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# Strategic Security Review

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# Readout

- 1 The VulnCheck Value
- 2 What was found
- 3 Why it matters
- 4 Prioritized Action Plan
- 5 VulnCheck Enrichment

# Overview

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Acme Financial Provided VulnCheck with a subset of CPEs that are representative of devices they own and maintain.

**Request:** Assess CVEs associated with the provided CPEs. Provide feedback, recommendations and next steps based on documented results.



# The VulnCheck Value

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## Risk Reduction

- Prioritize vulnerabilities based on **real exploitation evidence**
- Focus remediation efforts on **what actually matters**
- Provide **clear evidence to leadership and auditors** on the WHY

## Vulnerability Management

- Shift from a reactive to approach to **proactive strategic risk control** cadence
- Enables **risk based decision making** to filter out noise
- Measurable improvements in **MTTR for exploited vulnerabilities**

## Early Warning

- Receive **early warning signals** when vulnerabilities move from disclosure to exploitation
- **Near real-time intelligence** allows teams to stay ahead of adversaries and focus on what matters
- **Prioritized intelligence** on critical banking assets

## Operational Alignment

- **Integrates into existing workflows** rather than requiring new processes
- **Align security, IT, Engineering and GRC** with the same prioritized risk signals
- Translates technical vulnerabilities into **clear, exploitation-driven narratives**

# What was Found

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## 脆弱性 Vulnerabilities by Asset

 Palo Alto Firewall	<span>Critical</span>	    	cpe:2.3:o:paloaltonetworks:pan-os:11.2.4:h2.*.*.*.*:*	<span>C: 1</span>	<span>H: 4</span>	<span>M: 8</span>	<span>L: 1</span>	
 Windows Server	<span>High</span>	  	cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_server_2025:10.0.26100.4946.*.*.*:x64:*	<span>C: 3</span>	<span>H: 174</span>	<span>M: 74</span>	<span>L: 3</span>	
 Ivanti Gateway	<span>Critical</span>	  	cpe:2.3:a:ivanti:virtual_traffic_management:22.7:r1.*.*.*.*:*	<span>C: 1</span>	<span>H: 0</span>	<span>M: 0</span>	<span>L: 0</span>	
 Smart HMI	<span>High</span>	 	cpe:2.3:a:smart-hmi:webiq:2.15.9.*.*.*.*:*	<span>C: 1</span>	<span>H: 0</span>	<span>M: 0</span>	<span>L: 0</span>	

# Why it Matters

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**Not all vulnerabilities are equal.**

The highlighted vulnerabilities are being activated exploited by adversaries and have an EPSS score of over 60%. This means that there is a strong possibility you will experience an attack in the next 30 days for each of these CVEs.

Out of over 270 open vulnerabilities associated with the provided devices, the 5 below represent real, present risk to the organization and should be prioritized for remediation / mitigation efforts.

## Palo Alto Firewall

CVE-2024-0012

CVE-2025-0108

## Ivanti Gateway

CVE-2024-7593

## Windows Server

CVE-2025-59287

## Smart Workstation

CVE-2024-8752

# CVEs

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## Palo Alto Firewall

- **CVE-2024-0012** - An authentication bypass in Palo Alto Networks PAN-OS software enables an unauthenticated attacker with network access to the management web interface to gain PAN-OS administrator privileges to perform administrative actions, tamper with the configuration, or exploit other authenticated privilege escalation vulnerabilities
- **CVE-2025-0108** - An authentication bypass in the Palo Alto Networks PAN-OS software enables an unauthenticated attacker with network access to the management web interface to bypass the authentication otherwise required by the PAN-OS management web interface and invoke certain PHP scripts. While invoking these PHP scripts does not enable remote code execution, it can negatively impact integrity and confidentiality of PAN-OS.

# CVEs

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## Smart Workstation

- **CVE-2024-8752** - The Windows version of WebIQ 2.15.9 is affected by a directory traversal vulnerability that allows remote attackers to read any file on the system.

# CVEs

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## Ivanti Gateway

- **CVE-2024-7593** - Incorrect implementation of an authentication algorithm in Ivanti vTM other than versions 22.2R1 or 22.7R2 allows a remote unauthenticated attacker to bypass authentication of the admin panel.

# CVEs

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## Windows Servers

- **CVE-2025-59287** - Deserialization of untrusted data in Windows Server Update Service allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code over a network.

# Prioritized Action Plan

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## Palo Alto Firewall

- Update WAF rules
- Immediately patch or upgrade device
- Verify mgmt interface is only available on the internal network and only to trusted IPs
- Review logs for signs of exploitation
- Reset passwords
- Update signatures to monitor for IOCs

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## Ivanti Gateway

- Update WAF rules
- Immediately patch or upgrade device
- Verify mgmt interface is only available on the internal network and only to trusted IPs
- Review logs for signs of exploitation / unauthenticated access
- Reset passwords
- Update signatures to monitor for IOCs

3

## Windows Servers

- Verify WSUS server role is disabled
- **If WSUS is NOT disabled**  
Block inbound traffic on ports 8530, 8531
- Patch server with October 23, 2025 OOB update ASAP

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## Smart HMI

- Review ACLs to include directory traversal mitigations
- Verify the PURDUE model for OT access is followed
- Review access policies if connected to enterprise network

# VulnCheck Enrichment

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- Out of 270 vulnerabilities, our VulnCheck platform provided intelligence to understand which CVEs have active exploits in the wild
- Provided exploit enrichment on each CVE to understand TRUE RISK back to the organization
  - Active intelligence on Ransomware, Botnets, Threat Actors and more
  - Links to actual POCs and Exploits of the relevant CVEs
  - Canary data to capture early warning of rising exploits against relevant CVEs
- Provides EPSS Scoring and the Evidence Based Vulnerability Prioritization model to accurately and empirically prioritize vulnerability risk
- Aggregated CVE Data from thousands of disclosure sources for up-to-date



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# Thank you.

