





What is the new Gold?

- Can you trade without your devices
- What if someone knows your secret?
- Are you prepared for the digital economy







Common Misconception

- Not "online" ≠ no risk
 - Electronic files / records
 - Every business uses a computer or network
- Only big businesses at risk?
 - SME's are easy targets, they lack security measures of larger businesses
- Simple mistakes
 - Ever left your company phone, memory stick or laptop out at a bar or in a taxi?
- Unanticipated breaches
 - Did you know photocopiers contain a chip that records scanned and printed data?





Data protection legislation

- Singapore Personal Data Protection Act 2012 (PDPA), fine up to S\$1m
- Mandatory notification in Taiwan, Thailand, Korea and Philippines
- No mandatory notification laws in Singapore, but requiring businesses to notify a data breach or loss to:
 - local privacy authority
 - affected individuals
- There are requirements to respond to complaints and maintain the security of personal data







GDPR

Came in force 25 May 2018



- Applies to any business worldwide who captures, stores or processes the personal data of EU residents to comply with the regulations.
- This also include SME!
- Company can be fined up to EUR20m (SGD30m) or 4 per cent of an organisation's global turnover

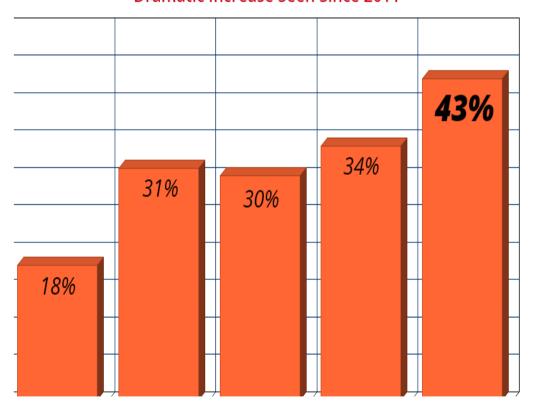




Facts

43% of Cyber Attacks Target Small Business

Dramatic Increase Seen Since 2011





Real life examples



1.5m patient information breached



14,200 people with HIV leaked



9.4m customer information breached





Does it happen to smaller entities?



Singapore Taekwondo Federation fined \$30,000



Swensen's Kids club website revealed children's name and birthdate



Xinmin Secondary School students NRIC number leaked



Henry Park Primary School exposed 1,900 students personal data





Facts

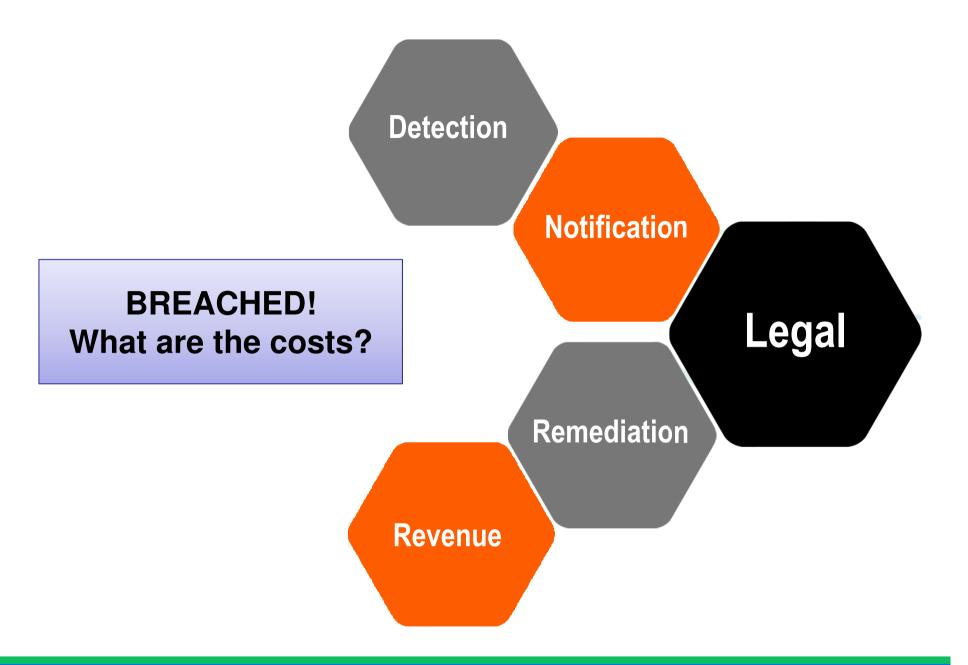
- Motivation behind attacks:
 - Cyber crime
 - Hacktivism (e.g. Legion)
 - Cyber war
 - Cyber espionage
- Main Industry Targets:
 - Industries
 - Government
 - Education
 - News Agencies



Many employees handle data on a daily basis











Cyber policy, What is covered?



First party

Third party

Business Interruptio n





What's Covered? – First Party Costs

- First party costs reimburse the insured for the costs, including:
 - Credit Monitoring Costs
 - Cyber Extortion Costs
 - Data Restoration Costs
 - Forensic Consultant Costs
 - Notification Costs
 - Public Relations Costs
 - Legal Representation Expenses
- Common claim your systems are hacked, client credit card data is stolen. We will pay:
 - Reimbursement of ransom payment to a hacker
 - Costs to notify all affected clients, and monitor their credit cards
 - Costs to repair your systems





What's Covered? – Third Party Claims

- Third party claims :
 - Claims for compensation
 - Investigation
 - Fines and penalties
 - Defence costs
 - Legal representation costs
- Common claim losing your iPad containing confidential client information:
 - The client sues you for breach of privacy
 - An investigation may be launched by the Department of Personal Data Protection





What's Covered? – Business Interruption

- Business interruption:
 - Reimbursement for the insured's loss of net profits
 - Necessary expenses to maintain business operations
- Common claim online retailers systems are hacked and the business is unable to trade. We will cover:
 - Lost net profits from the interruption
 - Additional expenses such as additional call centre staff to handle telephone enquiries from clients trying to buy online





Cyber Liability and Data Protection - What's NOT Covered?

- Bodily injury unless mental anguish/mental injury as a result of data liability event, media liability event, business interruption event or network security event
- Property damage
- Deliberate act by the insured cover is provided in respect of unauthorised access by employees
- Upgrade or improvement of application, system or network of the insured
- Failure or outage in or disruption of power, utility services, satellites or telecommunications external services not under the direct operational control of the insured.





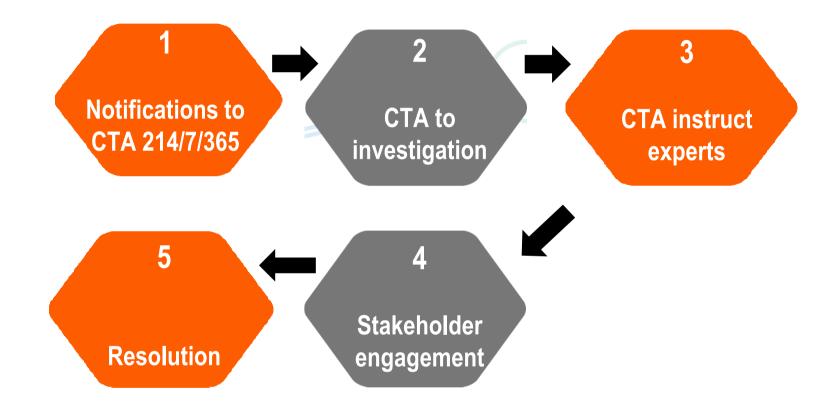
Claims: Charles Taylor Adjusting (CTA)

- Breach response and claims investigations
- Offices throughout Asia (Malaysia, Singapore, HK, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Indonesia, Taiwan)
- End to end solution:
 - Project management
 - IT forensic
 - Legal
 - Data subject services
 - PR
 - Forensic accounts
 - Stakeholder engagement





First 48 hours Critical





Underwriting

Appetite

- Broad appetite by Industry
- Up to SGD\$10M limits
- Target limits SGD\$500k to \$2m

Decline

- Adult Entertainment Industry
- Virtual Currency Exchange
- Virtual Currency Miner
- Payment processing
- Utilities and Telecommunications

Offer:

- Bolt on to existing DUAL policies limited coverage, set price
- Pre-priced SME (tick a box option) full coverage, set price
- Underwritten open market full coverage, underwritten individually





Cyber Offer (Pre-rated)

OPTIONS & PRICING (based on past 12 months revenue)

	Revenue	\$250,000 Limit	\$500,000 Limit	\$1M Limit	\$2M Limit
	Up to \$1M	\$900	\$1,280	\$1,450	\$1,820
	\$1M to \$3M	\$1,180	\$1,650	\$1,820	\$2,250
	\$3M to \$5M	\$1,450	\$2,100	\$2,350	\$2,950
	\$5M to \$10M	\$2,100	\$2,950	\$3,250	\$4,100
	\$10M to \$20M	\$2,800	\$4,050	\$4,750	\$5,750
	\$20M to \$35M	\$3,700	\$5,000	\$5,750	\$7,250
	\$35M to \$50M	\$4,750	\$6,500	\$7,320	\$9,150

(All figures are in SGD and include GST)

DEDUCTIBLE

 Waiting Period - 8 hours in respect to Business Interruption

Revenue	Deductible
Up to \$1M	\$1,000
\$1M to \$3M	\$1,500
\$3M to \$5M	\$2,500
\$5M to \$10M	\$3,750
\$10M to \$20M	\$5,000
\$20M to \$35M	\$7,500
\$35M to \$50M	\$10,000





Takeaways

Why buy Cyber liability policy

- Data Laws are onerous
- Digital age, data is new Gold
- Small business are vulnerable to cyber attacks



Questions?





