

CyberSolid Gold Standard for your Cyber Risks

GrECo, matter of trust.

Cybercrime. One of the top corporate risks worldwide.

The danger of cybercrime continues to grow and has become a global threat to all businesses, regardless of national borders, size or industry. IT security has developed to a priority for companies looking to protect their data and systems. But even with cyber security measures in place, breaches do happen and can prove incredibly costly. That's why cyber insurance is so important. It protects you against the consequences of cyber-events by providing financial compensation and crisis management when things go wrong.

Cyber threats for your business

In today's digitalized world, new risks emerge every day. Connecting to the internet opens up the possibility of a hacker targeting your organization. Not only large corporate organizations are at risk. Small and medium sized businesses are also vulnerable to cyber-events that result in a range of business impacts including ransom demands, business interruption, corrupted data and compromised personal information.

The following cyber threats can be significant, involving loss of data, blackmailing and the cost of rebuilding computer systems:

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Ransomware

Ransomware is a type of malware designed to deny access to a computer system or data by encrypting the information and holding it "hostage" until the ransom is paid.



Phishing

Phishing is a form of internet fraud where an attacker attempts to obtain sensitive information by pretending to be someone of familiarity through the use of electronic communication such as email or telephone.

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Data breaches

Data breach is an action where sensitive information is transferred from a computer or data center to the outside world either intentionally or accidentally. This type of security incident can be damaging, costly and takes time to repair.



Insider Threat

Hacking



The losses from insider cyber threats can be significant often because the insider knows exactly where to look to obtain access and how to overcome existing security measures.

Criminally breaking into computer systems to damage or steal data is very profitable for hackers. Their moti-

vation can be a number of reasons, like profit, protest, information gathering or challenge.

Claims examples.

Cyber-events and data breaches are occurring more frequently and at a larger cost. There are many different ways to experience a data breach or business interruption event.





An employee of a law firm accidently downloaded a destructive computer virus onto the company's network, of several thousands of its current and resulting in data loss and transmission former customers. The attackers gained of the virus to a client's computer network. The client sued the company, contending it should have prevented transmission of the virus.

A retail chain was subject to a sophisticated hack which led to a data compromise unauthorized access of the IT system and had obtained personal information of the customers of the company.

Damages and settlement: 750,000 EUR.





A construction company was a victim deleting systems, reformatting the drives were unable to operate. and rebuilding them.

The computer system of a healthcare of a virus attack, infecting multiple PCs organization, which held medical inforand servers. The company was not able mation on their patients, was comproto operate for weeks. The scope of the mised by a ransomware attack. As it infection revealed it was less to replace turned out that it was not possible to computers and the server instead of access the patient's medical data, they

Damages and settlement: 1,000,000 EUR.

An employee at an engineering firm found a way through his company's network security defenses and gained access to a customer's trade secret. The employee sold the trade secret to a competitor. The customer sued the engineering firm for the failure to protect the trade secret.

Damages and settlement: 220,000 EUR.

Damages and settlement: 450,000 EUR.

Damages and settlement: 124,000 EUR.



A hotel was hacked by someone who stole the identity and bank account details of its employees and guests. The information was sold to a website which uses the information to create false identities.

The damages and settlement resulting from violation of the GDPR and the lawsuits exceeded 900,000 EUR.



CyberSolid. The comprehensive protection for your company.

GrECo offers cyber insurance that is specifically designed to cover all threats of today's digitalized world.

CyberSolid completes your cyber security measures by providing holistic coverage:

- Data Breach: disclosure or loss or theft of personal data or confidential information
- Cyber-attack: attack designed to disrupt access to or the operation of a computer system
- Privacy and Security liability: claims and investigations against you
- · Operational error: any error in the operation or maintenance of your data or computer system

If any of the above is triggered CyberSolid covers the following:

Your own losses:



Highlights

- Response with a 24/7 hotline to a proven crisis manager.
- Manages data breaches with forensic investigations, legal advice and notifies customers or regulators.
- Compensates for loss of income as a result of a breach.
- Protects you for any GDPR non-compliance claims.
- Covers also breach by suppliers and operational error.

Cyber insurance self-assessment

Whether your data is held for ransom, your clients' financial information is stolen, or your servers fell victim to an attack, cyber risks are everywhere. And in a world where data exists in digital form, you can't afford not to protect it.

Your traditional lines like property insurance and liability insurance usually don't cover your cyber exposure.

We recommend to ask the following questions:

Do you store (other) business-critical information?

Losing access to corporate information (i.e. designs and plans, client period of time can cripple your ability to operate.

Do any of your employees work remotely?

Logging in from other networks can pose a risk, and remote networ lose devices.

Do you collect or store personal data?

You would have to notify if sensitive data is lost or stolen (like name numbers, phone numbers, or health information...)

Can your business operate without access to your computer syster

We have seen clients who are down for 2-3 day in the least, up to w

Is your business relying on your good reputation?

Companies that suffer a cyber-attack can find the biggest damage is

Are you afraid that you or your employees will never make a mista

The vast majority of cyber incidents involve some kind of human er

If the answer to these questions is predominantly yes, we recommend a risk dialogue with our cyber specialists. GrECo has over 10 years of experience in insuring cyber risks and has proven this experience in many claims.

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| contracts, or stock levels, etc.) for an extended yes | |
| ks aren't immune to attack. Employees may also yes | |
| s, email addresses, billing addresses, credit card yes | |
| ns or data? | |
| to their reputation. | |
| ror of oversight. | |



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