



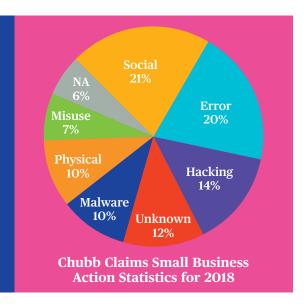
Cyber Criminals Increasingly Target Small and Midsize Businesses

Although large-scale cyber incidents garner major media focus, data shows that cyber criminals are increasingly turning their attention to smaller companies. In fact, 62% of all cyber breach victims are small and midsize enterprises (SMEs), according to Small Biz Trends. Evidence shows that this trend of targeting SMEs will continue to rise. Why are smaller businesses the favored targets of cyber criminals? Most likely because bad actors know that SME leaders often mistakenly think that cyber security services are beyond their means, making them under-protected and easily breached. By monitoring trends and raising awareness of new threats, we can help our insureds reduce their exposure to close up cyber attacks, regardless of the size of their business.

Visit the <u>Chubb Cyber Index</u>[™] to learn about data-driven cyber trends.

"Cyber criminals typically don't target specific small businesses, but they increasingly use tools that target the *vulnerabilities* of small businesses. Those vulnerabilities are sometimes technical, like unpatched software or poorly configured hardware. Even more commonly, those vulnerabilities are simply employees who may use weak or compromised passwords, or may inadvertently click something they shouldn't have."

Patrick Thielen
SVP, Chubb
Underwriting, Financial Lines





Emotet – A virus leading to increased business interruption claims

What it is

Emotet is a type of malware called a banking Trojan, which is designed to steal financial information and online banking credentials.

How it works

It is disseminated through phishing emails that contain a malicious link or attachment that drops the Emotet malware on the victim's system when opened.

Trend

Chubb has seen an increase in Emotet infections in recent months. It has become more problematic for its victims because it is sometimes observed as a precursor to particularly troublesome types of ransomware (such as Ryuk, as discussed below).

Chubb Insight

While we are not seeing access to or exfiltration of personal information in these matters, Emotet infections are leading to an increase in business interruption claims because insureds are having to shut down their systems to prevent the spread of the virus. A good endpoint protection product can help detect and eradicate Emotet malware.



Ransomware Attacks – Past & Present Trends What You Need to Know

Ransomware attacks utilize malicious software to block access to an organization's network until a ransom is paid. While we continue to see an increase in the number of ransomware attacks perpetrated, the amount of ransom demanded, and the number of ransoms paid, the most commonly used variants of ransomware are changing. Right now the latest strain of ransomware that is quickly wreaking havoc on organizations across the country is called Ryuk, which we outline below in order to keep you ahead of this trend. However, we are seeing a precipitous decline in the number of SamSam ransomware attacks, which we outlined almost a year ago in our 1Q'2018 Chubb Cyber Infocus Report.



SamSam

We have not had any claims involving SamSam since November of 2018, when two Iranian nationals were indicted by the U.S. Justice Department for creating SamSam and deploying it on a number of victims, including the City of Atlanta and other high and low profile organizations. Unlike other types of ransomware attacks such as phishing emails, SamSam ransomware targets its victims and then exploits their networks' vulnerabilities, such as weak passwords. SamSam utilizes brute force attacks that enable bad actors to repeatedly guess a password until they gain access to the victim's computer system.



Ryuk

What it is

Ryuk is a new strain of ransomware that is particularly virulent, hard to detect, and characterized by very high ransom demands (generally above \$100,000).

How it works

Bad actors typically use Emotet or Trickbot malware to infect the victim's system before Ryuk is deployed. Ryuk usually infects the victim's main systems and may hide itself as a legitimate VPN user. The bad actors encrypt the victim's data and eventually make a very large ransom demand

Trend

Ryuk is often accompanied by some type of banking Trojan software that enables the bad actor to steal the victim's financial information. We frequently see the bad actors negotiating with the victim knowing that the victim has adequate resources to pay their demands.

Chubb Insight

Endpoint monitoring can assist with detection of Ryuk ransomware. Detailed VPN logs also enable system administrators to spot suspicious activity. Employees should also be trained on how to detect suspicious email to avoid this malware. Chubb cyber panel forensic firms have been remediating this type of ransomware for several months.



Credential Stuffing – An attack that is on the rise

What it is

A type of cyberattack used to gain unauthorized access to online user accounts.

How it works

After purchasing email addresses and passwords on the dark web, an attacker uses botnets to programmatically target multiple online user accounts using the email addresses and passwords. An account becomes susceptible when a person uses the same email and password combination across multiple sites. Once the attacker gains access, they take over the account and use it to make fraudulent purchases and obtain additional personal information.

Trend

Attacks like these are on the rise and do not seem to discriminate based on size. Retailers and financial service sites are prime targets.

Chubb Insight

Credential stuffing is a threat to businesses as well as consumers. A business can incur costs to notify users whose accounts have been compromised by credential stuffing and can also be liable for any fraud arising from the attack. Whenever possible, a business with online account access should enable multi-factor authentication.

Chubb. Insured.[™]

¹SOURCE: Alton, Larry. "How to Protect Your Small Business as Cybersecurity Threats Rise." Small Business Trends: https://smallbiztrends.com/2016/06/cyber-security-strategies.html (June 3, 2016).

Chubb is the marketing name used to refer to subsidiaries of Chubb Limited providing insurance and related services. For a list of these subsidiaries, please visit our website at www.chubb.com. Insurance provided by ACE American Insurance Company and its U.S.-based Chubb underwriting company affiliates. All products may not be available in all states. This communication contains product summaries only. Coverage is subject to the language of the policies as actually issued. Surplus lines insurance sold only through licensed surplus lines producers. Chubb Limited, the parent company of Chubb, is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: CB) and is a component of the S&P 500 index.

Operators and insureds are responsible for safety and risk control, including but not limited to managing their cyber risk management programs. Chubb is not responsible for ensuring the safety or risk control of any operation, or for managing, or assisting a policyholder in managing, such policyholder's risk management program. Chubb is not required to make any inspections of any operations, or provide the policyholder with any cyber services, although chubb may exercise its right to make loss control recommendations and provide loss control services to the policyholder for Chubb's underwriting purposes pursuant to the terms and conditions of the policy. The provision of this document to the insured, its personnel or broker, or any other facility operator is for informational purposes only. Chubb has no obligation to oversee or monitor any facility's or insured's adherence to any guidance or practices set out in this document, or to any other required or otherwise reasonable safety and risk control practices. This document is advisory in nature and is offered as a resource to be used together with your professional insurance advisors in maintaining a loss prevention program. The information provided should not be relied on as legal or insurance advice or a definitive statement of the law in any jurisdiction. It is an overview only, and is not intended as a substitute for consultation with your own legal counsel or insurance consultant.