

Chubb Cyber Enterprise Risk Management

Proposal Form

This document allows Chubb to gather the needed information to assess the risks related to your information systems. If your information systems security policies differ between your companies or subsidiaries, please complete separate proposal forms for each information system.

Company Information					
Company name:		Website:			
Company headquarters (Address, City, Co	ountry, Postcode):	Year Established:			
		Number of Employees:			
Please provide contact details for the clien	nt's CISO or other staff membe	er who is responsible for data and network security:			
Name (first and surname):					
Role:	Email:	Phone:			

Company Profile

1. Turnover - Please describe how much turnover you generate

Turnover	Prior complete financial year	Estimated current year	Projected following year	
Global	RM	RM	RM	
USA & Canada Domestic	RM	RM	RM	
USA & Canada Exports	RM	RM	RM	
Rest of World	RM	RM	RM	
Percentage of global turnover generated from online sales				

1

2.		siness Activities - Please describ luding subsidiary activities:	e what your company does to gene	erate the turnover listed al	bove,	
3.	_	our business a subsidiary, franch es, please detail:	isee, or smaller entity of a larger o	rganisation?	Yes	No
4.	ter Vei	ritories including but not limited	rade with individuals or organisa to Iran, Syria, North Sudan, Crime ry that is subject to certain US, EU,	a Region, North Korea,	Yes	No
5.			y company or subsidiary offices d rters for which coverage is require		Yes	No
	a.	If yes, please complete the table	e below. If you need more space, p	lease include as an attach	ment to this pro	oposal.
		Note: This information is to ensu	re that each of your entities are elig	gible for coverage in the cou	ıntries in which	you operate.
Na	me c	of subsidiary/entity	Country (if USA or Australia, include the State)	please % of global	turnover genei	rated
		nal commentary on business ope	erations:			
	ta P ı Foi	rivacy r approximately how many uniqu	e individuals and organisations w			
Da	ta Pi Foi to i	rivacy rapproximately how many uniqu notify in the event of a breach of	e individuals and organisations w Personally Identifiable Informati te individuals and organisations de	ion (PII)?		
<u>Da</u> 1.	ta Pi Foi to i	rivacy approximately how many unique to the approximately how many unique to the event of a breach of approximately how many uniques.	e individuals and organisations w Personally Identifiable Informati te individuals and organisations de	ion (PII)?		
<u>Da</u> 1.	FOI tO I FOI a. b.	rivacy approximately how many unique to the event of a breach of approximately how many unique payment card information or formation o	ne individuals and organisations we Personally Identifiable Informatione individuals and organisations de nancial account information	ion (PII)?	Yes	No
1. 2.	For to 1 For a. b. Do a.	rapproximately how many unique notify in the event of a breach of approximately how many unique payment card information or fine the alth information records you process data on behalf of an If yes, please describe:	ne individuals and organisations we Personally Identifiable Informatione individuals and organisations de nancial account information	ion (PII)? o you hold:	Yes	No
1. 2.	For to 1 For a. b. Do a.	rapproximately how many unique notify in the event of a breach of approximately how many unique payment card information or fine the alth information records you process data on behalf of an If yes, please describe:	ne individuals and organisations we Personally Identifiable Informations de individuals and organisations de nancial account information yethird party?	ion (PII)? o you hold: r business?		
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1. 2.	For to 1 For a. b. Do a. Is a.	rapproximately how many uniqual notify in the event of a breach of approximately how many uniqual payment card information or fine health information records you process data on behalf of an If yes, please describe: In payment card information (Particle) If yes, what is the estimated number of the process of the payment card information (Particle).	ne individuals and organisations we Personally Identifiable Information in individuals and organisations de individuals and organisations de inancial account information by third party? CI) processed in the course of your mber of PCI transactions that you	ion (PII)? o you hold: r business? process annually?	Yes	No
1. 2.	For to 1 For a. b. Do a. Is a. b.	rapproximately how many uniqual notify in the event of a breach of approximately how many uniqual payment card information or fine health information records you process data on behalf of an If yes, please describe: In payment card information (Particle) If yes, what is the estimated number of the process of the payment card information (Particle).	ne individuals and organisations we Personally Identifiable Information in individuals and organisations de individuals and organisations de inancial account information by third party? CI) processed in the course of your mber of PCI transactions that your solutions?	ion (PII)? o you hold: r business? process annually? npliance:	Yes	No

Data and Information Security

1. Please indicate whether you have the following cyber and data governance, resourcing, and planning practices in place:

a.	formal privacy policy approved by legal and management	Yes	No
b.	formal information security policy approved by legal and management	Yes	No
c.	formal data classification policy	Yes	No
d.	dedicated staff member(s) governing data security	Yes	No
e.	dedicated staff member(s) governing IT security	Yes	No
f.	formal cyber-specific incident response plan that is tested at least annually	Yes	No
g.	formal data breach response plan that is tested at least annually	Yes	No
h.	formal privacy law and regulation compliance monitoring	Yes	No
i.	cyber security is managed at the central/top level for all subsidiaries	Yes	No
j.	cyber security baseline is set at the central/top level for all subsidiaries to comply with	Yes	No
k.	locations and/or subsidiaries are audited for compliance with policies and baselines	Yes	No

Additional commentary:

2. Please complete the following table as it applies to your privacy and security regulatory compliance:

Regulation or Directive		ance Assessed ast 12 months?	Complia Address	ance Requirements sed?	Not Applicable
UK - Data Protection Act	Yes	No	Yes	No	
UK - NIS Directive	Yes	No	Yes	No	
EU - GDPR	Yes	No	Yes	No	
USA - HIPAA	Yes	No	Yes	No	
USA - HITECH	Yes	No	Yes	No	
USA - GBLA	Yes	No	Yes	No	
California - CCPA / CPRA	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Canada - PIPEDA	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Australia - NDB	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Other	Yes	No	Yes	No	
(mlassa amasifa)					

(please specify):

3.	Please provide additional commentary on any non-compliance with relevant Privacy Laws and Reg jurisdictions, along with plans in place to remediate:	<mark>ulations</mark> in a	pplicable
4.	Please detail if you comply with or adhere to any internationally recognised cyber security or inform governance standards:	ation	
5.	Please complete the following as it relates to biometric information:		
	a. Do you and others on your behalf or at your direction collect, store or transmit biometric information, including but not limited to fingerprints, retina scans, or time clocks that rely on individual identifiers?	Yes	No
	If yes - please complete the "Biometric Information" supplemental questions at the end of this docu	nent.	
6.	Please complete the following questions as it relates to Personally Identifiable Information (PII) sto	rage and pro	tection:
	a. What percentage of PII is encrypted at rest at the database level?		
	b. What percentage of PII is encrypted at rest at the field level?		
	c. Is PII encrypted in transit?	Yes	No
	d. Do you segment PII by the following to minimise the potential impact of a Data Breach:		
	i. Is PII encrypted in transit?	Yes	No
	ii. Contract or customer	Yes	No
	iii. Geography	Yes	No
	iv. Other (please specify):	Yes	No
e.	Have you implemented Enterprise or Integrated Data Loss Prevention (DLP) tools? i. If yes, how is this configured?	Yes	No
		ntervention	required
	Automation implemented Anomaly detection enabled		
	f. If PII is segmented, please indicate the total number of unique individuals that would exist in a single database or repository		
7.	Do you utilise any Microsegmentation for databases with more highly regulated or sensitive PII?	Yes	No
8.	Is access to databases with PII limited to a need-to-know basis?	Yes	No
9.	Do you actively enforce any of the following to minimise sensitive personal data exposures:		
	Data anonymisation Data pseudonymisation Data tokenisation	ion	
	Other similar techniques:		
	Please comment on how widely this is implemented throughout your business:		

10. D	o you outsource	he processing	g of PII to data	processor(s)?
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a.	Do you maintain written contracts with such providers at all times?	Yes	No
b.	Have these contracts been reviewed for compliance with privacy regulations?	Yes	No
c.	Do these contracts address which party is responsible for responding to a Data Breach?	Yes	No

Additional commentary on PII storage and collection:

Technical Controls and Processes

Network structure and access

1. Are critical systems and applications hosted centrally? Yes No Partial

2. Do you operate on a "flat" network? Yes No

3. Please detail how your network has been structured or segmented in order to minimise lateral movement of malware or users within your organisation:

Does this utilise:

VLAN Host-based firewalls Firewall configuration (access control list)

Air-gap Software Defined Networking (SDN) Least privilege access controls

Other

4. Please detail how applications and systems are segregated to minimise the chance of multiple services being impacted by an issue or vulnerability in a specific application or system:

Does this utilise:

VLAN Host-based firewalls Firewall configuration (access control list)

Air-gap Software Defined Networking (SDN) Least privilege access controls

Other

5. Do you conduct penetration testing at least annually to assess the security of important Yes No externally facing systems?

6. Do you conduct penetration testing on important internal systems at least annually? Yes No

7. Do you have a Web Application Firewall (WAF) in front of critical externally facing applications? Yes No

8.		you allow mobile devices (including laptops, npany or network applications and resource		es) to access	1	Yes	No
	a.	What percentage of mobile devices are Mar enforced a Mobile Device Management pro		ave enabled	and		
		1. Company issued laptops	%		N/A		
		2. Company issued table computers	%		N/A		
		3. Company issued smartphones	%		N/A		
		4. Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) (including laptops, tablets, and smartphor	nes)		N/A		
9.		es any part of your corporate network mainta es, please detail:	ain remote access capab	ility?		Yes	No
	a.	How is remote access to your corporate ne	etwork secured? (select a	ll that apply)		
		VPN (Virtual Private Network)	Multi-Fa	ctor Auther	ntication		
		SSO (Single Sign-on) via MFA	ZTNA (Z	ero Trust Ne	etwork Access)		
		Traffic Encryption	Other:				
	b.	What percentage of users are these requires	ments applicable to?				
		Standard employees	%		N/A		
		2. Contractors	%		N/A		
		3. Vendors/suppliers	%		N/A		
		4. Privileged users	%		N/A		
	Ρle	ease detail any exceptions to the above, or pro	ovide additional comme	ntary:			
10.	Ple	ase detail your use of Remote Desktop Proto RDP is not used at all	ocol (RDP): RDP is limited to interr	nal uca a nl u			
		RDP is used for remote access	RDP is used in another				
	a.	If RDP is used in any capacity, which of the	• •				
		VPN (Virtual Private Network)		ictor Authei			
		NLA (Network Level Authentication)	RDP hor	neypots esta	blished		
		Other:					
Dir	ecto	ry, Domains, and Accounts					
11.	Do	you have a formal <mark>Identity and Access Man</mark> a	<mark>agement</mark> programme in	place?		Yes	No
12.		w many privileged users have full access to yo ive Directory Domain?	our directory service, in	cluding you	•		
13.		w many users have persistent administrative ir own?	access to workstations a	and servers o	other than		
14.	Но	w many total number of users have administi	rative access?				

16.	Please detail how accounts are managed:			
	Local, domain, and service accounts are manually reviewed to check for unauthorised	creation of	new accou	nts
	• If applicable, indicate frequency of review:			
	Directory service (including Active Directory Domain) is monitored in real time to de	tect unusua	l activity	
	A third party tool is used to audit, session monitor, and administer service accounts			
	Service accounts are not assigned to privileged groups, such as local or domain admin	groups		
17.	Have you disabled all local administrative accounts?		Yes	No
	a. If no, please provide details on how this is managed:			
10			***	N.T.
18.	Do you require that network administrators have separate accounts for 'regular' and 'privileged' access with separate login, password, and authentication?		Yes	No
19.	Do you utilise Privileged Access Workstations that have no access to email or internet?		Yes	No
20.	Are access logs stored for at least 90 days?		Yes	No
21.	Have you segregated administrator access according to Microsoft's Active Directory Administrative Tier Model (or similar)?	Yes	No	N/A
22.	Is the use of Privileged Accounts monitored and automatically logged off when not in use?		Yes	No
23.	Is the use of Privileged Accounts controlled by a Privileged Access Management (PAM) so	lution	Yes	No
24.	Does privileged access require separate Multi-Factor Authentication for internal or on-network access?		Yes	No
25.	How many emergency Privileged Accounts do you maintain that do not require MFA?			
	a. Are emergency accounts required to maintain a password of at least 30 characters?	Yes	No	N/A
	b. How do you securely store and protect the password to these accounts?			
	Comments applicable to access controls, directory services (including Active Directory Don	nain), and <mark>P</mark>	rivileged A	ccounts:
	hentication			
26.	Where you have implemented Multi-Factor Authentication, has this solution been configured in a way where the compromise of any single device will only compromise a single authentication factor?	Yes	No	N/A
	Additional commentary:			

15. Please detail why this number of **Privileged Accounts** is necessary:

Email Security

- 27. Do you require Multi-Factor Authentication for webmail or cloud-hosted email access? Yes No N/A
- 28. Please detail how your email activity is secured (select all that apply):

Applicable emails are tagged or labelled as "External" or simil

Sender Policy Framework (SPF) is enforced on all incoming emails

Domain Keys Identified Mail (DKIM) is enforced

All incoming email goes through a secure email gateway

All incoming email is scanned and filtered for malware

All suspicious emails are automatically placed into quarantine

Sandboxing is used for further investigation of email attachments

External emails that are deemed to be sensitive are securely sent

All employees are trained on the risks of phishing and other social engineering threats

Microsoft Office macros are disabled from running by default

None of the above

Other:

Additional commentary on email security:

Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery

- 29. Do you have a formal Business Continuity Plan that addresses cyber scenarios?
 a. Is this tested at least annually?
 30. Do you have a formal Disaster Recovery Plan that addresses cyber scenarios?
 a. Is this tested at least annually?
 Yes
 No
 N/A
- **31.** Please generally describe your backup procedures for data(bases) and systems:
- 32. Please provide some additional details on ransomware-safe backup strategies related to disaster recovery:
 - a. How are backups protected? (select all that apply):

Immutable or Write Once Read Many (WORM) backup technology

Completely Offline / Air-gapped (tape / non-mounted disks) backups disconnected from the rest of your network

Restricted access via separate Privileged Account that is not connected to Active Directory or other domains

Restricted access to backups via MFA

Encryption of backups

Cloud-hosted backups segmented from your network

None of the above

Other:

33	Are full restore from backup tests performed at least annually?	Yes	No
34.	Do you test for recoverability as well as integrity?	Yes	No
35.	Does your backup and restore plan include specific ransomware scenarios?	Yes	No
36.	Do you scan data and information for malware or viruses prior to backup	Yes	No
37.	Do you have specific backup procedures for email records?	Yes	No

38. Please describe the information systems, applications, or services (both internally and **externally** hosted) on which you depend most to operate your business:

Regarding outsourced services, this may include cloud services, data hosting, business application services, co-location, data back-up, data storage, data processing, or any similar type of outsourced computing or information services.

Name of System, Application, or Service	Provider Name (if outsourced) If internal put "N/A"	Has a Business Impact Analysis been performed?	Do you have a defined Recovery Point Objective?	Recovery Time Objective (hours)	Please detail your backup frequency
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39. Do you maintain alternative systems for critical applications?

Yes No

a. If yes, please select from the following:

Automatic failover (Active - Active) Offline alternative environment

Automatic failover (Active - Passive) Alternative provider (if outsourced)

Manual failover Other (please describe):

Colocation facility

40. Do you have alternate power for mission critical or revenue generating equipment? Yes No

41. Do you have the ability to procure extra bandwidth from alternative suppliers? Yes No

42. Do you use and test backup power generators, dual supply units, or other equipment to See No offset power outage or failure as part of business continuity or disaster recovery plans?

43. Do your software developers receive training on the principles of writing secure applications Yes No

44. Please describe quality control and testing procedures that apply to any new software programmes (including updates and new releases to existing software) on your network (including minimal timeframe for a new or updated system to pass quality assurance testing before it is made operational on your live network, along with separate development, testing, and acceptance environments)

5.	. Do you have plans and protections in place for Distributed	Denial of S	Service (DDoS) atta	cks?	Yes	No				
6.	. Do you utilise any Threat Intelligence sources or services	?			Yes	No				
7.	How do you prevent, monitor and respond to cyber incidents and alerts? (select all that apply)									
	Intrusion Detection System									
	Intrusion Prevention System Advanced or next-generation anti-malware and anti-virus									
	URL filtering or Web Filtering									
	Application Isolation & Containment									
	Advanced Endpoint Protection									
	Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR)									
	Managed Detection and Response (MDR)									
	Extended Detection and Response (XDR)									
	Please provide percentage of endpoints covered by I	EDR, MDR,	or XDR above:		%					
	• Provider of EDR, MDR, or XDR tools:									
	• Is this tool configured to automatically isolate or bloo	ck activity?	Yes	No						
	 Are alerts from EDR, MDR, or XDR tools fed into a Sec Information and Event Monitoring (SIEM), Security Automation, and Response (SOAR), or Centralised I Protection Platform (or similar) system? 	Orchestra	Yes ation,	No						
	Manual Log reviews									
	Security Information and Event Monitoring (
	Please provide percentage of critical log information	that feeds	into SIEM:		%					
	SIEM tool provider:									
	Security Operations Centre (SOC) in place									
	Internal External Hybri	d	24/7 operations							
	Security Orchestration, Automation, and Res	ponse (SO	AR) solution							
	Managed firewall service									
	Protective Domain Name System (DNS) service	e								
	Other monitoring tools or services (please deta	il):								
\SS€	set and Configuration Management									
	. Do you maintain an inventory of all hardware and software	e accete?			Yes	N				
o.	. Do you mamam an inventory of all hardware and software	c assets:			103	110				

b. What percentage of your assets are within scope for vulnerability scanning?

 $\textbf{50.} \ \ \text{Do you assign risk levels for each asset in your inventory to prioritise patching and}$

49. Do you utilise any Configuration Management Databases (CMDB)?

vulnerability management actions?

51. How often do you perform internal vulnerability scans?

Partial

No

%

No

Yes

Yes

53.	3. Which vulnerability management tools do you utilise?							
	a.	External scanning						
	b.	Internal scanning:						
		Not applicable						
54.	Ple	ease outline your use of e	end-of-life or unsup	ported hardware,	software, or syste	ms:		
	a.	Are any of these process	ses, systems, or app	plications business	-critical?		Yes	No
	b.	Do you store or process on these systems?	any sensitive perso	onal or corporate o	confidential infor	mation	Yes	No
	c.	Are these systems restri	icted from internet	access?			Yes	No
	d.	Are these systems segre	egated and isolated	from other parts o	of your network?		Yes	No
	e.	Please outline which en and how many are used		orted systems you	operate, what the	ey are used for,		
	f.	Please outline your dec	ommissioning plan	ns and timelines:				
	g.	Please outline other mid environments within yo		place to minimise	lateral movemen	t from unsuppor	rted systems to o	ther
55.	Do	you regularly scan your	external firewalls fo	or any unnecessar	v open ports?		Yes	No
		you disable all non-esse		-	J - F F		Yes	No
		you have a formal patch		-			Yes	No
58.	Та	rget timelines depending	g on vulnerability cı	riticality (<mark>Commo</mark> i	n Vulnerability S	coring System -	- CVSS)	
	Lo	w days	Medium	days	High	days	Critical	days
59.	Ple	ease detail your level of c	ompliance with the	ese targets over the	e most recent 12 n	nonths:		
60.	Ifa	n patch cannot be applied	l in a timely manne	er, what actions do	you take to mitig	ate vulnerability	risk?	

52. How often do you perform external vulnerability scans?

Third Party Risk Management

For this section, third party technology providers may include cloud services, data hosting, business application services, co-location, data back-up, data storage, data processing, or any similar type of outsourced computing or information services.

1. Do you have dedicated vendor management resources? Yes No

2. Do you perform assessments or audits to ensure third party technology Yes No Partial providers meet your company's data and information security requirements?

3. Do you perform risk-based assessments on which technology vendors are Mes No Partial most critical to your business?

4. Please indicate who is involved in choosing and assessing technology vendors, suppliers, and service providers:

Vendor management resource Business unit resource

Risk management resource Technical information technology resource

Legal resource Other

5. Please indicate applicable contingency planning for business-critical outsourced technology services:

Alternative service providers are available for use in case of primary provider unavailability

Contracts are in place with some alternative providers

Alternative providers have been identified, but not contracted with

Single-source providers are used for most business-critical outsourced technology services

Additional commentary on your management of and reliance on outsourced technology providers:

6. Please select what is included in vendor assessments, either prior to contracting or during audits:

Information security certification review

Business resilience certification review

Penetration testing

Cyber security rating service (BitSight, SecurityScorecard, OneTrust, Prevalent, or similar)

Review of vendor's backup procedures

Service Level Agreement (SLA) assessment

Multi-Factor Authentication review

Data Protection Impact Assessment performed

Data Protection Agreements included in contracts

Other:

7. How often do you waive your right of recourse against any third party technology providers in the event of service disruption?

Never or infrequently

Sometimes

Always or most of the time

Cyber security rating service (BitSight, SecurityScorecard, OneTrust, Prevalent, or similar)

Other commentary:

Cloud Security

- 8. Do you utilise cloud applications, platforms, infrastructure, or other services? $_{
 m No}$
- 9. Do you have a formal cloud security policy? Yes No N/A
- 10. Please indicate which of the following you have implemented to support cloud security initiatives:

Cloud Access Security Broker (CASB)

Secure Access Service Edge (SASE) model enforced

Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) cloud model enforced

Single Sign On (SSO) used for authentication to cloud services

Multi-Factor Authentication required to access business critical cloud applications

Multi-Factor Authentication required to access non-business critical cloud applications

11. Please detail any exceptions to the MFA responses above, or provide additional commentary:

Acquisitions

- 12. How many acquisitions have you made over the past three years?
- 13. Please detail name of entities acquired, size of entities, and dates of acquisitions:
- 14. When do you audit and assess the cyber security posture and exposure of such entities?

Before acquisition

After acquisition but before integration

Assessments of cyber security are rarely performed before or after acquisition

Other:

15. Please detail integration strategy, timelines, and due diligence performed regarding acquired entities:

Media

1.	Has legal counsel screened the use of all trademarks and service marks, including your use of domain names and metatags, to ensure they do not infringe on the intellectual property rights of others?	Yes	No
2.	Do you obtain written permissions or releases from third party content providers and contributors, including freelancers, independent contractors, and other talent?	Yes	No
3.	Do you involve legal counsel in reviewing content prior to publication or in evaluating whether the content should be removed following a complaint?	Yes	No
4.	Do you contract with third parties providers, including outside advertising or marketing agencies, to create or manage content on your behalf? a. If yes, do you require indemnification or hold harmless agreements in your favour?	Yes Yes	No No
5.	Has your privacy policy, terms of use, terms of service and other customer policies been reviewed by counsel?	Yes	No

1.

2.

	ase indicate which of the following you have experienced in the past five years ase do not indicate events that have been mitigated by existing security measures):		
	Data Breach		
	Malicious Cyber Incident against you		
	System Failure Event		
	Media Claim		
	Regulatory Actions related to data or system security		
	Data Breach at a third party provider of yours		
	Cyber Incident impacting a third party provider of yours		
a.	If yes to any of the above, please provide:		
Des	cription of any claims/incidents and date of occurrence:		
	cription of the financial impact to your business: gating steps you've taken to avoid similar future events:		
Data	you aware of any notices, facts, circumstances, or situations that could qualify as a a Breach, Cyber Incident, System Failure Event or reasonably give rise to any dia Claim or Cyber or Data related Regulatory Actions? If yes, please provide additional details:	Yes	No

Supplemental Questions - only complete these sections if applicable to your business

Biometric Information

1.	Do you collect biometric information from:							
	a.	Employees	Yes	No				
	b.	Service Providers or Contractors	Yes	No				
	c.	Customers	Yes	No				
	d.	Other (please specify):						
2.	2. Regarding biometrics collected, used, or stored on employees:							
	a.	Do you receive written consent and a release from each individual?	Yes	No				
	b.	Do you require each employee to sign an arbitration agreement with a class action waiver?	Yes	No				
3.	. Do you have formal written policies pertaining to biometric information privacy Yes No requirements that clearly addresses retention and destruction guidelines?							
4.	Is written consent always obtained, and is this explicit consent? Yes No							
5.	When did you start collecting, storing, or processing biometric data?							
6.	How long have you had requirements for explicit written consent?							
7.	Please detail how much biometric information records you hold or are responsible for:							

Operational Technology

For this section, operational technology (OT) differs from information technology (IT) in that OT is focused on monitoring, managing, and controlling industrial operations or physical equipment, while IT is focused on electronic data exchange, processing, and storage. Operational Technology may include Industrial Control Systems (ICS), Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC), Distributed Control Systems (DCS), robotics systems, and more.

1.	1. Do you have a formal OT security policy that includes cyber security? Yes						No
2.	2. Who is responsible for implementing and maintaining the cyber security of OT systems and networks?						
	IT security organisa	tion Engineering o	or business	unit	Other:		
3.	How many production sit	es do you operate?					
	a. What percentage are:	operated by you	%	operated l	oy a provider	%	
4.	On average, what percent	age of maximum capacity are	e productio	n facilities rı	unning at?	%	
5.	. Are production sites segmented from one another to minimise the chance of multiple sites being impacted by the same event or incident?						
6.	2. Are your OT environments segmented from the Internet? Yes						
7.	How do you segregate OT from Information Technology?						
	VLAN	Host-based firewalls]	Firewall conf	figuration (access	s control list)	
	Air-gap	Demilitarised zoning (DMZ)) 1	Least priviles	ge access control	s	
	Data diode	None of the above	(Other:			

	If yes, please complete the below: a. How is remote access to OT secured? (select all that apply)						
	VPN (Virtual Private Network)		Multi-Factor Authentication				
		SSO (Single Sign-on) via MFA			Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA)		
			Other:				
	Wh	at percentage of users are these require					
		1. Standard employees		or	N/A		
		2. Contractors	%	or	N/A		
		3. Vendors/suppliers		or	N/A		
		4. Privileged users	%	or	N/A		
	Plea	ase detail any exceptions to the above, o	r p	rovid	e additional commentary:		
9.	Plea	ase describe your patch management p	roc	ess ar	nd cadence for OT		
10	For	OT devices with critical vulnerabilities	tha	t cani	not be patched or updated, please describe other	· compensatin	ıσ
10.		trols that you have in place to prevent e				compensatin	8
11.		you monitor and respond to events occ		_	•	Yes	No
	way	as your Information Technology enviro	onr	nent?	•		
12.	Do j a.	you maintain and test backups of your 0 If yes, how are these backups protecte				Yes	No
		Immutable or Write Once Read Many	(W	ORM)	backup technology		
		Completely Offline / Air-gapped (tape	/ n	on-m	ounted disks) backups		
		Restricted access via separate Privileg	ed.	Accou	unt that is not connected to Active Directory or ot	her domains	
		Restricted access to backups via MFA					
		Encryption of backups					
		OT backups are segmented from IT no	etw	orks			
		None of the above					
		Other:					
13	Are	you able to make up for any lost produ	ctic	n by	increasing production at other sites	Yes	No
10.		acilities, in the case of network or system		-	= =	100	110
14.		average, how many days of stock or finis				_	
	faci	lities or distribution locations that could	d co	ontinu	ue to be sold even if production is halted?	days	

8. Do you allow remote access to OT environments?

Yes

No

Pr	ofessional Services		
1.	Do you purchase any professional indemnity insurance?	Yes	No
2.	If yes, does your policy contain any applicable cyber exclusions?	Yes	No
3.	Do you operate, manage, or host any technology systems in support of your professional services?	Yes	No
	a. Are data and systems related to such services the responsibility of your customer?	Yes	No
	Please detail:		
	b. If you do host data and systems for your customers, do controls described in this proposal form apply to these hosted systems as it relates to resiliency, backup strategies, and data privacy compliance?	Yes	No
	Additional commentary:		
Re	etail Operations		
1.	Do you segregate your Point of Sale or transaction processing equipment and networks from other IT networks	Yes	No
2.	Please describe your patch management process and cadence for Point of Sale software application	S:	
3.	What percentage of your Point of Sale and/or payment terminals support chip technology meets EMV standards?		
4.	Please name the provider(s) you rely on for payment processing:		
5.	Are Point of Sale systems protected by antimalware and monitored by your information security resources?	Yes	No
	Additional commentary:		
6.	Do you have any franchisee locations or agreements?	Yes	No
	a. If yes, please provide more information on who is responsible for cyber security at franchisees, how cyber security controls are consistently applied:	, and	

15. Please describe your ability to rely on manual or other workaround procedures if systems are impacted by cyber incident:

Cyber Improvements (Optional)

Please outline what improvements you have planned for the next ~ 12 months as it relates to cyber or information security and management:

Statement Pursuant to Financial Services Act 2013, Schedule 9 Kenyataan Mengikut Akta Perkhidmatan Kewangan 2013, Jadual 9

If You are applying for this insurance wholly for Your own purposes unrelated to Your trade, business or profession ("Consumer Purpose"), then You have a duty to take reasonable care: (a) not to make a misrepresentation to Us ('Chubb Insurance Malaysia Berhad') (Chubb) when answering any questions We ask in this proposal form; (b) when renewing this Policy, not to make a misrepresentation to Us in answering any questions, or confirming or amending any matter previously disclosed to Us in relation to this Policy; and (c) to disclose to Us any matter, other than what We have asked in (a) and (b) above, that You know to be relevant to Our decision on whether to accept the risk or not and the rates and terms to be applied. Your duty to take reasonable care for (a) and (b) above shall be based on what a reasonable person in your circumstances would have known.

If this insurance is being applied for a purpose that is not a Consumer Purpose (i.e. for a purpose related to Your trade, business or profession), then You have a duty to disclose to Us any matter that: (a) You know to be relevant to Our decision on whether to accept the risk or not and the rates and terms to be applied; or (b) a reasonable person in the circumstances could be expected to know to be relevant. This duty of disclosure above (whichever is applicable, whether under Consumer Purpose or not) shall continue until the time the contract is entered into, varied or renewed.

Jika Anda memohon untuk insurans ini bagi maksud Anda sendiri yang sama sekali tidak berkaitan dengan perdagangan, perniagaan atau profesion Anda ("Tujuan Pengguna"), maka Anda mempunyai kewajipan untuk mengambil penjagaan munasabah: (a) tidak membuat salah nyataan kepada Kami ('Chubb Insurance Malaysia Berhad') (Chubb) apabila menjawab apaapa soalan yang Kami tanya di dalam borang cadangan ini; (b) semasa memperbaharui Polisi ini, tidak membuat salah nyataan kepada Kami ketika menjawab apa-apa soalan, atau mengesahkan atau meminda apa-apa perkara yang telah didedahkan sebelum itu kepada Kami berhubung dengan Polisi ini; dan (c) untuk mendedahkan kepada Kami apa-apa perkara, selain daripada apa yang Kami kehendaki dalam (a) dan (b) di atas, yang Anda tahu sebagai berkaitan dengan keputusan Kami sama ada untuk menerima atau tidak risiko dan kadar dan terma yang hendak dipakai. Kewajipan anda untuk mengambil penjagaan munasabah bagi (a) dan (b) di atas hendaklah berasaskan kepada apa seorang munasabah dalam hal keadaan anda patut tahu.

Jika insurans ini dipohon untuk tujuan yang bukan Tujuan Pengguna (iaitu untuk suatu tujuan berkaitan dengan perdagangan, perniagaan atau profesion Anda), maka Anda mempunyai kewajipan untuk mendedahkan kepada Kami apa-apa perkara yang: (a) Anda tahu sebagai berkaitan dengan keputusan Kami sama ada untuk menerima atau tidak risiko dan kadar dan terma yang hendak dipakai; atau (b) seorang yang munasabah dalam hal keadaan itu boleh dijangka untuk tahu sebagai berkaitan. Kewajipan pendedahan di atas (yang mana berkenaan, sama ada di bawah Tujuan Pengguna atau tidak) hendaklah berterusan sehingga ke masa kontrak itu dibuat, diubah atau diperbaharui.

Declarations

I declare (i) that we have made a fair presentation of the risk, by disclosing all material matters which we know or ought to know or, failing that, by giving the Insurer sufficient information to put a prudent insurer on notice that it needs to make further enquiries in order to reveal material circumstances; and that (ii) I have obtained, and will obtain in the future, the express consent to the disclosure and use of sensitive personal data from every data subject whose sensitive personal data is supplied in relation to this proposal for the purposes of (a) underwriting the risks and (b) administering and performing any resulting insurance contract. I undertake to inform the insurer promptly in writing of any material alteration to those facts occurring before completion of the contract of insurance.

Name of Director, Officer, or Risk Manager:	
Signature of Director, Officer, or Risk Manager:	Date (MM/DD/YYYY):

Glossary of Terms

Active Directory Domain - is a collection of objects within a Microsoft Active Directory network. An object can be a single user or a group, or it can be a hardware component, such as a computer or printer. Each domain holds a database containing object identity information.

Advanced Endpoint Protection - is a device or software that provides protects and monitors the endpoints on your network. Endpoints include desktop and laptop computers, tablets, mobile phones, servers, and any other device connected to your network.

Application Isolation & Containment - this technology can block, restrict, or isolate specific endpoints from performing potentially harmful actions between endpoints and other applications or resources with the goal to limit the impact of a compromised system or endpoint.

Centralised Endpoint Protection Platform - is a solution deployed on endpoint devices to prevent file-based malware attacks, detect malicious activity, and provide the investigation and remediation capabilities needed to respond to dynamic security incidents and alerts.

Cloud Access Security Broker (CASB) - is software that monitors the activity between cloud service users and cloud applications to enforce security policies and prevent malicious activity.

Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) - is an open industry standard assessment of the severity of vulnerabilities, assigning scores depending on ease and potential impact of exploits.

Configuration Management Databases (CMDB) - is a database used to store information on hardware and software assets of an organisation, and is typically used to identify and manage the configuration of and the relationship between assets.

Cyber Incident - includes unauthorised access to your computer systems, hacking, malware, virus, cyber extortion, distributed denial of service attack, insider misuse, human or programming error, or any other cyber-related event.

Data Breach - means an incident where sensitive personal or corporate confidential information has been taken, lost, or viewed by an unauthorised party.

Domain Keys Identified Mail (DKIM) - is a standard email authentication method that adds a digital signature to outgoing messages to allow for improved verification of sender.

Domestic - is turnover generated by your company located inside the USA or Canada, for a customer that is also located in the USA or Canada.

Encryption - is the method of converting data from a readable format to an encoded format. It can only become readable again with the associated decryption key.

Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) - is a solution which records and stores endpoint-system-level behaviors, use various data analytics techniques to detect suspicious system behavior, provide contextual information, block malicious activity, and provide remediation suggestions to restore affected systems.

Enterprise or Integrated Data Loss Prevention (DLP) - are software products and rules focused on preventing loss, unauthorised access, or misuse of sensitive or critical information. Enterprise DLP describes dedicated solutions implemented across an organisation and may include alerts, encryption, monitoring, and other movement control and prevention for data at rest and in motion. Integrated DLP utilises existing security tool services and add-ons to accomplish the same goal of preventing data loss and misuse.

Exports - is turnover generated by your company located outside of the USA or Canada, for a customer located in the USA or Canada.

Extended Detection and Response (XDR) - is a security threat detection and incident response tool that natively integrates multiple security products into a cohesive security operations system that unifies all licensed components, typically including endpoints, networks, servers, cloud services, SIEM, and more.

Heuristic Analysis - going beyond traditional signature-based detection in basic antivirus software, heuristic analysis looks for suspicious properties in code, and can determine the susceptibility of a system towards particular threat using various decision rules or weighing methods designed to detect previously unknown computer viruses, as well as new variants of viruses already in the "wild".

Identity and Access Management (IAM) - ensures that the right users have the appropriate access to technology resources, and includes the management of usernames, passwords, and access privileges to systems and information

Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) - is a device or software that monitors your network for malicious activity or policy violations.

Managed Detection and Response (MDR) - is a managed cyber security service that provides intrusion detection of malware and malicious activity in your network, and assists in rapid incident response to eliminate those threats with succinct remediation actions.

Managed Device - is a device that requires a managing agent or software tool that allows information technology teams to control, monitor, and secure such device. A non-managed device would be any device that can not be seen or managed by such products or technology teams.

Media Claim - includes any claim for product disparagement, slander, trade libel, false light, plagiarism, or similar from your website or social media accounts.

Microsegmentation - is a network security technique that enables security architects to logically divide the data center into distinct security segments down to the individual workload level, and then define security controls and deliver services for each unique segment.

Microsoft's Active Directory Administrative Tier Model - is designed to reduce the risk of privilege escalation within a Microsoft Active Directory. In this model, assets are segregated into access privilege groups.

- Tier 0 includes assets that provide direct control of security and identity including the Active Directory and other identity and access management systems.
- Tier 1 typically includes servers, applications, and cloud services that support critical business data and services.
- Tier 2 Typically includes common workstations and user devices

Mobile Device Management (MDM) - is software that is installed on a managed device that allows information technology administrators to control, monitor, and secure mobile device endpoints.

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) - MFA is an electronic authentication method used to ensure only authorised individuals have access to specific systems or data. A user is required to present two or more factors - these factors being I) something you know, 2) something you have, or 3) something you are. Something you know may include your password or a pin code. Something you have may include a physical device such as a laptop, mobile device that generates a unique code or receives a voice call or a text message, a security token (USB stick or hardware token), or a unique certificate or token on another device. Something you are may include biometric identifiers.

 Note that the following are not considered secure second factors: a shared secret key, an IP or MAC address, a VPN, a monthly reauthentication procedure, or VOIP authentication.

Offline or Air-gapped - as it relates to backup solutions, offline or air-gapped storage means that a copy of your data and configurations are stored in a disconnected environment that is separate to the rest of your network. Physical tape or non-mounted disk backups that aren't connected to the internet or LAN would be considered offline.

PCI DSS - PCI DSS stands for the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard. This defines the requirements that a company must comply with if they handle any payment card information.

Personally Identifiable Information (PII) - means any data that can be used to identify a specific individual. This may include health or medical records of employees or customers, government issued identification numbers, login usernames, email addresses, credit card numbers, biometric information, and other related personal information.

Privacy Laws and Regulations - describes the body of law that sets the requirements and regulations for the collection, storage, and usage of personally identifiable information, personal healthcare information, financial information of individuals, and other sensitive data which may be collected by public or private organisations, or other individuals.

Privileged Access Management (PAM) - describes enterprise processes and technology supporting Privileged Accounts. PAM solutions offer an additional layer of protection, and typically have automated password management, policy enforcement capabilities, account lifecycle management capabilities, as well as monitoring and reporting of privileged account activity.

Privileged Access Workstations - is a hardened workstation configured with security controls and policies that restrict local administrative access and productivity tools to minimise the attack surface to only what is absolutely required for performing sensitive job tasks. These workstations typically have no access to email or general web browsing.

Privileged Accounts - means accounts that provide administrative or specialised levels of access based on a higher level of permission.

Protective Domain Name System - is a service which prevents access to domains known to be malicious, and also allows for additional analysis and alerts regarding blocked domain requests.

Recovery Point Objective (RPO) - is the maximum acceptable amount of time that may pass after an unplanned outage or incident before the quantity of data lost during that time exceeds the tolerance set in a Business Continuity Plan.

Recovery Time Objective (RTO) - means the targeted duration of time within which a business process must be restored after an outage or disruption in order to avoid unacceptable consequences associated with a break in business continuity.

Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) - is a Microsoft protocol that allows for remote use of a desktop computer. Without additional protections, RDP has some serous security vulnerabilities.

Sandboxing - as it relates to email solutions, a sandbox filters emails with unknown URL links, attachments, or other files, allowing them to be tested in a separate and safe environment before allowing them to proceed to your network or mail servers.

Secure Access Service Edge (SASE) - is a cloud-delivered service that combines cloud based network and security functions such as SWG, CASB, ZTNA with WAN capabilities.

Security Information and Event Monitoring (SIEM) - is technology and related services that provide real-time analysis of cyber security alerts from a collection of sources, including endpoints and applications to allow for improved detection, compliance enforcement, and incident management.

Security Operations Centre (SOC) - is a centralised function involving people, processes, and technology designed to continuously monitor, detect, prevent, analyse, and respond to cyber security incidents.

Security Orchestration, Automation, and Response (SOAR) - is technology used to automatically streamline and prioritise cyber security alerts from a collection of sources, including endpoints and applications (similar to a Security Information and Event Monitoring solution) but offers enhanced automated response and improved prediction techniques.

Sender Policy Framework (SPF) - is an email authentication method that is used to prevent unauthorised individuals from sending email messages from your domain, and generally helps to protect email users and recipients from spam and other potentially dangerous emails.

Single Sign On (SSO) - is a method of authentication that enables users to authenticate securely with multiple applications and websites without logging into each one individually. This involves a trust relationship set up between an application, known as the service provider, and an identity provider.

System Failure Event - is the unintended breakdown, outage, disruption, inaccessibility to, or malfunction of computer systems or software caused by non-malicious means. A system failure event may be caused by a power failure, human error, or other disruption.

Threat Intelligence - is information on current security threats, vulnerabilities, targets, bad-actors, and implications that can be used to inform security decisions.

URL Filtering or Web Filtering - is technology that restricts which websites a user or browser can visit on their computer, typically filtering out known malicious or vulnerable websites.

Web Application Firewall (WAF) - is a type of network, host, or cloud-based firewall placed between an application and the Internet to protect against malicious traffic, and other common web attacks that typically target sensitive application data.

Write Once Read Many (WORM) - is a data storage device in which information, once written, cannot be modified.

Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) - is a service involving the creation of an identity and context-based, logical access boundary around an application or set of applications.

Contact us

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