



# Corporate Account Takeover & Information Security Awareness



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# Table of Contents

What Is Corporate Account Takeover?	Page 3
How Does It Work?	Page 4
Where Does It Come From?	Page 5
Malware	Page 6
Rouge Software/Scareware	Page 7
Phishing	Page 8
Email Usage	Page 9-10
Personal Best Practices	Page 11
Business Best Practices	Page 12
What Can Businesses Do To Protect?	Page 13
Other Resources	Page 14



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# What Is Corporate Account Takeover?

- A fast growing electronic crime where thieves typically use some form of malware to obtain login credentials to Corporate Online Banking accounts and fraudulently transfer funds from the account(s).
- Domestic and International Wire Transfers, Business-to-Business ACH payments, Online Bill Pay and electronic payroll payments have all been used to commit this **crime**.

# How Does It Work?

- Criminals target victims by scams
- Victim unknowingly installs software by clicking on a link or visiting an infected Internet site.
- Fraudsters began monitoring the accounts
- Victim logs on to their Online Banking
- Fraudsters Collect Login Credentials
- Fraudsters wait for the right time and then depending on your controls – they login after hours or if you are utilizing a token they wait until you enter your code and then they hijack the session and send you a message that Online Banking is temporarily unavailable.

# Where Does It Come From?

- Malicious websites (including Social Networking sites)
- Email
- P2P Downloads (e.g. LimeWire)
- Ads from popular web sites
- **Web-borne infections:** According to researchers in the first quarter of 2011, 76% of web resources used to spread malicious programs were found in 5 countries worldwide ~ United States, Russian Federation, Netherlands, China, & Ukraine.

# Malware

- Short for *malicious software*, is software designed to infiltrate a computer system without the owner's informed consent.
- Malware includes computer viruses, worms, trojan horses, spyware, dishonest adware, crimeware, most rootkits, and other malicious and unwanted software.

# Rogue Software/Scareware

- Form of malware that deceives or misleads users into paying for the fake or simulated removal of malware.
- Has become a growing and serious security threat in desktop computing.
- Mainly relies on social engineering in order to defeat the security software.
- Most have a Trojan Horse component, which users are misled into installing.
  - Browser plug-in (typically toolbar)
  - Image, screensaver or ZIP file attached to an e-mail
  - Multimedia code required to play a video clip
  - Software shared on peer-to-peer networks
  - A free online malware scanning service

# Phishing

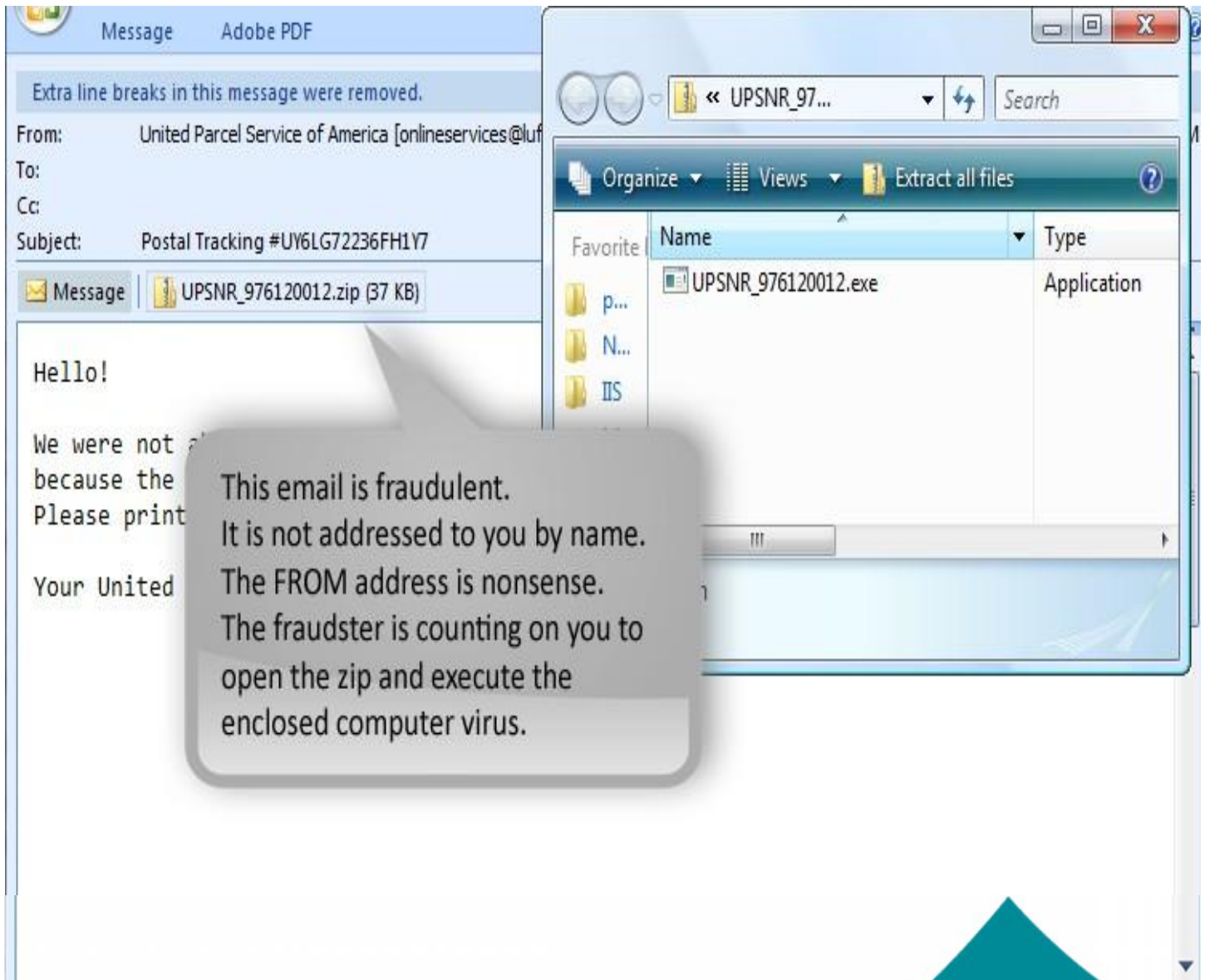
- Criminally fraudulent process of attempting to acquire sensitive information (usernames, passwords, credit card details) by masquerading as a trustworthy entity in an electronic communication.
- Commonly used means:
  - Social web sites
  - Auction sites
  - Online payment processors
  - IT administrators



# E-Mail Usage

- What may be relied upon today as an indication that an email is authentic may become unreliable as electronic crimes evolve.
- This is why it is important to stay abreast of changing security trends.
- Some experts feel e-mail is the biggest security threat of all.
- It is the fastest, most-effective method of spreading malicious code to the largest number of users.

# Example



# Personal Best Practices

- Do not open attachments from e-mail -Be on the alert for suspicious emails
- Do not use public Internet access points
- Reconcile Accounts Daily
- Note any changes in the performance of your computer
  - Dramatic loss of speed, computer locks up, unexpected rebooting, unusual popups, etc.
- Make sure that your employees know how and to whom to report suspicious activity to at your Company and the Bank
- Contact the Bank if you:
  - Suspect a Fraudulent Transaction
  - If you are trying to process an Online Wire or ACH Batch and you receive a maintenance page.
  - If you receive an email claiming to be from the Bank and it is requesting personal/company information.



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# Business Best Practices

- Download and install the Secure Browser required by us to perform your Cash Management transactions.
- Request an IP address restriction on your account so that only the computer(s) you authorize can perform transactions on your account.
- Enable email alerts to advise you on events such as ACH batches initiated, ACH batches processed and Wires transmitted.
- Perform transactions on a dedicated computer that is not used for email or Internet surfing.
- Follow recommendations from your network administrator and/or IT consultant.



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# What Can Businesses Do To Protect?

- Education is Key – Train your employees
- Secure your computer and networks
- Limit Administrative Rights -Do not allow employees to install any software without receiving prior approval.
- Install and Maintain Spam Filters
- Surf the Internet carefully
- Install & maintain
  - real-time anti-virus
  - anti-spyware desktop firewall
  - malware detection
  - removal software
  - Use these tools regularly to scan your computer. Allow for automatic updates and scheduled scans.
- Install routers and firewalls to prevent unauthorized access to your computer or network. Change the default passwords on all network devices.
- Install security updates to operating systems & all applications as they become available.
- Block Pop-Ups

# Other Resources

- [www.csbs.org/ec/cato](http://www.csbs.org/ec/cato)
- <http://www.staysafeonline.org/stay-safe-online/>
- <http://www.microsoft.com/security/default.aspx>



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