

How a Single Compromised Employee Can Lead to a Full Business Breach

A practical look at what actually happens after initial access

Prepared for organizations evaluating internal security risk

Most cyberattacks don't start with servers—they start with people. A single compromised employee account can allow attackers to move through a network, gain access to critical systems, and potentially disrupt business operations.

How It Starts

In most environments, initial access comes from phishing, password reuse, or malware. At this point, the attacker has a legitimate user account inside the network.

What Happens Next

Attackers begin by understanding the environment, identifying systems, users, and access paths. They then look for additional credentials and ways to increase their level of access.

Privilege Escalation and Movement

Through misconfigurations or weak permissions, attackers often gain higher privileges and move across systems. This allows them to access more sensitive areas of the network.

Business Impact

Once attackers reach critical systems, the impact can include ransomware deployment, data loss, downtime, and compliance issues. For many SMBs, even short disruptions can be costly.

Why This Happens

Most breaches are not caused by a single issue but by a chain of smaller weaknesses—excessive permissions, lack of visibility, and untested internal access paths.

What Helps

Reducing unnecessary access, improving monitoring, and simulating real-world attack scenarios are key steps to identifying and reducing risk.

Final Thoughts

The risk is not just preventing attackers from getting in—it's understanding what happens if they do. Organizations that test and address these scenarios are far better prepared.

About Our Approach

We simulate real-world scenarios starting from a compromised user account to identify how far access can extend. This provides clear insight into risk and actionable steps to reduce it.