

The threat of cyber-attacks on the banking industry

Kyle Thacker 2nd August 2024

Cyber threat landscape in financial services

"The financial sector is grappling with an escalating onslaught from cybercriminals" Tris Morgan (MD of security at BT)

- The financial sector has seen a marked increase in the frequency and sophistication of attacks¹
- Western banks' cyber-attacks surged due to Russian hackers retaliating against sanctions²

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
48%	34%	55%	64%	65%

Figure 1: Increase in rate of cyber-attacks targeting financial institutions

¹ https://assets.sophos.com/X24WTUEQ/at/wn2jvpknb6n7w6xs343q536g/sophos-state-of-ransomware-financial-services-2024.pdf ² https://www.ft.com/content/cfeec015-60b2-4106-a279-4c74fbfd4d91



Emerging trends



- Ransomware attacks
 - Remains a critical threat to the financial sector with attacks sharply increasing in 2021
- Al and Machine Learning
 - According to the World Economic Forum, fewer than one in ten experts believe generative AI will benefit defenders more than attackers over the next two years
- Geopolitical tensions
 - State-sponsored actors are likely to target financial institutions to destabilize economies and gather intelligence³

ALBANY INVESTMENT

Recent high-profile attacks

- ABN Amro Bank NV European lender⁴
 - May 2024
 - ABN Amro's data breach was caused by a ransomware attack on its supplier, AddComm, breaching client data
- Santander⁵
 - May 2024
 - ShinyHunters is selling stolen Santander data for \$2 million. Santander confirmed the breach but denied exposure of transactional data.
- ICBC (Industrial and Commercial Bank of China)⁶
 - November 2023
 - Faced a ransomware attack that disrupted US Treasury and equity trades, causing temporary liquidity issues



⁴ https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2024-05-24/abn-amro-is-latest-bank-to-suffer-breach-after-hack-at-supplier

⁵ https://www.ft.com/content/cfeec015-60b2-4106-a279-4c74fbfd4d91

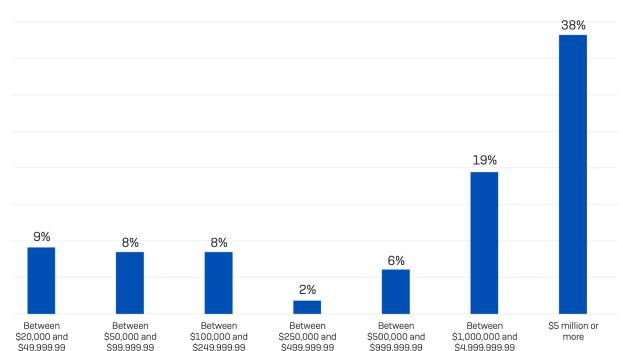
⁶ https://www.ft.com/content/8dd2446b-c8da-4854-9edc-bf841069ccb8



Impact of cyber-attacks on banks

• Financial losses

- Immediate losses due to financial disruptions
- Average ransom payment totalling \$3.3 million
- Reputation damage
 - Exploitation of sensitive personal information used for further attacks, eroding customer trust⁷
 - Repeated attacks can tarnish a bank's brand image, making it more difficult to attract clients
- Spillover effects
 - The impairment of any of the five most active U.S. banks will result in significant spillovers to others, with 38 percent of the network affected on average⁸



⁷ https://www.ft.com/content/a8b8de58-8691-4ece-ade3-5b7be63dbef2#comments-anchor ⁸ https://www.newyorkfed.org/medialibrary/media/research/staff reports/sr909.pdf

ALBANY

Why are banks most affected?



- 20% more data than other sectors
- "More data means a large surface area to target and more potential blind spots" ⁹
- Lack of cyber defence investment and strategy according to the IMF

Regulatory and Supervisory Response

- ECB Cyber Stress Test
 - Test for 109 banks focused on response and recovery
 - Although there is a high-level ability to respond, there is "room for improvement"
 - Banks urged to prioritise investment in cyber security¹⁰



Strategies for mitigating cyber risk



- Secure emerging technologies
 - As institutions rely on certain technologies, they must ensure they future-proof their cyber measures

ALBANY

- International coordination
 - G7 and G20 are working on harmonising cybersecurity standards¹¹
- Collaboration
 - Collaboration across sectors is vital, where sharing intelligence and best practices is key to effective cybersecurity

ALBANY

25 Eccleston Yard, Eccleston Place, Belgravia, London, SW1W 9NF, info@albanyinvestment.com