
As a business owner, you want to be sure you have a strong process in place for monitoring and managing who has access to your Business eBanking service and how the information is handled. Use this Risk Assessment to make sure you have the necessary controls in place.

For each question below, select the answer that best represents your environment. You'll see a number after each possible answer. These numbers will be used in the section called Risk Rating.

At the end of the Risk Assessment, you'll find a section called "Control Evaluation – Best Answers & Tips." Use this to evaluate your current environment and to make any necessary changes, so your Business Online Banking process is secure.

Date Risk Assessment Conducted: _____

Risk Assessment Conducted By: _____

Personnel Security:

- 1) Are employees required to sign an Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)?
 - a) Yes, at least annually or more frequently as needed (1)
 - b) Yes, but only at hire (2)
 - c) No (5)

- 2) Does each employee using Business Online Banking go through security awareness training?
 - a) Yes, at least annually or more frequently as needed (1)
 - b) Yes, but only at hire (2)
 - c) No (5)

- 3) Do you run background checks on employees prior to hire?
 - a) Yes, for all employees (1)
 - b) Yes, but only based on position (2)
 - c) No (5)

Computer System Security:

- 4) Do computer systems have up-to-date antivirus software?
 - a) Yes, all systems (1)
 - b) Yes, but only critical systems (3)
 - c) No (5)

- 5) Is there a process in place to ensure software updates and patches are applied (e.g. Microsoft, web browser, Adobe products, etc.)?
 - a) Yes, a formal process where updates are applied at least monthly (1)
 - b) Yes, but informally as needed (3)
 - c) No (5)

- 6) Do users run as local Administrators on their computer systems?
 - a) No (1)
 - b) Only those that require it (3)
 - c) Yes (5)

- 7) Is a firewall in place to protect the network?
 - a) Yes (1)
 - b) No (15)

- 8) Do you have an Intrusion Detection/Prevention System (IDS/IPS) in place to monitor and protect the network?
 - a) Yes (1)
 - b) No (3)

- 9) Is Internet content filtering being used?
 - a) Yes, Internet traffic on the system used for “high risk” Internet banking activities is completely restricted to only sites specifically needed for business functions (1)
 - b) Yes, we have Internet content filtering (2)
 - c) No (5)

- 10) Is email SPAM filtering being used?
 - a) Yes (1)
 - b) No (5)

- 11) Are users of the Internet banking system trained to manually lock their workstations when they leave them?
 - a) Yes, and the systems are set to auto-lock after a period of inactivity (1)
 - b) Yes, but it is only manually (2)
 - c) No (5)

- 12) Is wireless technology used on the network with the Internet banking system?
 - a) No (1)
 - b) Yes, but wireless traffic uses industry-approved encryption (e.g. WPA, etc.) (1)

- c) Yes, but wireless uses WEP encryption (2)
- d) Yes, and wireless traffic is not encrypted (15)

Physical Security:

13) Are critical systems (including systems used to access Internet banking) located in a secure area?

- a) Yes, behind a locked door (1)
- b) Yes, in a restricted area (2)
- c) No, in a public area (5)

14) How are passwords protected?

- a) Passwords are securely stored. (1)
- b) Passwords are written on paper or sticky notes and placed by the computer.

Risk Rating:

Once you have completed the questionnaire, add up the numbers next to each answer you have selected. Using your total, note where you fall on the chart below.

Overall Risk Rating	
0-15	LOW
16-25	MEDIUM
26-35	HIGH
Over 35	EXTREME

Control Evaluation – Best Answers & Tips

Compare your answers to the Business eBanking Risk Assessment to the “Best Answers” below. Tips are also provided to help you protect your systems and information.

1. The best answer is “**a) Yes, at least annually or more frequent as needed.**” An Acceptable Use Policy (AUP) details the permitted user activities and consequences of noncompliance. Examples of elements included in an AUP are: purpose and scope of network activity; devices that can be used to access the network, bans on attempting to break into accounts, crack passwords, circumvent controls or disrupt services; expected user behavior; and consequences of noncompliance.

2. The best answer is **“a) Yes, at least annually or more frequently as needed.”** Security Awareness Training (SAT) for Internet banking users, at a minimum, should include a review of the acceptable use policy, desktop security, log-on requirements, password administration guidelines, social engineering tactics, etc.
3. The best answer is **“a) Yes, for all employees.”** Companies should have a process to verify job application information on all new employees. The sensitivity of a particular position or job junction may warrant additional background and credit checks. After employment, companies should remain alert to changes in employees’ circumstances that could increase incentives for abuse or fraud.
4. The best answer is **“a) Yes, all systems.”** Companies should maintain active and up-to-date antivirus protection provided by a reputable vendor. Schedule regular scans of your computer in addition to real-time scanning.
5. The best answer is **“a) Yes, a formal process where updates are applied at least monthly.”** Update your software frequently to ensure you have the latest security patches. This includes a computer’s operating system and other installed software (e.g. web browsers, Adobe Flash Player, Adobe Reader, Java, Microsoft Office, etc.). In many cases, it is best to automate software updates when the software supports it.
6. The best answer is **“a) No.”** Limit local Administrator privilege on computer systems where possible.
7. The best answer is **“a) Yes.”** Use firewalls on your local network to add another layer of protection for all the devices that connect through the firewall (e.g. PCs, smart phones, and tablets).
8. The best answer is **“a) Yes.”** Intrusion Detection/Prevention Systems (IDS/IPS) are used to monitor network/Internet traffic and report or respond to potential attacks.
9. The best answer is **“a) Yes, Internet traffic on the system used for “high risk” Internet Banking activities is completely restricted to only sites specifically needed for business functions.”** Filter web traffic to restrict potentially harmful or unwanted Internet sites from being accessed by computer systems. For “high risk” systems, it is best to limit Internet sites to only those business sites that are required.
10. The best answer is **“a) Yes.”** Implementing email SPAM filtering will help eliminate potentially harmful or unwanted emails from making it to end users’ inboxes.
11. The best answer is **“a) Yes, and the systems are set to auto-lock after a period of inactivity.”** Systems should be locked (requiring a password to reconnect) when users walk away from their desks to prevent unauthorized access to the system.
12. The best answers are either **“a) No”** or **“b) Yes, but wireless traffic uses industry approved encryption (e.g. WPA, etc.)”** Wireless networks are considered public networks because they use radio waves to communicate. Radio waves are not confined to specific areas and are easily intercepted by unauthorized individuals.

Therefore, if wireless is used, security controls such as encryption, authentication, and segregation are necessary to ensure confidentiality and integrity.

13. The best answer is “**a) Yes, behind a locked door.**” Physically secure critical systems to only allow access to approved employees.

14. The best answer is “**a) Passwords are securely stored.**” Passwords should never be left out for unauthorized individuals to gain access.

