

Cowbell Cyber Risk Insurance Program – Prime 250

Rating Plan

I. Introduction

The manual contains the rules and rates for Cowbell Cyber Risk Insurance Program. This manual is a guide and is intended to address the most commonly written coverages, exposures, and classes of business.

Cowbell intends to offer Cyber Risk Insurance which includes First Party Expense Coverage, First Party Loss Coverage, and Liability Expense Coverage to enterprises we define as non-profit organizations, private businesses, and publicly traded companies.

Pricing is driven by the potential for volatile results, the long tail nature of the liability claims, and the sometimes disproportionately large/severe losses on policies. This product will be offered to both new and mature companies across a broad range of classes. Not all applicants will qualify for quotes based on the underwriter's evaluation of acceptable exposures and characteristics presented by individual applicants.

The Cowbell Cyber Risk Insurance Policy features three principal insuring agreements, A – First Party Expense, B – First Party Loss, and C – Liability Expense. First Party Expense is intended to provide 1st party costs for incidents discovered during the policy period. First Party Loss is intended to provide 1st party losses for incidents discovered during the policy period. Liability Expense is intended to provide 3rd party coverage on a claims-made basis with a duty to defend and defense expense within the limits of insurance.

II. Company Usage

The Cowbell Cyber Risk Insurance Program will be written by Benchmark Insurance Company.

III. Rating

Insuring agreements A – First Party Expense, B – First Party Loss, and C – Liability Expense are each rated individually. These rates are reflective of the individual rates charged for each of the various causes of loss addressed by the respective insuring agreements. The total premium charged before optional endorsements (see Appendix II) is the sum of the rating elements above. The unique characteristics of any given risk may serve to heighten or lessen its overall desirability. Many of these characteristics are applied across all the

causes of loss but several of them unique to a given coverage or circumstance.

The Combined Risk Factor, wherever applies, will be reassessed and recalculated on a monthly basis.

At the election of the underwriters, the final premium calculated including optional endorsements, if any, may then be multiplied by a judgement modification factor based on the unique characteristics of the risk presented (see Appendix I). If applied, the underwriter will evaluate all relevant aspects of the exposure and document his/her file with respect to the reasoning used in accordance with guidelines on file with the company.

A list of forms has also been provided in this manual (see Table 1). The rate bearing forms have been identified and the rate calculations are also included (see Appendix II).

Please also note an installment charge of 3% of the term premium per installment, making the Total Premium due for each Policy Term = Term Premium X 1.03.

For any factors or rates not shown in the below tables, interpolation will be used to determine the proper charge unless otherwise specified.

**TOTAL Premium (Before Optional Endorsements) =
First Party Expense and First Party Loss (step 1) +
Liability Expense Premium (step 2)**

Note: All premiums are assumed to be annual and commissions are assumed to be standard. When the policy term is less than 12 months, more than 12 months (up to 18 months), or when commission varies from these assumptions, the following factors are applied in steps 1 and 2; the Term Factor will also be applied to optional endorsements:

| Term Factor | Commission Reduction Factor |
|--|--|
| Number of Days in Policy Period / 365 | $1 - \{(\text{Scheduled Commission} - \text{Commission Paid}) / 100\}$ |

Step 1: (First Party Expense + First Party Loss) Premium is \$400 or the sum of the following, whichever is larger

Premiums A – L below are calculated as follows and each rounded to three decimals where indicated (ROUND) and then rounded again to the nearest whole dollar at the end.

First Party Expense (A + B + C + D + E):

A – Cowbell Breach Fund

B – Data Restoration Cost Premium

C – Extortion Costs Premium

D – Business Impersonation Cost Premium

E – Reputational Harm Expense Cost Premium

First Party Loss (F + G + H + I + J + K + L):

- F – Business Interruption Loss Premium
 G – Contingent Business Interruption Loss Premium
 H – System Failure Business Interruption Loss Premium
 I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption Loss Premium
 J – Cyber Crime Premium
 K – Bricking Premium
 L – Criminal Reward Premium

A. Cowbell Breach Fund = is \$130 or the product of the following, whichever is larger

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Revenue Factor
 X Deductible Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor (ROUND)

- i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per \$1,000 |
|------------------|---------------------|
| \$1 | \$1.43 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.30 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.16 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.12 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.11 |
| \$10,000,001 | User-Entered |

- ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

- iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = $0.934^{\wedge}(\text{Total \# of Points per Table Below} - 1)$

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---|-------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

- iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
 b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
 c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is $(a) \times (c) + (b) \times (1 - (c))$

v. Revenue Factor

| Annual Revenue (range) | Factor |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0.660 |
| 1,000,001 | 0.743 |
| 2,500,001 | 0.826 |
| 5,000,001 | 0.862 |
| 7,500,001 | 0.924 |
| 10,000,001 | 0.953 |
| 15,000,001 | 1.009 |
| 20,000,001 | 1.099 |
| 30,000,001 | 1.199 |
| 50,000,001 | 1.353 |
| 75,000,001 | 1.452 |
| 100,000,001 | User-Entered |

vi. Deductible Factor is determined as follows

| Deductible | Factor |
|------------|--------|
| \$1,000 | 1.120 |
| \$2,500 | 1.050 |
| \$5,000 | 1.000 |
| \$10,000 | .920 |
| \$25,000 | .760 |
| \$50,000 | .650 |
| \$100,000 | .500 |
| \$250,000 | .430 |
| \$300,000 | .373 |
| \$350,000 | .349 |
| \$400,000 | .328 |
| \$450,000 | .310 |
| \$500,000 | .293 |

vii. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor

1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|--------------|-------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|----------|-------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

viii. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

B. Data Restoration Cost Premium = is \$25 or the product of the following, whichever is larger

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Revenue Factor X Deductible Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor (ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per |
|------------------|--------------|
| \$1 | \$1,000 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.28 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.06 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.03 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.03 |
| \$10,000,001 | \$0.02 |
| | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = 0.934^{\wedge} (Total # of Points per Table Below)

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
|--------------------|-------------------------|

| | |
|---|-----|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is (a) X (c) + (b) X (1 - (c))

v. Revenue Factor

| Annual Revenue (range) | Factor |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0.333 |
| 1,000,001 | 0.524 |
| 2,500,001 | 0.571 |
| 5,000,001 | 0.535 |
| 7,500,001 | 0.647 |
| 10,000,001 | 0.660 |
| 15,000,001 | 0.736 |
| 20,000,001 | 0.921 |
| 30,000,001 | 1.008 |
| 50,000,001 | 1.186 |
| 75,000,001 | 1.331 |
| 100,000,001 | User-Entered |

vi. Deductible Factor is determined as follows

| Deductible | Factor |
|------------|--------|
| \$1,000 | 1.120 |
| \$2,500 | 1.050 |
| \$5,000 | 1.000 |
| \$10,000 | .920 |
| \$25,000 | .760 |
| \$50,000 | .650 |
| \$100,000 | .500 |
| \$250,000 | .430 |
| \$300,000 | .373 |
| \$350,000 | .349 |
| \$400,000 | .328 |
| \$450,000 | .310 |
| \$500,000 | .293 |

- vii. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor

- 1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|--------------|-------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

- 2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|----------|-------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

- viii. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

C. Extortion Costs Premium = is \$100 or the product of the following, whichever is larger

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Revenue Factor

X Deductible Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor (ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per \$1,000 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| \$1 | \$3.15 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.66 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.34 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.28 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.24 |
| \$10,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = $0.934^{\wedge}(\text{Total \# of Points per Table Below})$

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---|--------------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is $(a) \times (c) + (b) \times (1 - (c))$

v. Revenue Factor

| Annual Revenue (range) | Factor |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 0.333 |
| 1,000,001 | 0.524 |
| 2,500,001 | 0.571 |
| 5,000,001 | 0.535 |
| 7,500,001 | 0.647 |
| 10,000,001 | 0.660 |
| 15,000,001 | 0.736 |
| 20,000,001 | 0.921 |
| 30,000,001 | 1.008 |
| 50,000,001 | 1.186 |

75,000,001
100,000,001

1.331
User-Entered

vi. Deductible Factor is determined as follows

| Deductible | Factor |
|------------|--------|
| \$1,000 | 1.120 |
| \$2,500 | 1.050 |
| \$5,000 | 1.000 |
| \$10,000 | .920 |
| \$25,000 | .760 |
| \$50,000 | .650 |
| \$100,000 | .500 |
| \$250,000 | .430 |
| \$300,000 | .373 |
| \$350,000 | .349 |
| \$400,000 | .328 |
| \$450,000 | .310 |
| \$500,000 | .293 |

vii. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor

1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|--------------|-------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|----------|-------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

viii. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

D. Business Impersonation Costs Premium = is \$10 or the product of the following, whichever is larger

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Revenue Factor
X Deductible Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor (ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per \$1,000 |
|------------------|---------------------|
| \$1 | \$0.14 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.03 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.02 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.01 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.01 |
| \$10,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = $0.934^{\wedge}(\text{Total \# of Points per Table Below})$

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---|-------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is $(a) \times (c) + (b) \times (1 - (c))$

v. Revenue Factor

| Annual Revenue (range) | Factor |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0.333 |
| 1,000,001 | 0.524 |
| 2,500,001 | 0.571 |
| 5,000,001 | 0.535 |
| 7,500,001 | 0.647 |
| 10,000,001 | 0.660 |
| 15,000,001 | 0.736 |
| 20,000,001 | 0.921 |
| 30,000,001 | 1.008 |
| 50,000,001 | 1.186 |
| 75,000,001 | 1.331 |
| 100,000,001 | User-Entered |

vi. Deductible Factor is determined as follows

| Deductible | Factor |
|------------|--------|
| \$1,000 | 1.120 |
| \$2,500 | 1.050 |
| \$5,000 | 1.000 |
| \$10,000 | .920 |
| \$25,000 | .760 |
| \$50,000 | .650 |
| \$100,000 | .500 |
| \$250,000 | .430 |
| \$300,000 | .373 |
| \$350,000 | .349 |
| \$400,000 | .328 |
| \$450,000 | .310 |
| \$500,000 | .293 |

vii. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor

1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|--------------|-------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|----------|-------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

viii. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|----|-----|
| | | |

| | | | |
|----|---|-----|------|
| 1. | Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. | Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. | Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. | Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|----|--|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. | How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. | How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

E. Reputational Harm Expense Coverage Premium will be the greater of \$150 or the product of the following:

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Revenue Factor X Waiting Period Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor (ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per \$1,000 |
|------------------|---------------------|
| \$1 | \$3.70 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.78 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.40 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.33 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.28 |
| \$10,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = 0.934^{\wedge} (Total # of Points per Table Below)

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is (a) X (c) + (b) X (1 - (c))

v. Revenue Factor

| Annual Revenue (range) | Factor |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0.333 |
| 1,000,001 | 0.524 |
| 2,500,001 | 0.571 |
| 5,000,001 | 0.535 |
| 7,500,001 | 0.647 |
| 10,000,001 | 0.660 |
| 15,000,001 | 0.736 |
| 20,000,001 | 0.921 |
| 30,000,001 | 1.008 |
| 50,000,001 | 1.186 |
| 75,000,001 | 1.331 |
| 100,000,001 | User-Entered |

vi. Waiting Period Factor is determined as follows

| Waiting Period | Factor |
|----------------|--------|
| 4 Hours | 1.100 |
| 6 Hours | 1.075 |
| 8 Hours | 1.050 |
| 10 Hours | 1.000 |
| 12 Hours | 0.950 |
| 24 Hours | 0.900 |
| 48 Hours | 0.800 |

vii. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor

- 1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|--------------|-------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

- 2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|--------------|---------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

viii. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

F. Business Interruption Loss Premium = is \$100 or the product of the following, whichever is larger

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Revenue Factor X Deductible Factor X Waiting Period Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor (ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per \$1,000 |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| \$1 | \$3.15 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.66 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.34 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.28 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.24 |
| \$10,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = $0.934^{\wedge}(\text{Total \# of Points per Table Below})$

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---|-------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is $(a) \times (c) + (b) \times (1 - (c))$

v. Revenue Factor

| Annual Revenue (range) | Factor |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0.333 |
| 1,000,001 | 0.524 |
| 2,500,001 | 0.571 |
| 5,000,001 | 0.535 |
| 7,500,001 | 0.647 |
| 10,000,001 | 0.660 |
| 15,000,001 | 0.736 |
| 20,000,001 | 0.921 |
| 30,000,001 | 1.008 |
| 50,000,001 | 1.186 |
| 75,000,001 | 1.331 |
| 100,000,001 | User-Entered |

vi. Deductible Factor is determined as follows

| Deductible | Factor |
|------------|--------|
| \$1,000 | 1.120 |
| \$2,500 | 1.050 |
| \$5,000 | 1.000 |
| \$10,000 | .920 |
| \$25,000 | .760 |
| \$50,000 | .650 |
| \$100,000 | .500 |
| \$250,000 | .430 |
| \$300,000 | .373 |
| \$350,000 | .349 |

| | |
|-----------|------|
| \$400,000 | .328 |
| \$450,000 | .310 |
| \$500,000 | .293 |

vii. Waiting Period Factor

| Waiting Period | Factor |
|----------------|--------|
| 4 Hours | 1.1 |
| 6 Hours | 1.075 |
| 8 Hours | 1.05 |
| 10 Hours | 1.0 |
| 12 Hours | .95 |
| 24 Hours | .90 |
| 48 Hours | .80 |

viii. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor X Firewall Protection Factor X Anti-Virus and Malware Software Factor

1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|--------------|-------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|----------|-------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

3) Firewall Protection Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Usage | Factor |
|-------------|-------------|
| Up to Date | 0.50 – 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Out of Date | 1.01 - 1.50 |

4) Anti-virus and Malware Software Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Usage | Factor |
|-------------|-------------|
| Up to Date | 0.50 – 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Out of Date | 1.01 - 1.50 |

ix. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|---|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|--------|---------|-----------|----------|
| | to all employees at least annually? | | | | |
| 3. | Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | | 0.97 | |
| 4. | Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | | 0.97 | |
| | | | | | |
| | | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months |
| 5. | How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 6. | How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| | | | | | never |

G. Contingent Business Interruption Loss Premium = is \$50 or the product of the following, whichever is larger

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Revenue Factor X Deductible Factor X Waiting Period Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor (ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per \$1,000 |
|------------------|---------------------|
| \$1 | \$3.15 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.66 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.34 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.28 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.24 |
| \$10,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = 0.934^{\wedge} (Total # of Points per Table Below)

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---|-------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is (a) X (c) + (b) X (1 - (c))

v. Revenue Factor

| Annual Revenue (range) | Factor |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0.333 |
| 1,000,001 | 0.524 |
| 2,500,001 | 0.571 |
| 5,000,001 | 0.535 |
| 7,500,001 | 0.647 |
| 10,000,001 | 0.660 |
| 15,000,001 | 0.736 |
| 20,000,001 | 0.921 |
| 30,000,001 | 1.008 |
| 50,000,001 | 1.186 |
| 75,000,001 | 1.331 |
| 100,000,001 | User-Entered |

vi. Deductible Factor is determined as follows

| Deductible | Factor |
|------------|--------|
| \$1,000 | 1.120 |
| \$2,500 | 1.050 |
| \$5,000 | 1.000 |
| \$10,000 | .920 |
| \$25,000 | .760 |
| \$50,000 | .650 |
| \$100,000 | .500 |
| \$250,000 | .430 |
| \$300,000 | .373 |
| \$350,000 | .349 |
| \$400,000 | .328 |
| \$450,000 | .310 |
| \$500,000 | .293 |

vii. Waiting Period Factor

| Waiting Period | Factor |
|----------------|--------|
| 4 Hours | 1.1 |
| 6 Hours | 1.075 |
| 8 Hours | 1.05 |
| 10 Hours | 1.0 |
| 12 Hours | .95 |
| 24 Hours | .90 |
| 48 Hours | .80 |

- viii. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor X Firewall Protection Factor X Anti-Virus and Malware Software Factor

- 1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|--------------|-------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

- 2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|----------|-------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

- 3) Firewall Protection Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Usage | Factor |
|-------------|-------------|
| Up to Date | 0.50 – 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Out of Date | 1.01 - 1.50 |

- 4) Anti-virus and Malware Software Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Usage | Factor |
|-------------|-------------|
| Up to Date | 0.50 – 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Out of Date | 1.01 - 1.50 |

- ix. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes | | | |
|--|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 | | | |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 | | | |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 | | | |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 | | | |
| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| critical data? | | | | | |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

H. System Failure Business Interruption Loss Premium = is \$50 or the product of the following, whichever is larger

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Revenue Factor
X Deductible Factor X Waiting Period Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor
(ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per \$1,000 |
|------------------|---------------------|
| \$1 | \$1.57 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.33 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.17 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.14 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.12 |
| \$10,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = $0.934^{\wedge}(\text{Total \# of Points per Table Below})$

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---|-------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is $(a) \times (c) + (b) \times (1 - (c))$

v. Revenue Factor

| Annual Revenue (range) | Factor |
|------------------------|--------|
| 1 | 0.333 |
| 1,000,001 | 0.524 |

| | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 2,500,001 | 0.571 |
| 5,000,001 | 0.535 |
| 7,500,001 | 0.647 |
| 10,000,001 | 0.660 |
| 15,000,001 | 0.736 |
| 20,000,001 | 0.921 |
| 30,000,001 | 1.008 |
| 50,000,001 | 1.186 |
| 75,000,001 | 1.331 |
| 100,000,001 | User-Entered |

vi. Deductible Factor is determined as follows

| Deductible | Factor |
|-------------------|---------------|
| \$1,000 | 1.120 |
| \$2,500 | 1.050 |
| \$5,000 | 1.000 |
| \$10,000 | .920 |
| \$25,000 | .760 |
| \$50,000 | .650 |
| \$100,000 | .500 |
| \$250,000 | .430 |
| \$300,000 | .373 |
| \$350,000 | .349 |
| \$400,000 | .328 |
| \$450,000 | .310 |
| \$500,000 | .293 |

vii. Waiting Period Factor

| Waiting Period | Factor |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 4 Hours | 1.1 |
| 6 Hours | 1.075 |
| 8 Hours | 1.05 |
| 10 Hours | 1.0 |
| 12 Hours | .95 |
| 24 Hours | .90 |
| 48 Hours | .80 |

viii. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor X Firewall Protection Factor X Anti-Virus and Malware Software Factor

1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|--------------|---------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |

| | |
|---------|-------------|
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

3) Firewall Protection Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Usage | Factor |
|-------------|-------------|
| Up to Date | 0.50 – 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Out of Date | 1.01 - 1.50 |

4) Anti-virus and Malware Software Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Usage | Factor |
|-------------|-------------|
| Up to Date | 0.50 – 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Out of Date | 1.01 - 1.50 |

ix. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

I. System Failure Contingent Business Interruption Loss Premium = is \$25 or the product of the following, whichever is larger

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Revenue Factor X Deductible Factor X Waiting Period Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor (ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per \$1,000 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| \$1 | \$1.57 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.33 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.17 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.14 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.12 |
| \$10,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = $0.934^{\wedge}(\text{Total \# of Points per Table Below})$

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---|--------------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is $(a) \times (c) + (b) \times (1 - (c))$

v. Revenue Factor

| Annual Revenue (range) | Factor |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 0.333 |
| 1,000,001 | 0.524 |
| 2,500,001 | 0.571 |
| 5,000,001 | 0.535 |
| 7,500,001 | 0.647 |
| 10,000,001 | 0.660 |
| 15,000,001 | 0.736 |
| 20,000,001 | 0.921 |
| 30,000,001 | 1.008 |
| 50,000,001 | 1.186 |
| 75,000,001 | 1.331 |
| 100,000,001 | User-Entered |

vi. Deductible Factor is determined as follows

| Deductible | Factor |
|-------------------|---------------|
| \$1,000 | 1.120 |
| \$2,500 | 1.050 |
| \$5,000 | 1.000 |
| \$10,000 | .920 |
| \$25,000 | .760 |
| \$50,000 | .650 |
| \$100,000 | .500 |
| \$250,000 | .430 |
| \$300,000 | .373 |
| \$350,000 | .349 |
| \$400,000 | .328 |
| \$450,000 | .310 |
| \$500,000 | .293 |

vii. Waiting Period Factor

| Waiting Period | Factor |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 4 Hours | 1.1 |
| 6 Hours | 1.075 |
| 8 Hours | 1.05 |
| 10 Hours | 1.0 |
| 12 Hours | .95 |
| 24 Hours | .90 |
| 48 Hours | .80 |

viii. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor X Firewall Protection Factor X Anti-Virus and Malware Software Factor

1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|--------------|---------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

3) Firewall Protection Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Usage | Factor |
|--------------|---------------|
| Up to Date | 0.50 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Out of Date | 1.01 - 1.50 |

4) Anti-virus and Malware Software Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Usage | Factor |
|--------------|---------------|
| Up to Date | 0.50 – 0.99 |

Unknown
Out of Date

1.00
1.01 - 1.50

ix. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

J. Cyber Crime Premium is \$150 or the product of the following, whichever is larger:

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Revenue Factor X Deductible Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor (ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per \$1,000 |
|------------------|---------------------|
| \$1 | \$1.82 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.38 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.20 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.18 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.14 |
| \$10,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = $0.934^{\wedge}(\text{Total \# of Points per Table Below})$

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---|--------------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is (a) X (c) + (b) X (1 - (c))

v. Revenue Factor

| Annual Revenue (range) | Factor |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 0.333 |
| 1,000,001 | 0.524 |
| 2,500,001 | 0.571 |
| 5,000,001 | 0.535 |
| 7,500,001 | 0.647 |
| 10,000,001 | 0.660 |
| 15,000,001 | 0.736 |
| 20,000,001 | 0.921 |
| 30,000,001 | 1.008 |
| 50,000,001 | 1.186 |
| 75,000,001 | 1.331 |
| 100,000,001 | User-Entered |

vi. Deductible Factor is determined as follows

| Deductible | Factor |
|-------------------|---------------|
| \$1,000 | 1.120 |
| \$2,500 | 1.050 |
| \$5,000 | 1.000 |
| \$10,000 | .920 |
| \$25,000 | .760 |
| \$50,000 | .650 |
| \$100,000 | .500 |
| \$250,000 | .430 |
| \$300,000 | .373 |
| \$350,000 | .349 |
| \$400,000 | .328 |
| \$450,000 | .310 |
| \$500,000 | .293 |

- vii. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor

- 1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

- 2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|--------------|---------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - .99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

- viii. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

K. Bricking Premium will be \$7 or the product of the following, whichever is greater:

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier X Industry Factor X Revenue Factor X Deductible Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor (ROUND)

- i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per \$1,000 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| \$1 | \$0.18 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.04 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.02 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.02 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.01 |
| \$10,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

iii. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is (a) X (c) + (b) X (1 - (c))

iv. Revenue Factor

| Annual Revenue (range) | Factor |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 0.660 |
| 1,000,001 | 0.743 |
| 2,500,001 | 0.826 |
| 5,000,001 | 0.862 |
| 7,500,001 | 0.924 |
| 10,000,001 | 0.953 |
| 15,000,001 | 1.009 |
| 20,000,001 | 1.099 |
| 30,000,001 | 1.199 |
| 50,000,001 | 1.353 |
| 75,000,001 | 1.452 |
| 100,000,001 | User-Entered |

v. Deductible Factor is determined as follows

| Deductible | Factor |
|-------------------|---------------|
| \$1,000 | 1.120 |
| \$2,500 | 1.050 |
| \$5,000 | 1.000 |
| \$10,000 | .920 |
| \$25,000 | .760 |
| \$50,000 | .650 |
| \$100,000 | .500 |
| \$250,000 | .430 |
| \$300,000 | .373 |
| \$350,000 | .349 |
| \$400,000 | .328 |
| \$450,000 | .310 |
| \$500,000 | .293 |

- vi. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor

- 1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

Hazard Group

Low
Medium
High

Factor

0.50 – 0.84
0.85 – 1.14
1.15 – 1.50

- 2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

Usage

Uncommon
Unknown
Common

Factor

0.75 - 0.99
1.00
1.01 – 1.25

- vii. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

L. Criminal Reward Premium will be \$7 or the product of the following, whichever is greater:

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier X Industry Factor X Revenue Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor (ROUND)

- i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

**Limit
(range)**
\$1

**Cost Per
\$1,000**
\$0.18

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| \$500,001 | \$0.04 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.02 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.02 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.01 |
| \$10,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

iii. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is (a) X (c) + (b) X (1 - (c))

iv. Revenue Factor

| Annual Revenue (range) | Factor |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0.333 |
| 1,000,001 | 0.524 |
| 2,500,001 | 0.571 |
| 5,000,001 | 0.535 |
| 7,500,001 | 0.647 |
| 10,000,001 | 0.660 |
| 15,000,001 | 0.736 |
| 20,000,001 | 0.921 |
| 30,000,001 | 1.008 |
| 50,000,001 | 1.186 |
| 75,000,001 | 1.331 |
| 100,000,001 | User-Entered |

- v. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor

- 1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|--------------|-------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

- 2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = .75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|----------|-------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

- vi. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

Step 2: Liability Expense Premium is \$265 or the sum of the following, whichever is larger:

Premiums A – C below are calculated as follows and each rounded to three decimals where indicated (ROUND) and then rounded again to the nearest whole dollar at the end.

A – Liability Costs Premium

B – PCI Costs Premium

C – Regulatory Costs Premium

A. Liability Costs Premium = \$237.50 or the product of the following, whichever is larger

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier Factor X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Adjusted Limit Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor X Claims Made Multiplier (ROUND)

- i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Revenues | Loss Cost |
|-------------|-----------|
| \$1 | \$2,317 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$3,200 |
| \$2,500,001 | \$4,978 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$5,999 |

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| \$7,500,001 | \$6,716 |
| \$10,000,001 | \$7,332 |
| \$15,000,001 | \$8,154 |
| \$20,000,001 | \$8,855 |
| \$30,000,001 | \$10,222 |
| \$50,000,001 | \$12,021 |
| \$75,000,001 | \$13,021 |
| \$100,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .7 | .859 | .76 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = 0.934^{\wedge} (Total # of Points per Table Below)

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---|-------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is $(a) \times (c) + (b) \times (1 - (c))$

v. Adjusted Limit Factor = Limit Factor (from table) – Deductible Factor (from table)

| Limit | Limit Factor |
|--------------|--------------|
| \$100,000 | .7 |
| \$250,000 | .8 |
| \$500,000 | 1.0 |
| \$1,000,000 | 1.374 |
| \$2,000,000 | 1.857 |
| \$2,500,000 | 2.041 |
| \$3,000,000 | 2.163 |
| \$4,000,000 | 2.409 |
| \$5,000,000 | 2.513 |
| \$10,000,000 | 2.982 |
| \$15,000,000 | User-Entered |

| Deductible | Countrywide Factor |
|------------|--------------------|
| \$1,000 | (0.054) |

| | |
|---------|---------|
| \$2,500 | (0.030) |
| 5,000 | 0 |
| 10,000 | 0.045 |
| 25,000 | 0.137 |
| 50,000 | 0.234 |
| 100,000 | 0.354 |
| 250,000 | 0.571 |
| 400,000 | 0.603 |
| 500,000 | 0.645 |

- vi. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor X Systems Security Modification Factor

- 1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

- 2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|--------------|---------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

- 3) Systems Security Modification Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Systems Security | Factor |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| High | 0.50 – 0.99 |
| Medium | 1.00 |
| Low | 1.01 - 1.50 |

- vii. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

viii. Claims Made Multiplier

| Years of Prior Acts | Claims Made Multiplier |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 or less | 0.85 |
| More than 1 but less than 3 | 0.90 |
| 3 Years or more | 1.00 |

B. PCI Costs Premium = \$13.75 or the product of the following, whichever is larger

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier Factor X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Adjusted Limit Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor X Claims Made Multiplier X PCI Costs Factor X PCI Costs Sublimit Factor (ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Revenues | Loss Cost |
|---------------|--------------|
| \$1 | \$1976 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$2347 |
| \$2,500,001 | \$3130 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$3678 |
| \$7,500,001 | \$4051 |
| \$10,000,001 | \$4348 |
| \$15,000,001 | \$4743 |
| \$20,000,001 | \$5188 |
| \$30,000,001 | \$6061 |
| \$50,000,001 | \$7246 |
| \$75,000,001 | \$7905 |
| \$100,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .7 | .859 | .76 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = $0.934^{\wedge}(\text{Total \# of Points per Table Below})$

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is (a) X (c) + (b) X (1 - (c))

v. Adjusted Limit Factor = Limit Factor (from table below) – Deductible Factor (from table below)

| Limit | Limit Factor |
|--------------|--------------|
| \$100,000 | 0.70 |
| \$250,000 | 0.80 |
| \$500,000 | 1.00 |
| \$1,000,000 | 1.40 |
| \$2,000,000 | 1.95 |
| \$2,500,000 | 2.16 |
| \$3,000,000 | 2.30 |
| \$4,000,000 | 2.65 |
| \$5,000,000 | 2.723 |
| \$10,000,000 | 3.264 |
| \$15,000,000 | User-Entered |

| Deductible | Countrywide Factor |
|------------|--------------------|
| \$1,000 | (0.054) |
| \$2,500 | (0.030) |
| 5,000 | 0 |
| 10,000 | 0.045 |
| 25,000 | 0.137 |
| 50,000 | 0.234 |
| 100,000 | 0.354 |
| 250,000 | 0.571 |
| 400,000 | 0.603 |
| 500,000 | 0.645 |

vi. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor X Systems Security Modification

- 1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|--------------|-------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

- 2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|-------|--------|
|-------|--------|

| | |
|----------|-------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

3) Systems Security Modification Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Systems Security | Factor |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| High | 0.50 – 0.99 |
| Medium | 1.00 |
| Low | 1.01 - 1.50 |

vii. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

viii. Claims Made Multiplier

| Years of Prior Acts | Claims Made Multiplier |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 or less | .85 |
| More than 1 but less than 3 | .9 |
| 3 Years or more | 1.0 |

ix. PCI Costs Factor

| PCI Costs Included | PCI Costs Factor |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Yes | 0.1 |
| No | 0.0 |

x. PCI Costs Sublimit Factor

| Limit as a Percent of Liability Costs Limit | PCI Costs Sublimit Factor |
|---|---------------------------|
| 0% | 0.900 |
| 25% | 0.925 |
| 50% | 0.950 |
| 75% | 0.975 |
| 100% | 1.000 |

C. Regulatory Costs Premium = \$13.75 or the product of the following, whichever is larger

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier Factor X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X
Adjusted Limit Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor X Claims Made
Multiplier X Regulatory Costs Factor X Regulatory Costs Sublimit Factor (ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Revenues | Loss Cost |
|---------------|--------------|
| \$1 | \$1976 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$2347 |
| \$2,500,001 | \$3130 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$3678 |
| \$7,500,001 | \$4051 |
| \$10,000,001 | \$4348 |
| \$15,000,001 | \$4743 |
| \$20,000,001 | \$5188 |
| \$30,000,001 | \$6061 |
| \$50,000,001 | \$7246 |
| \$75,000,001 | \$7905 |
| \$100,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .7 | .859 | .76 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = 0.934^{\wedge} (Total # of Points per Table Below)

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---|-------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is (a) X (c) + (b) X (1 - (c))

- v. Adjusted Limit Factor = Limit Factor (from table below) – Deductible Factor (from table below)

| Limit | Limit Factor |
|--------------|--------------|
| \$100,000 | 0.70 |
| \$250,000 | 0.80 |
| \$500,000 | 1.00 |
| \$1,000,000 | 1.40 |
| \$2,000,000 | 1.95 |
| \$2,500,000 | 2.16 |
| \$3,000,000 | 2.30 |
| \$4,000,000 | 2.65 |
| \$5,000,000 | 2.723 |
| \$10,000,000 | 3.264 |
| \$15,000,000 | User-Entered |

| Deductible | Countrywide Factor |
|------------|--------------------|
| \$1,000 | (0.054) |
| \$2,500 | (0.030) |
| 5,000 | 0 |
| 10,000 | 0.045 |
| 25,000 | 0.137 |
| 50,000 | 0.234 |
| 100,000 | 0.354 |
| 250,000 | 0.571 |
| 400,000 | 0.603 |
| 500,000 | 0.645 |

- vi. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor X Systems Security Modification

- 1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|--------------|-------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

- 2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|----------|-------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

- 3) Systems Security Modification Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Systems Security | Factor |
|------------------|--------|
|------------------|--------|

High
Medium
Low

0.50 – 0.99
1.00
1.01 - 1.50

vii. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

viii. Claims Made Multiplier

| Years of Prior Acts | Claims Made Multiplier |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 or less | .85 |
| More than 1 but less than 3 | .9 |
| 3 Years or more | 1.0 |

ix. Regulatory Costs Factor

| Regulatory Costs Included | Regulatory Costs Factor |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Yes | 0.1 |
| No | 0.0 |

x. Regulatory Costs Sublimit Factor

| Limit as a Percent of Liability Costs Limit | Regulatory Costs Sublimit Factor |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 0% | 0.900 |
| 25% | 0.925 |
| 50% | 0.950 |
| 75% | 0.975 |
| 100% | 1.000 |

IV. Limits

All Limits of Insurance are subject to a Policy Aggregate stated on the Declarations. All coverage is provided on a shared limits basis such that payments under any/all insuring agreements will erode the aggregate.

V. Minimum Premium

Minimum premiums, as detailed in Section III. above, are applied at the coverage level and are expressed on an annual basis. We intend to apply the Term Factors to minimum premiums such that, for example, a 6 month policy for an Insured that generates a minimum premium would pay 50% of the minimum premium.

VI. Terrorism

Cowbell Cyber Risk Insurance Policy includes Terrorism coverage and the portion of the premium attributable to the coverage will be 1% and is shown in the Policy Declarations. If an Insured does not want to purchase TRIA they will be able to add the Exclusion Certified Acts of Terrorism Under the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act and Policyholder Disclosure Notice of Terrorism Insurance Coverage which allows them to opt-out of TRIA.

VII. Experience Modification

Based on E&O claim experience in the past 5 years, the below applicable factors will be selected and applied at the policy level:

| Classification | Factor |
|----------------|--------|
| None/Minimal | 1.00 |
| Material | 1.15 |
| Major | 1.30 |

VIII. Association Credit

An Association Discount of up to 5% will apply at the policy level when the Insured is associated with a strategic partner of Cowbell.

~~IX. Cancellation Fee~~

~~If the Insured cancels the policy, a \$50 Cancellation Fee will be charged.~~

~~X.IX.~~ MGA Fees

| Revenue Band | Fee Structure |
|--------------|---------------|
|--------------|---------------|

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Below \$5,000,000 | \$50 |
| \$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000 | \$100 |
| \$10,000,001 to \$20,000,000 | \$150 |
| \$20,000,001 to \$50,000,000 | \$250 |
| \$50,000,001 to \$70,000,000 | \$350 |
| \$70,000,001 to \$150,000,000 | \$500 |
| \$150,000,001 to \$250,000,000 | \$750 |

Please note that the MGA fee is fully earned and non-cancellable.

XI.X. Forms List

The following table (Table 1) details the Mandatory and Optional Forms available. Optional forms are attached based on the underwriter's evaluation of acceptable risk exposures or at the Insured's request. Premium for the attachment of an optional form is based on one of the following:

- A. Forms added for clarification purposes have no impact on rate and are identified in the table below as C (clarifies coverage)
- B. Forms added to amend the policy to include additional coverages will increase the premium and are identified in the table below as B (broadens coverage)
- C. Forms added to amend the policy to reduce or eliminate coverage will decrease the premium and are identified in the table below as R (restricts coverage)

Please refer to Appendix II attached with respect to the premium impact of any optional form indicated as Premium Bearing in Table 1.

Table 1 – Mandatory and Optional Forms

| Form Title | State | Form Number | Edition Date | Mandatory or Optional | Premium Bearing | Restricts (R), Broadens (B), Clarifies (C) coverage |
|---|-------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---|
| Cowbell Cyber Risk Insurance Application – Prime 250 | CW | PRIME 250 003 | 09/20 | M | No | N/A |
| Cowbell Cyber Risk Insurance Declarations – Prime 250 | CW | PRIME 250 002 | 07/20 | M | No | N/A |
| Cowbell Cyber Risk Insurance Policy – Prime 250 | CW | PRIME 250 001 | 10/20 | M | Yes | N/A |
| Add/Delete Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 027 | 09/20 | O | No | C |
| Additional Extended Reporting Period | CW | PRIME 250 017 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |
| Additional Insured Coverage | CW | PRIME 250 018 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |
| Amend Cooperation Clause Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 019 | 09/20 | O | No | B/R |
| Amendatory Construction Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 015 | 09/20 | O | No | B |
| Amendatory Manufacturing Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 016 | 09/20 | O | No | B |
| Amended Notice Provision | CW | PRIME 250 020 | 09/20 | O | No | B |
| Blanket Additional Insured Coverage | CW | PRIME 250 021 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |
| Cancellation/Reinstatement Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 030 | 09/20 | O | No | C |
| Cap on Losses From Certified Acts of Terrorism | CW | PRIME 250 029 | 10/20 | O | No | C |
| CCPA Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 004 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---------------|-------|---|-----|---|
| Contingent Bodily Injury and Property Damage Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 010 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |
| Contractual Damages Endorsement (Manufacturing Industry) | CW | PRIME 250 013 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |
| Cowbell Breach Fund Separate Limit Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 014 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |
| Cryptojacking Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 009 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |
| Defense Counsel Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 022 | 09/20 | O | No | C |
| Disclosure Pursuant to Terrorism Risk Insurance Act | CW | PRIME 250 028 | 10/20 | O | Yes | B |
| Full System Failure Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 008 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |
| GDPR Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 005 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |
| Media Liability Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 007 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |
| Missed Bid Endorsement (Construction Industry) | CW | PRIME 250 012 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |
| Policy Changes Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 031 | 09/20 | O | No | C |
| Primary and Non-Contributory Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 023 | 09/20 | O | No | B |
| Specified Event Exclusion Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 024 | 09/20 | O | No | C |
| State Inconsistency Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 025 | 09/20 | O | No | C |
| Technology and Telecommunications Errors and Omissions Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 011 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |
| Trade or Economic Sanctions Exclusion Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 032 | 09/20 | O | No | C |
| Utility Fraud Attack Endorsement | CW | PRIME 250 006 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Waiver of Subrogation | CW | PRIME 250 026 | 09/20 | O | Yes | B |
| Policy Jacket | CW | PRIME 250 033 | 07/20 | M | No | N/A |
| Exclusion for Certified Acts of Terrorism Under the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act | CW | PRIME 250 043 | 10/20 | O | No | C |
| Policyholder Disclosure Notice of Terrorism Insurance Coverage | CW | PRIME 250 044 | 10/20 | O | No | C |
| <u>Long Named Insured Endorsement</u> | <u>CW</u> | <u>PRIME 250 064</u> | <u>01/21</u> | <u>O</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>C</u> |

Appendix I

IRPM - Individual Risk Premium Modification

- IRPM is available in all states except HI, NY & VT.
- *Table 2 – IRPM Credits & Debits* gives the minimum IRPM & maximum IRPM for all IRPM available states.
- *Table 3 – Risk Characteristics* gives the Risk Characteristics, its description, and it's Min & Max IRPM %.
- The sum of total IRPM credits and debits cannot exceed the State Min/Max

Table 2 – IRPM Credits & Debits

| State | State code | Minimum IRPM | Maximum IRPM |
|----------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| Alabama | AL | -50% | 50% |
| Alaska | AK | -50% | 50% |
| Arizona | AZ | -50% | 50% |
| Arkansas | AR | -50% | 50% |
| California | CA | -50% | 50% |
| Colorado | CO | -50% | 50% |
| Connecticut | CT* | -50% | 50% |
| Delaware | DE | -50% | 50% |
| District of Columbia | DC | -50% | 50% |
| Florida | FL* | -50% | 50% |
| Georgia | GA | -50% | 50% |
| Hawaii | HI | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Idaho | ID | -50% | 50% |
| Illinois | IL* | -50% | 50% |
| Indiana | IN | -50% | 50% |
| Iowa | IA | -50% | 50% |
| Kansas | KS | -50% | 50% |
| Kentucky | KY | -50% | 50% |
| Louisiana | LA* | -50% | 50% |
| Maine | ME | -50% | 50% |
| Maryland | MD | -50% | 50% |
| Massachusetts | MA | -50% | 50% |
| Michigan | MI | -50% | 50% |
| Minnesota | MN | -50% | 50% |
| Mississippi | MS | -50% | 50% |
| Missouri | MO | -50% | 50% |
| Montana | MT | -50% | 50% |
| Nebraska | NE | -50% | 50% |
| Nevada | NV | -50% | 50% |
| New Hampshire | NH | -50% | 50% |
| New Jersey | NJ | -50% | 50% |
| New Mexico | NM | -50% | 50% |
| New York | NY | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| North Carolina | NC | -50% | 50% |

| | | | |
|----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| North Dakota | ND | -50% | 50% |
| Ohio | OH | -50% | 50% |
| Oklahoma | OK | -50% | 50% |
| Oregon | OR | -50% | 50% |
| Pennsylvania | PA | -50% | 50% |
| Rhode Island | RI | -50% | 50% |
| South Carolina | SC | -50% | 50% |
| South Dakota | SD | -50% | 50% |
| Tennessee | TN | -50% | 50% |
| Texas | TX* | -40% | 40% |
| Utah | UT | -50% | 50% |
| Vermont | VT | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Virginia | VA* | -50% | 50% |
| Washington | WA | -50% | 50% |
| West Virginia | WV | -50% | 50% |
| Wisconsin | WI | -50% | 50% |
| Wyoming | WY | -50% | 50% |

Table 3 – Risk Characteristics

| S No | Risk Characteristic | Description | Min IRPM | Max IRPM |
|-------------|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Management of Content | Use of disclaimers; contractual indemnification language; experience of content reviewers/web site content reviewers in handling intellectual property matters; hold harmless agreements and work-for-hire clauses received from content providers; use of linking agreements; web site marketing practices; legal review performed prior to releasing content' | -15% | 15% |
| 2 | Data Collection and Management Practices | Purpose for and level of data collection; methods of obtaining permission to collect and use the data; procedures for safeguarding data during transmission and during storage | -15% | 15% |
| 3 | Company Stability | Extent of merger, acquisition, spin-off, divestiture, start-up, or reduction in force types of activity | -15% | 15% |
| 4 | Disaster Recovery Planning | Level of system redundancy; backup procedures; nature and level of Internet service provider and application service provider agreements; disaster recovery plan; degree of preparedness for unscheduled system downtime | -25% | 25% |
| 5 | Financial Condition | Degree of liquidity, leverage, and profitability, which, taken together, would make the risk average, less than average or better than average | -15% | 15% |
| 6 | Employee Security Awareness | Level of resources dedicated to educating employees to risks of phishing emails, physical security of personal information, and password security | -15% | 15% |
| 7 | Management Experience | Degree of C-suite's experience with privacy and network security, internal controls, best practices, etc. which, taken together, would make the risk average, less than average, or better than average. | -15% | 15% |

APPENDIX II.

Premium Calculations for Optional Rate Bearing Endorsements

Each of the premiums below are calculated as follows with each rounded to three decimals where indicated (ROUND) and then rounded again to the nearest whole dollar at the end.

A. Form PRIME 250 018 – Additional Insured Coverage

If Form PRIME 250 018 is selected, the Additional Insured Coverage Premium will be the greater of \$250 per Additional Insured or the product of the following:

(Liability Expense Premium + Technology & Telecommunications Errors and Omissions Coverage Premium) X AI Factor X Number of Additional Insureds (ROUND)

| State | Additional Insured Factor |
|--|---------------------------|
| Countrywide | 0.01 – 0.10 |
| CA, CO, CT, FL, IL, KS, MA, ME, MN, NE, NJ, OH, OK, PA, RI, TX, UT, WA | 0.05 |

B. Form PRIME 250 017 – Additional Extended Reporting Period

If Form PRIME 250 018 is selected the Additional Extended Reporting Period Premium is calculated as follows:

TOTAL Policy Premium X AERP Factor = Additional Extended Reporting Period Premium

| Additional Extended Reporting Period | AERP Factor |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12 months | 0.75 |
| 24 months | 1.25 |
| 36 months | 1.50 |

C. Form PRIME 250 021 – Blanket Additional Insured Coverage

The premium charge will be 6% of the total premium calculated for the Cowbell Cyber Risk Insurance Policy (before Optional Endorsements)

D. Form PRIME 250 010 – Contingent Bodily Injury and Property Damage Endorsement

If Form PRIME 250 010 is selected the Contingent Bodily Injury and Property Damage Premium is calculated as follows:

(Expense Loss Cost + Liability Loss Cost) X Loss Cost Multiplier X Industry Factor X Deductible Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Claims Made Factor (ROUND)

i. Expense Loss Cost is calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per \$1,000 |
|---------------|------------------|
| \$1 | \$1.22 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.26 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.13 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.11 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.09 |
| \$10,000,001 | \$0.07 |
| \$15,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Liability Loss Cost is calculated as follows:

| Revenues | Loss Cost |
|---------------|--------------|
| \$1 | \$94 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$118 |
| \$2,500,001 | \$169 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$200 |
| \$7,500,001 | \$222 |
| \$10,000,001 | \$240 |
| \$15,000,001 | \$265 |
| \$20,000,001 | \$288 |
| \$30,000,001 | \$335 |
| \$50,000,001 | \$398 |
| \$75,000,001 | \$432 |
| \$100,000,001 | User-Entered |

iii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .7 | .859 | .76 |

iv. Industry Factor

- Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is (a) X (c) + (b) X (1 - (c))

v. Deductible Factor is determined as follows

| Deductible | Factor |
|------------|--------|
| \$1,000 | 1.120 |
| \$2,500 | 1.050 |
| \$5,000 | 1.000 |
| \$10,000 | .920 |
| \$25,000 | .760 |
| \$50,000 | .650 |
| \$100,000 | .500 |
| \$250,000 | .430 |
| \$300,000 | .373 |
| \$350,000 | .349 |
| \$400,000 | .328 |
| \$450,000 | .310 |
| \$500,000 | .293 |

- vi. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor X Systems Security Modification Factor

- 1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|--------------|-------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

- 2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|----------|-------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |

| | |
|---------|-------------|
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

3) Systems Security Modification Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Systems Security | Factor |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| High | 0.50 – 0.99 |
| Medium | 1.00 |
| Low | 1.01 - 1.50 |

vii. Claims Made Multiplier

| Years of Prior Acts | Claims Made Multiplier |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 or less | 0.85 |
| More than 1 but less than 3 | 0.90 |
| 3 Years or more | 1.00 |

E. Form PRIME 250 014 – Cowbell Breach Funds Separate Limit Endorsement

If Form PRIME 250 014 is selected the Cowbell Breach Funds Separate Limit Premium is calculated as follows:

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Revenue Factor X Deductible Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor (ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per \$1,000 |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| \$1 | \$1.43 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.30 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.16 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.12 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.11 |
| \$10,000,001 | \$0.09 |
| \$15,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = $0.934^{\wedge}(\text{Total \# of Points per Table Below} - 1)$

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---|--------------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is (a) X (c) + (b) X (1 - (c))

v. Revenue Factor

| Annual Revenue (range) | Factor |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0.660 |
| 1,000,001 | 0.743 |
| 2,500,001 | 0.826 |
| 5,000,001 | 0.862 |
| 7,500,001 | 0.924 |
| 10,000,001 | 0.953 |
| 15,000,001 | 1.009 |
| 20,000,001 | 1.099 |
| 30,000,001 | 1.199 |
| 50,000,001 | 1.353 |
| 75,000,001 | 1.452 |
| 100,000,001 | User-Entered |

vi. Deductible Factor is determined as follows

| Deductible | Factor |
|------------|--------|
| \$1,000 | 1.120 |
| \$2,500 | 1.050 |
| \$5,000 | 1.000 |
| \$10,000 | .920 |
| \$25,000 | .760 |
| \$50,000 | .650 |
| \$100,000 | .500 |
| \$250,000 | .430 |
| \$300,000 | .373 |
| \$350,000 | .349 |
| \$400,000 | .328 |
| \$450,000 | .310 |
| \$500,000 | .293 |

vii. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor

1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|--------------|-------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|----------|-------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |

viii. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

F. Form PRIME 250 013 – Contractual Damages Endorsement (Manufacturing Industry)

If Form PRIME 250 013 is selected the Contractual Damages Premium is calculated as follows:

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier Factor X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Adjusted Limit Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor X Claims Made Multiplier (ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Revenues | Loss Cost |
|---------------|--------------|
| \$1 | \$116 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$160 |
| \$2,500,001 | \$249 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$300 |
| \$7,500,001 | \$336 |
| \$10,000,001 | \$367 |
| \$15,000,001 | \$408 |
| \$20,000,001 | \$443 |
| \$30,000,001 | \$511 |
| \$50,000,001 | \$601 |
| \$75,000,001 | \$651 |
| \$100,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .7 | .859 | .76 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = 0.934^{\wedge} (Total # of Points per Table Below)

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---|-------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is $(a) \times (c) + (b) \times (1 - (c))$

v. Adjusted Limit Factor = Limit Factor (from table) – Deductible Factor (from table)

| Limit | Limit Factor |
|--------------|--------------|
| \$100,000 | .7 |
| \$250,000 | .8 |
| \$500,000 | 1.0 |
| \$1,000,000 | 1.374 |
| \$2,000,000 | 1.857 |
| \$2,500,000 | 2.041 |
| \$3,000,000 | 2.163 |
| \$4,000,000 | 2.409 |
| \$5,000,000 | 2.513 |
| \$10,000,000 | 2.982 |
| \$15,000,000 | User-Entered |

| Deductible | Countrywide Factor |
|------------|--------------------|
| \$1,000 | (0.054) |
| \$2,500 | (0.030) |
| 5,000 | 0 |
| 10,000 | 0.045 |
| 25,000 | 0.137 |
| 50,000 | 0.234 |
| 100,000 | 0.354 |
| 250,000 | 0.571 |
| 400,000 | 0.603 |
| 500,000 | 0.645 |

- vi. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor X Systems Security Modification Factor

- 1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

- 2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|--------------|---------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

- 3) Systems Security Modification Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Systems Security | Factor |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| High | 0.50 – 0.99 |
| Medium | 1.00 |
| Low | 1.01 - 1.50 |

- vii. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

viii. Claims Made Multiplier

| Years of Prior Acts | Claims Made Multiplier |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 or less | 0.85 |
| More than 1 but less than 3 | 0.90 |
| 3 Years or more | 1.00 |

G. Form PRIME 250 012 – Missed Bid Endorsement (Construction Industry)

If Form PRIME 250 012 is selected the Missed Bid Premium is calculated as follows:

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Revenue Factor X Deductible Factor X Waiting Period X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor (ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per \$1,000 |
|---------------|------------------|
| \$1 | \$0.34 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.07 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.04 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.03 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.03 |
| \$10,000,001 | \$0.02 |
| \$15,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = 0.934^{\wedge} (Total # of Points per Table Below)

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---|-------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is $(a) \times (c) + (b) \times (1 - (c))$

v. Revenue Factor

| Annual Revenue (range) | Factor |
|------------------------|--------|
|------------------------|--------|

| | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0.333 |
| 1,000,001 | 0.524 |
| 2,500,001 | 0.571 |
| 5,000,001 | 0.535 |
| 7,500,001 | 0.647 |
| 10,000,001 | 0.660 |
| 15,000,001 | 0.736 |
| 20,000,001 | 0.921 |
| 30,000,001 | 1.008 |
| 50,000,001 | 1.186 |
| 75,000,001 | 1.331 |
| 100,000,001 | User-Entered |

vi. Deductible Factor is determined as follows

| Deductible | Factor |
|-------------------|---------------|
| \$1,000 | 1.120 |
| \$2,500 | 1.050 |
| \$5,000 | 1.000 |
| \$10,000 | .920 |
| \$25,000 | .760 |
| \$50,000 | .650 |
| \$100,000 | .500 |
| \$250,000 | .430 |
| \$300,000 | .373 |
| \$350,000 | .349 |
| \$400,000 | .328 |
| \$450,000 | .310 |
| \$500,000 | .293 |

vii. Waiting Period Factor

| Waiting Period | Factor |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 4 Hours | 1.1 |
| 6 Hours | 1.075 |
| 8 Hours | 1.05 |
| 10 Hours | 1.0 |
| 12 Hours | .95 |
| 24 Hours | .90 |
| 48 Hours | .80 |

viii. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor

1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|--------------|---------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

ix. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

H. Form PRIME 250 007 – Media Liability Endorsement

Media Liability Endorsement Premium The additional premium charge will be 60% of the Media Incident Cost

Media Incident Cost = \$100 or the product of the following, whichever is larger

Loss Cost X Loss Cost Multiplier Factor X Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor X Industry Factor X Adjusted Limit Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Security Implementation Factor X Claims Made Multiplier (ROUND)

i. Loss Cost are calculated as follows:

| Revenues | Loss Cost |
|---------------|--------------|
| \$1 | \$341 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$853 |
| \$2,500,001 | \$1848 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$2321 |
| \$7,500,001 | \$2665 |
| \$10,000,001 | \$2984 |
| \$15,000,001 | \$3411 |
| \$20,000,001 | \$3667 |
| \$30,000,001 | \$4161 |
| \$50,000,001 | \$4775 |
| \$75,000,001 | \$5116 |
| \$100,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .7 | .859 | .76 |

iii. Multiple Insuring Agreement Factor = $0.934^{\wedge}(\text{Total \# of Points per Table Below})$

| Insuring Agreement | # of Points Contributed |
|---|-------------------------|
| A – Cowbell Breach Fund | 3.5 |
| C – Extortion | 0.3 |
| E – Reputational Harm | 0.3 |
| F – Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| G – Contingent Business Interruption | 0.6 |
| H – System Failure Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| I – System Failure Contingent Business Interruption | 0.3 |
| J – Cyber Crime | 0.1 |
| Liability Costs Premium | 3 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is $(a) \times (c) + (b) \times (1 - (c))$

v. Adjusted Limit Factor = Limit Factor (from table) – Deductible Factor (from table)

| Limit | Limit Factor |
|--------------|--------------|
| \$100,000 | 0.700 |
| \$250,000 | 0.800 |
| \$500,000 | 1.000 |
| \$1,000,000 | 1.330 |
| \$2,000,000 | 1.700 |
| \$2,500,000 | 1.840 |
| \$3,000,000 | 1.930 |
| \$4,000,000 | 2.000 |
| \$5,000,000 | 2.157 |
| \$10,000,000 | 2.505 |
| \$15,000,000 | User-Entered |

| Deductible | Countrywide Factor |
|------------|--------------------|
| \$1,000 | (0.054) |
| \$2,500 | (0.030) |
| 5,000 | 0 |
| 10,000 | 0.045 |
| 25,000 | 0.137 |
| 50,000 | 0.234 |
| 100,000 | 0.354 |
| 250,000 | 0.571 |
| 400,000 | 0.603 |
| 500,000 | 0.645 |

- vi. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor X Systems Security Modification Factor

- 1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

- 2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|--------------|---------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

- 3) Systems Security Modification Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Systems Security | Factor |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| High | 0.50 – 0.99 |
| Medium | 1.00 |
| Low | 1.01 - 1.50 |

- vii. Security Implementation Factor is the product of the following six factors

| | No | Yes |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Has the organization assigned a person responsible for information security? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 2. Does the organization hold mandatory cybersecurity training to all employees at least annually? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 3. Does your organization encrypt all external communications containing sensitive information? | 1.1 | 0.97 |
| 4. Does your organization encrypt sensitive information stored on the cloud? | 1.1 | 0.97 |

| | weekly | monthly | quarterly | 6 months | never |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 5. How often does your organization perform backups of business critical data? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 6. How often does your organization apply updates to critical IT-systems and applications ("security patching") ? | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

- viii. Claims Made Multiplier

| Years of Prior Acts |
|-----------------------------|
| 1 or less |
| More than 1 but less than 3 |
| 3 Years or more |

| Claims Made Multiplier |
|-------------------------------|
| 0.85 |
| 0.90 |
| 1.00 |

I. Form PRIME 250 011 – Technology & Telecommunications Errors and Omissions Coverage

Technology & Telecommunications Errors and Omissions Coverage Premium = the greater of \$300 OR

Base Rate X Claims-Made Multiplier X Increased Limit Factor X Deductible Factor X Revenue Load (ROUND)

- i. Base Rate determined by Matrix where rates are per \$1,000 of Revenue and the Technology & Telecommunications E&O Classes Table (below) determines Rate Range 1, 2, or 3

| Technology & Telecommunications E&O Classes | Rate Range # |
|---|---------------------|
| Other; Records Management, Storage and Retrieval Software Development or Services; Telecommunications Hardware Manufacturing; Telecommunications Hardware Sales; Training and Education Software Development/Services | 1 |
| Telecommunications consulting; Telecommunications Hardware Facilities Management or Maintenance Services; Telecommunications Network Cabling and Wiring Services; Telecommunications Package Software Development, Sales or Services; Telecommunications Software Installation and Implementation; Telecommunications Systems Analysis, Design, Integration | 2 |
| Web Page Development, Hosting or Maintenance; Wireless Configuration or Installs | 3 |

| Revenue | Rate Range 1 (per \$1K revs) | Rate Range 2 (per \$1K revs) | Rate Range 3 (per \$1K revs) |
|----------------|---|---|---|
| \$0 | 0.30 – 5.50 | 0.35 – 6.50 | 0.40 – 7.00 |
| \$5,000,001 | 0.20 – 4.50 | 0.25 – 5.50 | 0.30 – 6.00 |
| \$10,000,001 | 0.10 – 3.50 | 0.15 – 4.50 | 0.10 – 5.00 |
| \$15,000,001 | 0.00 – 2.50 | 0.05 – 3.50 | 0.00 – 4.00 |

Countrywide Matrix excludes: AK, KS, GA, HI, LA, MD, MO, NE, OK, SD, & TX

| Revenue | Rate Range 1 (per \$1K revs) | Rate Range 2 (per \$1K revs) | Rate Range 3 (per \$1K revs) |
|----------------|---|---|---|
| \$0 | 0.36 – 0.84 | 0.60 – 1.40 | 1.08 – 2.52 |
| \$5,000,001 | 0.27 – 0.63 | 0.54 – 1.26 | 0.97 – 2.27 |
| \$10,000,001 | 0.22 – 0.50 | 0.48 – 1.12 | 0.86 – 2.02 |
| \$15,000,001 | 0.17 – 0.39 | 0.45 – 1.05 | 0.82 – 1.92 |

Texas Matrix

| Revenue | Rate Range 1 (per \$1K revs) | Rate Range 2 (per \$1K revs) | Rate Range 3 (per \$1K revs) |
|----------------|---|---|---|
| \$0 | 0.60 | 1.00 | 1.80 |
| \$5,000,001 | 0.45 | 0.90 | 1.62 |
| \$10,000,001 | 0.36 | 0.80 | 1.44 |
| \$15,000,001 | 0.28 | 0.75 | 1.37 |

Scheduled States Matrix for: AK, KS, GA, HI, LA, MD, MO, NE, OK, & SD

ii. Claims Made Multiplier

| Years of Prior Acts | Claims Made Multiplier |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 or less | .85 |
| More than 1 but less than 3 | .9 |
| 3 Years or more | 1.0 |

iii. Increased Limit Factor

| Limit | Limit Factor |
|--------------|--------------|
| \$100,000 | 0.700 |
| \$250,000 | 0.800 |
| \$500,000 | 1.000 |
| \$1,000,000 | 1.330 |
| \$2,000,000 | 1.700 |
| \$2,500,000 | 1.840 |
| \$3,000,000 | 1.930 |
| \$4,000,000 | 2.000 |
| \$5,000,000 | 2.157 |
| \$10,000,000 | 2.505 |
| \$15,000,000 | User-Entered |

iv. Deductible Factor

| Deductible | Factor |
|------------|--------|
| \$1,000 | 1.12 |
| \$2,500 | 1.05 |
| \$5,000 | 1.00 |
| \$10,000 | .91 |
| \$25,000 | .82 |
| \$50,000 | .65 |
| \$100,000 | .50 |
| \$250,000 | .43 |
| \$300,000 | .37 |
| \$350,000 | .35 |
| \$400,000 | .33 |
| \$450,000 | .31 |
| \$500,000 | .29 |

v. Revenue Load = Annual Revenue / 1,000

J. Form PRIME 250 006 – Utility Fraud Attack Endorsement

The premium charge will be a specified percentage of the total premium calculated for the Cowbell Cyber Risk Insurance Policy (before Optional Endorsements). The charge will be selected based on the sublimit percentage of the aggregate limit per the table below (interpolate between values shown in the table).

Utility Fraud Attack Endorsement

| Sublimit | Normalized Charge |
|----------|-------------------|
| 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 2.5% | 1.1% |
| 5.0% | 1.6% |
| 10.0% | 2.3% |

| | |
|--------|------|
| 15.0% | 2.8% |
| 20.0% | 3.3% |
| 25.0% | 3.7% |
| 30.0% | 4.1% |
| 35.0% | 4.5% |
| 40.0% | 4.8% |
| 45.0% | 5.1% |
| 50.0% | 5.4% |
| 55.0% | 5.7% |
| 60.0% | 6.0% |
| 65.0% | 6.3% |
| 70.0% | 6.5% |
| 75.0% | 6.8% |
| 80.0% | 7.0% |
| 85.0% | 7.2% |
| 90.0% | 7.4% |
| 95.0% | 7.7% |
| 100.0% | 7.9% |

K. Form PRIME 250 009 – Cryptojacking Endorsement

If Form PRIME 250 009 2020 is selected the Cryptojacking Premium is calculated as follows:

(Expense Loss Cost + Liability Loss Cost) X Loss Cost Multiplier X Industry Factor X Deductible Factor X Combined Risk Factor X Claims Made Multiplier (ROUND)

i. Expense Loss Cost is calculated as follows:

| Limit (range) | Cost Per \$1,000 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| \$1 | \$0.81 |
| \$500,001 | \$0.17 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$0.09 |
| \$2,000,001 | \$0.07 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$0.06 |
| \$10,000,001 | \$0.05 |
| \$15,000,001 | User-Entered |

ii. Liability Loss Cost is calculated as follows:

| Revenues | Loss Cost |
|-----------------|------------------|
| \$1 | \$63 |
| \$1,000,001 | \$79 |
| \$2,500,001 | \$112 |
| \$5,000,001 | \$134 |
| \$7,500,001 | \$148 |
| \$10,000,001 | \$160 |
| \$15,000,001 | \$176 |
| \$20,000,001 | \$192 |
| \$30,000,001 | \$223 |
| \$50,000,001 | \$265 |
| \$75,000,001 | \$288 |
| \$100,000,001 | User-Entered |

iii. Loss Cost Multiplier:

| Countrywide | California | Washington |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| .8 | .859 | .84 |

iv. Industry Factor

- a) Primary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- b) Secondary Industry Factor (see Appendix III)
- c) % of Exposure of Primary Industry factor

Industry Factor is (a) X (c) + (b) X (1 - (c))

v. Deductible Factor

| Deductible | Factor |
|------------|--------|
| \$1,000 | 1.120 |
| \$2,500 | 1.050 |
| \$5,000 | 1.000 |
| \$10,000 | .920 |
| \$25,000 | .760 |
| \$50,000 | .650 |
| \$100,000 | .500 |
| \$250,000 | .430 |
| \$300,000 | .373 |
| \$350,000 | .349 |
| \$400,000 | .328 |
| \$450,000 | .310 |
| \$500,000 | .293 |

- vi. Combined Risk Factor is the product of the following (the aggregate cap of this factor combined with the IRPM will be no less than 0.60 and no more than 1.40)

Hazard Group Factor X Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor X Systems Security Modification Factor

- 1) Hazard Group Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Hazard Group | Factor |
|--------------|-------------|
| Low | 0.50 – 0.84 |
| Medium | 0.85 – 1.14 |
| High | 1.15 – 1.50 |

- 2) Use of Employees Personal Devices Factor = 0.75 – 1.25

| Usage | Factor |
|----------|-------------|
| Uncommon | 0.75 - 0.99 |
| Unknown | 1.00 |
| Common | 1.01 – 1.25 |

- 3) Systems Security Modification Factor = 0.50 – 1.50

| Systems Security | Factor |
|------------------|-------------|
| High | 0.50 – 0.99 |
| Medium | 1.00 |
| Low | 1.01 - 1.50 |

vii. Claims Made Multiplier

| Years of Prior Acts | Claims Made Multiplier |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 or less | 0.85 |
| More than 1 but less than 3 | 0.90 |

3 Years or more

1.00

L. Form PRIME 250 026 – Waiver of Subrogation Endorsement

The additional premium charge will be 6% of the total premium calculated for the Cowbell Cyber Risk Insurance Policy (before Optional Endorsements).

M. Form PRIME 250 008 – Full System Failure Endorsement

(23.3% of the System Failure Business Interruption Loss Premium).

N. Form PRIME 250 004 – California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) Endorsement

The additional premium charge will be 5% of the total premium calculated for the Cowbell Cyber Risk Insurance Policy (before Optional Endorsements).

O. Form PRIME 250 005 – General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) Endorsement

The additional premium charge will be 5% of the total premium calculated for the Cowbell Cyber Risk Insurance Policy (before Optional Endorsements).

APPENDIX III.

Industry Factor

The Industry Factor reflects the degree of underwriting concern regarding the Cyber loss exposure associated with the various industries of potential clients.

Standard NAICS (*North American Industry Classification System*) codes shall be used for Industry Factor assignment as follows:

| NAICS Code (3-digit level) | PII Coverages Factor | BI Coverages Factor | CBI Coverages Factor | Cyber Crime Coverage Factor |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 111 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 112 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 113 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 114 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 115 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 211 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 212 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 213 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 221 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 236 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| 237 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| 238 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| 311 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 312 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 313 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 314 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 315 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 316 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 321 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 322 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 323 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 324 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 325 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 326 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 327 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 331 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 332 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 333 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 334 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 335 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 336 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| 337 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 339 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 423 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 |

| NAICS Code (3-digit level) | PII Coverages Factor | BI Coverages Factor | CBI Coverages Factor | Cyber Crime Coverage Factor |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 424 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| 425 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| 441 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 442 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| 443 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 444 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 445 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 446 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 447 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 448 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 451 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 452 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 453 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 454 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 481 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 482 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 483 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 484 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| 485 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 486 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| 487 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 488 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 491 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 492 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 493 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 511 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 512 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 515 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 517 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 518 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 519 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 521 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 522 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| 523 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 524 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 525 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 531 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| 532 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| 533 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.6 |

| NAICS Code (3-digit level) | PII Coverages Factor | BI Coverages Factor | CBI Coverages Factor | Cyber Crime Coverage Factor |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 541 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 551 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 561 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Exception: 5611 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Exception: 5612 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Exception: 5613 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Exception: 5614 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Exception: 561440 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Exception: 561450 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Exception: 5615 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Exception: 5616 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Exception: 5617 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Exception: 5619 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 562 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 611 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Exception: 6111 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Exception: 6112 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Exception: 6113 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 621 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 622 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| 623 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 624 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 711 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 712 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 713 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 721 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 722 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 811 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 812 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 813 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 814 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 921 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 922 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 923 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 924 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 925 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 926 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 927 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 928 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |

| KEY | Coverage Type Categorization | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------|--|-----|---|
| PII Coverages | Cowbell Breach Fund, Data Restoration Cost, Extortion Costs, Business Impersonation Cost, Reputational Harm Expense, Bricking, Criminal Reward, Liability Costs, PCI Costs, Regulatory Costs, Media Incident Cost, Cryptojacking, Contractual Damages Endorsement (Manufacturing Industry), Bodily Injury and Property Damage Endorsement, Cowbell Breach Funds Separate Limit Endorsement | | | | |
| BI Coverages | Business Interruption Loss, System Failure Business Interruption Loss, Missed Bid Endorsement (Construction Industry) | | | | |
| CBI Coverages | Contingent Business Interruption Loss, System Failure Contingent Business Interruption Loss | | | | |
| Cyber Crime Coverage | Cyber Crime | | | | |
| KEY | NAICS Codes and Industry Titles | | | | |
| 11x | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 48x-49x | Transportation and Warehousing | 61x | Educational Services |
| 21x | Mining | 51x | Information | 62x | Health Care and Social Assistance |
| 22x | Utilities | 52x | Finance and Insurance | 71x | Arts, Entertainment and Recreation |
| 23x | Construction | 53x | Real Estate Rental and Leasing | 72x | Accommodation and Food Services |
| 31x-33x | Manufacturing | 54x | Professional, Scientific and Technical Services | 81x | Other Services (except Public Administration) |
| 42x | Wholesale Trade | 55x | Management of Companies and Enterprises | 92x | Public Administration |
| 44x-45x | Retail Trade | 56x | Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services | | |