders immediately when the incident was detected and contained.

The response team communicated to the internal stakeholders through secure channels like a dedicated incident response platform, out-of-band communication methods like text messages ensuring rapid notification and updates.

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## External Communication:

- How and when did the response team communicate with external stakeholders? (Alerting Tools, Mass Notifications, etc.)

The incident response team communicated with the external stakeholders immediately when the incident was detected and contained.

The external stakeholders were communicated to via designated channels like press releases, direct communication with key contacts issuing a timely, transparent, and concise statement acknowledging the incident, outlining the steps being taken to address it and providing updates on the situation while avoiding unnecessary details that could compromise the investigation they are carrying out.

## Findings

### Went Well:

- What went well when resolving this incident?

Communication to the stakeholders.

Successful isolation and containment.

Disconnections of systems from other networks.

## Findings (Continued...)

### Needs Improvement:

- What areas of the response plan could be improved?

Enhancing backup strategies

Improving patch management process

Refining communication protocols

Increasing employees security awareness training

Regularly testing recovery procedures

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## Preventative Measures:

- What steps can be taken to prevent similar incidents in the future?

Cybersecurity training

Staying vigilant about emerging ransomware tactics

Actively patching vulnerability

Backup strategy

## Action Items

### Task List:

- What steps must be taken based on the findings?

Employee education and awareness

Updates and patch management

Backup strategies

Security tools

### Task Assignments:

- Who is responsible for what assignments and when are they due?

Head of information technology

Notify response team of incidents and provide updates – first hours of the incidents.

Executive level manager in charge of physical security.

Building access and control – A day after the incidence.

Task Status: In Progress

## Approval

# Post-Incident Review

Review Conducted By:

Abdulmalik Salamah Attahiru

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Date of Review: 10<sup>th</sup> of March,2025

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Incident Manager Name: Aregbesola irorunoluwa

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Incident Manager Signature: A.R

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Date: 10<sup>TH</sup> Of March,2025

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