



STAY CYBER SAFE

Insurance advice for businesses

Lycetts

Insurance Brokers
and Financial Services

Cyber threats are real—and they're still rising.

Small business, growing SME or established enterprise: whatever your size, you can be targeted. Cyber attacks such as phishing and ransomware can halt operations, be hugely disruptive and cause financial damage.

Your business is a target so it's vital you take the right measures.

Protect your business

Top 10 cyber security best practices

612,000



businesses have experienced at least one cyber attack in the last 12 months*

1 | Antivirus and System Updates

- Protects devices from common malware and gives you a first line of defence against attacks that exploit outdated systems.
- Security patches close the gaps attackers rely on.
- The faster you update, the fewer weaknesses your business carries.

2 | Use Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) and Strong Passwords

- MFA dramatically improves security by requiring an extra verification step beyond the initial passwords.
- Passwords should remain strong: avoid defaults, repetition, and anything predictable.
- Passwords remain a key target for attackers.

84%

UK businesses experienced about 7.78 million cyber crimes of all types in a 12 month period**



3 | Download only from trusted sources

- Using official app stores and verified software vendors reduces exposure to malicious downloads and hidden threats.

4 Prepare, test and update your Incident Response Plan

- An IRP is essential to minimize the impact of a Cyber Incident.
- This should be regularly reviewed and tested.

5 Restrict access using least-privilege controls

- Staff should only access what they need.
- This keeps any breach contained and prevents widespread damage.

6 Enable and maintain firewalls

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7 Staff Training

- The majority of Cyber Incidents stem from human error.
- Regular training reduces exposure to payment fraud, phishing attempts and system breaches.

8 Stay alert to phishing attempts

- Check the sender.
- Check the link.
- If something feels off — stop.
- Phishing is still the most common route into a business.

9 Back up critical data, test restores and securely dispose data

- Backups mean nothing if they don't work.
- Test restoration regularly to ensure your business can recover quickly.
- Data that is no longer required should be disposed of securely.

10 Review Supplier Cyber Controls

- Poor external systems and controls can make you vulnerable.
- Review supplier procedures and controls to ensure they align with your own.

UK government research estimates the average cost of a significant cyberattack at



c.£195,000
per business***

*BBC InDepth Report – The true cost of cyber attacks. ** GOV.UK

*** KMPG report commissioned by GOV.UK

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