



The first time I experienced fraud on a personal level was in fall of 2009. Thinking it was a good way to manage my finances, I carried only one credit card, and I paid if off every Thursday. That awesome little card with its 2% cash back rewards benefit was safely in my wallet as I walked through Chicago's Midway Airport on my way to an anticipated technical class in California. I was grabbing some lunch when my phone rang. It was the friendly folks from my credit card company.

"Mr. Maxwell, have you been purchasing airline tickets all across the Middle East?" In the few minutes before that call, some kind person had purchased thirty thousand dollars' worth of airfare to and from Qatar, Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia. They had just "maxed out" my little card. The customer service representative assured me that it was no problem. They were cancelling my card on the spot and would send a new one to my house in the next couple of days.

No problem? I was *minutes* from boarding a plane to another state to rent a car, stay in a hotel, and eat in restaurants for five days, and all those good folks were going to want me to pay them! My good looks only go so far; now I carry two cards everywhere. Fraud is the opposite of fun.

Even though the bank that issued my card covered all the expenses, my tiny little case of fraud was very inconvenient. In the business world, good banks like the Amalgamated Bank of Chicago work with customers to resolve issues, but fraud remains the opposite of fun. Some cases of fraud are difficult to resolve.

Amalgamated Bank of Chicago provides consistent, year-round training for employees that is tailored to their jobs. Because of that training, our staff frequently detects and prevents fraud for our customers, but we are not your best line of defense. The good people in your organization are your best defenders. A few minutes of good, cost-effective training every few months can be the difference between catching fraud and paying the price.

In the banking world, there are great fraud prevention tools like our Positive Pay system. We want to help you. Please consider the tips in the newsletter, and if we can help you secure your money, give us a call.



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Current Fraud Risks and Prevention Tips

Has your business been a victim of fraud? The Consumer Sentinel Network received 2.4 million fraud reports in 2022, down from 2.9 million in 2021; however, almost \$8.8 billion in total reported losses in 2022 surpasses the \$6.1 billion figure from 2021.

The skill level and diversity amongst fraudsters means that small and medium sized businesses are required to pay more time observing, tracking, and monitoring these financial crime types:

- Automated Clearing House (ACH) and wire transfers
- Credit and debit cards

Online purchases

Fake invoices

Ransomware

- Business email compromise
- Checks
- **Fraudster Tactics**

Knowing the basic tactics commonly used by fraudsters will help your employees be on the lookout when something suspicious is happening.

- Scammers pretend to be someone you trust. They make themselves seem believable by pretending to be connected with a company or a government agency you know.
- 2. Scammers create a sense of urgency. They rush you into making a quick decision before you look into it.
- 3. **Scammers use intimidation and fear.** They tell you that something terrible is about to happen to get you to send a payment before you have a chance to check out their claims.
- 4. Scammers use untraceable payment methods. They often want payment through wire transfers, reloadable cards, or gift cards that are nearly impossible to reverse or track.

Reducing Your Risk

Regardless of the fraud risks, providing consistent training for all of your employees can reduce your fraud exposure. Invest in fraud prevention products like ACH blocks and filters, and positive pay. Adhere to PCI standards to protect stored data.

Fraud Type		С	haracteristics	
-	۲	Altered, either as to the payee or the amount	►	The check shows signs of tampering
			►	Images and text are not crisp and professionally produced
	►	Counterfeit	►	There are misspellings or poor grammar on the check
	•	Forged, either as to signa- ture or endorsement	•	If paying by mail, the return address on the envelope may be different than the check address
	•	Drawn on closed accounts.	•	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) encoding at the bottom of the check does not match the check number
⊜	►	Business email compromise	►	Internal executive request to transfer large sum of money
	►	Executive email compromise	►	Emailed transaction instructions containing different language, timing, and
	►	Fraudulent payment for		amounts than previously verified, authentic transaction instructions
		prod- ucts	•	Wire transfer goes to a foreign bank
===				Large order(s) in high quantity along with different card numbers
			►	Big ticket purchases and international shipping
	►	Credit and debit cards	►	Multiple orders using similar card numbers except for the last four digits
	►	Online purchases	►	Suspicious credit card with bank ID numbers that do not belong to the bank
			►	One card purchase using multiple shipping addresses
			►	Purchases using different cards with the same address
— ×-	•	Fraudulent billing invoices for non-existent products	•	Duplicate invoices
			•	Legitimate invoices with inflated charges
		and ser- vices	►	Invoice for supplies that were never received or needed
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Chicago offers fraud prevention tools to help you manage fraud activity.

Did You Know?

Amalgamated Bank of

- Positive Pay can enable you to:
 - Reduce your potential exposure to check fraud
 - Quickly identify suspicious items
 - 3. Have ready access to check images
- ACH Blocks and filters can:
 - Block specific companies at an account level
 - Allow only pre-authorized companies, creating exceptions for all other transactions
 - Filter transactions based on designated amount

