

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze and apply ISO 27005:2022 in information security risk management for IT assets at PT. Super Pembayaran Indonesia (PT. SPI). Currently, PT. SPI does not have a risk management system specifically related to IT assets, such as hardware, software, and sensitive data. This study evaluates the risks associated with PT. SPI's IT assets by referring to the Context Establishment, Risk Assessment, and Risk Treatment stages based on ISO 27005:2022. The evaluation results show that the company has 47 risks to address. Of these 47 risks, this study identifies 9 risks with an A grade as the top priority that needs to be addressed immediately. These risks include threats to key assets and hardware that could affect sensitive data and the company's physical infrastructure. The mitigation recommendations provided refer to the controls in Annex A of ISO 27001:2022, which include important steps such as enhancing access controls, using encryption for sensitive data, and strengthening physical infrastructure security to prevent damage and data breaches. This study also provides valuable guidance for other fintech companies in improving information security risk management in the ever-evolving digital world.

Keywords: *Risk Management, Information Security, ISO 27005:2022, ISO 27001:2022, IT Assets, PT. Super Pembayaran Indonesia, Fintech.*