## Risk register

### **Operational environment:**

The bank is located in a coastal area with low crime rates. Many people and systems handle the bank's data—100 on-premise employees and 20 remote employees. The customer base of the bank includes 2,000 individual accounts and 200 commercial accounts. The bank's services are marketed by a professional sports team and ten local businesses in the community. There are strict financial regulations that require the bank to secure their data and funds, like having enough cash available each day to meet Federal Reserve requirements.

| **Asset** | **Risk(s)** | **Description** | **Likelihood** | **Severity** | **Priority** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Funds | Business email compromise | *An employee is tricked into sharing confidential information.* | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Compromised user database | *Customer data is poorly encrypted.* | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Financial records leak | *A database server of backed up data is publicly accessible.* | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Theft | *The bank's safe is left unlocked.* | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Supply chain disruption | *Delivery delays due to natural disasters.* | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Notes | *Malicious actors are constantly targeting business email communications posing an even greater risk to business communications. They are most often vulnerable to phishing or packet sniffing attacks where the attacker convinces the user to click on a malicious link or sniffs the communication and alters sensitive information, eg, bank payment details. Compromised user database or financial records leak can easily occur when a user reuses passwords for several accounts. Also, having 20 remote employees possibly using their own personal devices to connect to the bank’s systems introduces multiple endpoints and widens the attack surface. It’s highly unlikely that the bank’s safe is left unlocked as with a hurricane disrupting the institution’s supply chain.* | | | | |

**Asset:** The asset at risk of being harmed, damaged, or stolen.

**Risk(s):** A potential risk to the organization's information systems and data.

**Description:** A vulnerability that might lead to a security incident.

**Likelihood:** Score from 1-3 of the chances of a vulnerability being exploited. A 1 means there's a low likelihood, a 2 means there's a moderate likelihood, and a 3 means there's a high likelihood.

**Severity:** Score from 1-3 of the potential damage the threat would cause to the business. A 1 means a low severity impact, a 2 is a moderate severity impact, and a 3 is a high severity impact.

**Priority:** How quickly a risk should be addressed to avoid the potential incident. Use the following formula to calculate the overall score: **Likelihood x Impact Severity = Risk**

## Sample risk matrix





|  | Low  1 | Moderate  2 | Catastrophic  3 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Certain  3 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Likely  2 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Rare  1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |