## 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.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Asset** | **Risk(s)** | **Description** | **Likelihood** | **Severity** | **Priority** |
| Funds | Business email compromise | *An employee is tricked into sharing confidential information.* | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Compromised user database | *Customer data is poorly encrypted.* | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Financial records leak | *A database server of backed up data is publicly accessible.* | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Theft | *The bank's safe is left unlocked.* | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Supply chain disruption | *Delivery delays due to natural disasters.* | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Notes | *How are security events possible considering the risks the asset faces in its operating environment?*  *If we go down the list, a business email compromise can cause leakage of internal, confidential, or even restricted data. Next, if a user database gets compromised, malicious threat actors can access private user information and use it for either financial gain or for diminishing the reputation of a company. If the financial records of the bank is leaked, that could tarnish the reputation of the bank and cause potential lawsuits and litigation. Additionally, if the banks safe is left unlocked that could allow threat actors to steal money from the company, causing financial damage, reputational damage, and potential lawsuits as well. Finally, supply chain disruption can be harmful to the reputation of a company, leading to possible financial damage.* | | | | |

**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 |