



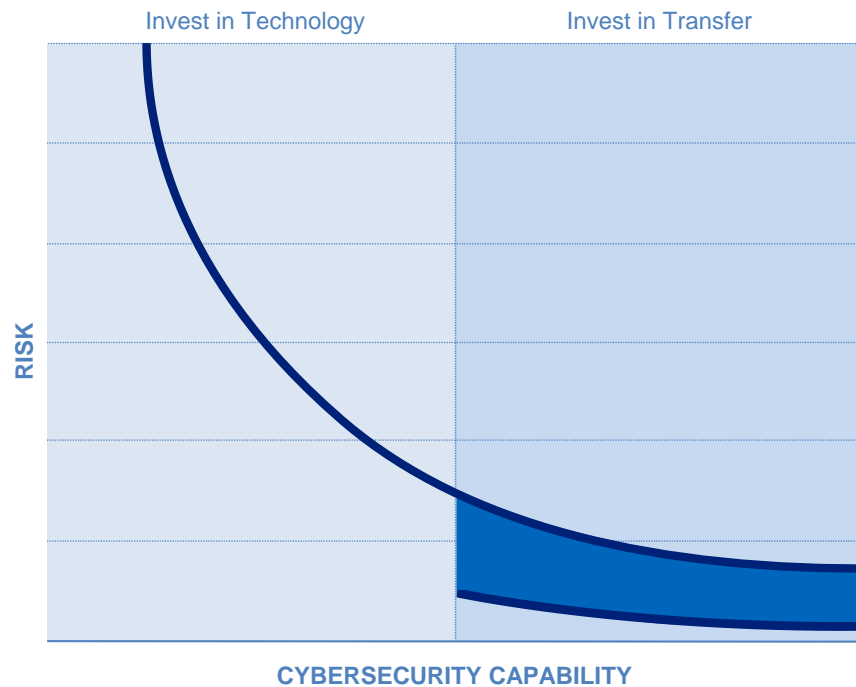
# Paying the Price: Selling Your CFO on Cybersecurity

Including the value of insurance in an effective cybersecurity strategy



# Agenda

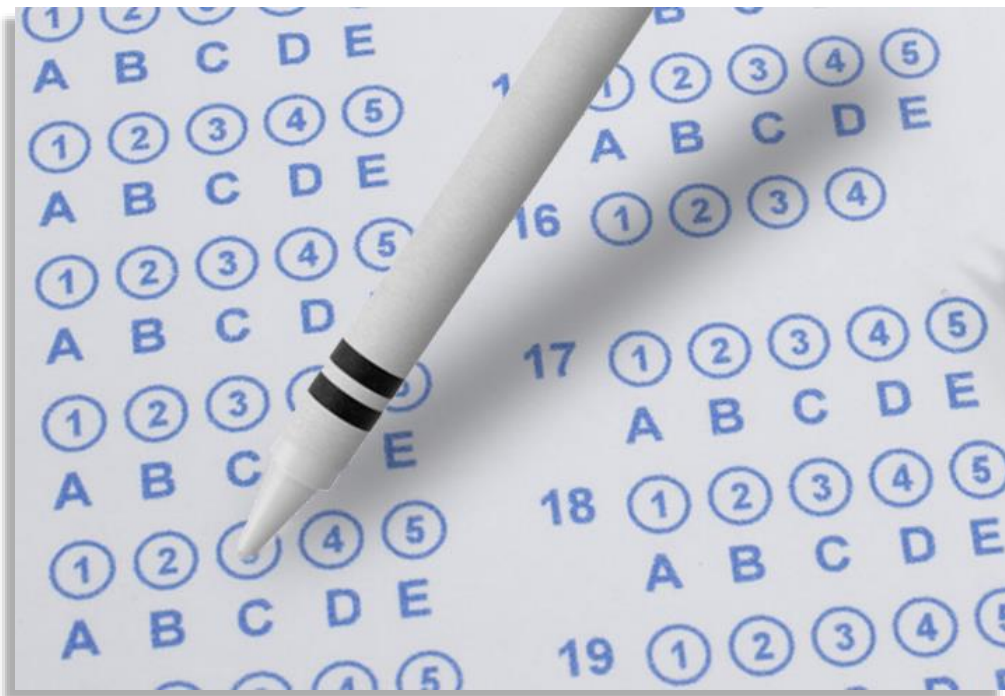
- **Businesses run on balance sheets**
  - Establishing the balance sheet for security leadership to measure, monitor and report
- **The importance of insurance in protecting the balance sheet**
  - Don't believe all of the security industry negativity about cyber insurance!
- **From theory to practice**
  - Partnering with the insurance industry provides practical benefits to security leaders, if you let it!



**CYBERSECURITY CAPABILITY**  
**Cyber Risk Reduction Curve**  
(aka Cyber Risk Balance Sheet)



# Key Questions



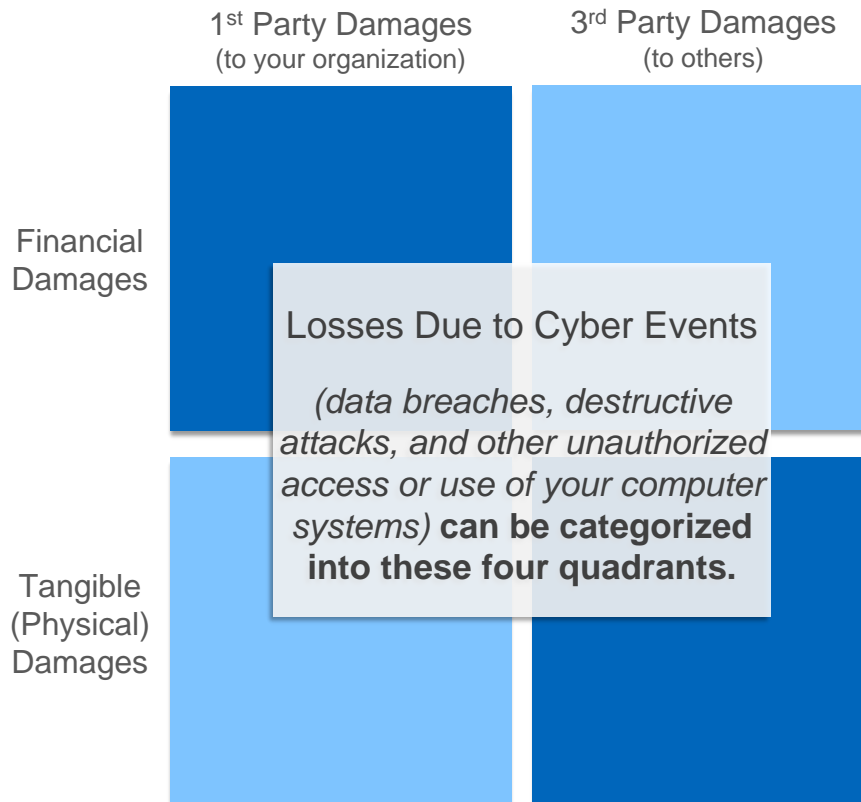
- How do security professionals align with “risk” as defined by the CFO?
- What does “Mean-Time-to-Fix” have to do with quarterly projections?
- How much “less risk” will we have after we patch our systems this week?



# Cyber Risk in Financial Terms

Move away from “Identify, Protect, Detect, Respond, and Recover” and embrace your inner accountant:

- First and third party
- Financial and Tangible
- All in Dollars and Cents





# 1<sup>st</sup> Party Financial Damages

This is well-worn territory

- What hits your budget during an incident?
- Focuses mostly on breach categories like credit monitoring
- It's easy to get these values

Financial Damages

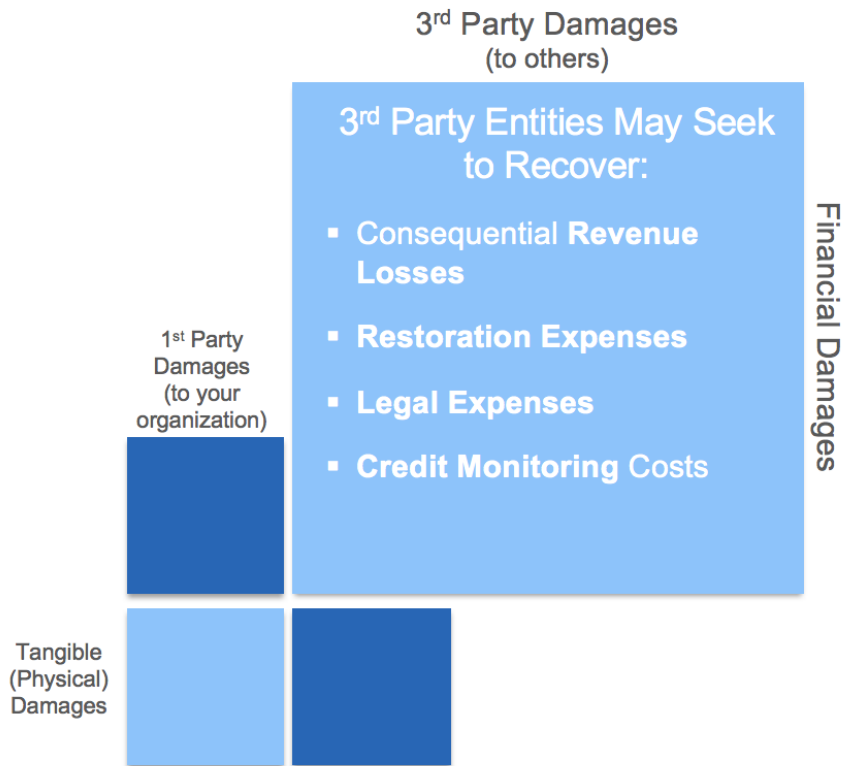
1<sup>st</sup> Party Damages  
(to your organization)

- **Response Costs:** forensics, notifications, credit monitoring, crisis management, public relations
- **Legal Expenses:** advice and defense
- **Revenue Losses:** from network or computer outages, including cloud
- **Cost of Restoring Lost Data**
- **Cyber Extortion Expenses**
- Value of **Stolen Intellectual Property** and associated revenue and market share losses

3<sup>rd</sup> Party Damages  
(to others)

Tangible  
(Physical)  
Damages

# 3rd Party Financial Damages



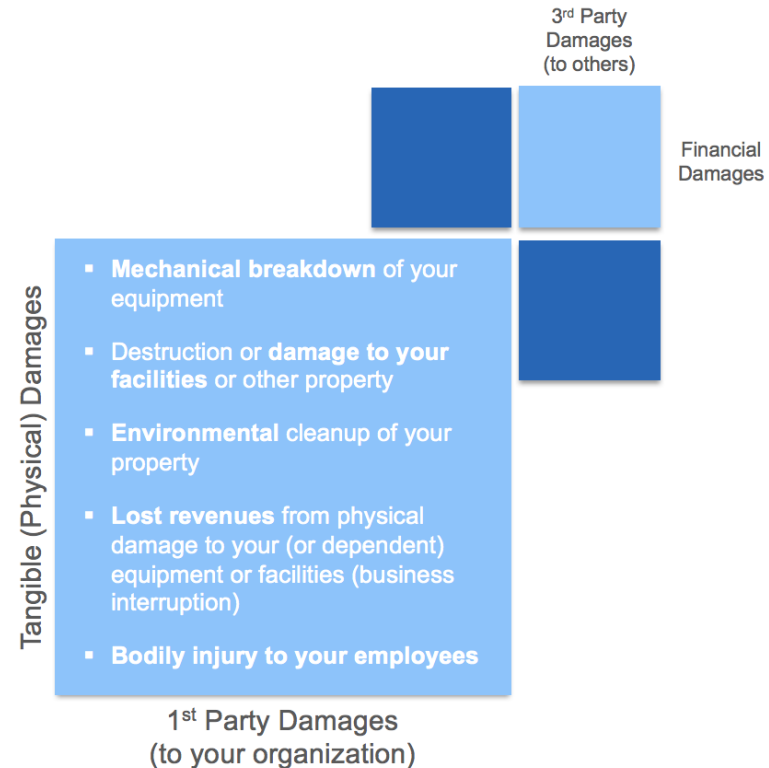
What hits your customers or partners when an incident occurs? What do they need to pay for – and what are you on the hook to pay them?



# 1<sup>st</sup> Party Tangible Damages

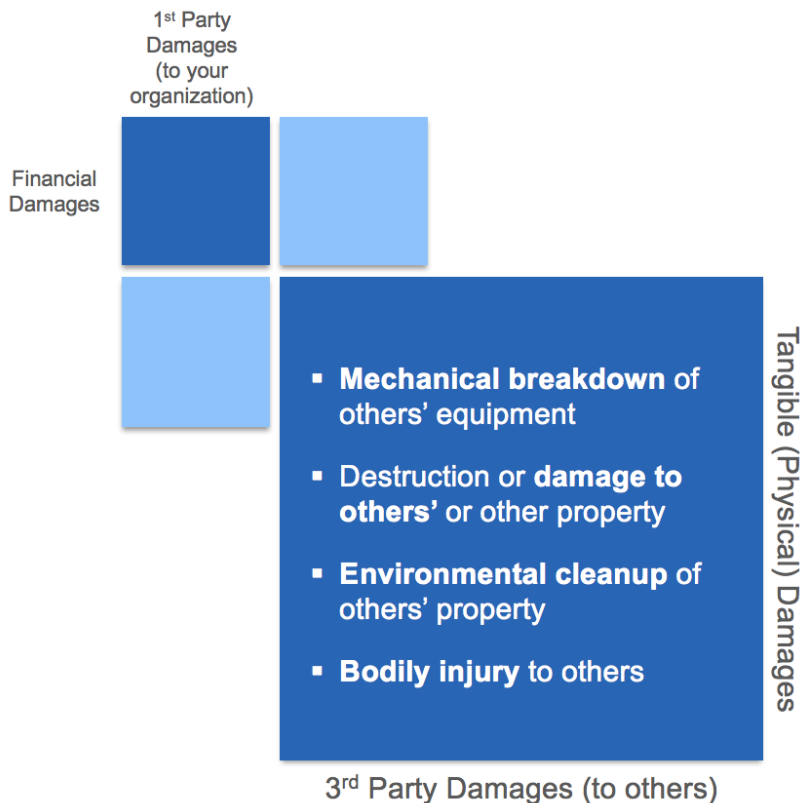
Quantifying the destruction that may happen during a cybersecurity incident with ICS.

This could *dwarf* the estimates for “traditional” data breach quantification.





# 3rd Party Tangible Damages



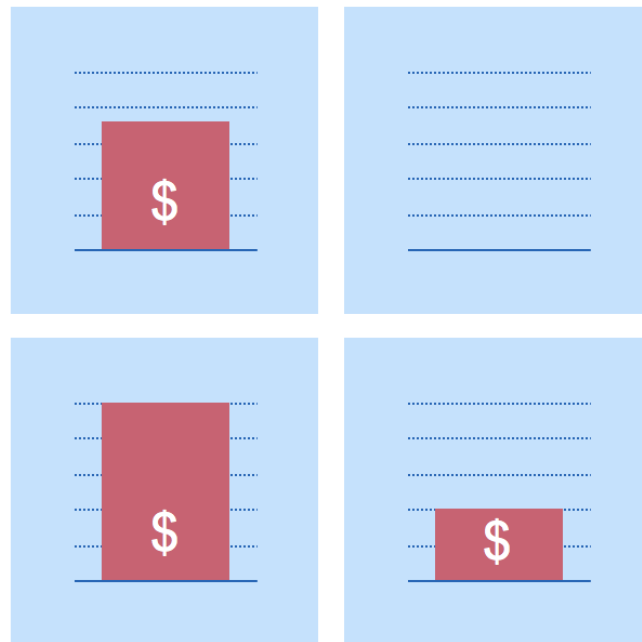
...And it would impact your business partners, too, potentially. What would you be liable for?





# A New View Emerges

Creating a balance sheet of cyber impacts based on *meaningful, yet plausible* scenarios

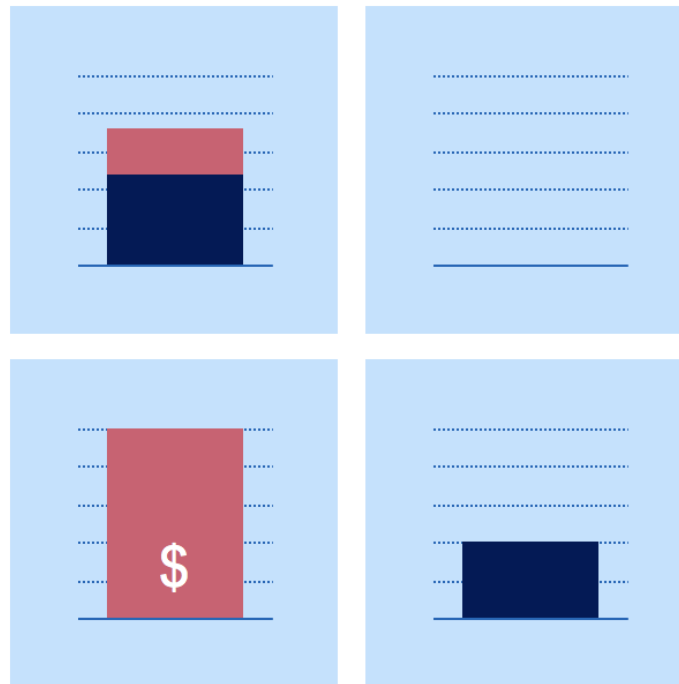




# Have Insurance?

## Re-evaluate your “balance sheet”

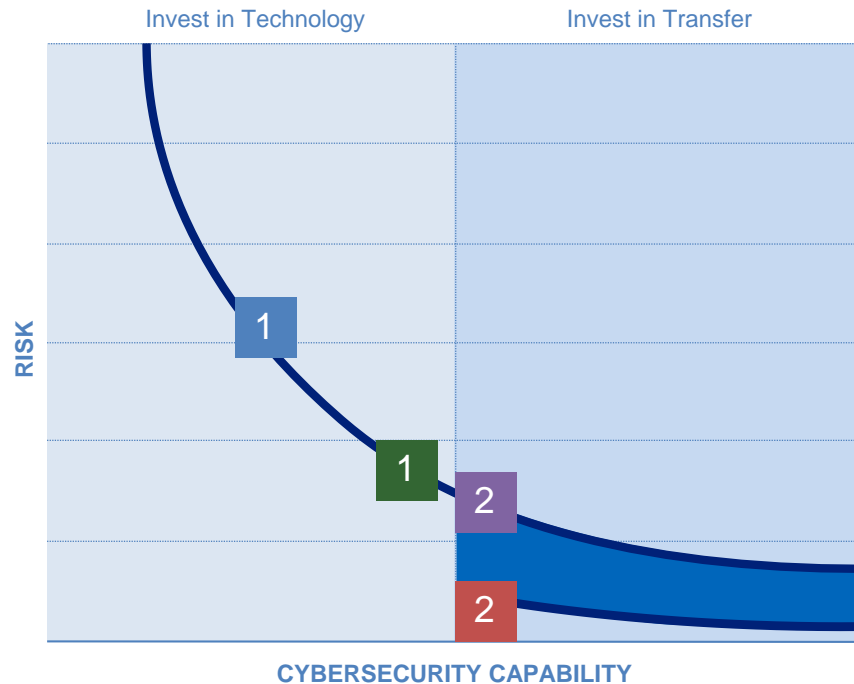
Does your insurance cover the impacts you would suffer during an incident?





# Put it all Together

- Initial investments should be in cyber capability development—controls to protect and sustain
- As risk curve flattens, cyber insurance becomes an efficient means to further reduce risk
- Harmonizing the investment in technological and transfer controls requires better risk understanding



1 Technology Risk Reduction

2 Insurance Risk Reduction



# Questions?

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