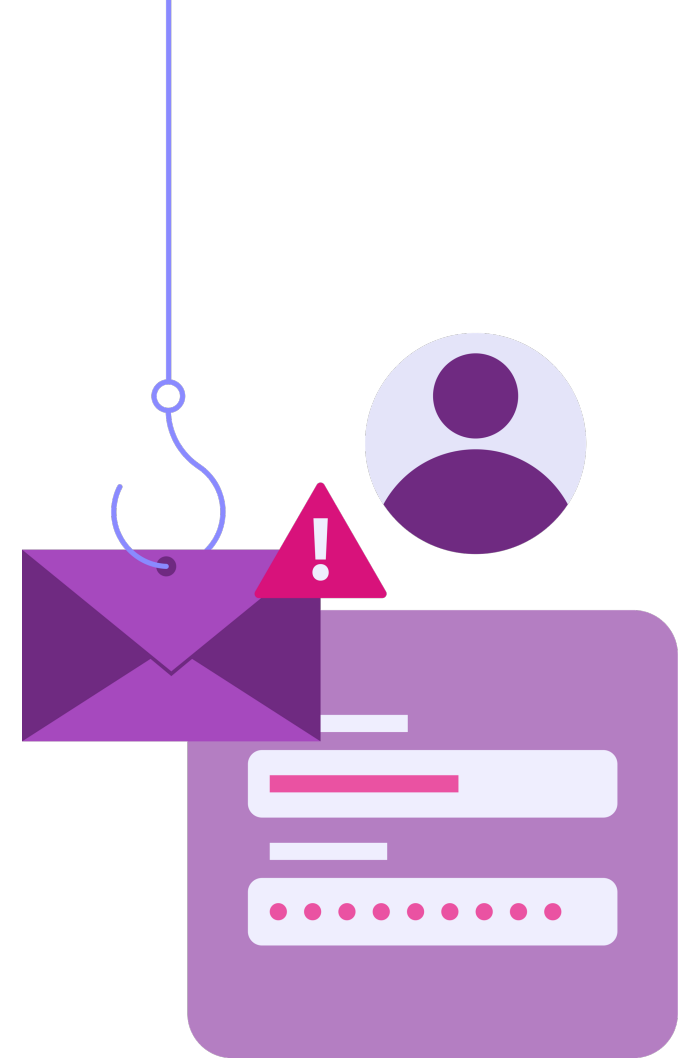


# The Evolving Landscape of Fraud Prevention: Latest Insights and Strategies





## Presenters



# Sierre Lindgren

Fraud Prevention Manager

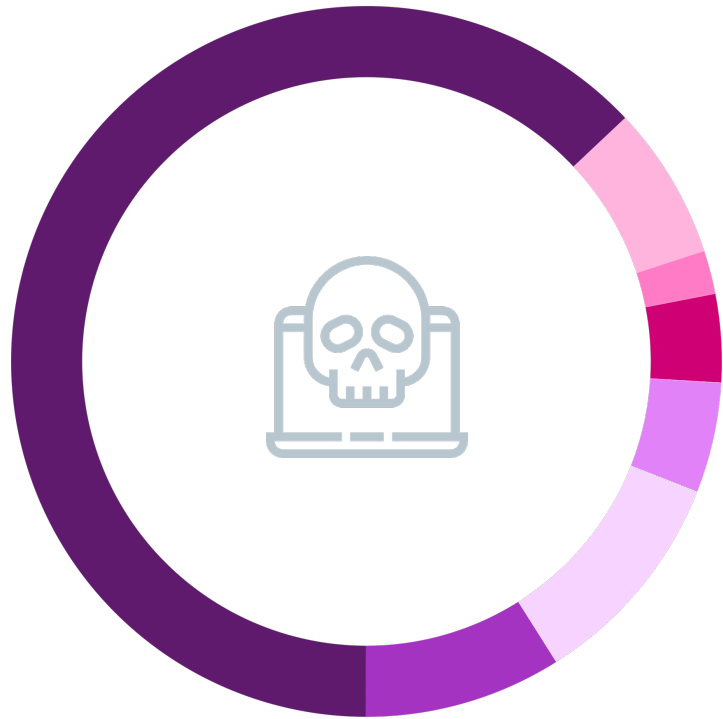


# Michael Doerr

Vice President, Business Development



## A matter of when, not if



## Departments Most Vulnerable to Being Targeted by BEC Fraud

(Percentage Distribution of Organizations)

- 59% - Accounts Payable
- 10% - Treasury
- 7% - CEO, COO, CFO or other C-Suite Executive
- 12% - Procurement/Sourcing
- 2% - Human Resources/Payroll Dept.
- 1% Accounts Receivable
- 6% - Other

*Source: 2024 AFP Payments Fraud and Control Survey Report*



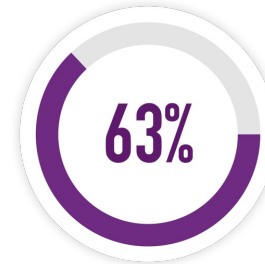
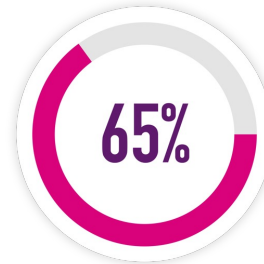
## Payment methods impacted by fraud

### Payment Methods Subject to Attempted or Actual Fraud

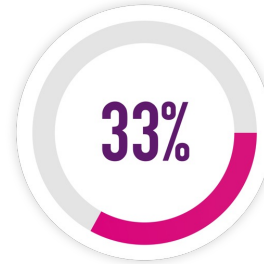
(Percent of Organizations)

● 2023

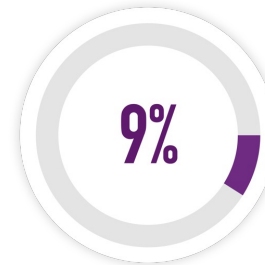
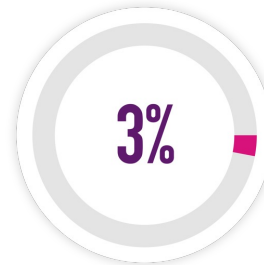
● 2022



**Checks**



**ACH Debits**



**Virtual Cards**

Source: 2024 AFP Payments and Control Survey Report





## Checks are not a safe option

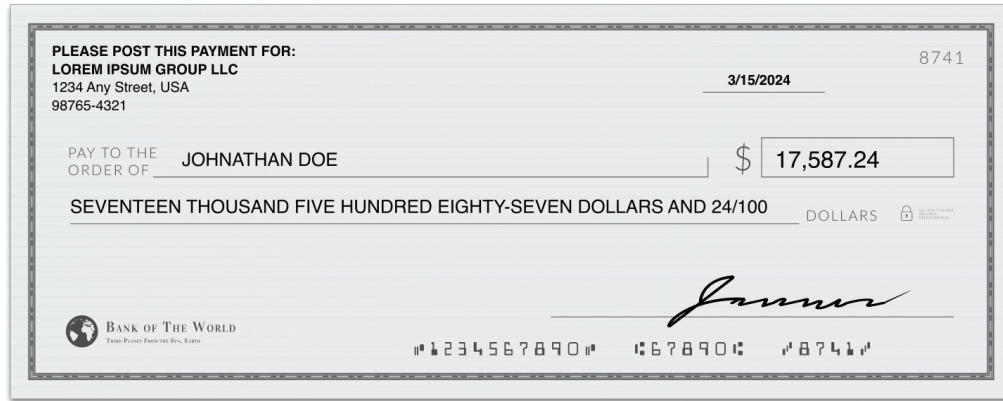
**65%**

**IN 2023, 65% OF COMPANIES  
PAYING BY CHECK EXPERIENCED  
REAL OR ATTEMPTED FRAUD.**

Source: 2024 AFP Payments Fraud and Control Report



COUNTERFEIT



WITHOUT ENTRY





**80%**

**OF ORGANIZATIONS WERE  
VICTIMS OF PAYMENTS FRAUD  
ATTACKS & ATTEMPTS IN 2023**

Source: 2024 AFP Payments Fraud and Control Report



# \$2.9 BILLION

In 2023, the IC3 received 21,489 BEC complaints with adjusted losses over \$2.9 billion

*Source: FBI IC3 Report*



## Fraud in the news

**CYBERCRIMINALS SPOOF US GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS IN BEC, PHISHING ATTACKS**

**More than \$200 billion in pandemic relief potentially squandered**

**Contractor Sentenced to 10 Years for \$125M Fraud on Federal Projects**

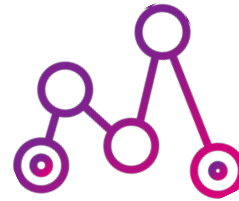


## Key threats of fraud



### ORGANIZATION

Fraudsters are increasingly professional in approach, even dividing their operation into different functions



### COMPLEXITY & SPEED

Methods of fraud-attack and the associated techniques used are increasingly sophisticated



### VICTIMS

Fraud attacks are increasingly targeted toward specific organizations and specific profiles of employees within



## Three types of fraud

1



### ACCOUNT TAKEOVER

Account takeover is when scam artists use emails to dupe accounting departments into transferring funds into illegitimate accounts.

2



### VENDOR IMPERSONATION

Fraudsters send fake emails to companies asking for payment. Be vigilant and verify the authenticity of such requests before making any payments.

3



### PHISHING

Fraudsters send a fake message designed to trick a human victim into revealing sensitive information so the attacker can expose the victim's device to malicious software.





# What is Account Takeover?

Scam artists use emails to dupe accounting departments into transferring funds to illegitimate accounts. Fraudsters spoof URLs and send emails pretending to be vendors or company senior management requesting either a change in bank account information or a transfer of funds to a fraudulent account.



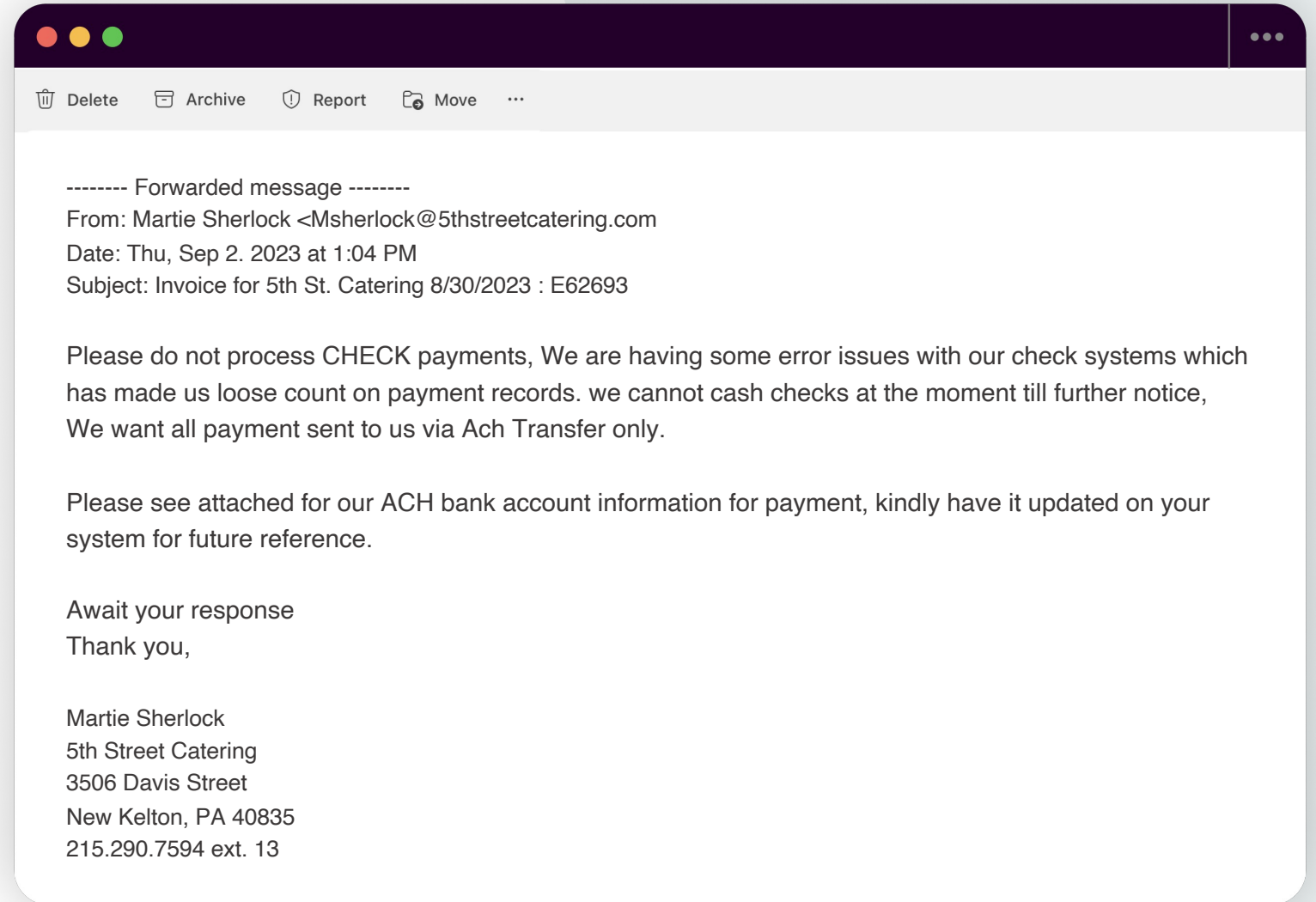




## Fraud example



# ACCOUNT TAKEOVER EXAMPLE





**28%** OF PRACTITIONERS  
INDICATE BEC THE PRIMARY  
SOURCE OF FRAUD ATTACKS  
AT THEIR ORGANIZATION

2024 AFP Payments Fraud and Control Report

**47%** OF ORGANIZATIONS  
REPORT FRAUDSTERS  
ACCESSED ACH CREDITS  
USING BEC IN 2023



**38%** OF COMPANIES  
EXPERIENCED FINANCIAL  
LOSS DUE TO FBI-REPORTED  
\$2.9 BILLION IN BEC SCAMS

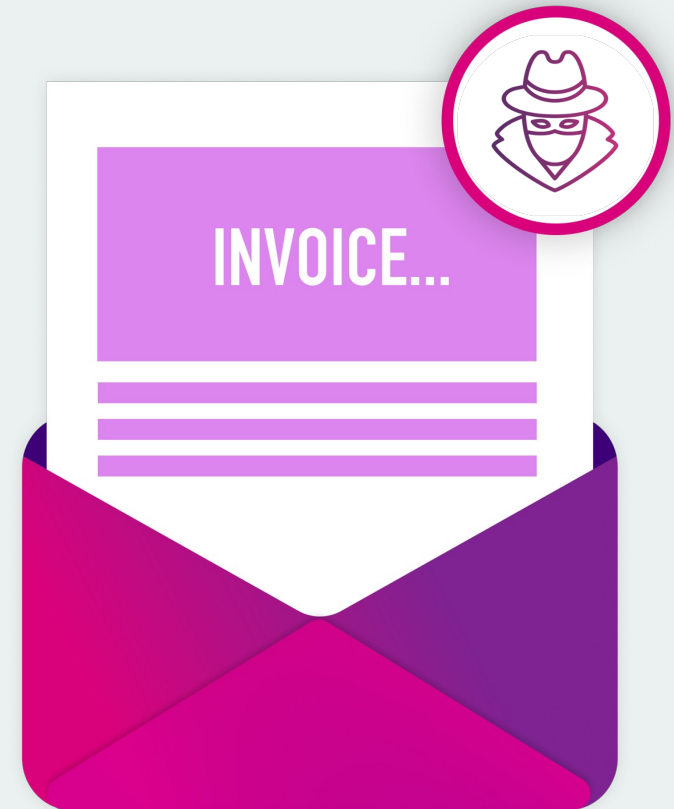
**63%** OF ORGANIZATIONS  
WERE TARGETED BY  
BEC IN 2023

2024 AFP Payments Fraud and Control Report



# What is Vendor Impersonation?

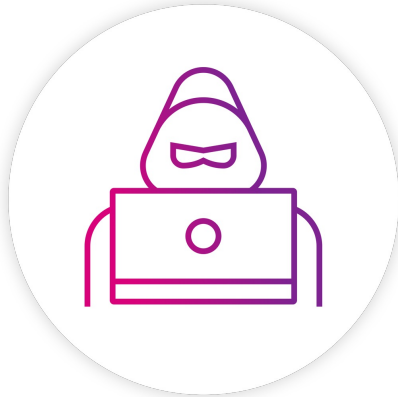
Fraudsters send fake emails to companies asking for payment





# A FRAUDSTER

MIGHT USE **JOHN.KELLY@COMPONY.COM** (AN EXTRA “O” IN COMPANY) INSTEAD OF **JOHN.KELLY@COMPANY.COM** TO TRICK VICTIMS INTO THINKING THEIR EMAIL IS LEGITIMATE



# A FRAUDSTER

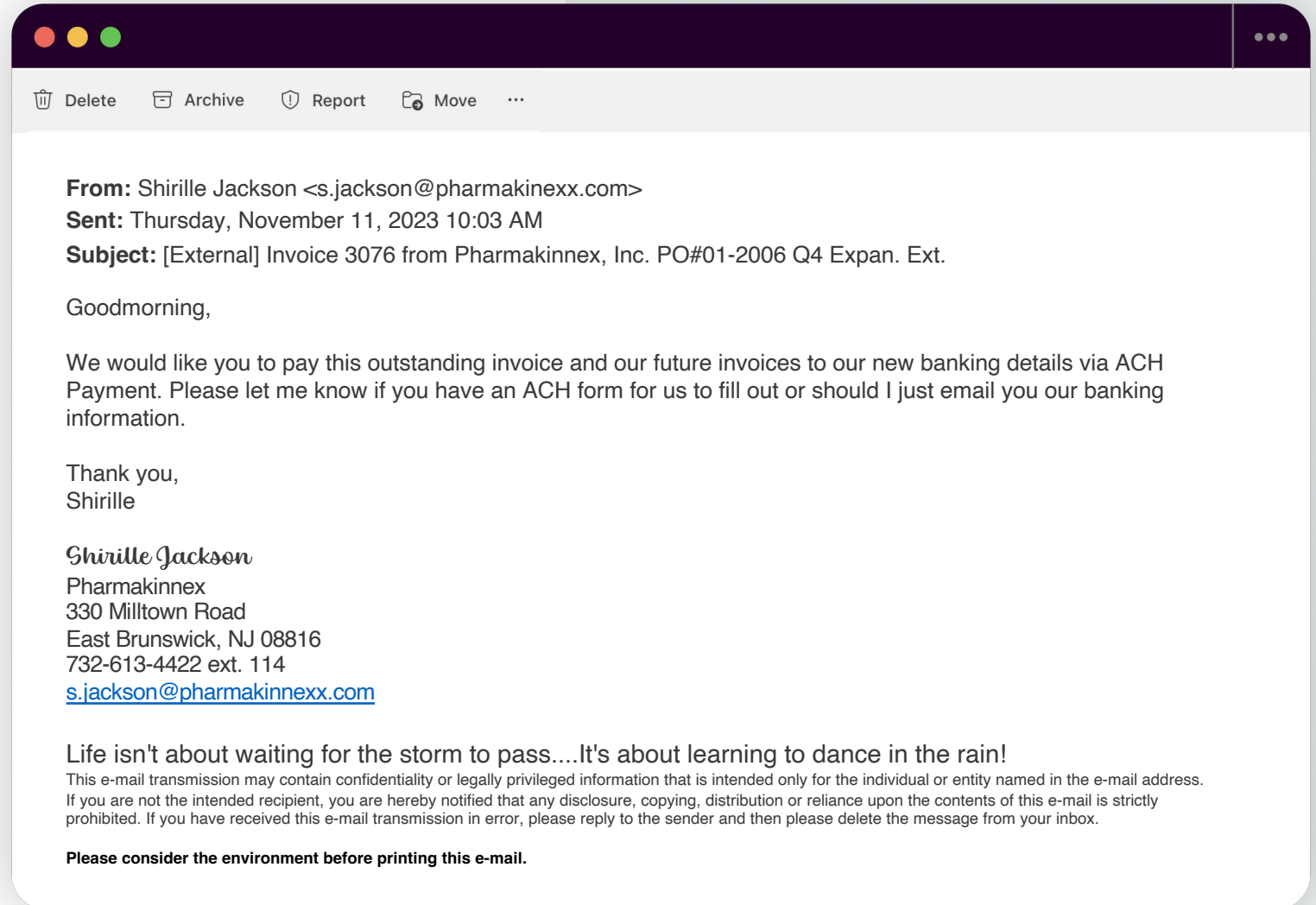
MIGHT USE [jane.doe@payrnerang.com](mailto:jane.doe@payrnerang.com) (USING AN “R” AND “N” AS AN “M”) INSTEAD OF [jane.doe@paymerang.com](mailto:jane.doe@paymerang.com) TO TRICK VICTIMS INTO THINKING THEIR EMAIL IS LEGITIMATE



## Fraud example



# VENDOR IMPERSONATOR EXAMPLE





# Most prevalent types of BEC fraud in 2022

(Percent of Organizations)

77%



SPOOF  
EMAIL

52%



DOMAIN  
LOOKALIKE

43%



HIJACKED  
EMAIL



# What is Phishing?

Fraudsters send a fake message designed to trick a victim into revealing sensitive information so the attacker can expose the victim's device to malicious software, get their credit card information and passwords.



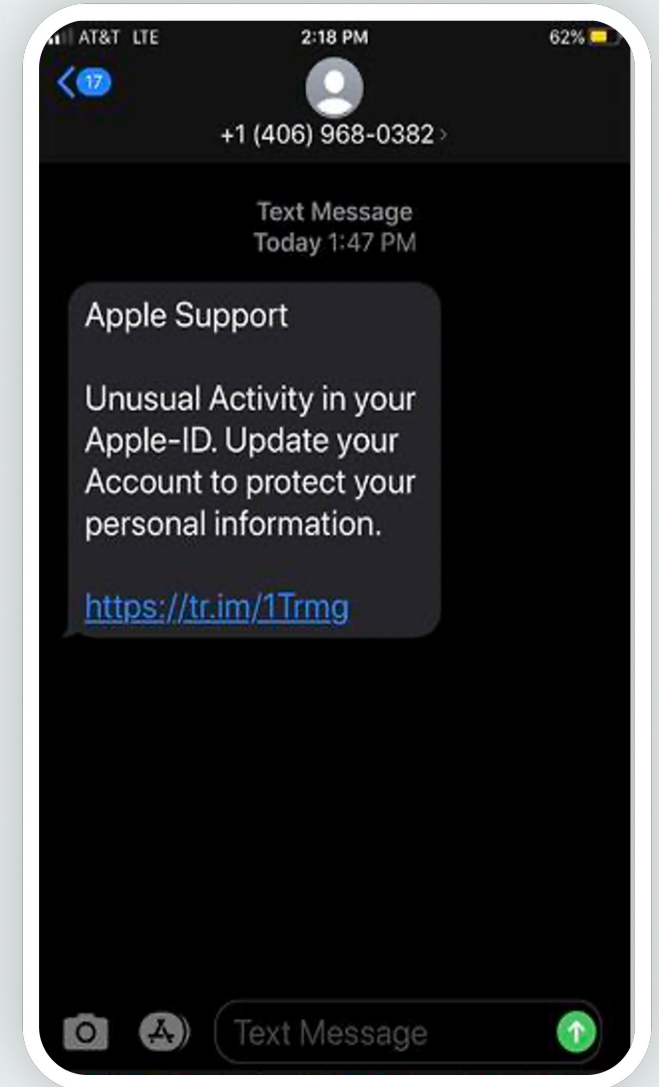
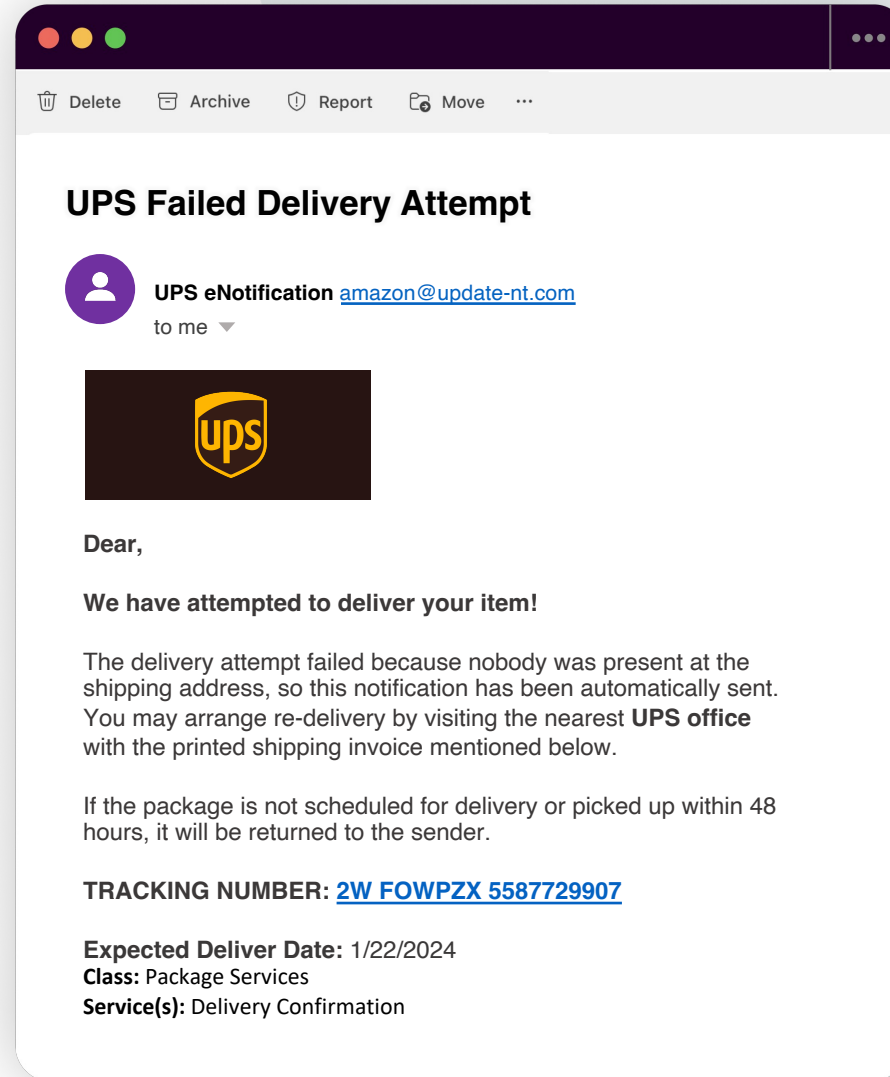




# Fraud example



## PHISHING EXAMPLES





# AS LONG AS THERE IS MONEY AND VALUABLE DATA, THERE WILL BE FRAUD ATTEMPTS AND THREATS TO SECURITY



## PAYMENT

- Positive pay
- Use one-time use, preloaded virtual cards
- Encrypt account information
- Verify vendors before making changes
- Limit employee access
- Require approval for changes



## OPERATIONS

- Clean desk and secure documents
- Utilize certified shredding service
- Verify anomalous changes
- Assign fraud scores
- Suspicious links and fraudulent email detection training
- Multiple approvals
- Single payment limits
- Segregation of duties
- Job rotation and cross training
- Defined access controls



## COMPLIANCE

- NACHA – read it, learn it, train it
- Do not store banking data if you can avoid it
- PCI – Secure cardholder data
- SOC 2 – Security controls for integrity and confidentiality
- OFAC – Know your vendor and where your money is going



# What is Ransomware?

The difference between ransomware and malware is that not all ransomware involves data being encrypted.





## Ransomware statistics

**Every 11 seconds**

an organization falls victim to a **ransomware attack**

Source: Astra 100+ Ransomware Attack Statistics 2024: Trends & Cost Article

**In the past 5 years**

there has been a **13% increase** in **ransomware attacks**

Source: Astra 100+ Ransomware Attack Statistics 2024: Trends & Cost Article



**It costs \$1.85 million**

on average **to recover** from an **attack** in 2023

Source: Astra 100+ Ransomware Attack Statistics 2024: Trends & Cost Article

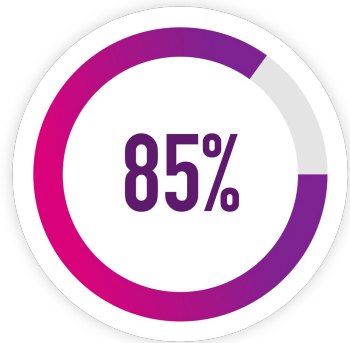
**18 days**

is the average **downtime**

Source: Statista Cyber Crime & Security Survey 2023



## Ransomware statistics



85% of businesses think their organization is at least somewhat prepared for a ransomware attack.



38% of businesses think their organization is at least somewhat prepared for a ransomware attack.



## Fraud in the news

**Government facilities were third largest ransomware target in 2023, FBI says**

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**Cybercriminals raked in record \$1.1 billion in ransom payments in 2023**

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**RANSOMWARE HITS EVERYWHERE, BUT GOVERNMENTS PAY 10 TIMES MORE**





## Why victims pay



# 92%

**92 PERCENT WHO PAY  
THE RANSOM, DON'T  
GET THEIR DATA BACK**

Paying a ransom doesn't guarantee that the hacker will unencrypt or unlock the stolen/locked data

### **Why do victims pay?**

- Lack of data back up
- Desperation
- Want data decrypted



**AS LONG AS THERE IS  
MONEY AND VALUABLE  
DATA, THERE WILL BE  
FRAUD ATTEMPTS AND  
THREATS TO SECURITY**



### **NETWORK**

- Antivirus Software and whitelisting technology
- Vulnerability management program
- Security posture scanning
- Software patching
- Expert penetration testing
- Spam and phishing defenses
- Email encryption
- Multi-factor authentication





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