



Global overview

Key findings



· More firms targeted

The proportion of firms attacked rose from 38% to 43%. Many suffered multiple attacks.

Frightening range of outcomes

Cost of attacks varies widely. One in six firms attacked says its survival was threatened.

IT budgets reorient to cyber

The average firm now devotes more than a fifth (21%) of its IT budget to cyber, a jump of 63%.

Ransomware now commonplace

Around one in six of those attacked were hit with a ransom. Phishing emails were the main starting point.

Experts fared better

Firms qualifying as experts had fewer ransomware attacks, were less likely to pay up and recovered more quickly.

People, process, technology

Our cyber readiness model shows people scores are lower than for the other two areas.

Insurance take-up slow

Take-up of standalone cover creeps up from 26% to 27%; adoption highest among experts/big companies.

Big country variations

US firms top table of experts, Spanish firms are most heavily targeted, Germans pay heaviest price.

Hiscox Germany overview

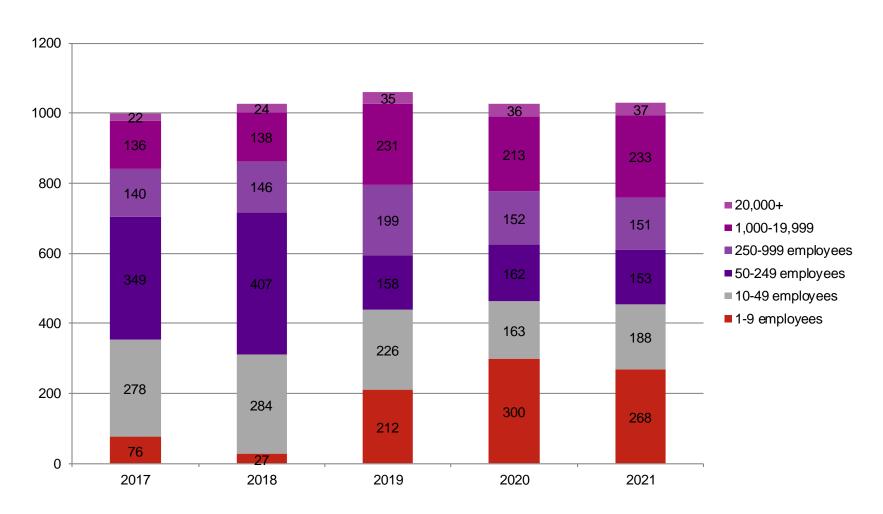


Key findings

- German firms had highest median total cost of all cyberattacks (21.818 €) and single largest cyberattack (10.781 €)
- Germany had the highest sum total financial cost of all cyberattacks (43.5m €)
- Belgian and German firms were most likely to have had ransomware attacks (19%), and Dutch firms were least likely (13%)
- On average, German firms spent the most on cyber security (5m €) while Belgian firms spent the least (1.6m €)
- The biggest increase from 2019 were German firms, who spent on average 3.1m € in 2019 and 5m € in 2020 on cyber security, an increase of 155%
- Irish (43%), Spanish (37%), and German (36%) are most likely to have cyber insurance coverage as part of another policy

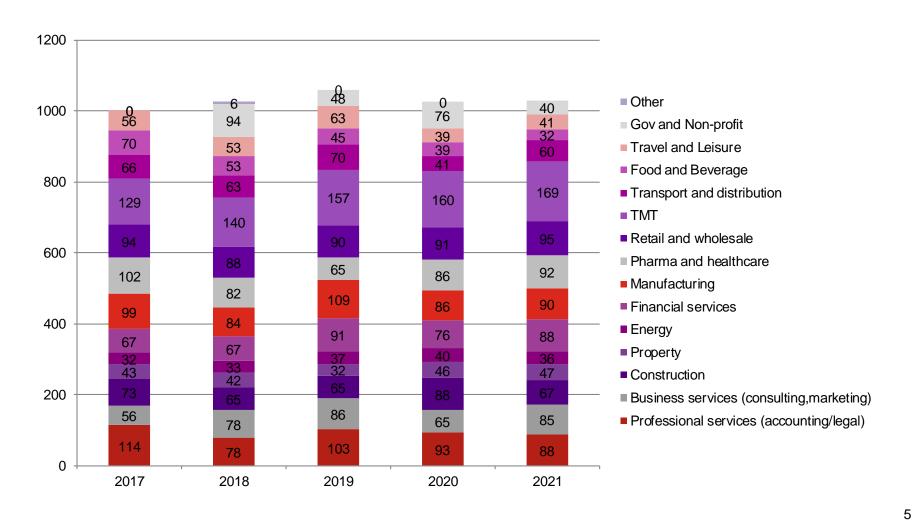


Hiscox Germany demographics
Audience breakdown stayed consistent between 2020 and 2021 report.



Hiscox Germany demographics Industry stays relatively consistent YOY.







SIZE OF THE PROBLEM



Hiscox German IT Spending

Overall IT spend has stayed consistent from 2020, but the % spent on cyber security increased drastically since last year.

Total IT spending:

Year	Total average	Germany
2021	14m€	21.3m€
2020	14.3m €	16.3m €
2019	13.4m €	13.7m €
2018	10.2m€	9.6m €

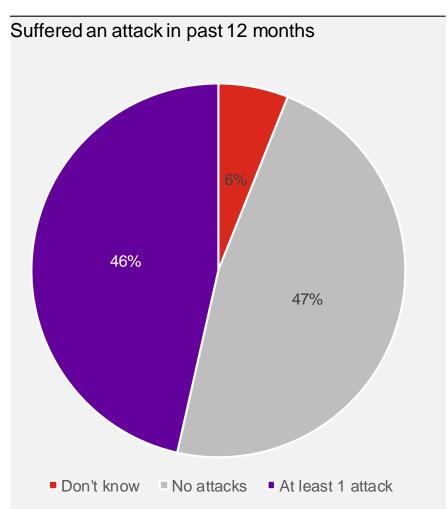
Cyber security as % of IT spend:

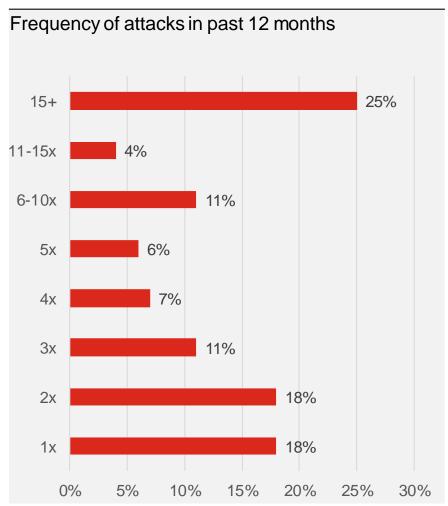
Year	Total average	Germany
2021	21%	20%
2020	13%	12%
2019	10%	11%
2018	11%	10%
2017	11%	9%

Hiscox Germany cyber attacks



More companies suffered attacks this year, and many suffered multiple.

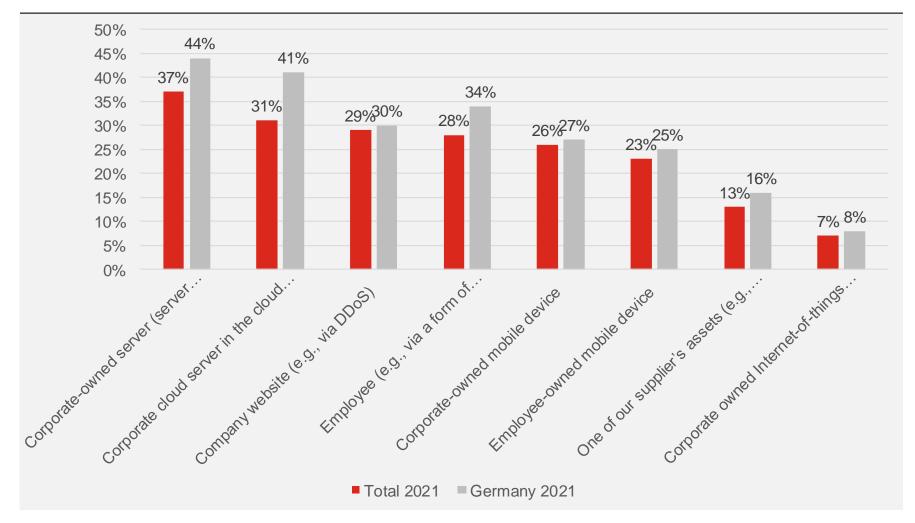




Hiscox Germany First points of entry



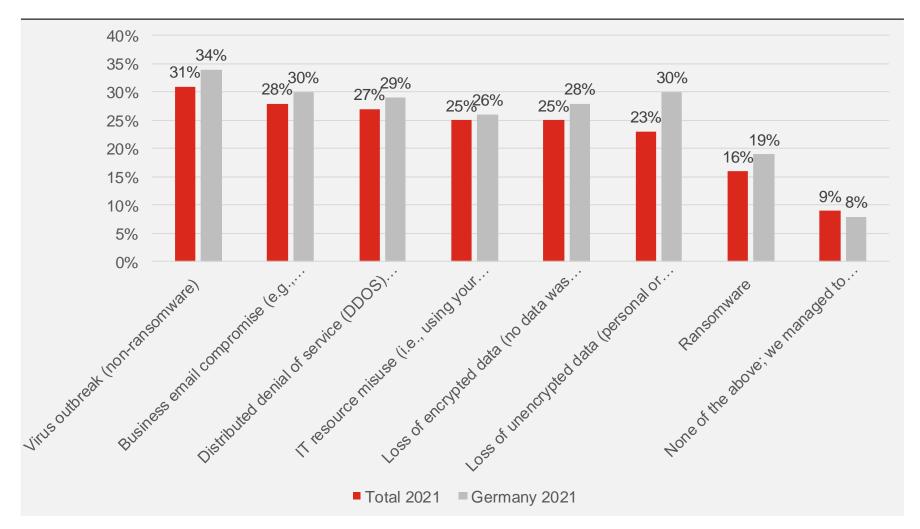
Germany scored above average how attacks occurred. Corporate-owned servers, cloud servers, and employee (i.e., phishing) were highest.



HISCOX

Hiscox Germany - Results/outcomes of cyber attacks

Germany outpaced the overall average across the board, but especially for loss of unencrypted data, virus outbreak, and ransomware.



Hiscox Germany - costs



If one only looks at average or median figures the financial impact may appear containable. But behind those figures is a range of outcomes, some orders of magnitude higher.



	2021	2020	2019		2021	2020	2019
Germany median cost of incident/ breach	21.818€	72.000€	9.000€	Germany cost single largest incidents / breach	4.636.364€	6.200.000€	29.120.000€
Total median cost incident / breach	11.944€	51.200€	9.100€	Total cost single largest incident/ breach	4.636.364€	79.900.000€	29.120.000€

Total response base: 2021 – 1,709; 2020 - 1,971; 2019 – 2,257 German response base: 20201 - 314;2020 – 389; 2019 - 398





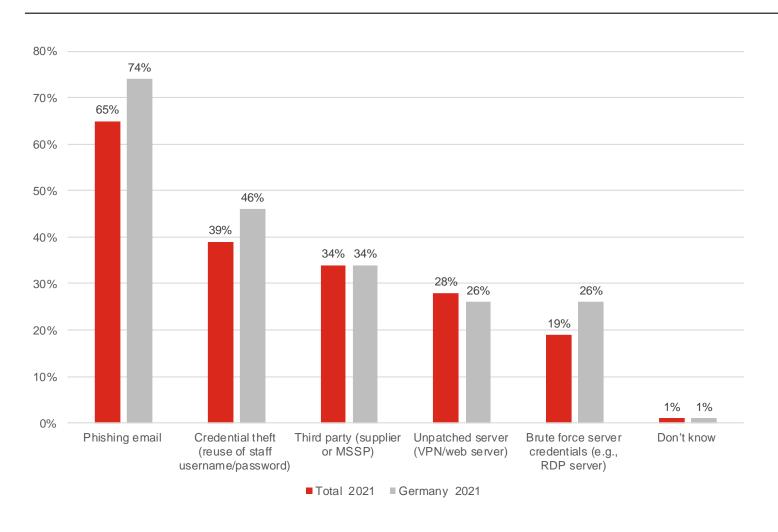
Though some new options were added, top scores in 2021 included increased costs to notify and a large increase in bad publicity.



Hiscox Germany – Ransomware method of entry



Phishing was the main point of entry in Germany for ransomware, followed by credential theft, both of which can be managed with better employee training.





READINESS MODEL



Hiscox Maturity Model background
Our readiness model is based on a capability-oriented architecture, encompassing the people, processes and technology needed to create an effective cyber security management system.

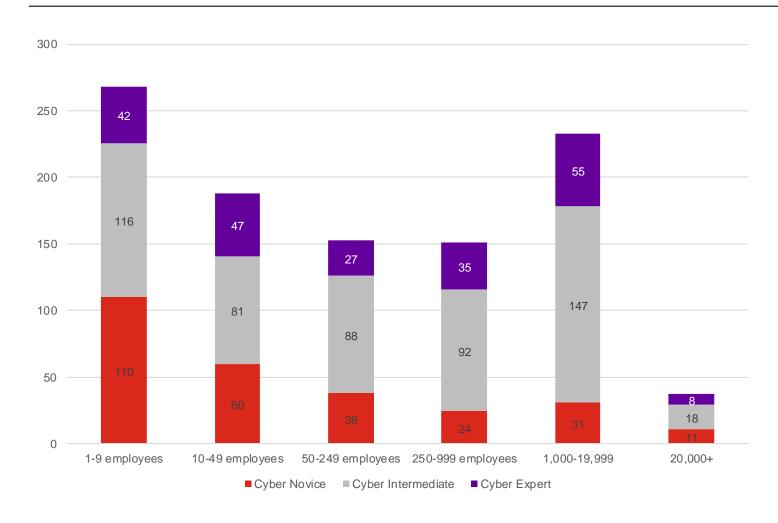
OVERALL(N=6,042)	People	Process	Technol ogy	Total
Business Resilience Management	3.12	3.13	3.10	3.12
Cryptography and Key Management	2.93	2.90	2.94	2.93
Identity and Access Management	3.05	2.95	2.94	2.97
Security Information and Event Management	2.93	3.10	2.99	2.99
Threat and Vulnerability Management	3.00	3.12	3.28	3.13
Trust Management	3.07	3.05	3.09	3.07
Total	3.02	3.04	3.06	3.03

- It assesses a firm's maturity in six different areas of capability (domains) using the COBIT measurement framework. The six domains make up all the elements required to install, run, manage and govern an effective security system.
- Each domain is measured against three different attributes – people process and technology
- The scoring system marks each attribute according to how well developed it is - from nonexistent or ad hoc at one end of the scale to optimised at the other.
- Firms can not only measure the effectiveness of their security controls but better understand the 15 gaps the model reveals.

Hiscox Germany - readiness model



New model doesn't allow us to compare exactly to last year, though cyber experts have increased slightly in Germany and many novices are now intermediates.



Response base: Germany 2021-1030



Hiscox Germany - readiness model

Top performing area is Threat Mgmt Tech. Biggest areas of improvement are also in Process and People for Cryptography, as well as Process for Identity Access and People for Security Information and Event Management.

Maturity Model: Function x Domain (Overall)

Base: 1,030 professionals responsible for or involved in their company's cyber security strategy

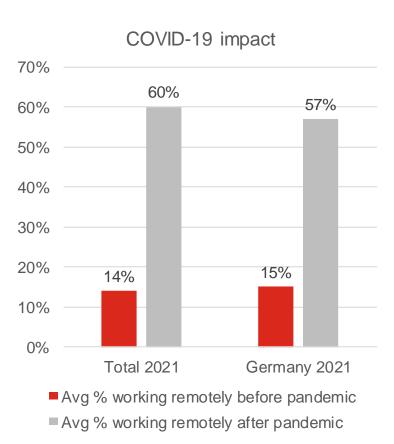
	People	Process	Technology	Total
Business Resilience Management	3.22	3.17	3.24	3.20
Cryptography and Key Management	2.99	2.98	3.07	3.01
Identity and Access Management	3.06	2.99	3.05	3.04
Security Information and Event Management	2.98	3.16	3.15	3.07
Threat and Vulnerability Management	3.14	3.19	3.38	3.24
Trust Management	3.21	3.20	3.18	3.19
Total	3.09	3.11	3.18	3.13

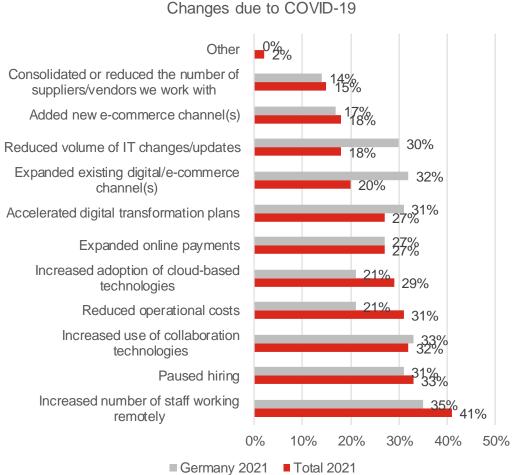


BUILDING RESILIENCE



Hiscox Germany COVID-19 impact COVID caused a definite increase in remote working, causing an increased use in collaboration tools and expanding ecommerce channels.

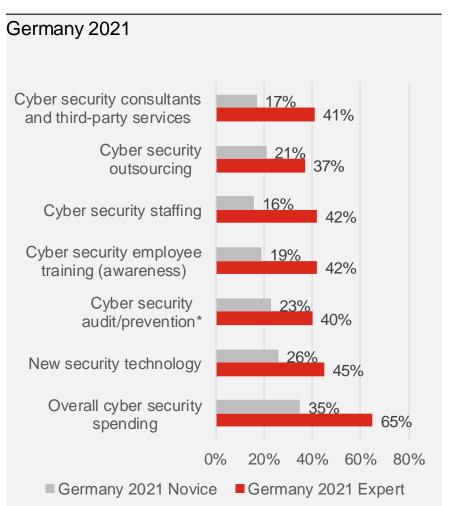


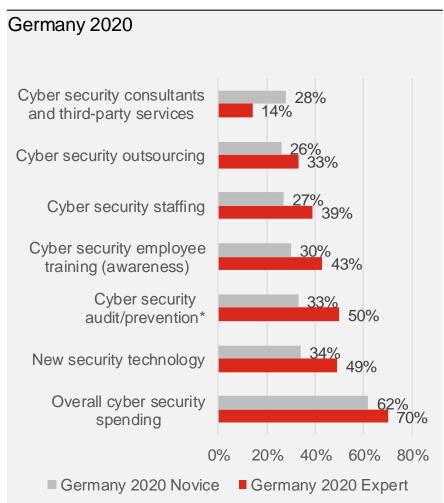


Hiscox Germany cyber spending



Percentage planning to increase spending within the next 12 months with focus on new tech, staffing, and employee training.

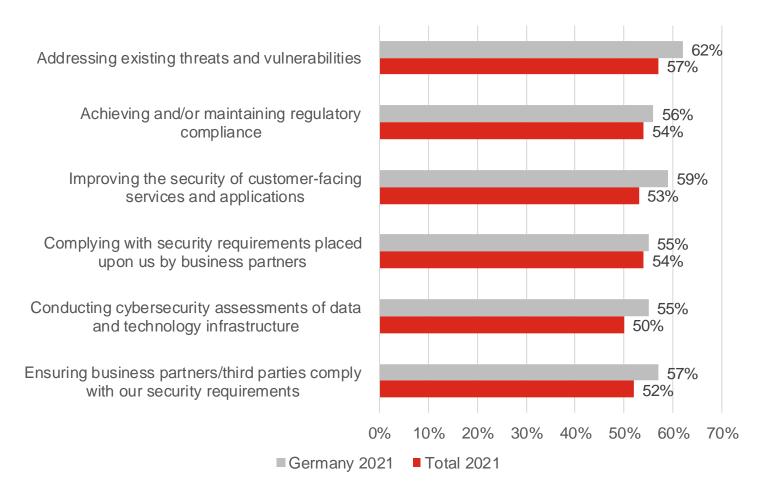




Hiscox Germany – top cyber spending priorities



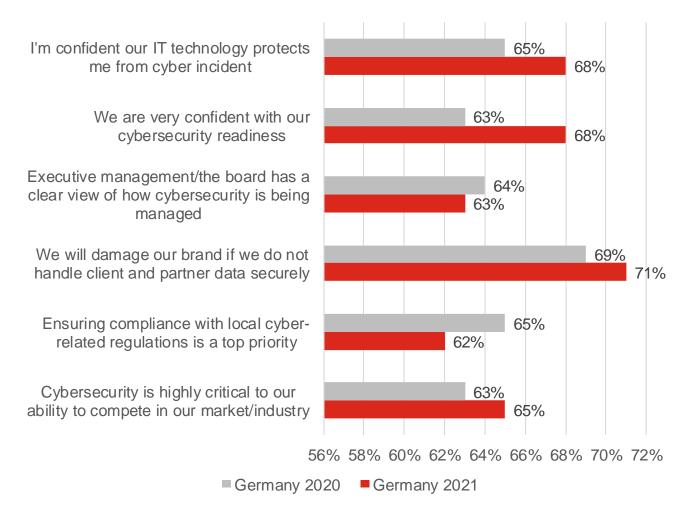
Addressing existing threats became a major area of importance, as well as improving security of customer-facing services and ensuring third parties comply with security requirements.





Hiscox Germany – cyber security confidence

Top areas of confidence in 2021 or lack there-of showed large increases from 2020, especially in the potential to damage the brand with a cyber breach.



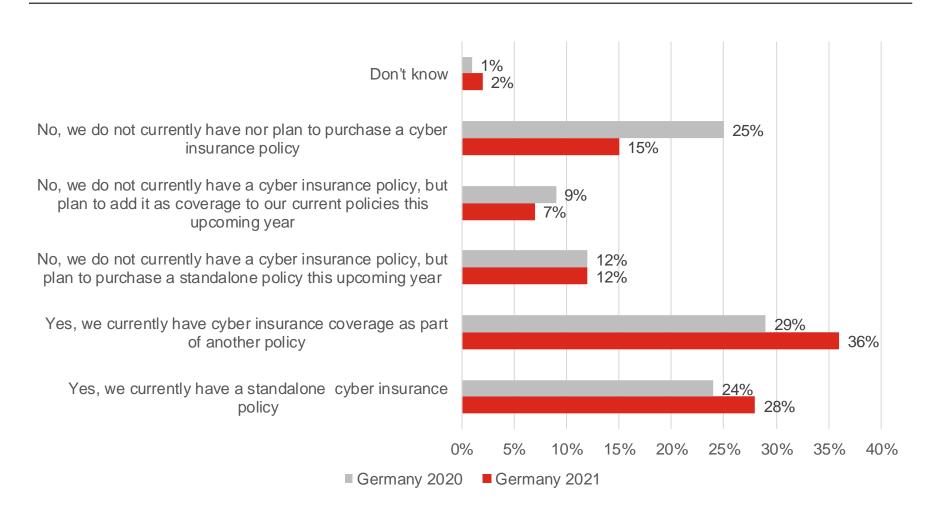
New questions asked in 2021 highlighted perception around COVID and cyber security for Germany:

- My organisation has been more vulnerable to cyberattacks since the start of the coronavirus pandemic – 46%
- Because more employees are working from home, my organisation is more vulnerable to cyberattacks – 57%
- My organisation has increased my cyber defenses because of the coronavirus pandemic – 52%

Hiscox Germany - insurance purchase activity



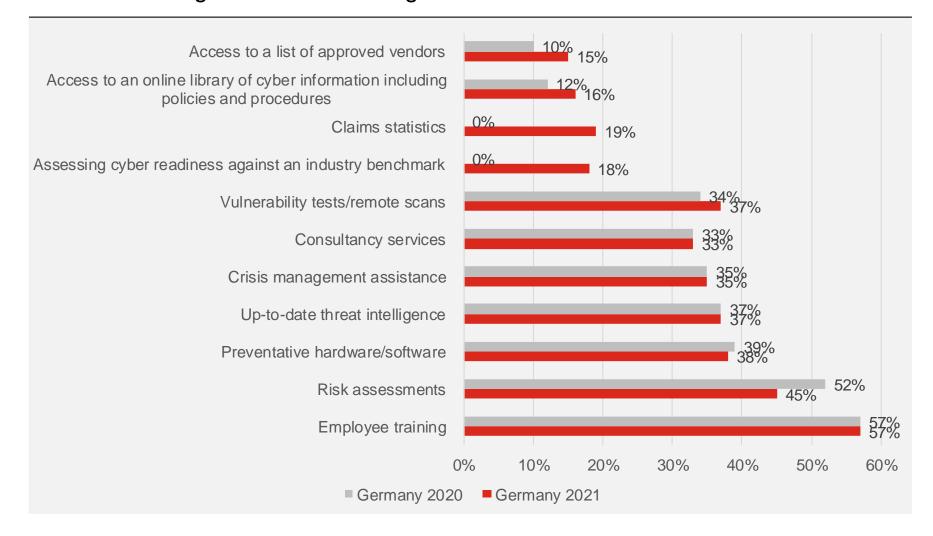
Standalone cyber policies increase, as well as combined policies, while those not planning on purchasing a policy decreases.





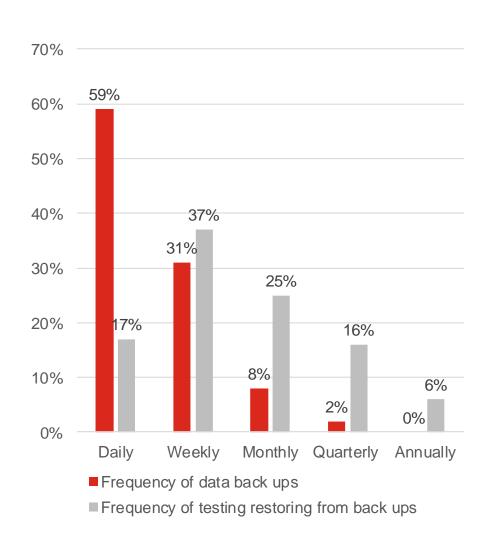
Hiscox Germany - additional services

Customers in Germany are interested in the below additional services that might be offered through their insurance carrier.



Hiscox Germany - back-ups





Avg % of critical data

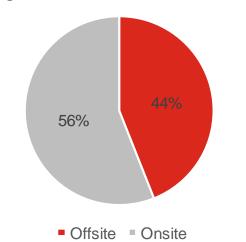
27%

73%

Regularly backed up

Not backed up

Avg % of critical data backed up

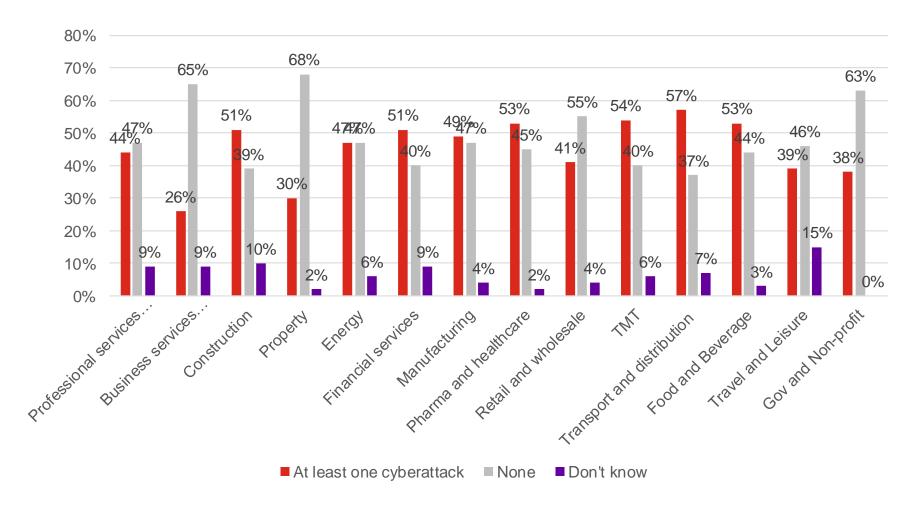




APPENDIX

Germany focus – industry





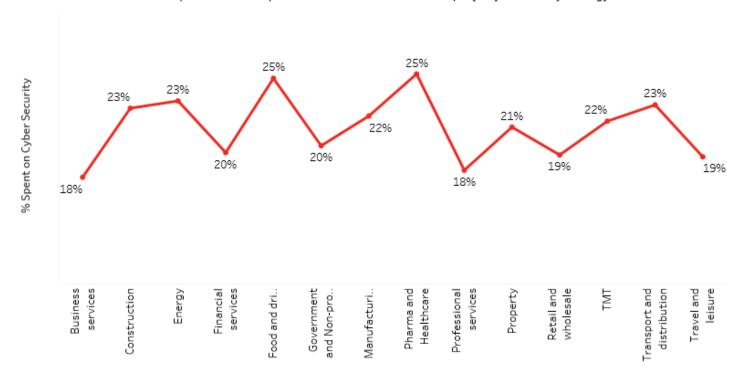
Base size - 1030

Germany focus – industry (cont.)



IT budget spent on Cyber Security

Base: 757 professionals responsible for or involved in their company's cyber security strategy

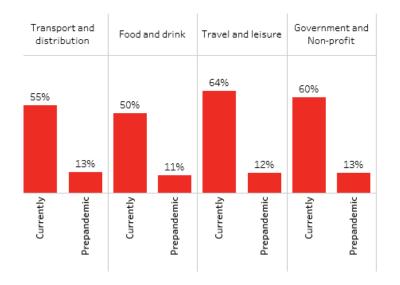


Germany focus – industry (cont.)



Employees Working Remotly Before and After Pandemic Base: 6,043 professionals responsible for or involved in their company's cyber security strategy

Retail and Transport and Professional Pharma and Business services Financial services TMT Food and drink Construction Property Energy Manufacturing Healthcare distribution services wholesale 74% 71% 69% 67% 66% 61% 55% 53% 50% 50% 50% 33% 17% 17% 16% 17% 16% 17% 14% 13% 10% 11% 11% 10% Prepandemic Currently





The fifth annual international Hiscox Cyber Readiness Report provides an up-to-the-minute picture of the cyber readiness of organisations and offers a blueprint for best practice in the fight to counter an ever-evolving threat. It is based on a survey of executives, departmental heads, IT managers and other key professionals. Drawn from a representative sample of organisations across eight countries by size and sector, these are the people on the front line of the business battle against cyber crime.

About this year's report

The countries covered (Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, the UK and the US) have been extended this year to include the Republic of Ireland. The size of the respondents has increased from 5,569 companies to 6,042, reinforcing the position of the Hiscox Cyber Readiness Report as one of the broadest of its kind.

We have adopted median rather than mean figures for numbers of attacks and costs this year and restated prior-year figures in the same terms. Given the extreme variation in the underlying figures between the very smallest and very largest companies, this provides a more accurate representation of the study group as a whole.