

### Lab 3: Advanced GRC Phishing Simulation & Quantitative Risk Analysis

Reg No: 2025/GRC/11032

#### Deliverable 1: Completed Calculation Worksheets (Phases 1 & 2)

Campaign	Email Opened Rate	Click Through Rate	Credential Submission Rate	Data Entry Rate
A	$[82/100] \times 100 = 82\%$	$[47/100] \times 100 = 47\%$	$[18/100] \times 100 = 18\%$	$[5/100] \times 100 = 5\%$
B	$[200/250] \times 100 = 80\%$	$[150/250] \times 100 = 60\%$	$[75/250] \times 100 = 30\%$	$[25/250] \times 100 = 10\%$
C	$[72/80] \times 100 = 90\%$	$[60/80] \times 100 = 75\%$	$[12/80] \times 100 = 15\%$	$[8/80] \times 100 = 10\%$

#### Step 2: Calculate Efficiency Metrics

How effective is each step of the attack?

##### Conversion Rate from Open to Click:

- Campaign A:  $(47/82) \times 100 = 57.3\%$
- Campaign B:  $(150/200) \times 100 = 75\%$
- Campaign C:  $(60/72) \times 100 = 83.33\%$

##### Post-Click Credential Submission Rate:

- Campaign A:  $(18/47) \times 100 = 38.3\%$
- Campaign B:  $(75/150) \times 100 = 50\%$
- Campaign C:  $(12/60) \times 100 = 20\%$

## PHASE 2: ADVANCED RISK QUANTIFICATION

### Step 3: Calculate Organizational Risk Exposure

Scaled Risk Projection:

If these rates apply to our entire organization of 2,000 employees...

#### For Campaign B (most successful):

- Expected Credentials Stolen:  $2,000 \times (75/250) = 600$  employees
- Expected Data Breaches:  $600 \times 25\% \text{ probability} = 150$  breaches

#### CALCULATION:

- Campaign B Credential Rate:  $75/250 = 30\%$
- Organization Exposure:  $2,000 \times 0.30 = 600$  employees
- Expected Breaches:  $600 \times 0.25 = 150$  breach incidents

### Step 4: Financial Impact Analysis

#### A. Calculate Potential Financial Loss:

- Single Breach Cost: \$4,350,000
- Expected Number of Breaches: 150
- Total Exposure:  $\$4,350,000 \times 150 = \$652,500,000$

#### B. Calculate Annualized Loss Expectancy (ALE):

ALE = Single Loss Expectancy  $\times$  Annual Rate of Occurrence

- Single Loss Expectancy (SLE): \$4,350,000
- Annual Rate of Occurrence (ARO): 150 expected breaches
- ALE =  $\$4,350,000 \times 150 = \$652,500,000$

### Step 5: Control Effectiveness Analysis

#### MFA Cost-Benefit Analysis:

- Cost to Implement MFA: \$45 per user × 2,000 users = \$90,000
- MFA Effectiveness: 99.9% reduction in credential theft impact
- Risk Reduction: \$652,500,000 × 0.999 = \$651,847,500
- ROI: (\$651,847,500 - \$90,000) / \$90,000 = 724,175%

#### **Security Training Cost-Benefit:**

- Training Cost: \$50 per user × 2,000 users = \$100,000
- Expected Effectiveness: 60% reduction in click-through rates
- New Click-Through Rate: 30% × (1-0.60) = 12%
- New Credentials Stolen: 2,000 × 0.12 = 240
- New Expected Breaches: 240 × 0.25 = 60
- New ALE: \$4,350,000 × 60 = \$261,000,000
- Risk Reduction: \$652,500,000 - \$261,000,000 = \$391,500,000
- ROI: (\$391,500,000 - \$100,000) / \$100,000 = 391,400%

#### **Risk Assessment Matrix (Phase 3)**

Campaign	Overall Risk Score	Financial Exposure	Priority Level	Recommended Action
A	MEDIUM-HIGH	$(18/100) \times 2000 \times 0.25 \times \$4,350,000 = \$156,600,000$	2	Enhanced Training
B	CRITICAL	$(75/250) \times 2000 \times 0.25 \times \$4,350,000 = \$652,500,000$	1	Immediate MFA
C	HIGH	$(12/80) \times 2000 \times$	2	Executive

		0.25 × \$4,350,000 = \$104,400,000		Training
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## Statistical Analysis With Confidence Intervals

### Campaign A (18%, n=100):

- $p = 0.18$
- Margin of Error =  $1.96 \times \sqrt{[0.18 \times 0.82 / 100]}$
- $= 1.96 \times \sqrt{(0.1476 / 100)}$
- $= 1.96 \times \sqrt{0.001476}$
- $= 1.96 \times 0.0384 \approx \mathbf{0.075}$  (7.5%)
- $= 0.18 - 0.075 = 0.105$ . (10.5%)
- $= 0.18 + 0.075 = 0.255$  (25.5%)
- True Rate Range = **10.5% – 25.5%**

## 4. Executive Briefing

To: Board of Directors, CISCO, CFO

From: GRC Risk Analysis Team

Date: 1/10/2025

Subject: CRITICAL: Phishing Stimulation Risk Exposure

### Executive Summary:

Our phishing simulations show that the organization faces very high levels of risk exposure.

- **Campaign A** resulted in an 18% credential capture rate. This translates into a potential financial exposure of about **\$156.6 million**, with the true risk likely falling between 10.5% and 25.5%.

- **Campaign B** was the most concerning, with a 30% credential capture rate. This equates to a projected exposure of about **\$652.5 million**. Even at the lower end of the confidence interval (24.3%), the financial impact would still be extremely damaging.
- **Campaign C** showed a 12% credential capture rate, giving us an exposure of roughly **\$104.4 million**.

Taken together, these campaigns show potential losses of about **\$913 million**. With the cost of a single breach averaging **\$4.35 million**, even a small number of successful incidents could create catastrophic financial consequences.

#### Key Quantitative Findings

Risk Metrics	Value	Industry Average	Severity
Overall Credential Theft Rate	22.1%	15.3%	HIGH
Maximum Campaign Success Rate	30%	18.7%	CRITICAL
Annualized Loss Expectancy [ALE]	\$652m	\$285m	SEVERE
MFA Implementation ROI	724.175	350%	EXCELLENT

To address this, we recommend prioritizing strong preventive measures such as **multi-factor authentication**, **targeted employee awareness programs**, and **executive-level security training**. These controls provide substantial financial protection and can reduce our exposure by hundreds of millions of dollars.

#### 5. Control Recommendation Table with ROI Calculations

Control	Cost	Risk Reduction	Net Benefit	ROI	Priority
MFA Implementation	\$90,000	\$651.8m	\$651.7m	724,175%	1
Enhanced Training	\$100,000	\$391.5m	\$391.4m	391,400%	2
Email Filtering	\$50,000	\$130.5m	\$130.4m	260,800%	3

### Bonus Challenge

- Investment: \$490,000
- Cost per breach: \$4,350,000
- **Breaches to prevent:**  $490,000 \div 4,350,000 \approx 0.11$  → Preventing **even 1 breach** covers the investment.