

Cambridge Judge Business School

Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies 2018 Risk Summit

# MODELLING AN INTEGRATED RISK VIEW

**Andrew Coburn**, Director of Advisory Board  
Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies

Centre for  
**Risk Studies**



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# Themes in Today's Risk Summit

- Integrated Risk Assessment
  - Tools for managing risk from multiple threats
- Risk and the Digital Economy
  - Understanding cyber threat
- Corporate Risk Profiling and Enterprise Risk Management
  - What threat risk means to an individual organization
- Trend Risk and Business Decisions
  - Forward business planning in a changing world



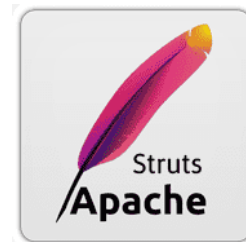
# EQUIFAX

- **Equifax** is a consumer credit reporting agency
  - Equifax collects and aggregates information on over 800 million individual consumers and more than 88 million businesses worldwide
- 2017 Revenues: **\$3.4 Bn**
- 9,000 employees, operating in 14 countries
- Headquarters: Atlanta Georgia, US
- Assets: **\$7.2 Bn**
- Operating Income: **\$824 m**
- Equity: **\$3.2 Bn**

# The Catastrophe

- A cyber attack on Equifax over the summer of 2017 exfiltrated **146 million** protected data records:
  - 130m individuals in US
  - 15m individuals in UK
  - 19,000 Canadians
- It was made public on 6 September
  - (A month after the data breach was discovered)

# For the Technically Minded...



- The hackers got in using a flaw in Apache Struts 2
  - an open-source toolkit for developing Java EE web applications
- During an error message, a hacker can execute their own commands
  - This is a well known vulnerability, logged as CVE-2017-5638 in Common Vulnerabilities & Exposures, with a CVSS score of 10 (worst)
- A patch for the vulnerability was released March 7
  - Equifax had not installed this patch when attack occurred 2 months later
- Plus a poorly segmented network design, inadequate encryption of protected data, and ineffective breach detection mechanisms.

## [Apache](#) » [Struts](#) : Security Vulnerabilities

Total number of vulnerabilities : 72

#	CVE ID	CWE ID	# of Exploits	Vulnerability Type(s)	Publish Date	Update Date	Score	Gained Access Level	Access	Complexity	Authentication	Conf.	Integ.	Avail.
10	<a href="#">CVE-2017-5638</a>	<a href="#">20</a>		Exec Code	2017-03-10	2018-03-03	10.0	None	Remote	Low	Not required	Complete	Complete	Complete

The Jakarta Multipart parser in Apache Struts 2 2.3.x before 2.3.32 and 2.5.x before 2.5.10.1 has incorrect exception handling and error-message generation during file-upload attempts, which allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary commands via a crafted Content-Type, Content-Disposition, or Content-Length HTTP header, as exploited in the wild in March 2017 with a Content-Type header containing a #cmd= string.

## Direct Costs to Equifax

- Direct Costs of \$439 million
  - Incident response costs
  - Notification costs
- Company's insurance had a limit of \$125 million, and a deductible of \$10.5m
- Equifax left to find \$326 million from its own resources
- 40% of its operating income for a year

# Share Price Drop

Equifax Inc.

NYSE: EFX - Nov 3, 2:33 PM EDT

109.15 USD ↑ 0.20 (0.18%)

1 day

5 day

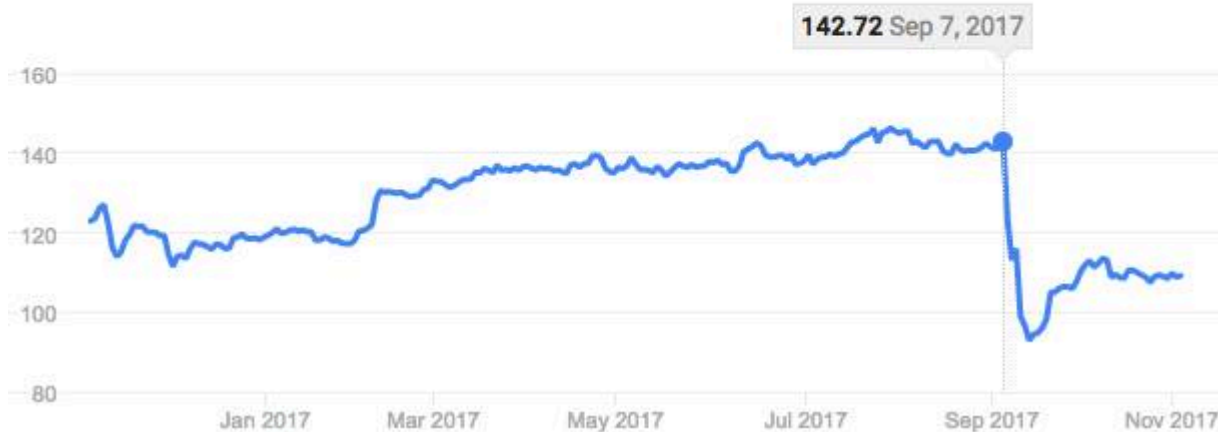
1 month

3 month

1 year

5 year

max



- Equifax shares dropped 37 percent, and recovered to a 24 percent loss
- Immediate 'retirement' of:
  - CEO and Chairman Richard Smith
  - Chief Information Officer David Webb
  - Chief Security Officer, Susan Mauldin

## Other Financial Threats Resulting from the Attack

- Regulatory fines from the State Attorneys General are likely to reach very large sums – potentially up to **\$3.2 Billion**
- Debt-to-Equity ratio impacted:
  - "substantial litigation and potential finds" coupled with an unknown cost to repair the damage will likely mean debt leverage will remain "**above 2x over the next two years.**"
- Standard and Poor's revised its outlook on the company from stable to negative
  - Credit rating changes make it more costly to finance a company's debt
- Multiple lawsuits filed against Equifax as a result of the breach
- California law firm Geragos & Geragos filed for **\$70 billion** in damages
  - The largest class-action suit in US history
  - The application for damages is 21 times the valuation of the company



# What Effect Do Cyber Losses Have on Other Businesses?

- A third of companies that have a data breach report revenue loss
  - 12% report losses greater than 20% of their annual revenue
  - just over 1% lost more than 80% of their annual revenue
- Companies also report significant losses in business opportunities and customer desertion as a result of the breach
  - Typical churn rates of around 7% of a company's customers
  - 31% of consumers have discontinued a relationship with an organization that has suffered a data breach
- Large cyber attacks typically result in stock prices marked down.
  - Analysis suggests share prices are reduced by an average of 5% after a data breach attack.
- A few companies have declared bankruptcy following cyber attacks.
  - Nayana, an Internet Service Provider in South Korea, declared bankruptcy after being hit by Erebus ransomware that froze its operations in June 2017.
- Companies that have had their intellectual property stolen have found themselves out-competed in the market, leading to their long-term failure.
  - Nortel, a Canadian telco company filed for bankruptcy in January 2009. Analysts cite cyber theft of their IP among reasons for them being outcompeted in the market by Chinese competitors. Reference GW.

# Impacts of Cyber Threat on Company Valuations

- What is the risk premium for cyber on company valuations?
- How can we quantify probability of cyber loss?
- Which companies are most at risk?
- How can a company protect itself?

# Chances of a Data Breach

Data Breach Severity Scale	Range (min to max number of personal data records)	Number of regulatory reported events by US organizations (2012-2017)	Odds of a large US company suffering in a year (1-in-...)
<b>P3</b>	1,000 to 10,000	2,022	34
<b>P4</b>	10,000 to 100,000	918	81
<b>P5</b>	100,000 to 1 million	324	206
<b>P6</b>	1 million to 10 million	162	472
<b>P7</b>	10 million to 100 million	50	1,449
<b>P8</b>	100 million to 1 billion	19	4,762
<b>P9</b>	More than 1 billion	2	50,000

# Scenarios and Likelihoods of a \$50 Million Cyber Loss

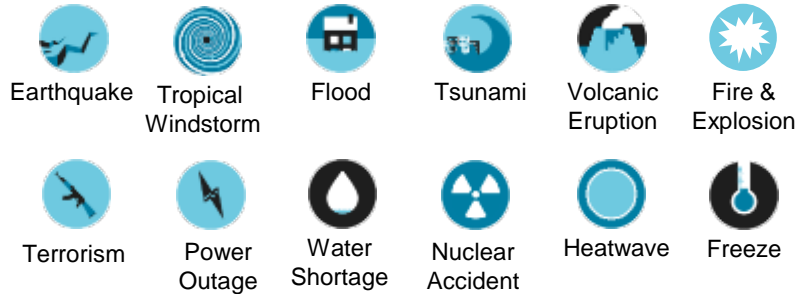
Loss Process	Magnitude	Vulnerability	Potential Cause	Odds per yr
Contagious Malware	Over 1% infection of key servers	Network traffic scanning	Ransomware	1-in-200
Data Exfiltration	Over 10M PII records	Network intrusion	Malicious External	1-in-250
Data Exfiltration	Over 1M PCI records	Payment process malware	Malicious External	1-in-500
Contagious Malware	Over 10% infection of general devices	Firewall and AV failure	Diskwiper	1-in-600
Counterparty Failure	Serious Bug in MM Platform software	Third party plug-ins	QA in supplier	1-in-750
Financial Theft	Multiple multi-million bank transfers	Bank transfer authentication	Insider or External	1-in-800
Data Exfiltration	Over 100K PHI records	Access control failure	Insider	1-in-900
Contagious Malware	Infection of Media Management Platform	Network traffic scanning	Targeted payload	1-in-1,000
Denial of Service	Ultra high intensity DDoS on Server, 7 days continuous	Web Application Firewall	Hacktivist external	1-in-4,000
Denial of Service	Very high intensity DDoS on Server, 20 days intermittent	Web Application Firewall	Hacktivist external	1-in-4,800
Counterparty Failure	4+ day cloud outage: Object storage; US	Cloud platform continuity	Human error	1-in-5,000

# Not Just Cyber Threat

## Threats to Business Output

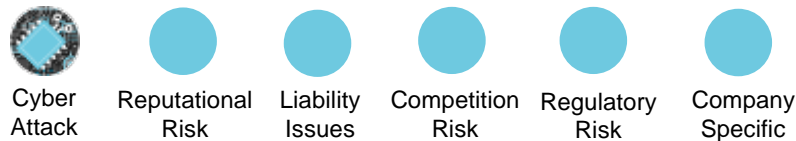
(Supply shock)

### A. Site-specific threats to key facilities & assets



### B. Risks that affect the whole company

Idiosyncratic – i.e. unlikely to affect other businesses at the same time



### C. Systemic risks for sectors or all businesses

Will this business be affected more than average for sector?



## Threats to a Company's Market

(Demand shock)

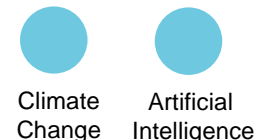
### D. Threats to demand in a national market



### E. Threats to demand in regional or global markets



### F. Trend risks that affect the company business model



# Translating Risks to Global Economy to Risks to Corporates

Creating a business use case for corporates

## Corporates face a risk modelling gap

Lacking consistent and comprehensive approach across the enterprise that consider:

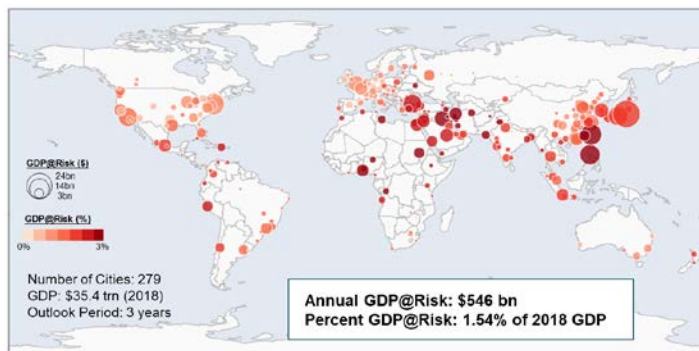
- External threats and emerging risk
- Geography
- Methods and Metrics

Increasing focus on risk modelling for:

- Stress Testing
- Reporting



## Map of Risks to Global Economy



## Map of Corporate Exposures



## Themes in Today's Risk Summit

- Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies is making progress towards Integrated Risk Assessment
- CCRS is providing world-leading research into Risk and the Digital Economy
- Developing frameworks for Corporate Risk Profiling and Enterprise Risk Management
- And working with industry partners to understand how to make Business Decisions faced with Risky Futures



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# Credit Rating on Watch

- Debt-to-Equity ratio impacted:
  - "substantial litigation and potential finds" coupled with an unknown cost to repair the damage will likely mean debt leverage will remain **"above 2x over the next two years."**
- "BBB+" rating on Equifax's corporate debt
- Standard and Poor's revised its outlook on the company from stable to negative
- Moody's Investors Service said that the criminal hack will hurt the company's earnings growth for the next three to four quarters, as well as its reputation.
- Credit rating changes make it more costly to finance a company's debt

# Regulatory Fines

- Fines from the State Attorneys General are likely to reach very large sums
- In April, a state judge ruled that Massachusetts Attorney General can move forward with a potentially gigantic data breach case against Equifax
  - Asking for \$25 per violation
  - This could potentially cost Equifax **\$3.2 Billion** US-wide
- Equifax defense argument that the AGs need to demonstrate and quantify ‘harm’ was overruled
  - This is a landmark finding, moving on from previous data breach regulatory fines
- If the latest proposed senate law were enacted – the Data Breach Prevention and Compensation Act (Elizabeth Warren and Mark Warner Jan 2018) – it would result in Equifax being fined an additional **\$1.5 Billion** by the Federal Trade Commission.

# Private Law Suits

- Multiple lawsuits filed against Equifax as a result of the breach
- California law firm Geragos & Geragos filed for **\$70 billion** in damages
  - The largest class-action suit in US history
  - The application for damages is 21 times the valuation of the company

