

Risk Taking

Meeting 5

Risk Concepts, Tips & Tricks for Risk Management

- Risk Definition
 - Uncertainty
 - Consequences that have adverse effects
 - Risk and business decision making
 - Relationship between: Risk Rezeki (Sustenance)
- Motivation takes risks
 - Want a return that is equivalent
 - able to calculate risk
 - Trapped
 - not able to calculate risk, or
 - do not know the risks faced

- Types of Risk in Business
 - Pure Risk
 - Risk of loss / damage to assets owned
 - Work accident
 - Risk because of lawsuits
 - Other operational risks
 - Natural disasters (force majure)
 - Speculative Risk
 - Price Change Risk
 - Change in input prices
 - Changes in output prices
 - Credit Risk

- Loss Due to Risk
 - Direct Loss
 - Nominal that must be borne due to the direct impact of the risk
 - Indirect Loss
 - Possible sales / profits that failed to be received
 - Additional operational costs arise
 - Lost investment opportunity
 - Other losses

- How to Calculate Risk
 - Determine how often the risk occurs (frequency or probability)
 - Determine the impact arising from the risk (impact)
 - Calculate the probability of loss prediction, with the formula:

Frequency x Impact

- Example of Calculating Risk
 - Risk of merchandise theft
 - Frequency: 1 month 5 times
 - Impact: In each event the average loss is IDR 300,000
 - Possible prediction of loss:
 5 x 300,000 = 1,500,000

Meaning: Within one month there is a risk of merchandise theft that has the potential to cause a loss of IDR 1.5 million

"A little progress each day in your self is ads thing up to big result."



Barelang Bridge, Batam

- Risk Management
 - Starting from the risk that has the greatest possible loss prediction (Pareto principle)
 - Management Strategy Options:
 - Controlled, so that risks do not arise, for example: SOP, Quality Control
 - Transferred to other parties, for example: consumers, suppliers and insurance
 - Self-financed, made a reserve of funds to finance if risks occur

Tips & Tricks

- How to deal with risk
 - It must be understood that risk is not an obstacle to progress. Risk must be taken as a consequence of wanting something better (success)
 - Identify what risks can potentially arise in business
 - Identify how often these risks occur
 - Identify how big the impact of the risks that arise
 - Prepare risk mitigation measures only on dominant / priority risks

