

Beyond the Basics of Cyber Security for Financial Professionals

Presented by Rutland Smith, May 2026



Cyber Security is a Business Risk

Cyber security protects:

- Your revenue
- Your reputation
- Your clients
- Your operational continuity

It is a strategic investment, not an expense.

Cyber security is a business risk, not just an IT issue



Not IF But WHEN

“ Cyber Attacks Are Inevitable – So Stop Preparing For IF One Happens and Start Preparing For When One Will. ”

Entrepreneur

*Written by Rakesh Soni, 26 July, 2024
Entrepreneur Media, LLC*

Cyber Criminals are Sophisticated



UNODC Regional Office for Southeast Asia and the Pacific

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Billion-dollar cyberfraud industry expands in Southeast Asia as criminals adopt new technologies

Compliance and Legal Obligations

Obligations | Financial Services

- Australian Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)
- Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)
- ASIC Cybersecurity Expectations
- ASIC Regulatory Guide
- Cyber Security Act 2024
- APRA CPS 234 (where applicable)
- Industry Codes of Conduct
- Notifiable Data Breaches Scheme (Privacy Act Amendment)



The industry is buzzing

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Multimillion-dollar FIIG penalty a 'clear warning to all financial organisations', expert says

Australian company fined \$2.5 million for cyber failures

First-ever penalties after 'thousands' put at risk.

By Leonard Bernardone on Feb 10 2026 01:30 PM

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FIIG penalised \$2.5m for cyber security failures

ASIC Open Letter

“Too often cyber-attacks are successful because known vulnerabilities are exploited. ASIC’s expects regulated entities to actively prepare for cyber incidents, respond promptly and effectively when they occur, and recover in a way that restores critical services, minimises harm, and strengthens future resilience”

ASIC Open Letter

“We encourage you to take the following steps now:

- Reassess your cyber plans and refocus efforts on the most critical risks
- Confirm your cyber risk, governance and overall risk and decision-making frameworks, consider the cumulative impact of interrelated vulnerabilities, and facilitate clear decision-making and escalation at the pace necessary to manage risk.
- Identify and protect critical assets and systems, with a clear understanding of what matters most to your business and customers.
- Strengthen cyber security fundamentals by regularly reviewing and validating core controls.
- Minimise attack surfaces by reducing exposure of systems and services to untrusted networks.
- Regularly review user access and reassess privileges, to protect against unauthorised access. Insider threats are increasing and entities should monitor for warning signs and act to restrict access where concerns are identified. “

ASIC Open Letter



- “Patch systems promptly, recognising that AI is accelerating vulnerability, discovery, and exploitation.
- Review and strengthen patch management processes, considering challenges daily patching may present to identification, testing, and governance of critical updates.
- Implement layered, defence-in-depth architectures that assume breach and restrict lateral movement.
- Prepare for incident response by maintaining and exercising incident response plans and playbooks including business continuity plans and identification of highest priority services, channels and platforms.
- Actively manage third-party risks, particularly where services introduce concentration or systemic exposure.
- Use AI for defensive purposes, where appropriate, including identifying vulnerabilities and securing software before release.”

The Essential Eight – Risk Mitigation Framework

Strategy	What It Means	Why It Matters
Application Control	Only allow approved apps and programs to run on your systems.	Stops malware from running in the first place.
Patch Applications	Regularly update your software (e.g. browsers, Microsoft Office, PDF readers).	Fixes security holes that hackers can exploit.
Configure Microsoft Office Macro Settings	Blocks risky macros from running in documents.	Macros are a common way for viruses to get in.
User Application Hardening	Disable unnecessary features in apps (like Flash, ads, and Java).	Reduces the number of ways hackers get in.
Restrict Admin Privileges	Only IT/admin staff should have full access to systems. Regular users get only what they need.	Limits damage if someone's account is hacked.
Patch Operating Systems	Keep Windows, macOS, or other operating systems updated.	Prevents known security flaws from being used against you.
Multi-Factor Authentication	Requires users to enter a second code (e.g. from an app or via SMS) when logging in.	Makes it much harder for hackers to break into accounts.
Regular Backups	Automatically backup data and test restoring it.	Essential if hit by ransomware.

Recognising and Responding to Cyber Security Red Flags

Identifying Suspicious Emails and Phishing Attempts

Recognise Phishing Emails

Phishing emails imitate trusted contacts to trick users into revealing sensitive information or installing malware.

Check Sender Addresses

Unusual or slightly altered sender addresses can indicate fraudulent emails posing as trusted sources.

Identify Urgent Requests

Phishing emails often create urgency to pressure recipients into immediate action without verification.

Beware Suspicious Links

Links or attachments in phishing emails may be malicious and should be checked carefully before clicking.



Recognising Client Interactions and Social Engineering



Impersonation Risks

Cybercriminals often impersonate clients or colleagues to steal sensitive information.

Verify Identities

Always confirm identities before sharing sensitive or financial information.

Cautious with Requests

Be cautious of unexpected, unusual or urgent requests, especially involving financial transactions.

Advanced Email Filtering

- Improves detection of phishing and spam emails significantly.
- Machine learning algorithms adapt to new threats for enhanced security.
- Email filtering reduces the risk of malware and ransomware infections.
- Filters minimise false positives while increasing threat detection accuracy.
- Integration with other security tools enhances overall cyber defence.
- Regular updates ensure filters stay effective against evolving attack methods.

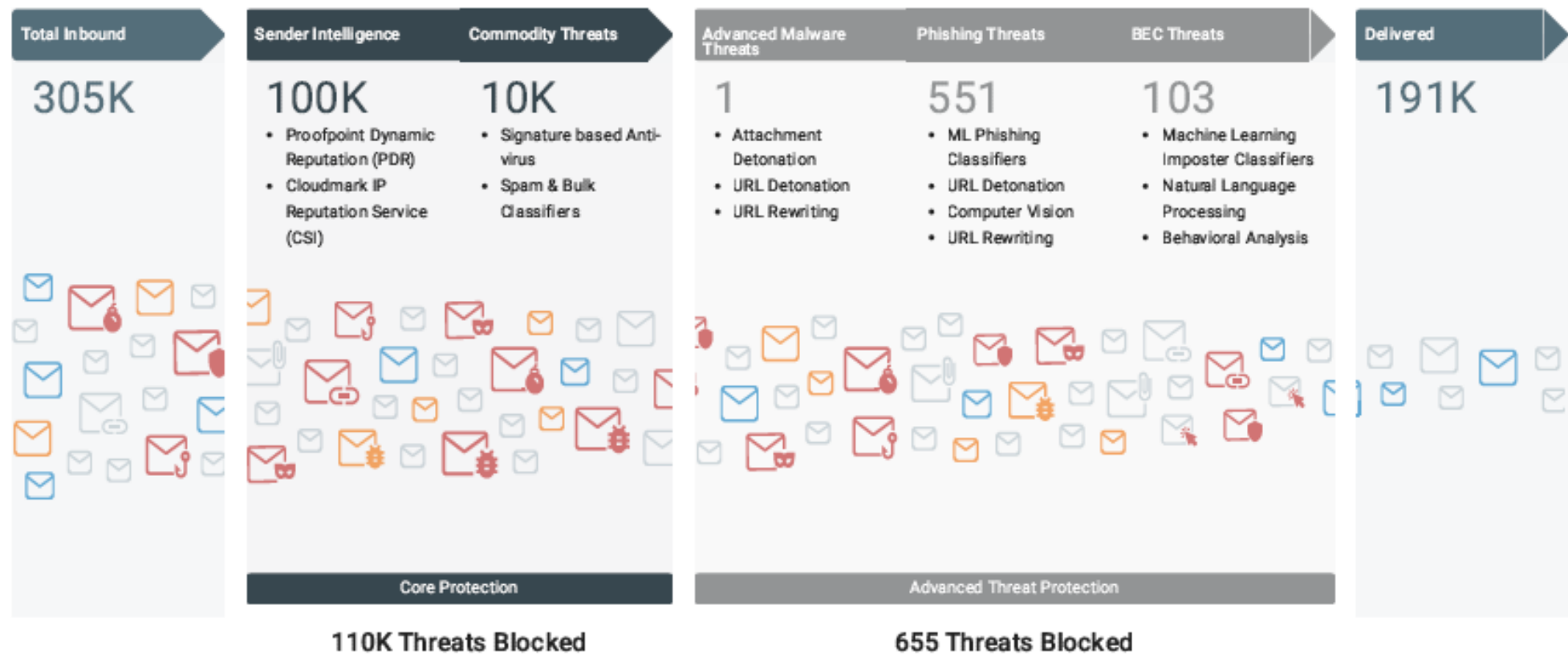


Effectiveness of Advanced Email Filtering

Inbound Email Protection Breakdown: All Customers

The **All Customers Inbound Email Protection Report** provides a summary of the different types of malicious inbound emails sent to your customers that were blocked by Proofpoint.

Report generated: 5/1/2026



Message counts for **Advanced Malware, Phishing and BEC Threats** are aggregated across all your customers

Access Control & Privilege Management



- Remove unnecessary admin access
- Disable dormant accounts
- Restrict data access by role
- Secure remote access properly

Least privilege = reduced risk.

Device Management and System Security

Best Practices for Securing Laptops and Desktop Computers

Use Updated Antivirus Software

Keep antivirus software updated to protect devices from malware and security threats effectively.

Enable Firewalls

Activate firewalls to monitor and block unauthorised network access, enhancing device security.

Maintain Strong Passphrases

Use strong, unique passphrases to prevent unauthorised access to devices and accounts.

Install Software Updates

Regularly update software to patch vulnerabilities and improve security features.



Best Practices for Securing Laptops and Desktop Computers



- Restricted administrative privileges
- Multi Factor Authentication.
- Proven backup and recovery process and tools
- Compliance with encryption standards is essential.
- Application Control
- Restrict Microsoft Macros
- Locked down security policies

Protecting Mobile Phones and Tablets



Device Security Features

Use screen locks, encryption, and remote wipe to secure mobile devices against unauthorised access and data loss.



Public Wi-Fi Risks

Avoid using public Wi-Fi networks for sensitive tasks to prevent data interception and cyber attacks.



Keep Software Updated

Regularly update operating systems and apps to patch security vulnerabilities and enhance protection.

Incident Response: What to Do in the Event of a Breach

Step-by-Step Breach Response Procedures

System Isolation

Quickly isolate affected systems to prevent further spread of the security breach and limit damage.

Scope Assessment

Evaluate the extent and impact of the breach to understand affected data and systems.

Evidence Preservation

Secure and preserve all evidence to support forensic investigation and legal processes.

Recovery Protocols

Initiate recovery steps to remediate the breach and restore affected systems to normal operation.



Incident Response Plans: Legal Necessity and Practical Essential



- Incident response planning is mandated by various cybersecurity regulations and standards.
- A well-structured plan enables quick, coordinated actions during security breaches.
- Legal obligations require timely breach notifications and evidence preservation.
- Effective response plans minimize damage and reduce financial and reputational losses.
- Incident response plans ensure compliance and demonstrate due diligence to regulators.

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Partnering With The Institute of Financial Professionals Australia (IFPA) & Harvey Norman Technology for Business

We are proud to partner with the **Institute of Financial Professionals Australia (IFPA)** to provide affordable, business-grade cyber security and IT solutions for financial professionals, whether you are a sole trader or managing a team of 300. When you partner with Harvey Norman Technology for Business, you can protect your business and your clients' privacy with affordable, secure, and reliable solutions. With 24/7 monitoring, real-time threat detection, preventative system maintenance, secure backups, recovery management, rapid incident response, and access to a world-class help desk, this partnership provides you peace of mind. You can be confident your business is protected and compliant, so you can focus on managing your business success.

Free Cyber Security Risk Assessment

As a member of the Institute of Financial Professionals Australia (IFPA), you can claim a free cyber security risk assessment conducted by one of our cyber security engineers, valued at \$499.

This comprehensive report will outline your vulnerabilities and strengths, providing strategies on how to ensure your business and clients' personal and financial data are protected by cyber threats.

[Claim Your Free Assessment Now](#)

Cybercriminals are only interested in large, corporate businesses. **MYTH** **FACT** 43%* of cyber attacks are actually on small businesses. *Source: Cyber Wardens Report 2024

- Latest insight articles on cyber security, best practices, compliance and more.
- Helpful guides and resources.
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Free Cyber Security Risk Assessment

CURRENT COMPLIANCE SCORE (SCALE OF 5)

OVERALL COMPLIANCE SCORE - 2.92

MITIGATION STRATEGY	SCORE	IS COMPLIANT
Patch Applications	3.18	No
Patch OS	3.48	No
Multi-Factor Authentication	5.00	Yes
Restrict Admin Privileges	5.00	Yes
Application Control	0.00	No
Restrict MS Macros	0.00	No
User Application Hardening	0.00	No
Regular Backups	5.00	Yes

RECOMMENDED FIXES FOR FAILED CONTROLS

SEVERITY	FIX RECOMMENDATION
CRITICAL	1. Scan internet-facing device OS daily
CRITICAL	2. Replace all OS for which support is not available
CRITICAL	3. Security incidents must be reported to CISO and forwarded to ASD as soon as possible
HIGH	4. Use an automated vulnerability scanner
HIGH	5. Scan online services daily
HIGH	6. Apply Application Control to ProfileTemp and Windows folders
HIGH	7. Security incident response plan must be implemented immediately when an incident is recognized
HIGH	8. Enable / Install Windows Defender Application Control on all workstations
HIGH	9. Enable Application control on all internet facing devices
MEDIUM	10. Remove online/email/browser/PDF applications for which support is not available
MEDIUM	11. Use an automated asset discovery process
MEDIUM	12. Application Control events must be centrally logged
MEDIUM	13. Security/Event logs should be analyzed on a timely basis to identify suspicious activity
MEDIUM	14. Apply Microsoft recommended application blocklist
MEDIUM	15. Restrict creation/execution of executables to only approved set

In Summary

Recognising Cyber Threats

Identifying cyber threats is crucial for preventing attacks and safeguarding sensitive client information.

Securing Devices

Implementing strong security measures on devices ensures protection from unauthorised access and malware.

Effective Incident Response

Responding promptly and effectively to security incidents minimises damage and restores system integrity.

Understanding Compliance

Awareness of compliance requirements helps maintain legal standards and protects client data privacy.

Thank You

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