





AWARENESS OF CYBER THREATS FOR PAYMENTS FRAUD

Payments fraud attempts are widespread across all industry types as a result of email compromises and financial malware infections. Understanding how these fraud schemes are designed to infiltrate/compromise your business and taking action to prevent them are critical to your defensive strategy.

It has become imperative that employees with access to funds movement services become aware of these fraud schemes and can recognize potentially fraudulent or malicious activity against their email or PINACLE® login credentials. These are very real threats, and we encourage you to educate staff throughout your organization.

ATTEMPTED PAYMENTS FRAUD VIA EMAIL COMPROMISE

Cybercriminals initiate fraudulent payment requests or requests to change payment instructions from email accounts that appear to be from a company executive (such as the CEO or CFO) or from a known external partner, such as a supplier. The fraudulent "From" email address may be a fictitious email address in the executive's name or it may be a slight variation of a legitimate supplier email address, which can trick the recipient into believing that the fraudulent communication is valid. It is also possible that the sender's legitimate email account has been compromised, making it essential that employees are able to recognize the characteristics of a fraudulent payment request.





RECOGNIZE THE TYPICAL EMAIL FRAUD REQUEST SCENARIOS

- A supplier requests changes to payment instructions for an upcoming payment.
- An email appears to be from a company executive to initiate an urgent payment typically for an acquisition, investment, payment or some other confidential reason.
- An email appears to be from a company executive delegating authority to an attorney or other external party for the purpose of providing payment instructions.

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RECOGNIZE THE WARNING SIGNS OF AN EMAIL COMPROMISE

- Fraudulent emails will typically request that the recipient take one or more of the following actions:
 - Bypass established payment initiation and approval procedures
 - · Keep the payment confidential
 - Provide immediate confirmation (to requestor) when the payment is executed
 - Communicate with the requestor only via email
- ▶ The requests will often warn of serious repercussions for failure to comply.
- Many times the executive appearing to be requesting the payment is out of the office or unavailable (which the fraudsters have previously determined.)
- The request varies from the typical payment pattern for the company or the sender.
- ▶ The recipient should ask:
 - Does the CEO (or other executive) routinely communicate payment requests via email?
 - Is the request consistent with other emails from the sender?
 - Are the email signature and tone consistent with other emails from the sender?



TAKE ACTION TO HELP PROTECT AGAINST THIS THREAT

- ▶ Train your employees to be vigilant when reviewing and confirming payment requests, especially those conveying a sense of urgency and/or insisting on secrecy.
- ▶ Establish formal policies, procedures and controls for all payment initiation requests and additions/changes to your accounts payable (A/P) system.
 - Executive management should communicate and follow the policies and procedures.
 - Employees should be trained and empowered to recognize requests that deviate from the established procedures and obtain confirmation of such requests from the requestor in-person or via a known telephone number.



DANGEROUS FINANCIAL MALWARE INFECTIONS

Dangerous financial malware variants that are unknowingly downloaded by employees after they open an infected attachment or click on a malicious link in a phishing email often have generic subject lines, such as "Invoice" or "Resume," or link the recipient to a server to retrieve a document.

Once the malware has been installed on a computer, it redirects a user's online banking sessions to a malicious site that harvests access credentials, such as User ID, Operator ID, Password, Security Question responses and Token Passcode.

It is important to know that financial malware is often not detected by antivirus software.



RECOGNIZE THE WARNING SIGNS OF A MALWARE INFECTION WHEN USING PINACLE

- A malware infection may cause an operator to be:
 - ▶ Unable to log in due to screens that delay or redirect the typical login experience
 - Prompted to provide their token passcode or security question responses repeatedly or presented with a "System Unavailable" message during the login process
 - PINACLE will never prompt an operator to enter login credentials (including a token passcode or security question responses) multiple times during the login process.
 - Instructed to have another operator log in from the same computer as part of a security process or to reactivate/unlock another ID
 - PNC will never request that a PINACLE operator have another PINACLE operator log in from the same computer during an online banking session or require another operator to log in from the same computer to reactivate/unlock an ID.
 - ▶ Experiencing problems logging in to PINACLE. Subsequently, the operator may receive a call from someone purporting to be from PNC asking for login credentials (such as a password or token passcode) or asking to have another operator log in from the same computer in order to resolve the problem

PNC will never ask for login credentials or request that a second user log in to resolve an issue.



TAKE ACTION TO HELP PROTECT AGAINST THIS THREAT

- Verify the authenticity of the communication before opening attachments or clicking on links in any emails that are from an unknown sender or are not an expected communication. Contact the sender at a known telephone number or email address to confirm that the suspicious content was indeed sent to your attention.
- Use a dedicated computer with no email access and limited internet access for payment initiation or online banking access.
- Install anti-malware software.
 - ▶ PNC offers IBM® Security Trusteer Rapport® as a free, optional security tool to help safeguard your PINACLE login credentials from phishing attempts and to remove certain malware from your computer. Download and install Trusteer Rapport by visiting https://www.trusteer.com/download-trusteer-rapport. To learn more, please visit the PINACLE Security Center by clicking on the blue shield icon located at the upper right corner of any PINACLE page.

If you experience any of these scenarios or if any similarly suspicious behaviors occur during a PINACLE session, your computer may be infected with malware. Please contact Treasury Management Client Care immediately at 1-800-669-1518, Option 1.





AVOID BEING A STATISTIC

INCREASE THE SECURITY OF COMPUTERS AND PASSWORDS

- Use strong passwords.
- Don't recycle user IDs or passwords.
- Require password changes every 30-90 days.
- Ensure that anti-virus software is current and is set to update automatically.
- Install Trusteer Rapport Malware Detection Software (additional information is available in the PINACLE® Security Center).
- Use dedicated computers for PINACLE access (no email and restricted website access).

EDUCATE EMPLOYEES

- Institute cyber security and awareness training for all employees.
- Communicate new cyber trends and alerts.
- Conduct fake email campaigns to test employees' ability to recognize phishing emails.



THE STATISTICS



of organizations experienced actual or attempted payments fraud in 2015 — up from 62% in 2014



of companies that experienced payments fraud suffered the largest amount of losses via wire transfers



of organizations were exposed to wire fraud in 2015, a significant increase from 27% in 2014 and 14% in 2013



of companies were exposed to business email compromise in 2015. Wire transfers are the payment method most often used in business email compromise occurrences

Source: 2016 AFP Payments Fraud and Control Survey — Report of Survey Results



IMPLEMENT PAYMENTS FRAUD SOLUTIONS

The Association of Financial Professionals reported that 53% of organizations experiencing actual or attempted payments fraud in 2015 adopted a stronger form of authentication or added layers of security for access to bank services. PNC offers the following solutions:

Positive Pay and Payee Positive Pay Matches checks presented for payment against your check issue file; those checks not matching your issue information are presented to you for a pay/return decision through PINACLE.

ACH Positive Pay

Allows you to monitor and control ACH debit activity by establishing "rules" that filter the ACH debits coming into your account(s). Using PINACLE, you review "suspect" ACH debits and determine whether to return them as "unauthorized."

- ACH Debit Block
 Restricts all ACH debits from posting to an account.
- PINACLE Current Day Information Reporting
 Provides intraday information to help you monitor activity within your accounts.

ENHANCE INTERNAL POLICIES & PROCEDURES

- Establish formal policies and procedures for payment processing and Accounts Payable changes. For example:
 - ▶ Require secondary approval (internally) for all payment requests, payment instruction changes and changes to your Accounts Payable (A/P) system.
 - ▶ Use a third layer (e.g., executive approval) for high-dollar transactions.
 - ▶ Segregate A/P system updates and payment initiation functions.
- Review PINACLE security features, controls and operator entitlements:
 - ▶ Ensure that funds movement entitlements are appropriate for each employee's job function.
 - Segregate payment initiation and payment approval functions.
 - ▶ Implement secondary operator approval of all entitlement changes ("20A") for payment services.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

PNC Security & Privacy

Information and videos about current fraud trends and best practices

LINK: https://www.pnc.com/en/security-privacy.html

PINACLE Security Center

Access important information, updates and tips about how to keep your business safe from cyber fraud.

LINK: Click the oicon when you log on to PINACLE

PNC Ideas, Insight & Solutions

Articles and white papers and best practices

LINK: http://www.ideas.pnc.com/

FBI Internet Crime Complaint Center

Business and consumer fraud alerts, tools to report fraud to the FBI, frequently asked questions, tips and best practices

LINK: www.ic3.gov www.lookstoogoodtobetrue.gov

FDIC's "A Bank Customer's Guide to Cybersecurity"

What consumers can do to help protect themselves from cyber fraud

LINK: https://www.fdic.gov/consumers/consumer/news/ cnwin16/FINAL_Color_CN_Winter2016.pdf





CYBER SECURITY & AWARENESS

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE





- Verify email payment or payment change requests in person or via a known phone number.
- Do not reply to an email to validate a request.
- Do not use contact information provided in an email to validate a request.
- Verify authenticity of an email before opening attachments or clicking on links.



- Be cautious about sharing information via social networking sites.
- Limit executive contact information on the company website.
- Do not confirm or provide personal information in response to an email or a text message.
- Do not give out personal information over the phone to unknown sources.
- Do not share executive travel/ vacation schedules with unknown sources.



BUSINESS EMAIL COMPROMISE (BEC) DETECTION

- Inspect email header and look for alterations (e.g., the use of two "Vs" to look like a "W").
- Be mindful that the "From" name in your inbox can mask a fraudulent email account.
- Be suspicious of messaging that is urgent and/or that requests secrecy.
- Be suspicious when the sender advises that they can only be reached via email.
- Be suspicious of emails requesting that payments be sent to new accounts or mailing addresses.
- Be sensitive to emotionally charged communications.
- Be suspicious of emails with generic subject lines (e.g., "Your Documents" or "Invoice").

COMMON BEC RED FLAGS

	COMPROMISED INTERNAL EMAIL	COMPROMISED VENDOR EMAIL	FINANCIAL MALWARE	CHECK / WIRE SCAM
Appears to Come From	Company Executive	Existing Vendor	External Business Partner or Vendor	New Customer
Red Flags	Urgent, confidential request Requestor can be reached only via email	Requests payment using new account or payment instructions	Email request to log into online banking using link provided in the email Online banking login: Multiple prompts for password/token Requires second user to log in on same computer	Overpayment by check or card (non-guaranteed funds) with request for refund via wire transfer (guaranteed funds)
Result	Payment sent to fraudster	Payment sent to fraudsterVendor relationship disrupted	Fraudster obtains login credentials and initiates payment on real bank site	 Company loss of funds reimbursed to fraudster Check or fraud payment received is invalid

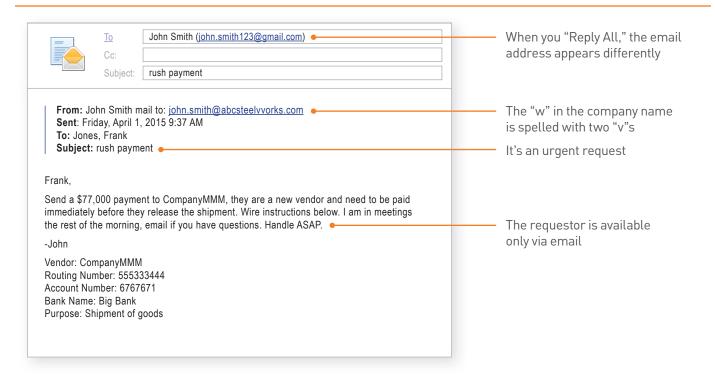




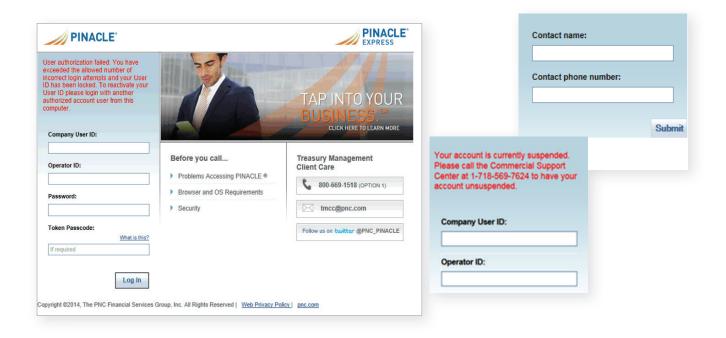
EXAMPLES



FRAUDULENT "SPOOFED" EMAIL



FRAUDULENT "SPOOFED" ONLINE BANKING PAGE







YOUR CYBER SECURITY CHECKLIST

Has your company downloaded Trusteer Rapport malware detection software that is available free	
through PINACLE?	
Does your company require regular password changes every 30 to 90 days?	
s your company's anti-virus software up to date, enabled and set to auto-update?	
Does your company have a dedicated computer for online banking that is not used for email or general internet browsi	
Does your company utilize any Positive Pay services?	
Does your company use any other fraud surveillance tools or services?	
ENHANCED INTERNAL POLICIES & PROCEDURES	
Has your executive team reinforced with your payment processing team in writing that all employees, including themselves, must strictly follow the payments processing requirements, policy and procedures?	
Does your organization have formal policies and procedures in place for requesting payments and making additions/changes to your Accounts Payable (A/P) system?	
Does your company require secondary approval for all payment requests?	
Does your company require secondary approval for changes to payment instructions in bank and vendor payment systems?	
Does your company require third-layer, executive approval for high-dollar transactions?	
VERIFY AND VALIDATE	
Are email payment or vendor payment change requests confirmed by phone with the vendor using contact information on file (vs. contact information provided in the email request)?	
Are payment or wire transfer requests sent via email from internal executives/managers confirmed verbally using contact information on file (vs. contact information provided in the email request)?	
INFORMATION PROTECTION	
Does your company have a social media policy that employees must read and sign?	
Does your company limit executive contact information on the company website?	
Does your company prohibit giving out personal information, including executive travel schedules, over the phone to unknown sources?	
BUSINESS EMAIL COMPROMISE (BEC) DETECTION	
Do your employees review emails for possible fraudulent payment requests, verifying headers, addresses and generic subject lines?	
Are your employees cautious about email requests that are urgent and emotionally charged and when the recipient is available only via email?	
EMPLOYEE EDUCATION AND AWARENESS	
Do all employees with authorization to initiate and approve payment requests receive cyber security training?	
Do you provide regular alerts and updated training for employees regarding cyber trends?	





READY TO HELP

If you suspect or experience fraudulent activity, please contact PNC's Treasury Management Client Care immediately at 1-800-669-1518, Option 1.

Or, if you would like to learn more about protecting yourself from payments fraud, contact your Relationship Manager or Treasury Management Officer.

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