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State of IT for Australian SMBs in 2026

Cyber, AI, Microsoft 365 and compliance — what every owner of an Australian small or medium business needs to know this year.

Executive summary

Australian small and medium businesses entered 2026 facing the most consequential year for IT in over a decade. Cybercrime is more expensive and more frequent. Privacy law is tightening around the long-standing \$3 million small-business exemption. Microsoft 365 has quietly become the operating system of the Australian SMB, and AI — through Microsoft Copilot and a flood of competing tools — has moved from boardroom curiosity to everyday productivity infrastructure.

This paper distils what matters, pairs each shift with a practical action for the next 90 days, and keeps the emphasis on what's actually changed on the ground in Sydney.

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1. The 2026 Australian SMB IT landscape

Two and a half million Australian SMBs employ around two thirds of the private workforce and contribute roughly a third of GDP. They are also disproportionately exposed to the same cyber, regulatory and platform risks as large enterprises — typically without dedicated IT, legal or risk teams to handle them.

The story of 2026 is convergence. Three forces that used to be planned for separately — security, AI and compliance — are now arriving as a single agenda item.

1 every 6 min

Cybercrime reports to ASD's ACSC in FY2024–25
(84,700+ total)

\$56,600

Average self-reported cybercrime cost per small business
— up 14%

37%

Of Australia's working-age population now uses generative
AI tools

\$50M

Maximum corporate penalty under the reformed Privacy
Act

For most Sydney SMBs the implication is uncomfortable but liberating: the same baseline investment — a properly licensed Microsoft 365 tenant, a hardened identity layer and a clear AI policy — addresses cyber, productivity and compliance risk at the same time. Spending well in one area is no longer wasted in another.

Security, AI and compliance used to be three conversations. In 2026 they're one.

2. Cybersecurity: Essential Eight is the floor, not the ceiling

The Australian Signals Directorate's *Annual Cyber Threat Report 2024–25* recorded over 84,700 cybercrime reports — about one every six minutes. Calls to the national Cyber Security Hotline rose 16% to more than 42,500. The average cost of cybercrime per business report rose 50% to roughly \$80,850, with small businesses averaging \$56,600 per incident.

2.1 The Essential Eight has been quietly raised

Recent updates to the Essential Eight Maturity Model push the bar higher in three places SMBs tend to underweight:

- **48-hour critical patching.** Internet-facing systems with vendor-rated critical vulnerabilities must be patched, mitigated or taken offline within 48 hours.
- **Phishing-resistant MFA.** SMS and basic app-push prompts no longer satisfy Maturity Level One for many use cases — passkeys, FIDO2 keys or number-matching are now the expectation.
- **Tested backups.** The control is no longer "do you have backups?" but "have you actually restored them recently?". Recovery time and recovery point objectives must be defined and proven.

2.2 Mandatory ransomware reporting is now reality

From 30 May 2025, businesses with annual turnover of \$3 million or more (and all critical infrastructure entities) must report ransomware payments and extortion demands to government within strict timeframes. Even SMBs below the threshold should expect their insurers, banks and enterprise customers to ask the same questions.

2.3 The supply chain is the new attack surface

Threat actors are increasingly compromising smaller vendors — IT consultancies, accountants, marketing agencies — to reach larger downstream targets. Professional services firms holding sensitive personal or corporate data continue to be over-represented in incident statistics. If your clients ask security questionnaires of you, expect them to deepen in 2026.

Do this in 90 days: Score yourself against Essential Eight Maturity Level One, turn on phishing-resistant MFA for every administrator and mailbox, run a real backup-restore test, and document an incident response plan a non-technical owner can execute at 2am on a Sunday.

3. AI: from boardroom hype to everyday productivity

Generative AI was the boardroom topic of 2024 and the pilot project of 2025. In 2026 it has become infrastructure. Australia ranks 11th globally for generative AI adoption, with 37% of the working-age population using AI tools at the end of 2025. Microsoft is funding the largest AI skilling commitment in Australian history — three million people by 2028 — and has pledged AU\$25 billion in local AI infrastructure.

3.1 Microsoft 365 Copilot is winning the SMB seat

Because Microsoft 365 Business Standard and Business Premium are already on most SMB desks, Copilot is the AI tool most likely to be adopted formally. Microsoft's 2025 Copilot Usage Report estimates around nine hours per user per month saved on routine tasks — drafting emails, summarising meetings, generating reports. EY projects a \$22 billion productivity upside for Australia from broad Copilot, Azure AI and Teams adoption.

3.2 SMB activation is lagging enterprise — and that's the opportunity

Genuine SMB Copilot activation sits at roughly 12%, concentrated in technology and professional services. The reason isn't licence cost — it's *change management*. SMBs without a clear use-case roadmap, prompt training and data hygiene get the worst of both worlds: an expensive licence and a disappointed team. Teams that invest one day of training per user typically see Copilot pay back inside a quarter.

3.3 Shadow AI is the new shadow IT

Free tools — ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini, plus a dozen browser extensions — are flowing into SMBs faster than any policy can keep up. Sensitive client data, draft contracts and pricing models are pasted into consumer-grade tools daily. The single highest-leverage move an SMB owner can make in 2026 is publishing a one-page AI use policy that names approved tools, lists prohibited data types, and points everyone to a sanctioned alternative.

Do this in 90 days: Issue a one-page AI policy, pilot Copilot with three measurable use cases (proposal drafting, meeting summarisation, inbox triage), and run two short training sessions to teach prompt patterns specific to your industry.

4. Cloud and Microsoft 365: the modern workplace settles in

Microsoft 365 has effectively become the operating system of the Australian SMB. The interesting questions in 2026 are no longer "should we move to the cloud?" but "are we using the licences we already pay for?" and "is our tenant configured properly?".

4.1 Microsoft 365 Business Premium is the SMB security baseline

At roughly AU\$22 per user per month, Business Premium bundles the Office apps with Exchange, Teams, SharePoint, OneDrive, Microsoft Defender for Business and Microsoft Intune. For an SMB without a dedicated IT team, no single line item delivers more security and compliance value per dollar.

4.2 Intune is now realistic for businesses with five staff

Microsoft Intune was once seen as enterprise territory. In 2026 it is the default mobile and desktop management tool for any SMB with mixed personal and corporate devices. Recent updates have moved capabilities like *Remote Help*, *Advanced Analytics* and parts of Intune Plan 2 into existing Microsoft 365 plans, removing the licence-cost objection that previously held smaller teams back.

4.3 Teams Phone is replacing the PBX

For SMBs whose handset contracts come up for renewal in 2026, Teams Phone is the default short list. Australian-based number porting, calling plans and direct routing through a local provider mean a single Teams app handles calls, meetings and chat — eliminating a separate PBX, desk phones and vendor relationship.

Do this in 90 days: Audit your tenant against Microsoft Secure Score, enrol all corporate devices in Intune with a basic compliance policy, and document your conditional access posture so it survives staff changes.

5. Compliance: Privacy Act reforms and SOCI

Compliance has historically been a luxury for SMBs — a problem for someone bigger. That assumption no longer holds in 2026.

5.1 Privacy Act: the small business exemption is on borrowed time

The Privacy and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024 (Tranche 1) became law on 10 December 2024. It introduced a statutory tort for serious invasions of privacy (in force from 10 June 2025), expanded the OAIC's enforcement powers, and lifted maximum corporate penalties to AU\$50 million.

Tranche 2 — the long-signalled removal of the \$3 million small-business exemption — is the change SMB owners should plan for now. Implementation is expected in 2026 or 2027 and would bring an estimated 2.3 million additional businesses under the Australian Privacy Principles. AML/CTF reforms also bring more than 100,000 small businesses under privacy obligations from July 2026.

5.2 Notifiable Data Breaches: trend lines matter more than totals

The OAIC received 532 notifications in the January–June 2025 reporting period, down 10% on a record-setting prior six months. Malicious or criminal attacks accounted for 59% of breaches, but human error has climbed to 37% — a reminder that controls and training matter as much as technology.

5.3 SOCI Act: bigger than "critical infrastructure"

The Security of Critical Infrastructure and Other Legislation Amendment (Enhanced Response and Prevention) Act 2024 broadened SOCI obligations across 11 sectors and now formally covers business-critical data storage systems. Most SMBs are not directly captured — but if you supply a hospital, council, utility, bank or port, expect SOCI-grade questions to flow through procurement and vendor risk forms in 2026.

Do this in 90 days: Run a personal-information audit (what do we hold, where, who can see it, how long do we keep it), publish a current privacy policy, and ensure your incident response plan includes the OAIC notification process.

6. The MSP question: build, buy or borrow capability

The combined weight of cyber, AI and compliance has stretched the traditional SMB IT model — one part-time technician, an ad-hoc fix-it relationship — past breaking point. In 2026, three options dominate the conversation:

1. **Build internally.** Practical only above roughly 80–100 staff, where the cost of a small in-house team is justified by ticket volume and project pipeline.
2. **Fully outsourced MSP.** A managed IT services provider takes ownership of service desk, security operations, cloud administration and procurement under a per-user monthly fee. Best for SMBs without a technical owner.
3. **Co-managed (hybrid).** An internal champion handles day-to-day user support and vendor relationships; an MSP provides depth in security, cloud architecture, after-hours and compliance. This is the dominant model for Sydney SMBs in the 30–150 staff range.

The right MSP relationship looks less like a help desk and more like a fractional CIO function: clear roadmaps, quarterly business reviews, transparent licensing, and named technical owners who actually pick up the phone.

7. Action plan: 6 moves for the next 90 days

1. **Score yourself against Essential Eight Maturity Level One.** A two-hour exercise that produces a list a board can read.
2. **Turn on phishing-resistant MFA for every admin and mailbox.** Single highest-leverage security control of 2026.
3. **Run a real backup-restore test.** Pick one business-critical system. Restore it. Document how long it took.
4. **Publish a one-page AI use policy.** Approved tools, prohibited data, who to ask. Send it to every staff member.
5. **Audit the personal information you hold.** Map what you store, where, why, and for how long — ahead of Tranche 2.
6. **Book a 60-minute review with a managed IT services Sydney partner.** If you are not sure your current setup covers items 1–5, that conversation will pay for itself.

Ready to act on the 2026 agenda?

All IT is a Sydney-based managed IT services provider helping SMBs across the Northern Beaches and greater Sydney secure, modernise and grow.

allitservices.com.au · [Book a 30-minute strategy call](#)

Frequently asked questions

Do small businesses in Australia have to comply with the Privacy Act in 2026?

Most small businesses with annual turnover under \$3 million are still exempt in 2026, but Tranche 2 reforms are scheduled to remove that exemption in 2026 or 2027. AML/CTF reforms also bring more than 100,000 additional small businesses under privacy obligations from July 2026.

What is the Essential Eight and is it mandatory for SMBs?

The Essential Eight is the Australian Signals Directorate's prioritised list of eight cyber mitigation strategies. Maturity Level One is generally considered an appropriate baseline for SMBs. While not legally mandatory for most private SMBs, it is increasingly required by insurers, government suppliers and enterprise customers.

What does Microsoft 365 Business Premium cost and what does it include?

Approximately AU\$22 per user per month, including the Office apps, Exchange, Teams, OneDrive, SharePoint, Defender for Business and Microsoft Intune for device management — the natural entry point for an SMB modern workplace.

How much can Microsoft 365 Copilot save my team?

Microsoft's 2025 Copilot Usage Report estimates around nine hours per user per month saved on routine tasks like drafting emails, summarising meetings and generating reports — provided the rollout is paired with training and governance.

Why use a managed IT services provider in Sydney instead of hiring in-house?

An MSP gives an SMB access to a full team — service desk, security, cloud and procurement — for less than the cost of one or two senior staff, with 24x7 monitoring, vendor relationships and proven processes.

SOURCES & FURTHER READING

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- Microsoft — *Copilot Usage Report 2025* and *Australia AI Tour Economic Impact Report*
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