

## **EXHIBIT 7**



# **SYMANTEC INTELLIGENCE REPORT**

OCTOBER ☉ 2014

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## Summary

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Welcome to the October edition of the Symantec Intelligence report. Symantec Intelligence aims to provide the latest analysis of cyber security threats, trends, and insights concerning malware, spam, and other potentially harmful business risks.

Symantec has established the most comprehensive source of Internet threat data in the world through the Symantec™ Global Intelligence Network, which is made up of more than 41.5 million attack sensors and records thousands of events per second. This network monitors threat activity in over 157 countries and territories through a combination of Symantec products and services such as Symantec DeepSight™ Threat Management System, Symantec™ Managed Security Services, Norton™ consumer products, and other third-party data sources.

The number of spear phishing attacks per day continues to trend downward over the last twelve months, coming in at 45 per day in October. Of the attachments used in such email-based attacks, the .doc attachment type comprised 62.5 percent and .exe attachments made up 14.4 percent. Of the industries attacked, the category of Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate received 28 percent of all spear phishing attempts in the month of October, followed by Manufacturing at 17 percent.

The largest data breach that was disclosed in October took place back in July. This breach had previously been reported; however, we learned this month that the breach resulted in the exposure of identities within 76 million households, plus information on an additional seven million small businesses.

In the Mac threat landscape, **OSX.Okaz** was the most frequently encountered OSX risk seen on OSX endpoints, making up 28.8 percent of OSX risks. OSX.Okaz is an adware program that may modify browser homepage and search settings.

Finally, Ransomware as a whole continues to decline as the year progresses. However, the amount of crypto-style ransomware seen continues to increase. This particularly aggressive form of ransomware made up 55 percent of all ransomware in the month of October.

We hope that you enjoy this month's report and feel free to contact us with any comments or feedback.

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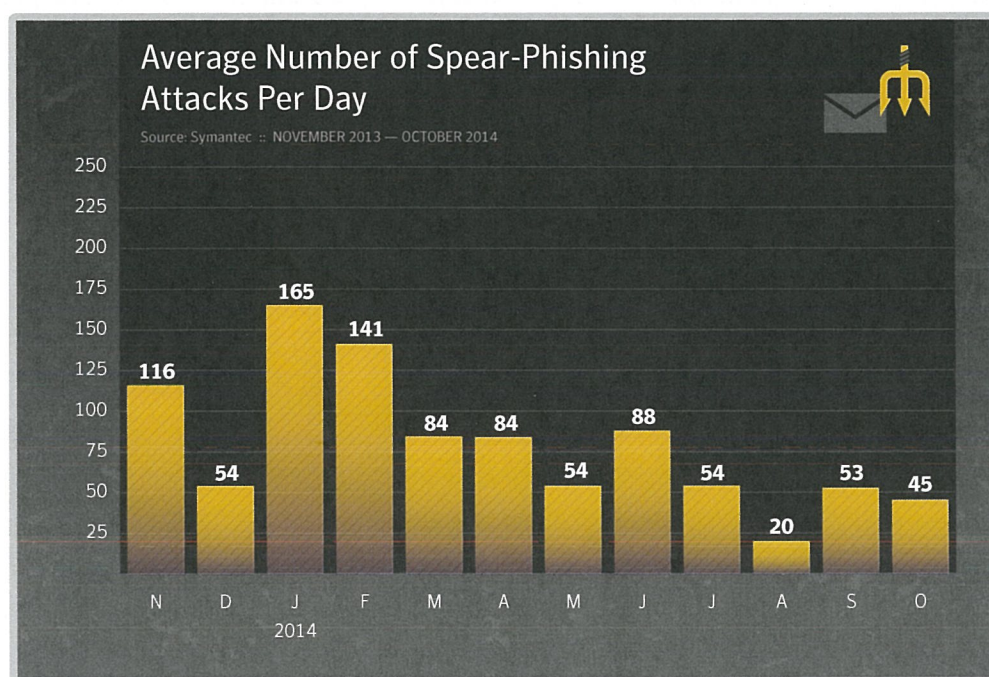


# TARGETED ATTACKS + DATA BREACHES





## Targeted Attacks



### At a Glance

- The average number of spear-phishing attacks dropped to 45 per day in October, down from 53 in September.
- The .doc file type was the most common attachment type used in spear-phishing attacks. The .exe file type came in second.
- Organizations with 2500+ employees were the most likely to be targeted in October.
- Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate lead the Top-Ten Industries targeted, followed by Manufacturing.

## Attachments Used in Spear-Phishing Emails

Source: Symantec :: OCTOBER 2014

Executable type	October	September
.doc	62.5%	52.9%
.exe	14.4%	4.8%
.txt	11.2%	9.1%
.pdf	4.4%	1.0%
.ace	0.7%	–
.jpeg	0.2%	–
.htm	0.1%	–
.dmp	0.1%	9.1%
.scr	0.1%	15.4%
.rtf	0.1%	–

## Spear-Phishing Attacks by Size of Targeted Organization

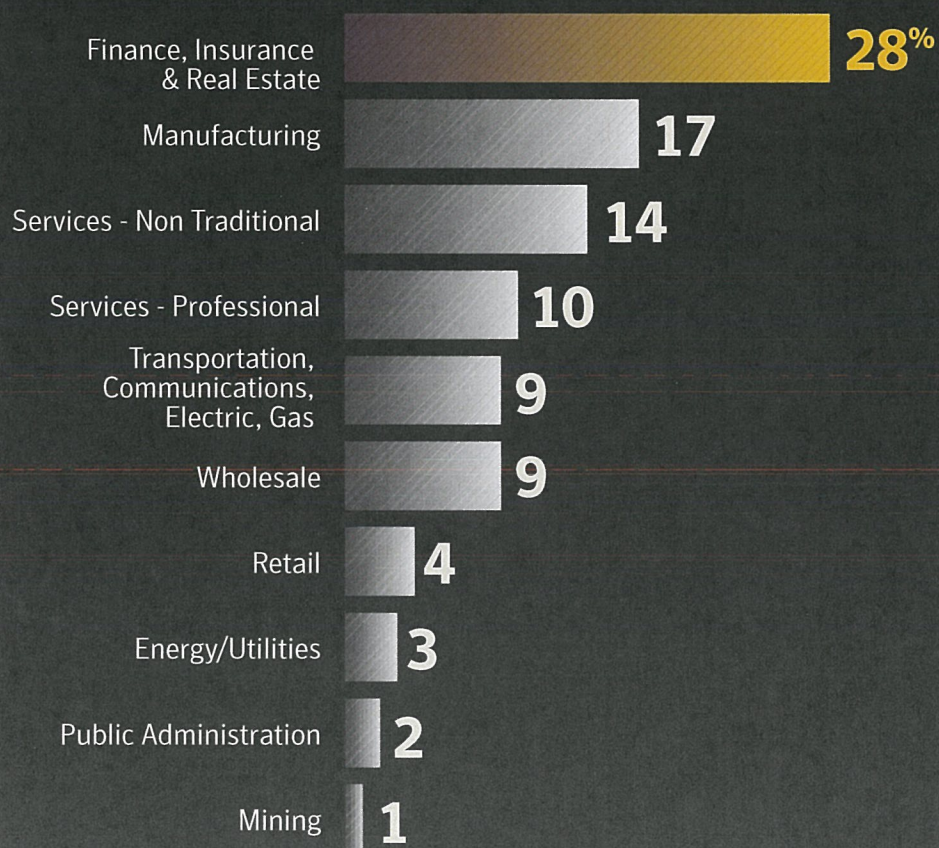
Source: Symantec :: OCTOBER 2014

Organization Size	October	September
1-250	27.1%	32.5%
251-500	6.6%	8.7%
501-1000	8.9%	8.6%
1001-1500	2.9%	3.7%
1501-2500	11.2%	3.9%
2500+	43.3%	42.6%



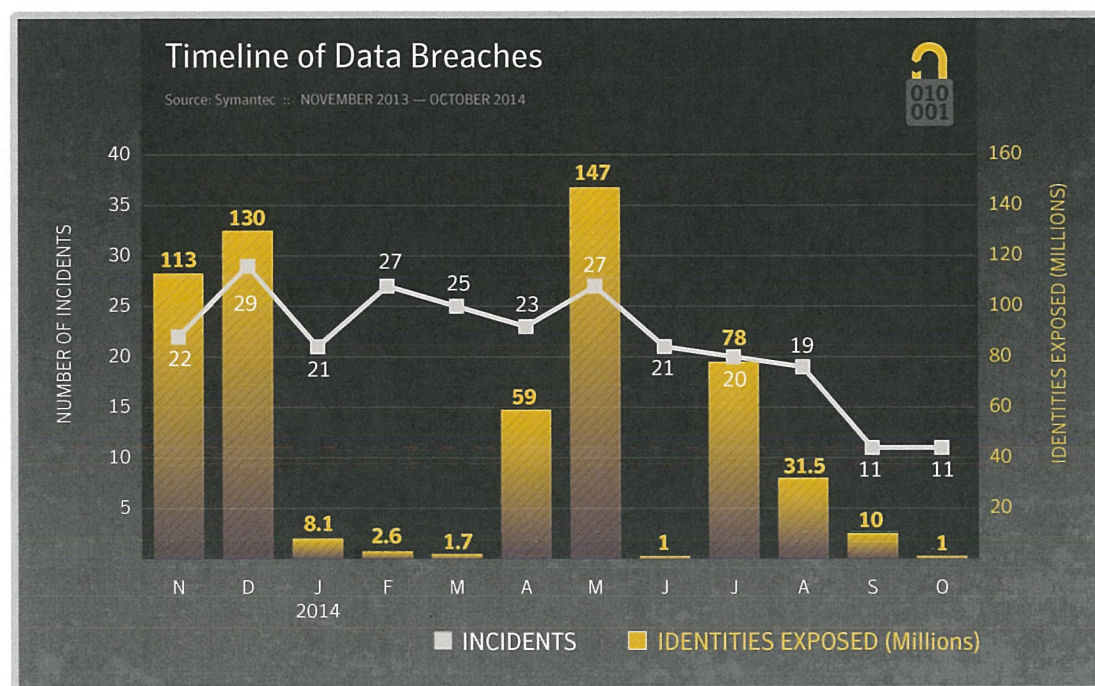
## Top-Ten Industries Targeted in Spear-Phishing Attacks

Source: Symantec :: OCTOBER 2014





## Data Breaches



### At a Glance

- The largest data breach disclosed in October actually took place in July, and resulted in the exposure of at least 76 million identities.
- Hackers have been responsible for 57 percent of data breaches in the last 12 months.
- Real names, government ID numbers, such as Social Security numbers, and home addresses were the top three types of data exposed in data breaches.

## Total Data Breaches

NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014

**257**



## Total Identities Exposed

NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014

**583** Million



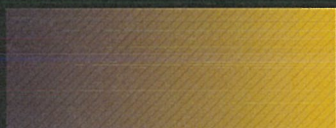
## Top Causes of Data Breaches

Source: Symantec :: NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014

Number  
of Incidents



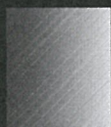
Hackers



**57%**

**147**

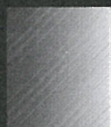
Accidentally  
Made Public



**18%**

**46**

Theft or Loss  
of Computer  
or Drive



**18%**

**46**

Insider Theft



**7%**

**18**

TOTAL

**257**



## Top-Ten Types of Information Breached

Source: Symantec :: NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014



01	Real Names	69%
02	Gov ID numbers (Soc Sec)	44%
03	Home Address	43%
04	Birth Dates	40%
05	Financial Information	33%
06	Medical Records	28%
07	Phone Numbers	20%
08	Email Addresses	21%
09	Username & Passwords	16%
10	Insurance	8%

### Methodology

This data is procured from the Norton Cybercrime Index (CCI). The Norton CCI is a statistical model that measures the levels of threats, including malicious software, fraud, identity theft, spam, phishing, and social engineering daily. The data breach section of the Norton CCI is derived from data breaches that have been reported by legitimate media sources and have exposed personal information.

In some cases a data breach is not publicly reported during the same month the incident occurred, or an adjustment is made in the number of identities reportedly exposed. In these cases, the data in the Norton CCI is updated. This causes fluctuations in the numbers reported for previous months when a new report is released.



# MALWARE TACTICS





## Malware Tactics

### Top-Ten Malware

Source: Symantec :: OCTOBER 2014

Rank	Name	October	September
1	W32.Sality.AE	4.1%	4.4%
2	W32.Ramnit!html	4.0%	4.3%
3	W32.Almanahe.B!inf	3.7%	3.7%
4	W32.Ramnit.B	2.7%	2.7%
5	W32.Downadup.B	2.5%	2.3%
6	W32.Ramnit.B!inf	2.1%	2.0%
7	W32.SillyFDC.BDP!lnk	1.4%	2.2%
8	Trojan.Zbot	1.3%	1.2%
9	W32.Virut.CF	1.3%	1.4%
10	W32.Chir.B@mm(html)	1.2%	1.4%

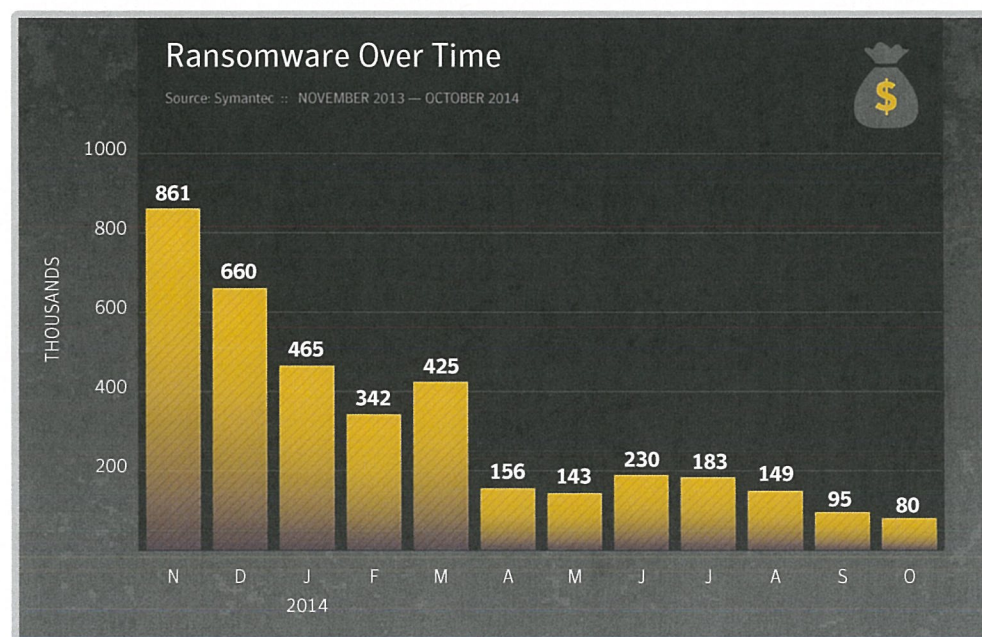
#### At a Glance

- W32.Sality and W32.Ramnit variants continue to dominate the top-ten malware list.
- The most common OSX threat seen on OSX was OSX.Okaz, making up 28.8 percent of all OSX malware found on OSX Endpoints.
- Overall ransomware activity has remained low since March of this year. However, crypto-style ransomware continues to increase, making up 55 percent of ransomware in October.
- China and the US were first and second, respectively, in October in terms of overall botnet source activity.

### Top-Ten Mac OSX Malware Blocked on OSX Endpoints

Source: Symantec :: OCTOBER 2014

Rank	Malware Name	October	September
1	OSX.Okaz	28.8%	7.6%
2	OSX.RSP!ug.A	14.0%	26.3%
3	OSX.Keylogger	9.3%	3.6%
4	OSX.Flashback.K	5.4%	8.7%
5	OSX.Klog.A	5.2%	2.9%
6	OSX.Crisis	4.8%	8.7%
7	OSX.Stealbit.B	4.7%	5.3%
8	OSX.Flashback	3.9%	4.0%
9	OSX.Netweird	3.7%	5.2%
10	OSX.Sabpab	2.3%	2.7%



## Malicious Activity by Source: Bots

Source: Symantec :: SEPTEMBER 2014

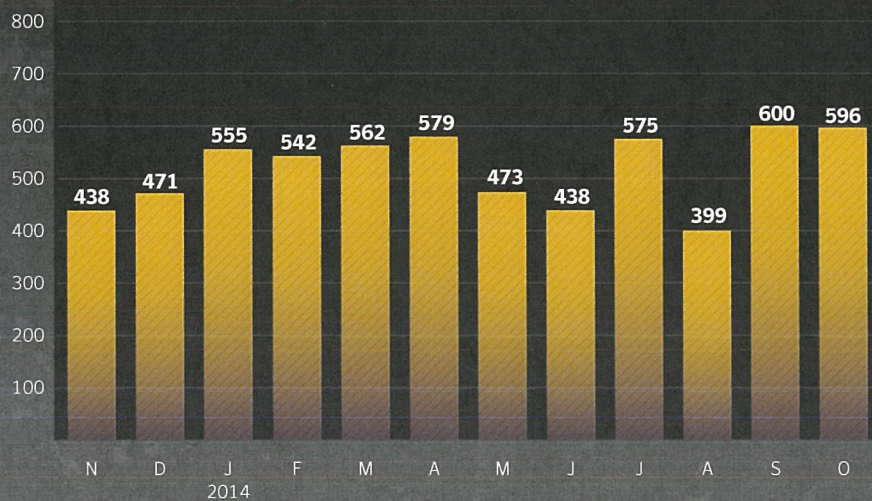
Rank	Country/Region	Percent
1	United States	26.4%
2	China	11.9%
3	Taiwan	8.2%
4	Hungary	4.8%
5	Italy	4.2%
6	Canada	3.4%
7	Japan	3.0%
8	Brazil	2.8%
9	Poland	2.3%
10	Germany	2.2%



## Vulnerabilities

### Number of Vulnerabilities

Source: Symantec :: NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014

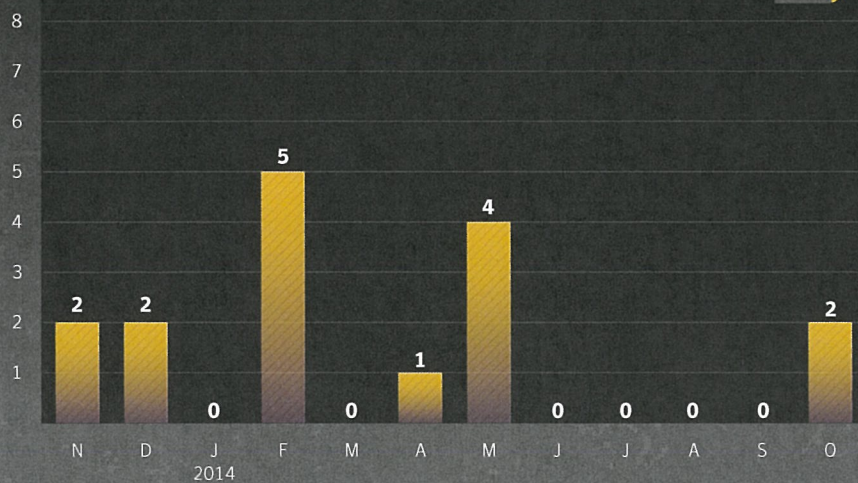


### At a Glance

- There were 596 vulnerabilities disclosed during the month of October.
- There were two zero-day vulnerabilities discovered in October.
- Internet Explorer has reported the most browser vulnerabilities in the last 12 months.
- Oracle's Java reported the most plug-in vulnerabilities over the same time period.

### Zero-Day Vulnerabilities

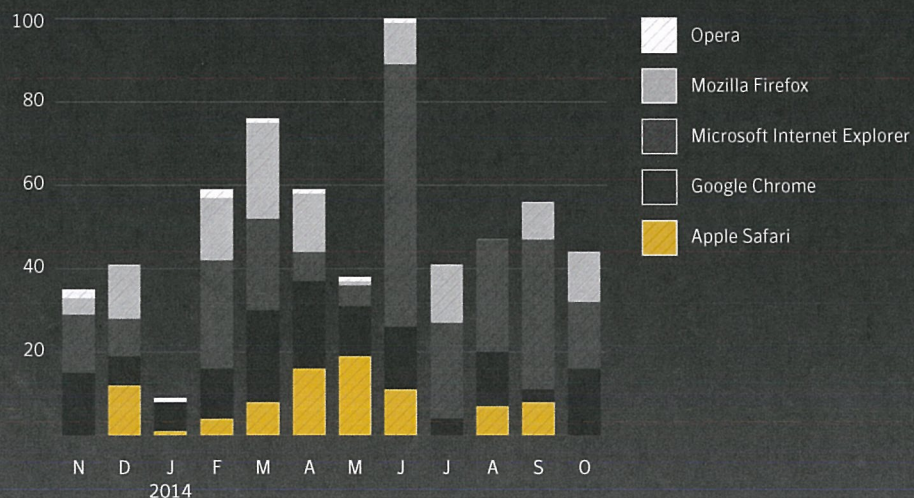
Source: Symantec :: NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014





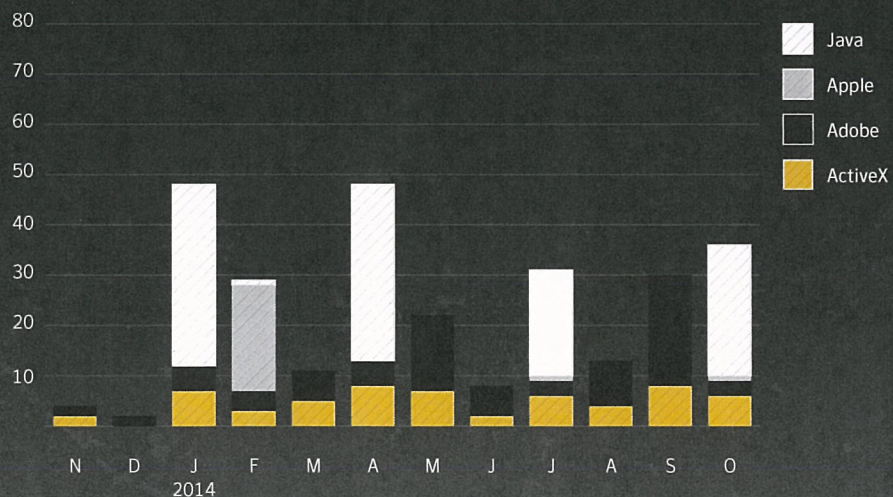
## Browser Vulnerabilities

Source: Symantec :: NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014



## Plug-in Vulnerabilities

Source: Symantec :: NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014





# SOCIAL MEDIA + MOBILE THREATS

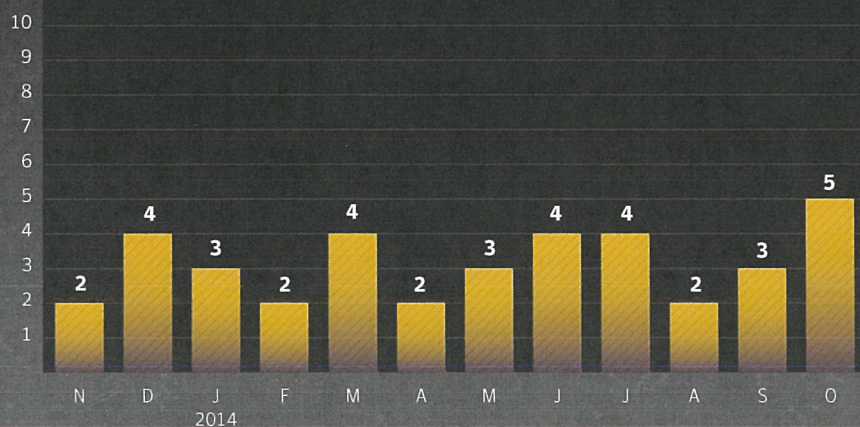




## Mobile

### Mobile Malware Families by Month, Android

Source: Symantec :: NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014



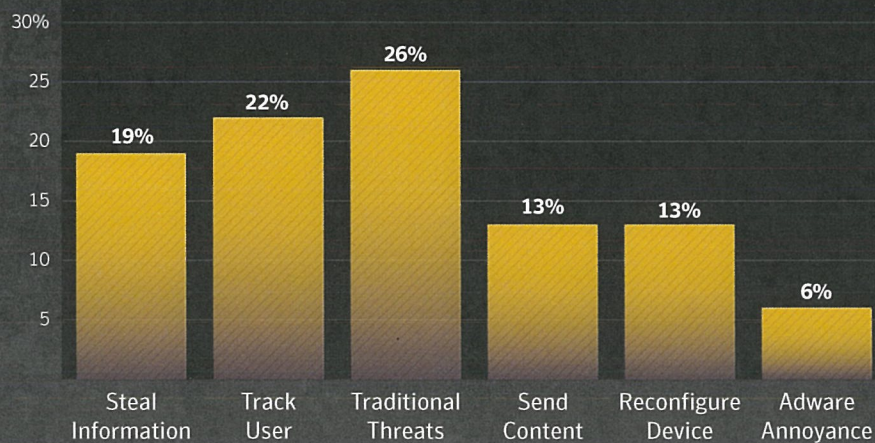
#### At a Glance

- There were five Android malware families discovered in July.
- Of the threats discovered in the last 12 months, 26 percent are traditional threats, such as back door Trojans and downloaders.
- In terms of social networking scams, 38 percent were fake offerings, while 49 percent were manually shared scams.



## Mobile Threat Classifications

Source: Symantec :: NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014



**Track User** Risks that spy on the individual using the device, collecting SMS messages or phone call logs, tracking GPS coordinates, recording phone calls, or gathering pictures and video taken with the device.

**Steal Information** This includes the collection of both device- and user-specific data, such as device information, configuration data, or banking details.

**Traditional Threats** Threats that carry out traditional malware functions, such as back doors and downloaders.

**Reconfigure Device** These types of risks attempt to elevate privileges or simply modify various settings within the operating system.

**Adware/Annoyance** Mobile risks that display advertising or generally perform actions to disrupt the user.

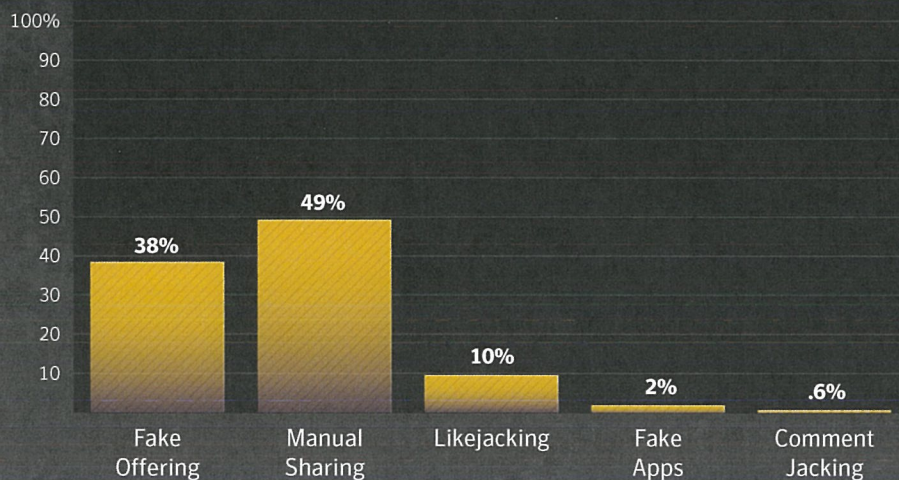
**Send Content** These risks will send text messages to premium SMS numbers, ultimately appearing on the bill of the device's owner. Other risks can be used to send spam messages.



## Social Media

### Social Media

Source: Symantec :: NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014



**Fake Offers** These scams invite social network users to join a fake event or group with incentives such as free gift cards. Joining often requires the user to share credentials with the attacker or send a text to a premium rate number.

**Manual Sharing Scams** These rely on victims to actually do the work of sharing the scam by presenting them with intriguing videos, fake offers or messages that they share with their friends.

**Likejacking** Using fake "Like" buttons, attackers trick users into clicking website buttons that install malware and may post updates on a user's newsfeed, spreading the attack.

**Comment Jacking** Similar to likejacking, this type of scam relies on users clicking links that are added to comments by attackers. The links may lead to malware or survey scams.

**Fake App** Users are invited to subscribe to an application that appears to be integrated for use with a social network, but is not as described and may be used to steal credentials or harvest other personal data.





# PHISHING, SPAM + EMAIL THREATS

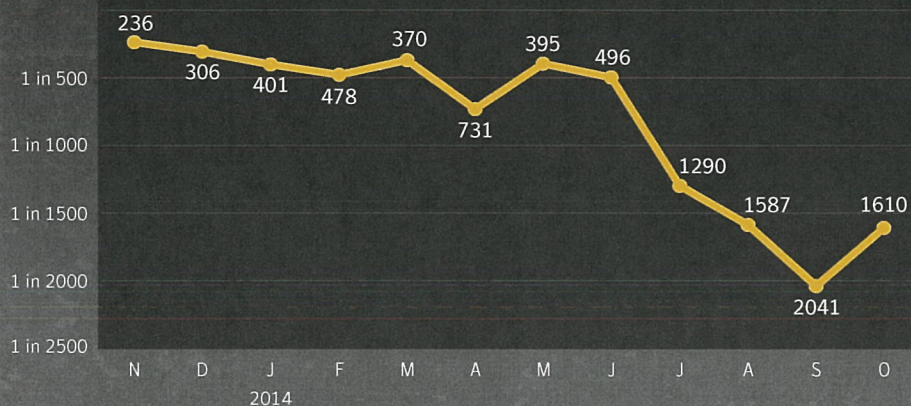




## Phishing and Spam

### Phishing Rate

Source: Symantec :: NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014

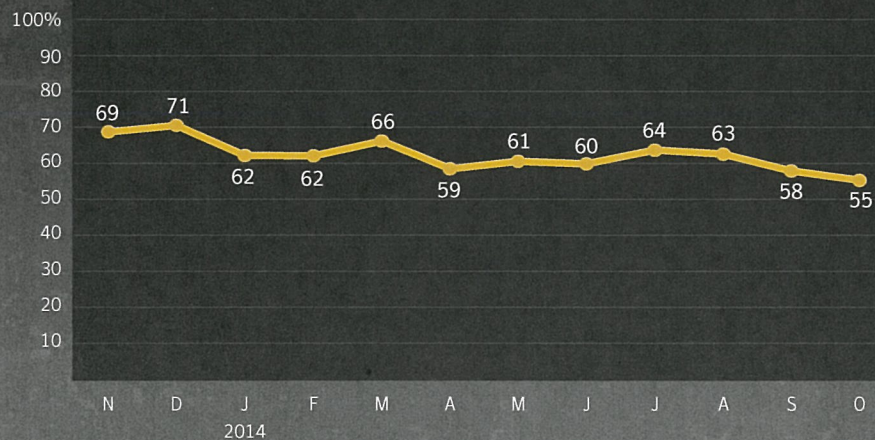


### At a Glance

- The phishing rate rose in October, at one in 1,610 emails, up from one in 2,041 emails in September.
- The global spam rate was 55.3 percent for the month of October.
- One out of every 329 emails contained a virus.
- Of the email traffic in the month of October, 6.9 percent contained a malicious URL.

### Global Spam Rate

Source: Symantec :: NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014

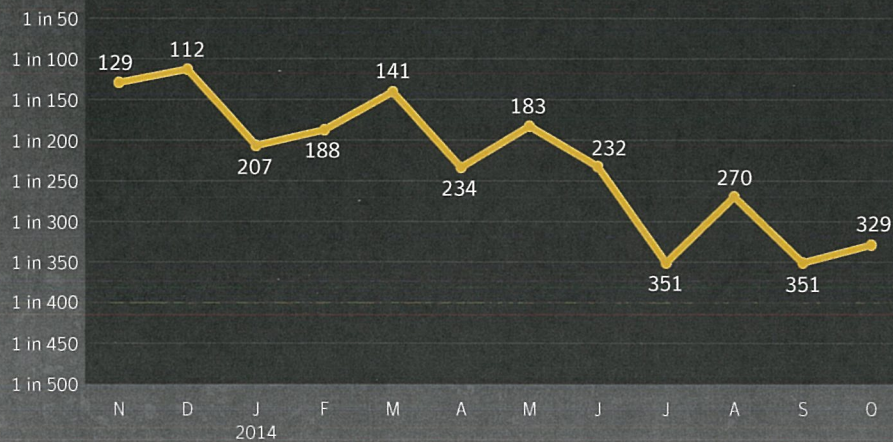




## Email Threats

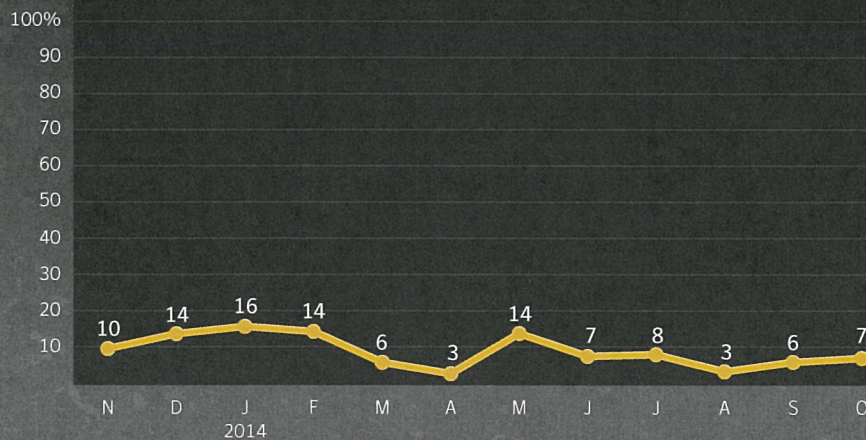
### Proportion of Email Traffic in Which Virus Was Detected

Source: Symantec :: NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014

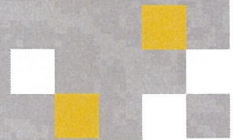


### Proportion of Email Traffic Containing URL Malware

Source: Symantec :: NOVEMBER 2013 — OCTOBER 2014







## About Symantec

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Symantec Corporation (NASDAQ: SYMC) is an information protection expert that helps people, businesses and governments seeking the freedom to unlock the opportunities technology brings – anytime, anywhere. Founded in April 1982, Symantec, a Fortune 500 company, operating one of the largest global data-intelligence networks, has provided leading security, backup and availability solutions for where vital information is stored, accessed and shared. The company's more than 20,000 employees reside in more than 50 countries. Ninety-nine percent of Fortune 500 companies are Symantec customers. In fiscal 2013, it recorded revenues of \$6.9 billion. To learn more go to [www.symantec.com](http://www.symantec.com) or connect with Symantec at: [go.symantec.com/socialmedia](http://go.symantec.com/socialmedia).

## More Information

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- Symantec Worldwide: <http://www.symantec.com/>
- ISTR and Symantec Intelligence Resources: <http://www.symantec.com/threatreport/>
- Symantec Security Response: [http://www.symantec.com/security\\_response/](http://www.symantec.com/security_response/)
- Norton Threat Explorer: [http://us.norton.com/security\\_response/threatexplorer/](http://us.norton.com/security_response/threatexplorer/)
- Norton Cybercrime Index: <http://us.norton.com/cybercrimeindex/>



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