



Cyber private enterprise

Insurance application form

This application form is for companies with revenues of less than \$50m who are looking for cyber insurance limits of \$5m or below. If you would like further information about the cover available or assistance with completing this form, please contact a PAL underwriter.

Basic company details

Please complete the following details for the entire company or group (including all subsidiaries) that is applying for the insurance policy:

Company Name:	Primary Industry Sector:
Primary Address (Address, Province, Postal Code, Country):	
Description of Business Activities:	
Website Address:	
Date Established (DD/MM/YYYY):	
Last Complete Financial Year Revenue: \$	Revenue From US Sales (%):

Primary contact details

Please provide details for the primary contact for this insurance policy:

Contact Name:	Position:
Email Address:	Telephone Number:

Coverage required

Please indicate which limit options you would like to receive a quotation for (if cover is not required for a particular area please leave blank):

Cyber Incident Response:	\$250k	\$500k	\$1m	\$2m	\$5m	Other \$
Cyber & Privacy Liability:	\$250k	\$500k	\$1m	\$2m	\$5m	Other \$
System Damage & Business Interruption:	\$250k	\$500k	\$1m	\$2m	\$5m	Other \$
Cyber Crime:	\$100k	\$250k	\$1m	Other \$		

Previous cyber incidents

Please tick all the boxes below that relate to any cyber incident that you have experienced in the last three years (there is no need to highlight events that were successfully blocked by security measures):

Cyber Crime	Cyber Extortion	Data Loss	Denial of Service Attack	IP Infringement
Malware Infection	Privacy Breach	Ransomware	Other (please specify)	

If you ticked any of the boxes above, did the incident(s) have a direct financial impact upon your business of more than \$10,000? Yes No

If yes, please provide more information below, including details of the financial impact and measures taken to prevent the incident from occurring again:

Important Notice

By signing this form you agree that the information provided is both accurate and complete and that you have made all reasonable attempts to ensure this is the case by asking the appropriate people within your business. PAL Insurance will use this information solely for the purposes of providing insurance services and may share your data with third parties in order to do this. We may also use anonymised elements of your data for the analysis of industry trends and to provide benchmarking data. For full details on our privacy policy please visit www.palcanada.com.

Contact Name:	Position:
Signature:	Date (DD/MM/YYYY):



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Insurance application form

This optional supplementary application form helps us obtain a more complete picture of your company and the security controls you have in place. By completing this additional request for information you will be eligible for up to a 25% discount on your quote. If you would like further information about the cover available or assistance with completing this form, please contact a PAL underwriter.

Revenue Analysis

Please complete the answers to the questions below. Where you do not have the exact information available please provide the closest approximation and indicate that you have taken this approach.

Please provide the following details for your top 5 clients:

Client name:	Primary Services:	Annual Revenue:
.....
.....
.....
.....

IT resourcing and infrastructure

What was your approximate operational expenditure on IT security in the last financial year (including salaries, annual licenses, consultancy costs, etc.):
.....

What was your approximate capital expenditure on IT security in the last financial year (including hardware, one off software costs, etc.):
.....

Do you anticipate spending more, the same or less in this financial year?
.....

Is your IT infrastructure primarily operated and managed in-house or outsourced?
.....

If it is outsourced, who do you outsource it to?
.....

How many full-time employees do you have in your IT department?
.....

How many of these employees are dedicated to a role in IT security?
.....

Information security governance

Who is responsible for IT security within your organisation (by job title)?
.....

How many years have they been in this position within your company?
.....

Please describe the type, nature and volume of the data stored on your network:
.....

Please describe your data retention policy:
.....

Do you comply with any internationally recognized standards for information governance (if yes, which ones):
.....



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Cloud service providers

Please tick all the boxes below that relate to companies or services where you store sensitive data or who you rely upon to provide critical business services

Adobe	Amazon Web Services	Dropbox	Google Cloud
IBM	Microsoft 365	Microsoft Azure	Oracle Cloud
Rackspace	Salesforce	SAP	Workday
Other (please specify):			

Cyber security controls

Please confirm that multi-factor authentication is always enabled on all email accounts: Yes No

Please state which technology you use for remote access to ensure its security:

.....

How often do you patch your operating systems?

.....

How often do you conduct vulnerability scanning of your network perimeter?

.....

How often do you conduct penetration testing of you network architecture?

.....

Please provide details of the third party providers you use to conduct penetration testing:

.....

Please describe your data back up policy:

.....

Please tick all the boxes below that relate to controls that you currently have implemented within your IT infrastructure (including where provided by a third party). If you're unsure of what any of these tools are, please refer to the explanations on the final page of this document.

Advanced Endpoint Protection	Application Whitelisting	Asset Inventory	Custom Threat Intelligence
Database Encryption	Data Loss Prevention	DDoS Mitigation	DMARC
DNS Filtering	Employee Awareness Training	Incident Response Plan	Intrusion Detection System
Mobile Device Encryption	Penetration Tests	Perimeter Firewalls	Security Info & Event Management
Two-factor Authentication	Vulnerability Scans	Web Application Firewall	Web Content Filtering

Please provide the name of the software or service provider that you use for each of the controls highlighted above:



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Contact Name:

Position:

Signature:

Date (DD/MM/YYYY):



Cyber security controls explained

Advanced endpoint protection

Software installed on individual computers (endpoints) that uses behavioural and signature based analysis to identify and stop malware infections.

Application whitelisting

A security solution that allows organisations to specify what software is allowed to run on their systems, in order to prevent any nonwhitelisted processes or applications from running.

Asset inventory

A list of all IT hardware and devices an entity owns, operates or manages. Such lists are typically used to assess the data being held and security measures in place on all devices.

Custom threat intelligence

The collection and analysis of data from open source intelligence (OSINT) and dark web sources to provide organisations with intelligence on cyber threats and cyber threat actors pertinent to them.

Database encryption

Where sensitive data is encrypted while it is stored in databases. If implemented correctly, this can stop malicious actors from being able to read sensitive data if they gain access to a database.

Data loss preventions

Software that can identify if sensitive data is being exfiltrated from a network or computer system.

DDoS mitigation

Hardware or cloud based solutions used to filter out malicious traffic associated with a DDoS attack, while allowing legitimate users to continue to access an entity's website or web-based services.

DMARC

An internet protocol used to combat email spoofing – a technique used by hackers in phishing campaigns.

DNS filtering

A specific technique to block access to known bad IP addresses by users on your network.

Employee awareness

Training programmes designed to increase employees' security awareness. For example, programmes can focus on how to identify potential phishing emails.

Incident response plan

Action plans for dealing with cyber incidents to help guide an organisation's decision-making process and return it to a normal operating state as quickly as possible.

Intrusion detection system

A security solution that monitors activity on computer systems or networks and generates alerts when signs of compromise by malicious actors are detected.

Mobile device encryption

Encryption involves scrambling data using cryptographic techniques so that it can only be read by someone with a special key. When encryption is enabled, a device's hard drive will be encrypted while the device is locked, with the user's passcode or password acting as the special key.

Penetration tests

Authorized simulated attacks against an organisation to test its cyber security defences. May also be referred to as ethical hacking or red team exercises.

Perimeter firewalls

Hardware solutions used to control and monitor network traffic between two points according to predefined parameters.

Security info & event management (SIEM)

System used to aggregate, correlate and analyse network security information – including messages, logs and alerts – generated by different security solutions across a network.

Two-factor authentication

Where a user authenticates themselves through two different means when remotely logging into a computer system or web based service. Typically a password and a passcode generated by a physical token device or software are used as the two factors.

Vulnerability scans

Automated tests designed to probe computer systems or networks for the presence of known vulnerabilities that would allow malicious actors to gain access to a system.

Web application firewall

Protects web facing servers and the applications they run from intrusion or malicious use by inspecting and blocking harmful requests and malicious internet traffic.

Web content filtering

The filtering of certain web pages or web services that are deemed to pose a potential security threat to an organisation. For example, known malicious websites are typically blocked through some form of web content filtering.