







Good governance starts with the tone at the top. Awareness and understanding of cybersecurity risk, strategy and operations at the board level is essential to the overall functioning of a cyber-resilient company.

For cannabis companies, this awareness and understanding should be more pronounced, given the medical, customer, personal, financial, transactional and proprietary data involved in daily operations. This plethora of sensitive information makes cannabis companies a tempting target for cyberattacks.

Cybersecurity awareness and education of executives and board directors of cannabis organizations will help to establish a cybersecurity program that is intertwined with the organization's operations and not considered as an afterthought.

Companies need to recruit and develop talent that understands the importance of cybersecurity and perpetuates a proactive, risk-aware culture. Boards, executives and risk committees want a clear picture of the cyber-risk exposure and how the company's cyber program addresses these risks.





Cannabis will be exposed to supply-demand price pressures. Intellectual property and research and development will be sources of long-term competitive advantage in this high-growth industry. Since the majority of companies are racing to develop cannabis-derived products that qualify for patents or drug identification numbers – the latter will make the product exempt from excise taxation and more likely to be covered by medical insurers – and export knowledge (e.g., standard operating procedures), they should be aware of their cyber risks.

Recognizing the strategic benefits of investment in information security is of paramount importance. Including information security in the planning of overall strategy will aid cannabis companies in realizing savings from thwarted security incidents and resulting financial damage.

Due diligence and setting your organization up with the necessary tools to prevent, monitor, detect and resolve breaches or incidents requires annual planning and spend. Building a prioritized roadmap for investments in cybersecurity requires strategic budgeting for information security operations in line with the requirements of the organization and fosters organizational change.





Some of the early cultivation facilities were existing manufacturing facilities or greenhouses that were retro-fitted for cannabis cultivation. Advancements in technology have prompted licensed producers to upgrade their facilities with more innovative technologies. Newly licensed cultivation facilities are built with state of the art equipment, machinery and environmental systems, which enable a higher level of automation and advanced crop monitoring.

Utilities, wages and salaries are currently two of the biggest cost drivers of operational expenses for operators in the cultivation segment of the cannabis value chain. Applications of innovative technologies such as Internet of Things (IoT), blockchain, robotic process automation (RPA), artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning offer many advantages in terms of cost-cutting and efficiency with respect to automating manual and labour-intensive activities.

Cultivation with a degree of automation can include various smart technologies, including utility consumption management, connected HVAC, lighting, drip irrigation and nutrient systems, and environmental controls over humidity and temperature. All of these areas are at risk of being hacked. Cannabis is a very difficult plant to optimize, and due to pharma-like regulations in an agricultural environment, disruptions can ruin entire crops or grow rooms and result in unsellable products.

Any implementation of technology carries inherent security risks. Cannabis companies should be cognizant of aligning their cybersecurity strategy with their business objectives as they incorporate more automation and connected technologies in their cultivation, processing, testing, supply chain and retail operations. Having in-depth experience in the strategic planning of security measures and risk mitigation will help cannabis companies efficiently use these technologies while putting the right systems and tools in place to protect their business.





Cannabis companies that engage external partners, vendors or contractors who can support their growth and rapid scaling should be cognizant of managing thirdparty risk. They can tap into the benefits of enterprise resource planning systems for integrated business processes, servers to host patient and customer data, vendor management programs to automate operational finance and procurement functions, and other various third-party services.

Cannabis companies must have a good understanding of the responsibilities and boundaries of their own cybersecurity environment and have insight into the control environments of their service organizations. There should also be a focus on maintaining an accurate inventory of third-party service providers, network connections and data.

Intelligence-driven cybersecurity functions are equipped with systems and tools that enable real-time monitoring of network connections and data, and rapid threat identification, response and resolution.

Internal cybersecurity enablers and programs include:

- Threat and vulnerability management for malicious attacks
- Identity and access management to monitor your facility's perimeter and rooms throughout the vegetation-flowering-drying/curing lifecycle and comply with Health Canada's security requirements
- Advanced predictive analytics and artificial intelligence in combination can identify threat patterns and attacker techniques while crawling the deep/dark web and accelerate the discovery of imminent attacks

Guarding against all sources of information security risks, both internal and external, will elevate the cybersecurity resilience of cannabis organizations.

Resiliency and business continuity



Customers' personal identifiable data is of high value to cyber criminals. Ransomware attacks such as WannaCry exposed the vulnerabilities of organizations that were running outdated technology and had aging infrastructure, crippling their day-to-day operations. This incident triggered a massive effort to reorganize and update cybersecurity measures.

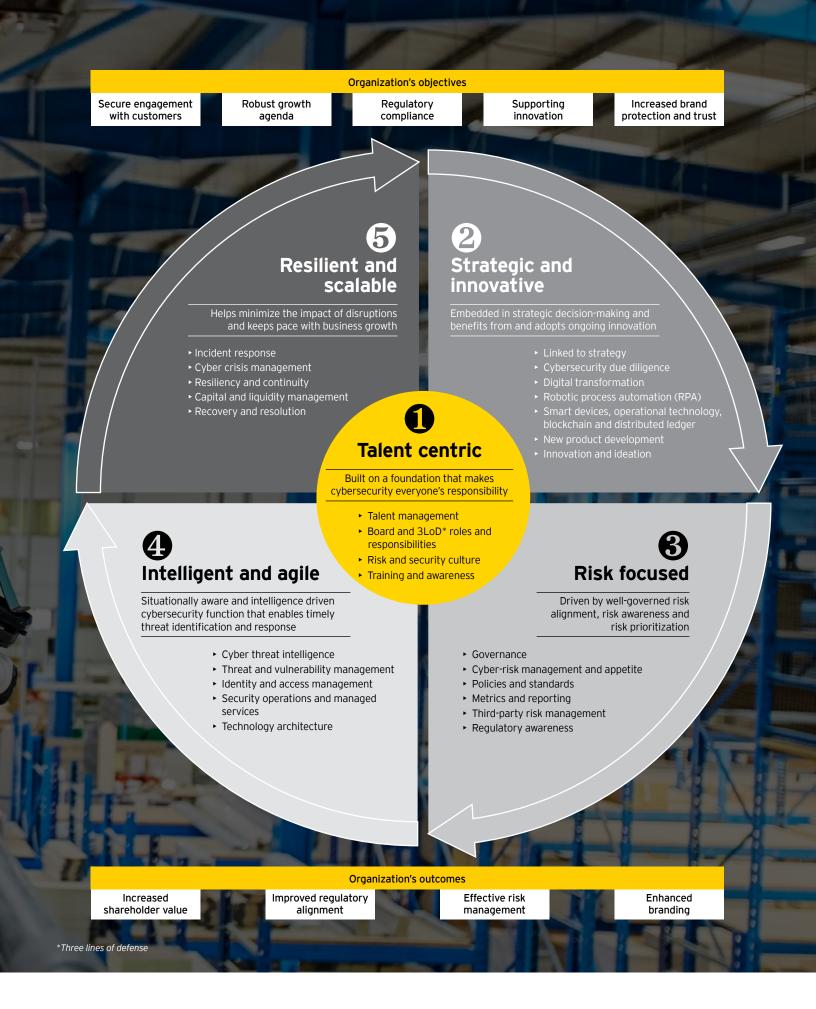
Cannabis companies can become more strategic in their response to cybersecurity incidents by being less reactionary. This can be to their benefit as they proactively defend against their greatest risks and make them focus areas for building resilience.

How EY can help

Our Cybersecurity Transformation professionals are focused on bringing our clients' cybersecurity to the next level. We bring deep experience across a wide range of services, including the following:

- ▶ **Developing** a clear focus on protecting business goals and objectives, not just corporate data centers.
- ▶ Implementing innovations such as RPA, IoT, AI and blockchain technologies to detect and respond to cyber incidents and threats.
- ▶ Optimizing protection by allocating capital where it makes most sense.
- ▶ **Creating** an integrated cybersecurity strategy that underpins your growth ambitions by making new digital channels/connections secure, supporting new business models with innovative cybersecurity or supporting the wish to be agile.
- ► **Gaining visibility** into your current-state posture and board-endorsed increased investment in advancing capabilities.
- ► Aligning multi-year programs to focus on protection, optimization and growth.
- ► End-to-end cyber services across consulting, implementation and managed services.





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For more information, please contact a member of our team:



Monica Chadha National Cannabis Leader +1 416 943 3496 monica.chadha@ca.ey.com



Bryson Tan +1 416 943 3925 bryson.tan@ca.ey.com



Helen Goloubtchik +1 416 943 2077 helen.goloubtchik@ca.ey.com



Ashley Chiu +1 416 943 5307 ashley.chiu@ca.ey.com

