

# **M&A Risk by Industry**

This infographic shows the average risk profiles of acquisition targets in various industries when undergoing mergers and acquisitions (M&A). Results and analysis are based on primary research conducted by CybelAngel in 2022. Scores are calculated across four categories on a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest risk.

## **Category Descriptions**





Infrastructure

Gaps



Brand

Reputation Risk





Overall Risk

Score

Information

Exposure



Confidential information

weaponized for industrial espionage or leaked intellectual property (IP) and customer personally identifiable information Vulnerabilities that can be leveraged to launch network attacks, such as ransomware attacks, as well as other threats, such as expired SSL certificates and other

domain threats.

Fake domains that could be leveraged to launch counterfeiting schemes and phishing operations, as well as activity on the dark web.

Exposed employee and customer PII. as well as leaked corporate credentials.

Credentials

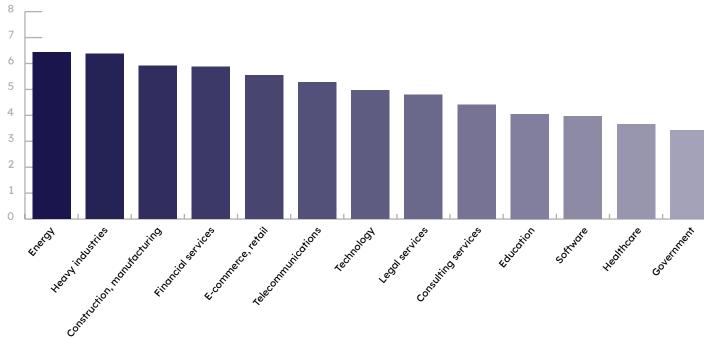
Exposure

Average score of the four categories to provide a summary indicator of overall risk of the industry.

representative of the general cybersecurity risk profiles of these industries.

Please note that the analysis is specifically for cybersecurity risks during M&A, and is not

# **Overall M&A Risk by Industry**



 Energy Heavy industries

The most at-risk industries are:

- Construction & manufacturing
- Financial services

This is not surprising, as M&A in these industries often have the highest stakes. Energy and financial services had the highest M&A deal values in 2021<sup>1</sup>. Financial services, in particular, had both one of the largest volume of deals and some of the largest deals of 2021<sup>2</sup>. Next, we take a closer look at the industries.



#### Healthcare, Energy and Telecommunications are considered critical infrastructure sectors

Healthcare | Energy | Telecommunications

under CISA so it is useful to look at them together. The most critical risk factor for this group is Infrastructure Gaps, as any disruption to operations could result in millions of customers cut off from essential services.

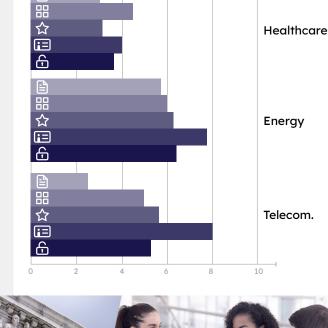














Œ

#### in the professional services sector with very similar business models. Information Exposure is the most important risk factor

because they are stewards of enormous amounts of sensitive and confidential business data belonging to clients. Brand Rep. Infrastructure Information Credentials Gaps







PII of all their individual customers which

credentials exposure because a security

breach might expose a large number of customers' username and passwords.

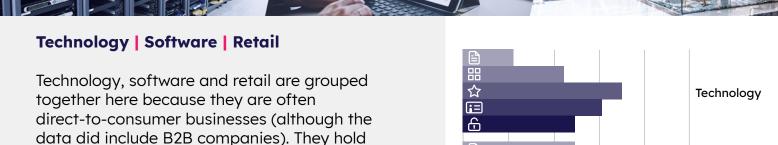
makes information exposure one of the most

important risk factors. The other risk factor is









Infrastructure Information Exposure





Brand Rep.

Credentials

Exposure



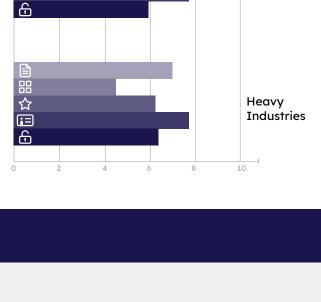


### Construction, manufacturing and heavy industries are characterized by their large supply chains and highly specialized production environments. Infrastructure gaps are a critical risk factor since any interruptions to production can quickly rack

Œ

OT-intensive manufacturing environment is also more difficult to secure than traditional business networks. Information exposure is also a concern, especially via third parties in their vendor and partner ecosystems. Information Infrastructure Brand Rep.

up millions of dollars in losses. The IoT- and



Construction & Manufacturing

**M&A Cybersecurity Due Diligence** We hope this has given you additional insight into the various cybersecurity risks inherent in M&A across different industries. Planning or undergoing an M&A? We can help you identify cybersecurity risks across the entire lifecycle of your M&A activities, pre-, during and

### post-acquisition. **LEARN MORE**