

Cyber Liability Claims Examples



Cyber Platinum

Including Optional Social Engineering, Phishing and Cyber Fraud cover

Property Developer

- ⌚ 15 staff
- ⌚ \$19M turnover

Background

Following the sale of 2 properties, the Insured was required to make a payment of \$400,000 to their property consultant. On the day the payment was due, the Insured received an email from the consultant advising their banking details had changed. The Insured requested that this be sent to them in writing on the consultant's letterhead which they received, including the signature of the director of the consultancy company. The Insured was later chased by the consultant for payment at which time it was discovered that the email and letter had been fraudulent. The Insured contacted their bank to stop the payment

and were informed that the money had already been withdrawn and transferred overseas.

Outcome

The Insured made a claim on their Cyber policy which triggered the optional Social Engineering cover. DUAL appointed an IT forensic consultant who identified that the hacker had infiltrated the consultants system and intercepted correspondence between the Insured and the consultancy firm. The Insured was reimbursed for the outstanding funds (capped at the Social Engineering sub limit of \$250,000).

Payment: \$250,000.

Not for Profit

- ⌚ 12 staff
- ⌚ \$9.2M turnover

Background

The Insured engaged a third party supplier for assistance in marketing their organisation and gathering donors' information; including names, emails and phone numbers. The Insured was advised that the third party supplier's system was breached and data had been lost.

Outcome

The Insured notified DUAL who appointed a law firm to advise in relation to the Insured's privacy legislation obligations. The Insured did not have to report the incident to the Privacy Commissioner based on individual circumstances and the IT data they had available to them. Payment was made in relation to the legal costs.

Payment: \$5,900.

Medical Services

- ④ 6 staff
- ④ \$3.2M turnover

Background

The Insured's system, which held confidential medical information on their patients, was compromised by a ransomware attack. As the Insured could not access their patients' medical data, they were unable to operate.

Outcome

The Insured's policy was triggered and DUAL appointed an IT Forensic Consultant to fix the damage to the Insured's system and investigate if the hacker still had access to the system. A law firm was also appointed to assist the remediation process and advise if the client had to report the matter to the Privacy Commissioner. Payment was made in relation to business interruption loss, forensics and legal costs.

Payment: \$63,000.

Real Estate Agent

- ④ 7 staff
- ④ \$33M turnover

Background

The Insured's emails were accessed by a hacker who posed as the Insured and sent multiple emails to the Insured's bank instructing for funds to be transferred into the hackers bank account. When the Insured discovered that 3 unauthorised payments had been made totaling \$3,000,000, they immediately contacted their bank to freeze the funds. The Insured was able to recover \$2,800,000 of the unauthorised transactions.

Outcome

The Insured notified DUAL who appointed lawyers and an IT forensic consultant to assist the Insured in repairing the damage to their system which was caused by the hacker. As the Insured had the optional Social Engineering cover under their policy, they were reimbursed for the direct financial loss of the \$200,000 uncovered fraudulent transfers as well as their forensic and legal costs.

Payment: \$230,000.

The Insurer then issued separate recovery proceedings against the fraudsters to recoup the amount of the loss along with the Insured's deductible.

Hairdresser

- ④ 5 staff
- ④ \$3M turnover

Background

The Insured uses a VoIP telephone system. A hacker gained access to the telephone system and made multiple unauthorised calls to a premium number over the course of a month. At the end of the month, the Insured received their invoice, which included \$30,000 of unauthorised calls.

Outcome

The Insured made a claim on their Cyber policy which triggered the optional Social Engineering cover. The client was covered for their direct financial loss as a result of the phreaking attack.

Payment: \$30,000.

Hotel Chain

- ⌚ 10 staff
- ⌚ \$1M turnover

Background

The Insured hired a contractor to perform works on one of their properties. The Insured received an invoice for \$13,000 from the contractor. The following week the Insured received an email claiming to be the contractor, stating that their bank details had changed and provided the new details. The Insured subsequently paid the \$13,000 into the 'new' bank account. A few days later the contractor followed up the Insured for payment for their works at which time it was identified that their emails had been compromised and the Insured had paid a fraudulent account.

Outcome

The Insured made a claim on their Cyber Policy and after conducting investigations, indemnity was granted under the optional Social Engineering Fraud cover. The Insured was reimbursed for the direct financial loss suffered as a result of the fraud.

Payment: \$30,000.

Media

- ⌚ 12 staff
- ⌚ \$3M turnover

Background

A hacker impersonated a client of the Insured, using an identical email address. The hacker emailed the Insured advising that future payments should be made to a new bank account. When the Insured was due to pay the client, they paid \$41,000 into the fraudulent account.

Outcome

The Insured claimed against their Cyber policy which triggered the optional Social Engineering cover. Indemnity was granted for the direct financial loss suffered by the Insured.

Payment: \$41,000.

Accountant

- ⌚ 5 staff
- ⌚ \$2M turnover

Background

The Insured's director noticed that some documents on their server had been deleted. Further investigations were undertaken and it was discovered a hacker had been accessing the Insured's system for the past 2 months.

Outcome

The Insured notified DUAL who hired an IT Forensic Consultant to review the Insured's systems. It was discovered 800 client files had been accessed which included private

details such as driver's licenses and passport numbers. DUAL appointed a specialist firm to monitor whether any client identities were stolen or sold as well as a law firm to advise on the data breach issues and draft a notification letter to all affected parties. It was determined that the Insured had to report the incident to the Privacy Commissioner and the appropriate steps were taken to secure the information they held. Remediation costs were also covered to rectify any issues with the Insured's system.

Payment: \$90,000.

Retailer

- ④ 16 staff
- ④ \$5M turnover

Background

The Insured received an invoice, purportedly from a known supplier, requesting payment for an outstanding debt. The Insured transferred \$27,000 in accordance with the email instructions. The next week the Insured discovered that the email was fraudulent and payment had been made to a hacker.

Outcome

As the Insured did not have the optional Social Engineering cover under their policy, they were unable to claim for the direct financial loss suffered as a result of making the fraudulent payment. The Insured was able to claim for remediation costs in relation to the attack, given there was a threatened Network Security Event.

Payment: \$7,500.

The information contained in this fact sheet is meant as a hypothetical guide only. DUAL Australia does not accept any liability arising out of any reliance on the information in this fact sheet. We urge you to consult your insurance broker, the Insurance Council of Australia or the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA) for further information. If you are unable to resolve any issues that you may have, you may need to obtain independent legal advice.