

# SECURITY BUSINESS PROPOSAL

# BOTTOM LINE UP FRONT



Nitram's overall risk is **High** due to high-value financial data, reliance on cloud platforms, and increasing phishing attempts.

Payment Fraud (Integrity): **High** risk, potential \$4M+ in fraud and customer loss.

Cloud Breach (Confidentiality): Very **high** risk, up to \$6M in fines, lawsuits, and brand damage.

Ransomware (Availability): **Moderate** risk, but downtime could cost \$500K–\$1M daily.

# COMPANY OVERVIEW



**Name:** Nitram

**Industry :** Fintech (Personal Finance Management)

**Revenue :** \$75M annually

**Unique Cyber Qualities :**

- Heavy use of third-party APIs for transaction aggregation
- All customer data stored in the cloud (AWS)
- Uses ML models for personalized insights

## CLOUD BREACH RISK

- Third-party dependencies and API exposure
- Attackers targeting weak links in partner integrations or exploiting API misconfigurations could gain access to sensitive financial data.
- Estimated breach cost: \$6M+ including legal, regulatory, and forensic expenses

# QUALITATIVE RISK ANALYSIS

## PHISHING AND CREDENTIAL STUFFING

- Caused by frequent user logins
- Users often reuse passwords across services, making credential reuse attacks highly effective
- Average phishing fraud loss per incident: \$350K; up to \$2M with regulatory penalties

## DATA BREACH

- Handling sensitive financial and behavioral data that users expect to remain private and secure
- Can cause reputational harm that surpasses even the direct financial losses
- Resulting the loss of customer trust, regulatory scrutiny, and market confidence
- Projected cost after breach: estimated \$1.5M–\$3M drop in recurring revenue.



# FAIR RISK ANALYSIS

The **most compelling scenario** is a **cloud breach impacting confidentiality** , with projected losses exceeding **\$6M** due to **regulatory fines, legal action, and customer data breach**.

The **LEC curve** indicates both **high frequency and loss** of events from API(Application Programming Interfaces) or vendor-related vulnerabilities.

FAIR analysis reveals **Confidentiality** risks dominate, caused by data sensitivity and third-party exposure, followed by **Integrity** risks (payment fraud), and lastly **Availability** (security system downtime).

These findings support **urgent investment** in API security, vendor risk management, and cloud segmentation

# RECOMMENDATIONS

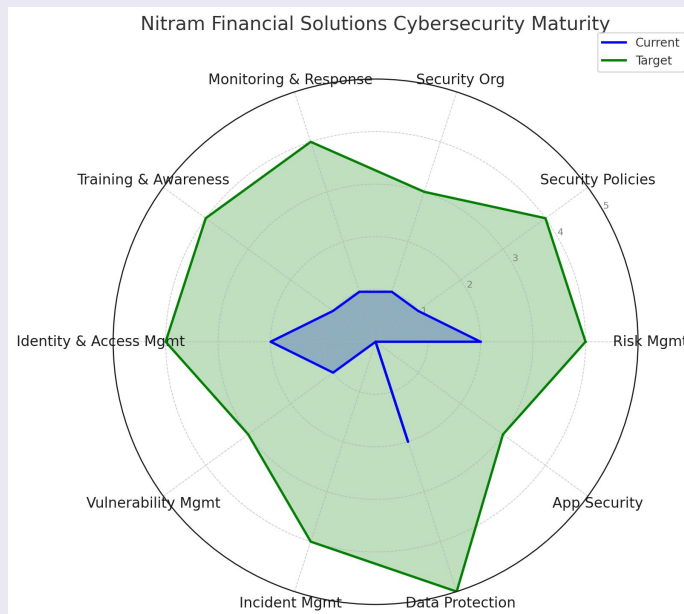
## Avoidance:

- Stop using outdated, insecure web applications that aren't business critical
- Change to platforms with built-in security controls.

## Mitigation:

- Create a formal incident response (IR) plan with defined roles, playbooks, and simulations. This will reduce downtime during a breach.
- Do regular code scans and basic input validation.
- Makes sure everyone follows the baseline and security policies
- Enable logging and monitoring tools for early detection of incidents. These are low-cost but high-benefit, especially with small IT teams.

## RADAR CHART



# RECOMMENDATIONS

## Transfer :

- Purchase cyber liability insurance to reduce potential data breach. Budget around \$2K–\$5K/year for coverage
- Look into a managed detection and response (MDR) service (~\$2.5K/month) for 24/7 monitoring and response

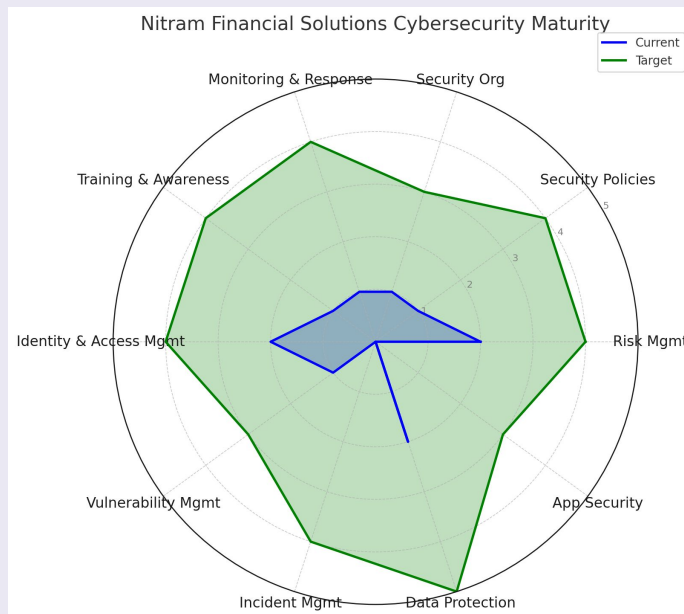
## Accept:

- **Minor** risks like occasional phishing incidents without data loss
- Trying to eliminate all risk is unrealistic so focus budget where it matters most.

## Cost vs Benefit:

- The cost of building an IR plan and basic app hardening is **low** compared to potential losses of \$1M+ from a breach
- follow industry norms and bring Nitram closer to compliance and maturity standards without breaking your budget

## RADAR CHART



# THANK YOU

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION  
AND PARTICIPATION. WE HOPE YOU  
FOUND THE PRESENTATION  
INSIGHTFUL AND LOOK FORWARD TO  
YOUR CONTINUED ENGAGEMENT.**