

# Is risk still risky when you see it coming?

Is your Cyberrisk appetite and tolerance in line with your business strategy?



## 89%

say their Cybersecurity function does not fully meet their organization's needs.

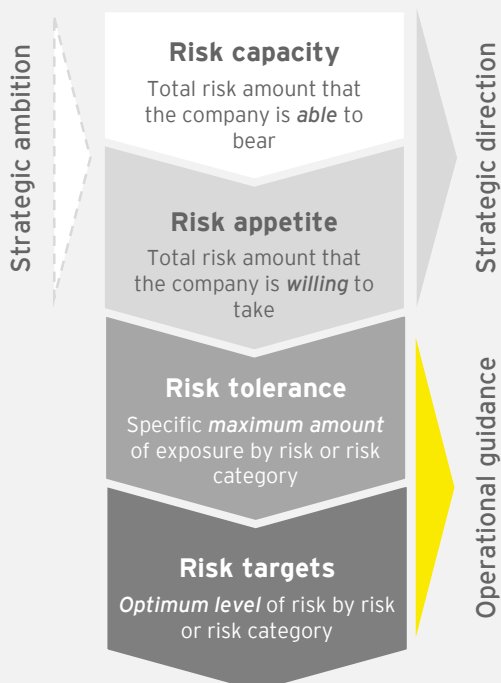
Is your Cybersecurity function managing risks within your corporate's risk capacity? When done well, defining risk appetite establishes internal boundaries for prudent decision making, risk taking and highly efficient governance.

**Managing Cyberrisk is a continuous process to keep the organization vital and protected from evolving attacks from the Cyberspace**

Enterprise risk managers (e.g. CRO) need to compare Cyberrisks to other risks using the same financial and probability benchmarks, so that investment on Cyberrisk prevention and remediation can be considered simultaneously with other pressing enterprise risks.

The board is expected to maintain oversight over the enterprise-wide Cyberrisk management strategy, including an appropriately set appetite for Cyberrisks, and to define the risk an organization is willing to assume within its risk capacity. It also has to validate that Cyberrisk management strategies and Cyberrisk appetites have been integrated into strategic plans and risk management structures in other areas of the enterprise.

Monitoring Cyberrisk should be done based on a defined set of Cyberrisk metrics indicating trends of an increased level of risk. However, specifying Cyberrisk appetite and tolerance poses often challenges to an organization due to the unclear definition of the terms itself including the definition of Cyberrisk and Cybersecurity.



## Why is risk appetite important?



### Informs strategy

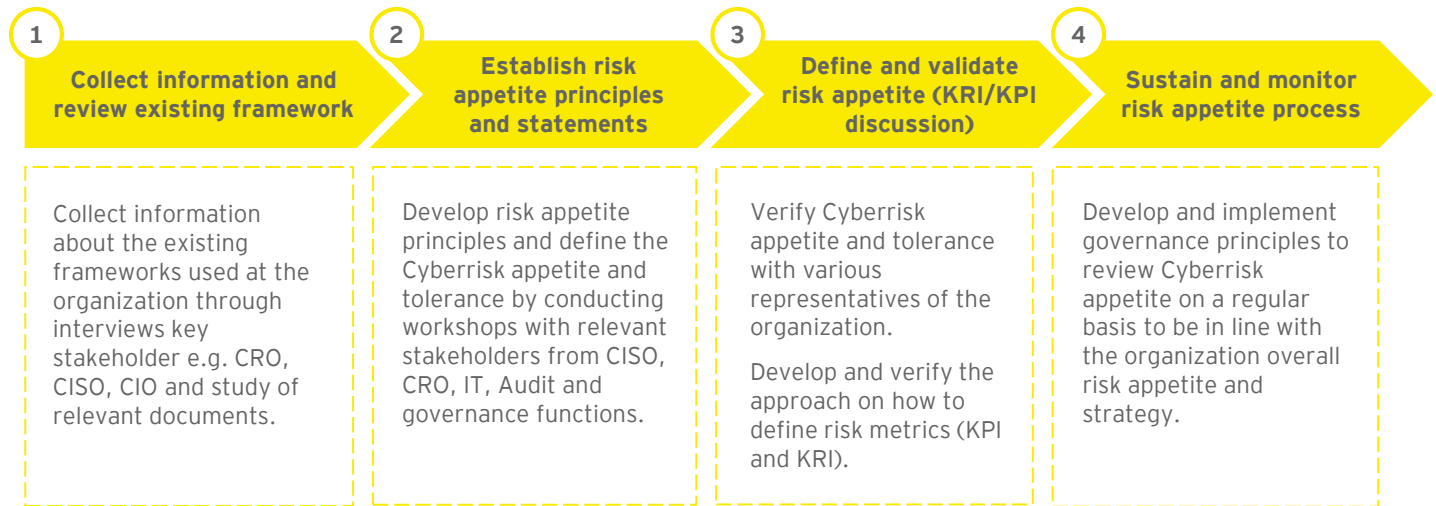
- ▶ A constant in an ever-changing environment
- ▶ Sets the boundaries for the firm
- ▶ A framework for evaluating opportunities



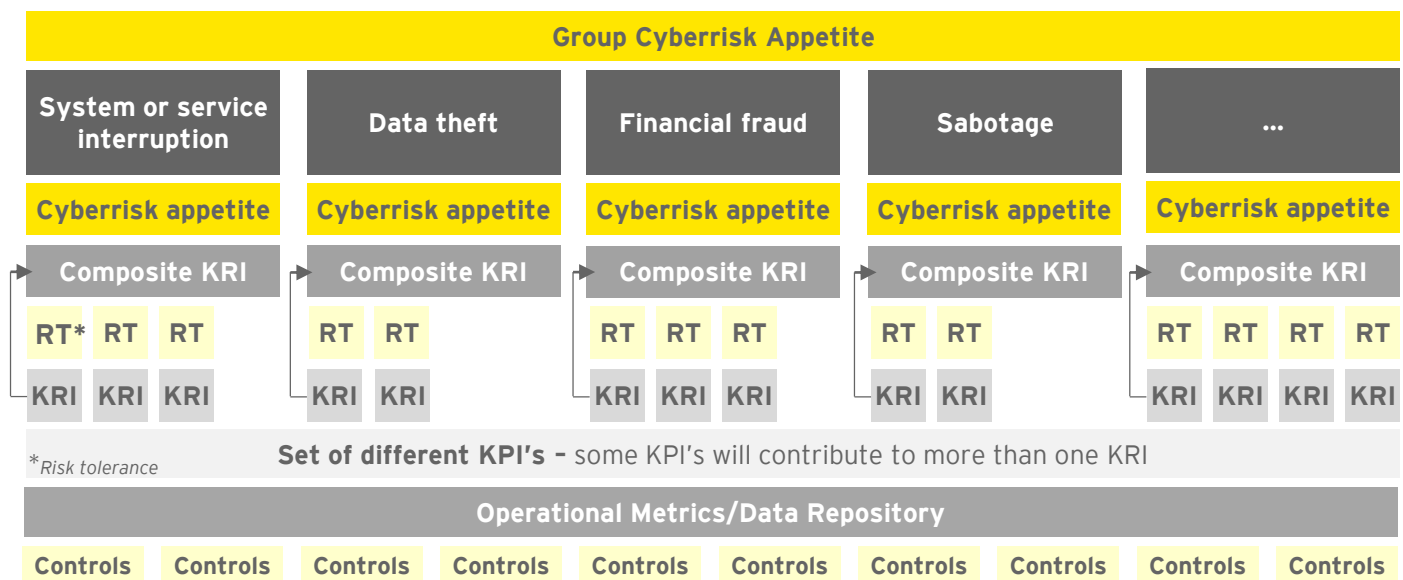
### Makes risk culture tangible

- ▶ A mechanism for articulating and measuring the behaviors of the firm
- ▶ Underpins individual accountabilities

## EY's approach to define Cyberrisk appetite and tolerance



The definition of Key Risk Indicators (KRI's) is an important step as this is the bridge between risk management and operations (Key Performance Indicators - KPI)



## How can we help you



## Question you should ask yourself

- ▶ Do you know your Cyberrisk tolerance - and what do you do if your tolerance is exceeded?
- ▶ Are your Key Risk Indicators inline with your Key Performance Indicators?
- ▶ Do your Cyberrisk metrics provide enough insights to understand certain Cyberrisk trends?

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