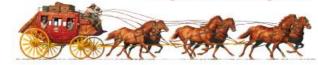


Cyber payments fraud

December 2019

Together we'll go far



Online Payments fraud agenda

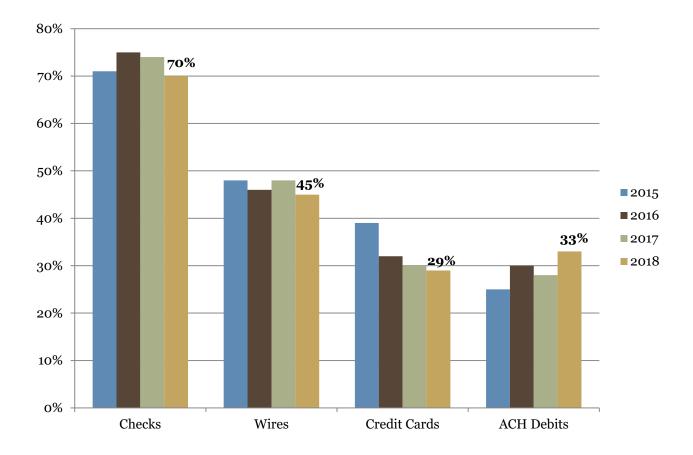
- New and evolving threats in the fraud landscape
- Critical strategies your organization needs for fraud protection
- Call to Action
- Education essentials



\$26.2 Billion dollars lost to BEC fraud

Sources: The 2019 AFP Payments Fraud Controls Report and The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Internet Crime Compliance Center (IC3)

Trends by payment type

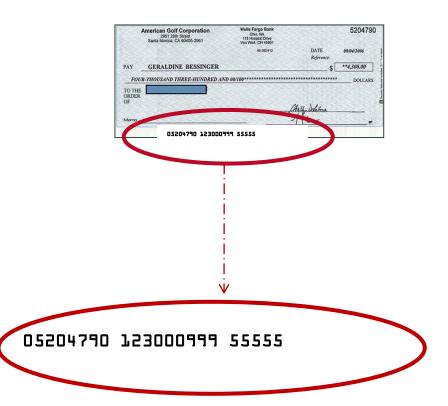


Source: 2019 AFP Payments Fraud Controls Report

- Counterfeit continues to be the leading type of check fraud.
- Positive pay is highly effective at stopping counterfeits, but when isn't it as effective?
 - Internal embezzlement
 - Forged endorsement
 - Ineffective use of the positive pay service
- Positive pay alone will not prevent payee alteration fraud
 - Original check with altered payee
 - Counterfeit check matches legitimate item but has a different payee



- Criminals get MICR-line information from a legitimate check
- Sell information to fraud rings
- Fraud rings originate ACH transactions using legitimate account numbers



Attack spanning large to small organizations

- Real estate and higher education industries
- Smaller organizations, fewer controls and security measures



Mobility and technology best practices

Follow entity policies

- Education and monitoring
- Ensure controls with vendors

Apps from trusted sites

- Known providers only
- Download from appropriate stores
- Be aware of unsecure sites

Keep devices up to date

- Use latest software versions
- Stay informed on trends, issues, gaps

Be aware of open networks

- Limit public WIFI or high-risk actions
- Use caution using shared, public machines

Protect devices

- Use strong passwords and/or biometrics
- Guard against theft
- Be aware of confidential info on device

To protect your organization, be aware of these threats.



The biggest threat for 2019 and beyond?

Sophisticated fraudsters + Time and patience = Significant losses

- Imposter Fraud attempts always appear legitimate at first
- Fraudsters time attacks for vulnerable organization transitions
- Keep good data and records

Steps to protect against impostor fraud

1. Verify The Request.

If you receive a request from a vendor or executive to change payment details such as account or invoice information, always make sure the request is authentic.

- Watch For Red Flags. If a request seems out of the ordinary, follow up with the requestor, especially if the request is made electronically.
- Verbally Verify. Do not respond directly to the request. Verbally confirm the payment or payment instruction change.
- Only Use The Contact Information On File.
 Never use the information provided in the request, as it may also be fraudulent.

2. Implement dual custody.

Dual custody requires two users on different devices to initiate and approve online payments, payment instruction changes and administrative changes. This serves as a second chance to spot a fraudulent payment before it goes out the door.

- Verify Payment Changes With Requestor Before Initiating A Request. Pay close attention to the payment details, and note any changes from the information you have on file.
- Confirm Any Changes Have Been Verified Before Approving A Payment. The approver must verify the payment and payment instructions.

3. Monitor Accounts.

- Reconcile Bank Accounts Daily. Because impostor fraud may go unnoticed for up to 30 days, it's important to pay close attention to your account activity.
- Protect Your Email Account. Never give your login credentials to anyone you don't know, especially online or over the phone.

What is Account Takeover fraud?

- Account Takeover fraud is when the fraudster steals your confidential information to access your online accounts directly
- The fraudster typically leverages Social Engineering and Malware to execute an account takeover incident
 - **Social Engineering**, such as **Phishing**, manipulates you into divulging confidential information
 - **Malware** is malicious software installed on your computer without your consent or knowledge
- Once malware is installed on your computer, a fraudster will access accounts and send unauthorized payments



- One size does not fit all: integrate your security measures to reflect your organization's priorities
- Have an actionable plan in place to respond in case of a fraud attack
- Simple processes can be some of your most powerful protection.

Best Practices

Verbally Authenticate all requests for payment or account change requests

 Use contact information on file to verify; never use contact information provided in the request

Vendor/Trading partner awareness

- Educate your vendors and trading partners they are targets for fraud, too
- Define a process for them to communicate payment and account changes

Educate your entire staff

- Alert management and supply chain personnel to the threat
- Instruct all staff, especially AP staff, to question unusual payment or account requests received by email even from executives
- Review processes and retrain your employees

As soon as possible, meet with your:

- **AP staff** and internal partners. Any group could be an entry point for a fraudster.
- Executives Make them aware of the threat and ask them to support necessary changes to mitigate risk.
- **Peers** Contact them to help spread the word.
- **Treasury Management partners** Learn more about fraud protection services.

If you suspect fraud, **immediately** contact your bank

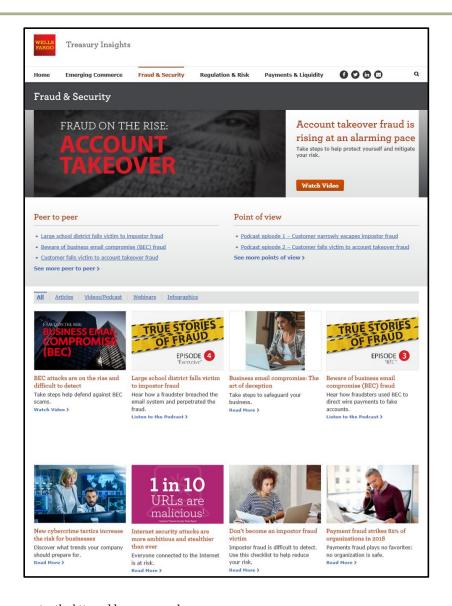
Resources for more fraud protection information

Fraud websites for additional fraud assets

- Treasury Insights Fraud & Security page
 - https://digital.wf.com/treasuryinsights/fraudsecurity/)
- Wellsfargo.com fraud page
 - https://www.wellsfargo.com/com/fraud

Fraud checklists

- 3 steps to combat impostor fraud checklist
 - https://digital.wf.com/treasuryinsights/portfolio-items/tm3232/
 - Triumph over account takeover checklist
 - https://digital.wf.com/treasuryinsights/portfolio-items/tm3167/



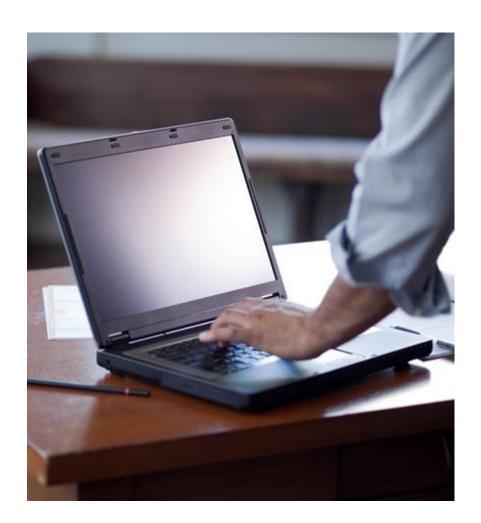
 $Note: \ to \ use \ the \ links, highlight \ the \ link, right \ click \ and \ select \ "Open \ Hyperlink" - if \ reading \ hard \ copy, enter \ the \ https \ address \ on \ your \ browser.$

For questions and comments

Contact your respective financial institution for additional information.

Or

Email us at treasurysolutions@wellsfargo.com



Thank you