

## Data Compromise vs. CyberOne®: What are the differences in coverage?

Today's computer and data technology has heightened exposure to both data breach and cyber-attack risks. Recognizing the need to enhance a modern business' risk management strategy, we've introduced Cyber Insurance. Our two distinct forms of coverage – Data Compromise and CyberOne®—provide a comprehensive cyber risk solution when purchased together.

*Cyber Insurance is tailored for:*

- Retail/Wholesale establishments that accept credit card transactions online and offline
- Service occupations such as printers, lawyers and accountants
- Manufacturers
- Realty services such as apartment building owners, property managers and condominium corporations
- Any company that stores their employees, non-public private information on a network

	DATA COMPROMISE COVERAGE Cyber Response Expense	CYBERONE® COVERAGE Computer Attack
Intent	Helps business notify and assist affected individuals following a breach of personally identifying information	Protects businesses against damage to electronic data and computer systems from a computer attack
First-Party coverage	Personally Identifying Information relating to individuals (includes employees, customers and vendors)	Business operational software, operating systems and electronic data
First-Party trigger	Loss, theft or inadvertent release of personal information	Damage or destruction of business operational data and software by way of a computer attack
First-Party Coverage Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responds to the breach, theft or unauthorized disclosure of personal information</li> <li>• The policy assists the insured in complying with data breach notification laws and requirements</li> <li>• Offers services to affected individuals such as credit flagging and case management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responds to events that damage or degrade data and systems</li> </ul>
Covered Costs and Expenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forensic IT and legal consultation expenses</li> <li>• Expenses relating to the notification of affected individuals and regulatory authorities</li> <li>• Credit flagging and case management services to individuals</li> <li>• Public relations expenses</li> </ul>	Costs of recovering from the computer attack, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recovery of data</li> <li>• Repair of systems</li> <li>• Loss of business</li> <li>• Public relations expenses</li> </ul>
	DATA COMPROMISE COVERAGE Cyber Defence and Liability	CYBERONE® COVERAGE Network Security Liability
Third-Party Coverage	Costs of defence (within coverage limits), costs of settlement or judgment	Costs of defence (within coverage limits), costs of settlement or judgment
Third-Party Trigger	Insured's receipt of a third-party suit or claim arising out of a covered Cyber Response Expense event	Insured's receipt of a third-party suit or claim alleging that a failure of the insured's computer security allowed one of the following to occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Breach of that third-party's business information</li> <li>• Transmission of malware to that third-party</li> <li>• Denial of service attack targeting that third-party</li> </ul>
Third-Party Coverage Summary	Coverage pays for defence and liability costs for actions brought by affected individuals as a result of a breach of personal information.	Coverage pays for defence and liability costs for an insured's security system failure, including the breach of third-party business information.
How can an event occur?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electronic theft</li> <li>• Physical theft of electronic data</li> <li>• Physical theft of hard copy files</li> <li>• Procedural errors</li> <li>• Malware</li> <li>• Inadvertent employee or contractor error</li> <li>• Hacking</li> <li>• Injection of SQL</li> <li>• Malicious insider</li> <li>• Lost, stolen or hijacked device</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hacking</li> <li>• Malicious insider</li> <li>• Denial of service attack</li> <li>• Malicious code</li> <li>• Worms, viruses, Trojans</li> <li>• Social engineering, phishing, pharming, spear phishing</li> <li>• Website takeover via mass-injection attack</li> <li>• Ransomware, spyware</li> <li>• Espionage: theft of trade secrets</li> <li>• Social hacktivism</li> <li>• Cyber terrorism</li> </ul>