

# Cyber Lunch & Learn

# Agenda

## Meet The Team

1. Introductions
2. Performance & Results


## Introduction to Cyber

3. Cyber Product
4. State of The Market


## Exploring Coverage Application

5. Coverage Demonstration
6. Safeguards Demonstration
7. The Future


# Meet The Team




**Steve Pacheco**  
VP, Head of Cyber



**James Brogan**  
Regional Underwriting Manager East



**Maria Long**  
AVP, Cyber Underwriter



**Corey Wright**  
Underwriter Associate

Interests

Munich RE 

Interests

Munich RE 

Interests

Munich RE 

Interests

Munich RE 

# Performance/Results



## Cyber Liability

1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> party liability coverage. Covers financial loss for data breach events. Costs include income loss from a business interruption event, breach notification expenses, cyber extortion loss (i.e. ransomware) etc.

### Example:

Maersk – 2017 Cyberattack

### Cause:

A malware worm variant dubbed “NotPetya”

### Effect:

49,000 laptops destroyed; 1,200 applications inaccessible; 1,000 applications destroyed; 3,500 of 6,200 servers destroyed. Roughly \$300M in total losses.

## Technology Errors & Omissions Liability

1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> party liability coverage. Covers financial loss for data breach events. Costs include income loss from a business interruption event, breach notification expenses, cyber extortion loss (i.e. ransomware) etc. Tech E&O is designed for Technology service providers – hardware or software. Affords coverage for financial loss when products or services fail. This should not be conflated with product liability insurance.

### Example:

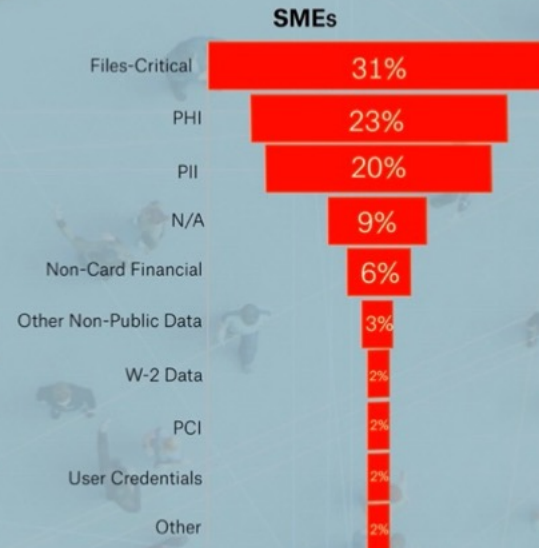
A supply chain visibility (SCV) software enterprise was hired by a Logistics firm to develop an SCV platform for real time insights into their supply chain. The logistics firm alleged problems with the roll out of the platform and its functionality. The logistics firm terminated the agreement and commenced a lawsuit alleging damages in excess of \$5M.

# State of the Market

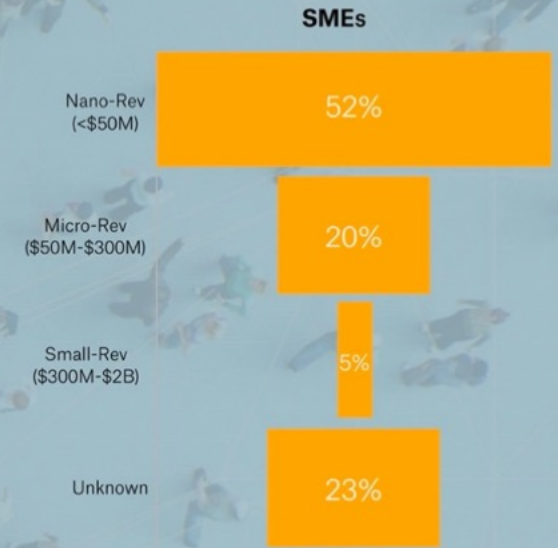
- **Hard market - an underwriter's market (real estate reference)**

## NetDiligence 2021 Cyber Claims Study

Percentage of Claims by Type of Data



Percentage of Claims by Revenue Size



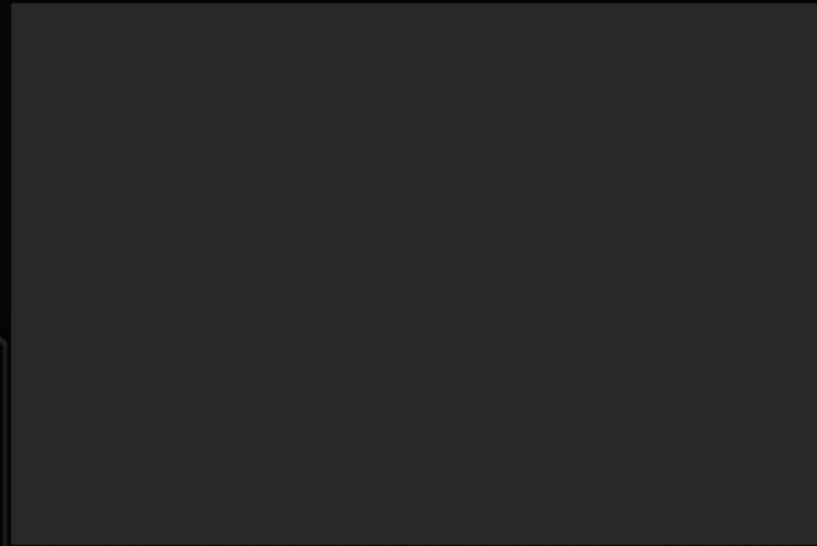
- **Pre-breach services**
- **Expansion of the team**
- **Evolution of products**
- **Claims information to inform underwriting appetite**
- **GWP target**

# Social Engineering

## What Is Social Engineering?

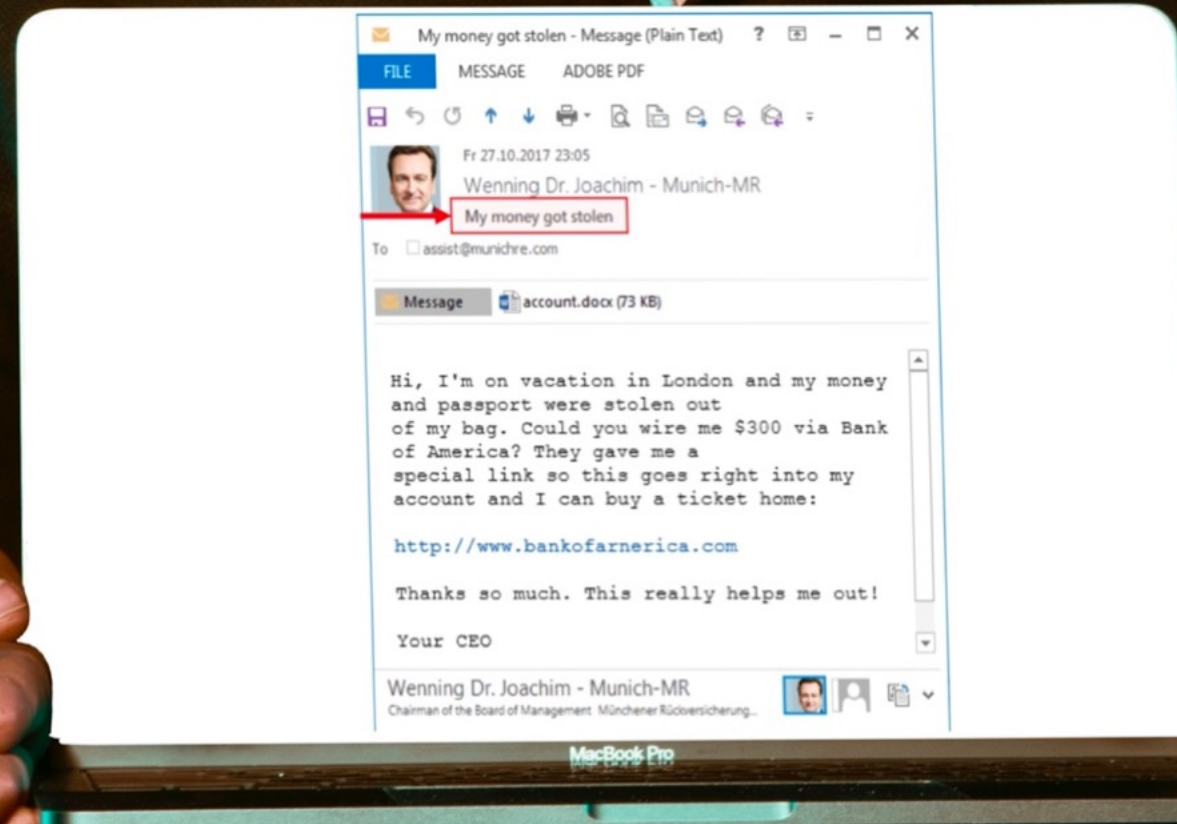
A form of attack that exploits human nature and human behavior. People are the weakest link in security because they can make mistakes, be fooled into causing harm, or intentionally violate company security. Social engineering attacks take two primary forms: convincing someone to perform an unauthorized operation or convincing someone to reveal confidential information.

## Example:



## Preventing Social Engineering (email phishing)

- Verify Sender (Is the email domain correct)
- Identify spelling and grammar errors
- Don't click URL's – Hover cursor to verify authenticity



# Social Engineering



Deepfake information