

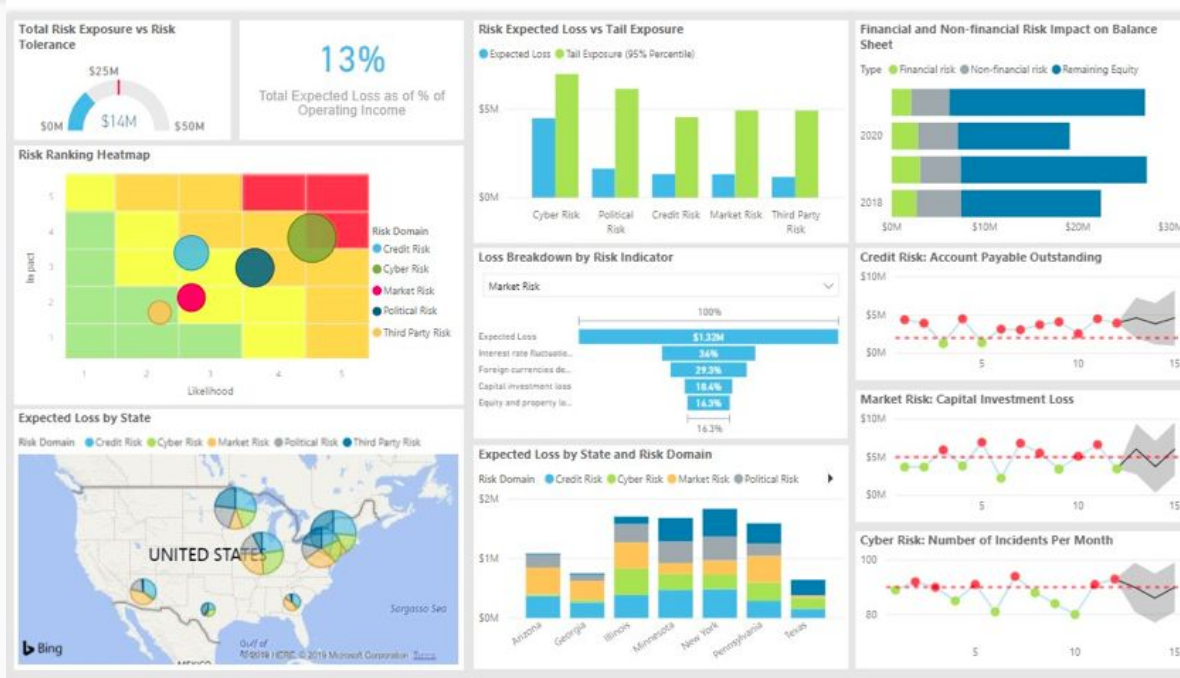
# Dashboard Samples

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This deck is showing some of dashboards I have made in the past. Please note that all the data being used in the dashboards are **pseudo data**.

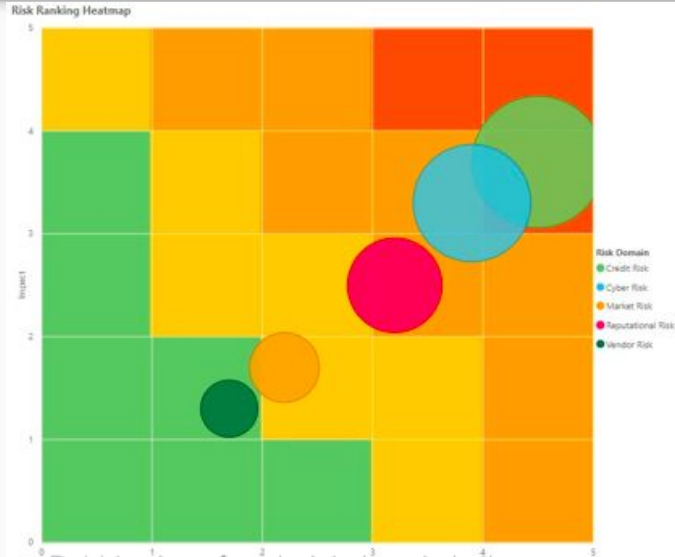
# Enterprise Risk Dashboard

A dynamic dashboard to continuously monitor key risk indicators, identify loss exposure, and inform escalation decisions



- Current expected loss is **\$14M** and it's **13%** toward the total operating income
- Interest rate fluctuation is the largest driver of market risk (**36%**)
- New York has the highest loss exposure due to credit risk and third party risk
- In 2018, non-financial risk exposure takes up **21%** of equity; financial risk exposure takes up **12%** of equity
- Cyber risk has highest impact and likelihood and requires additional mitigation as per the heat map.

# Risk Ranking Heat Map Scale



Bubble size of each risk domain is the reflection of its risk score, which is calculated by:

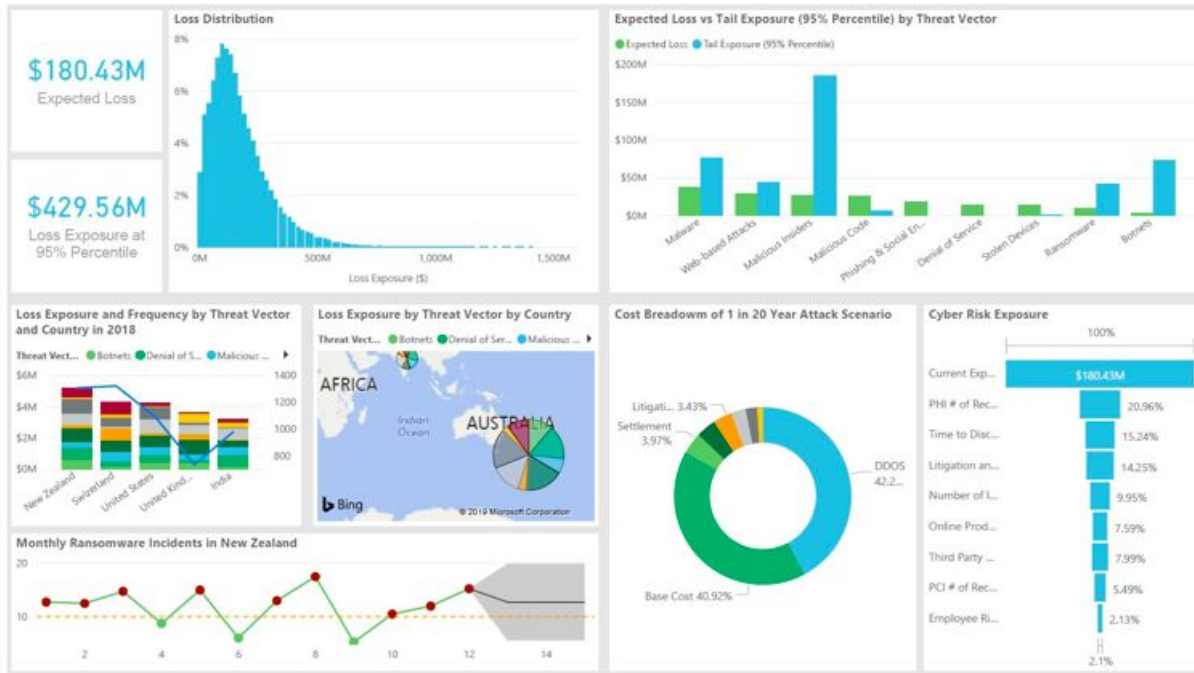
$$\text{Risk Score} = \text{Impact} \times \text{Likelihood}$$

Score	Impact
1	Insignificant (\$5MM or less; Stakeholders largely unaware))
2	Minor (\$5MM - \$10MM; Stakeholders accept explanations)
3	Moderate (\$10MM - \$20MM; Stakeholders ask additional questions)
4	Major (\$20MM - \$40MM; Reputation is affected & stakeholders are dissatisfied)
5	Significant (Over \$40MM; Reputation is damaged & stakeholders are significantly dissatisfied)

Score	Likelihood
1	Rare (risk is expected to occur less than 1 year out of every 5 years)
2	Unlikely (risk is expected to occur about 1 year out of every 4 years)
3	Possible (Risk is expected to occur about 2 years out of every 4 years)
4	Likely (risk is expected to occur about 3 years out of every 4 years)
5	Almost Certain (risk is expected to occur almost every year)

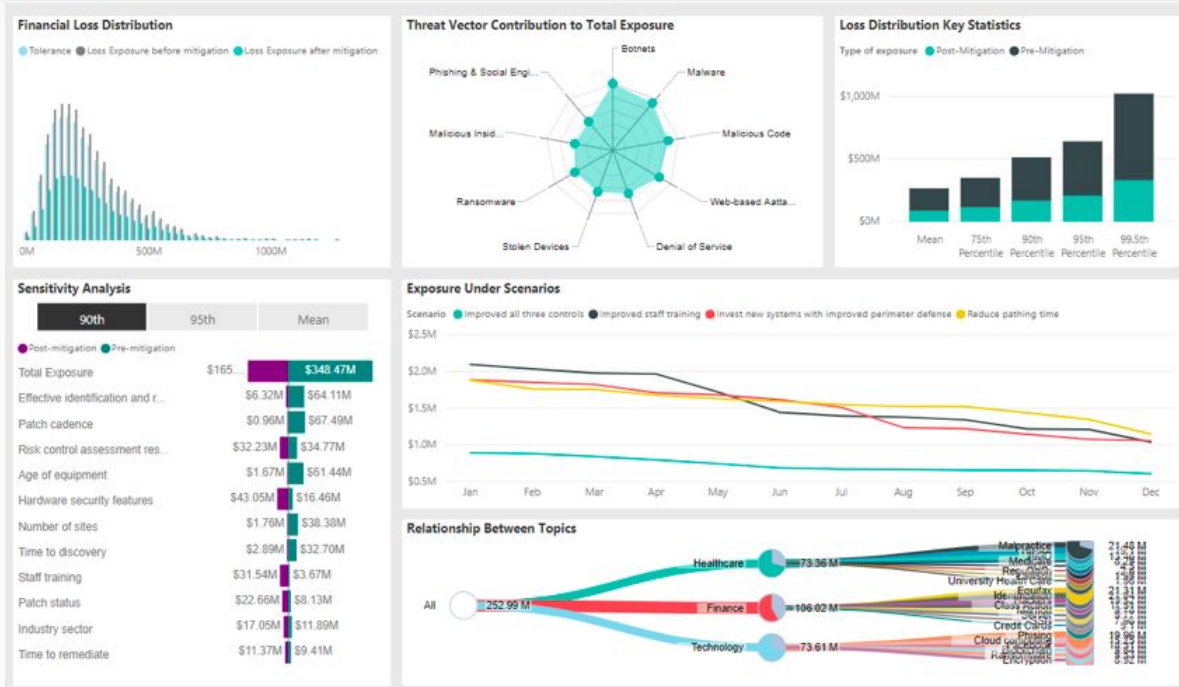
# Cyber Risk Dashboard

A dynamic dashboard to continuously monitor key risk indicators, identify loss exposure, and inform escalation decisions



- New Zealand suffers the most from cyber attack; it has **1,310** cyber incidents and results in **\$5M** loss exposure in 2018
- **Denial of Service** generates the highest cost for a 1 in 20 year attack scenario
- PHI number of records is the largest driver of total loss exposure (**20.96%**)

# Dynamic reporting is able to deliver key cyber risk messages to senior leadership in terms of potential financial loss and the most effective mitigation strategies



- The cyber risk exposure has a fat tail with mean exposure loss estimated at **\$180M** and **\$435M** for a 1-in-20 year extreme event.
- The mitigation strategy decreases the risk exposure to below the tolerance at both the average and tail level.
- Malware and malicious code contribute the most cyber risk exposure.
- Scenario 3 reduces the most cyber risk exposure over the year. Scenario 4 has lower exposure in Q4 compared to others.