



CAMPUS USA CREDIT UNION PRESENTS:

IMPOSTER SCAMS



How to identify and protect yourself
from social engineering scams

Seminar Objectives



What are Imposter Scams?

- Different types of Social Engineering
- Definitions
- What is the damage to consumers



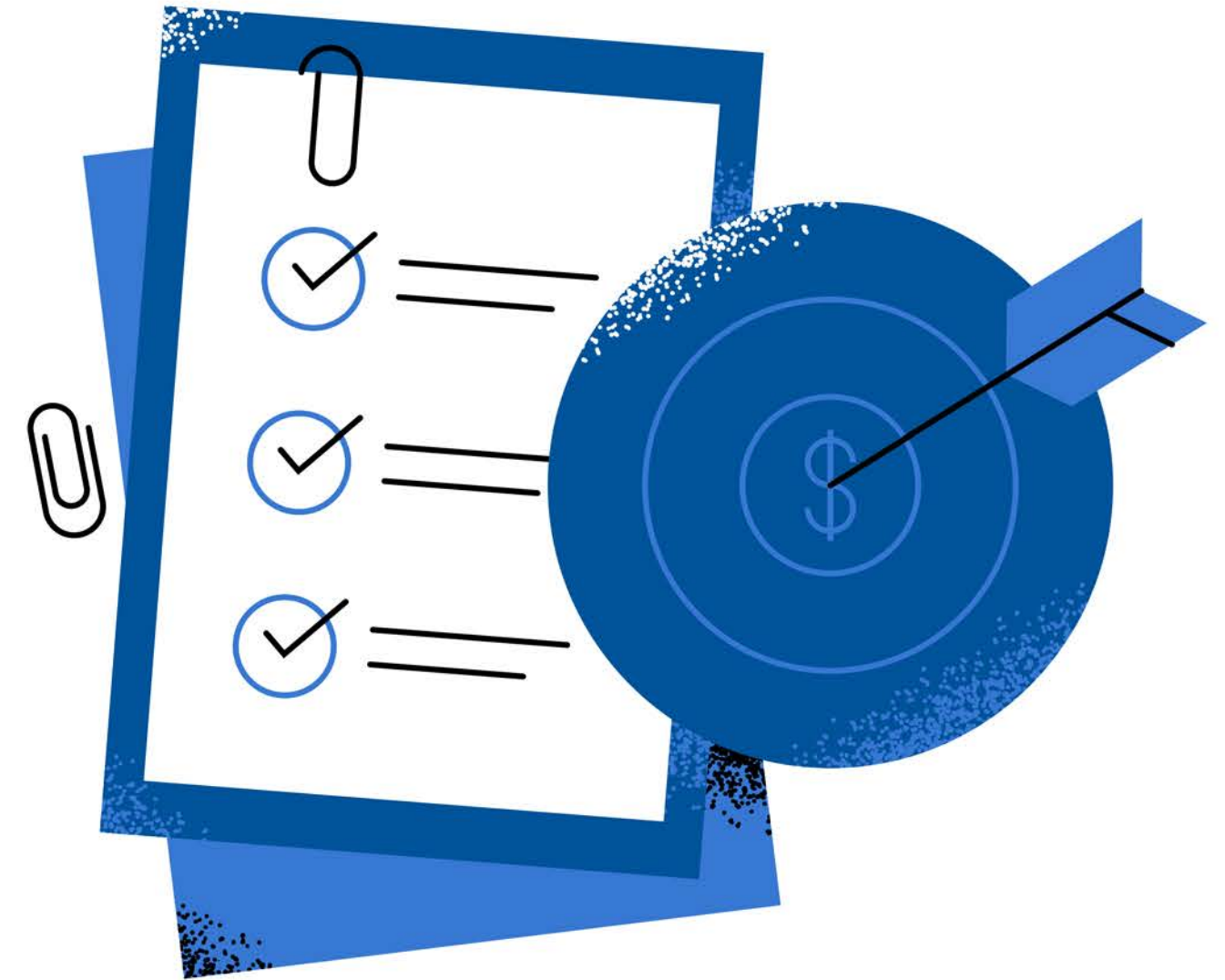
How do they do it?

- Online methods
- Texting/Phone methods
- Step-by-step



What can you do to prevent it?

- Remain diligent
- Be proactive
- Be aware of trending practices



IMPOSTER SCAMS DEFINED



**Impostor scams are exactly what they sound like ,
Fraudsters pose as someone or a business to try to
convince you to send them money (or give up
information)****

Imposter Scams are a form of Social Engineering

Spoofting

Uncovers sensitive information to conduct malicious activities.

Phishing

Tricks victims into directly providing access to their personal data.



A man with grey hair and glasses is shown from the chest up, holding a black telephone receiver to his ear. He is wearing a blue button-down shirt. The background is a blurred outdoor scene. The entire image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter.

Types of Social Engineering Schemes



Phone number/Caller ID Spoofing



Text Message Spoofing



Computer Pop-ups



Malicious Emails



Employment Opportunities



Website Spoofing



How much have consumers lost?

FTC reported
\$5.9 billion in losses in
2021

an increase of \$2.4 billion over 2020

1 in 5 people
reported a loss due
to imposter scams

Average victim
loses \$500 and
spends **30 hours** to
resolving the crime

\$3.56 billion lost to
online fraud in the
first six months of
2022

41% of adults age 20-29
who have reported
fraud, end up losing
money in a fraud case,
compared to only 18%
seniors

Spoof/Imposter scams have
the highest percentage of
reported cases, with more
than **361,000 complaints**
filed totaling **\$1.33 billion** in
losses



Red Flags

Misspelled words

Oddly phrased sentences

Weird Spacing

Poor grammar

Offers to fix your account

**Text message with
verification code**

Refunding money

**Requests for username
and/or password**

Thu 2/23/2023 4:37 PM

Joe Member

Final Remindr: Notice of Tax Return

To Joe.Member@email.com



Just because there is a logo
does not mean it is
legitimate.

Claim Your Tax Refund Online

Dear Taxpayer,

We identified an error in the calculation of your tax return from the last payment, amounting to \$574.11.

If it looks too good to be
true, it probably is.

In order for us to return the excess payment, you need to create a e-refund account and we will transfer the payment to your specified bank account.

To register for an account, click "Get Started" below to claim it before this offer expires.

[Get Started](#)

Hover over links.

To register expires. <http://www.getyourprivateinfo.com/register>

Ctrl+Click to follow link

[Get Started](#)

IRS Email :

Things to look for:

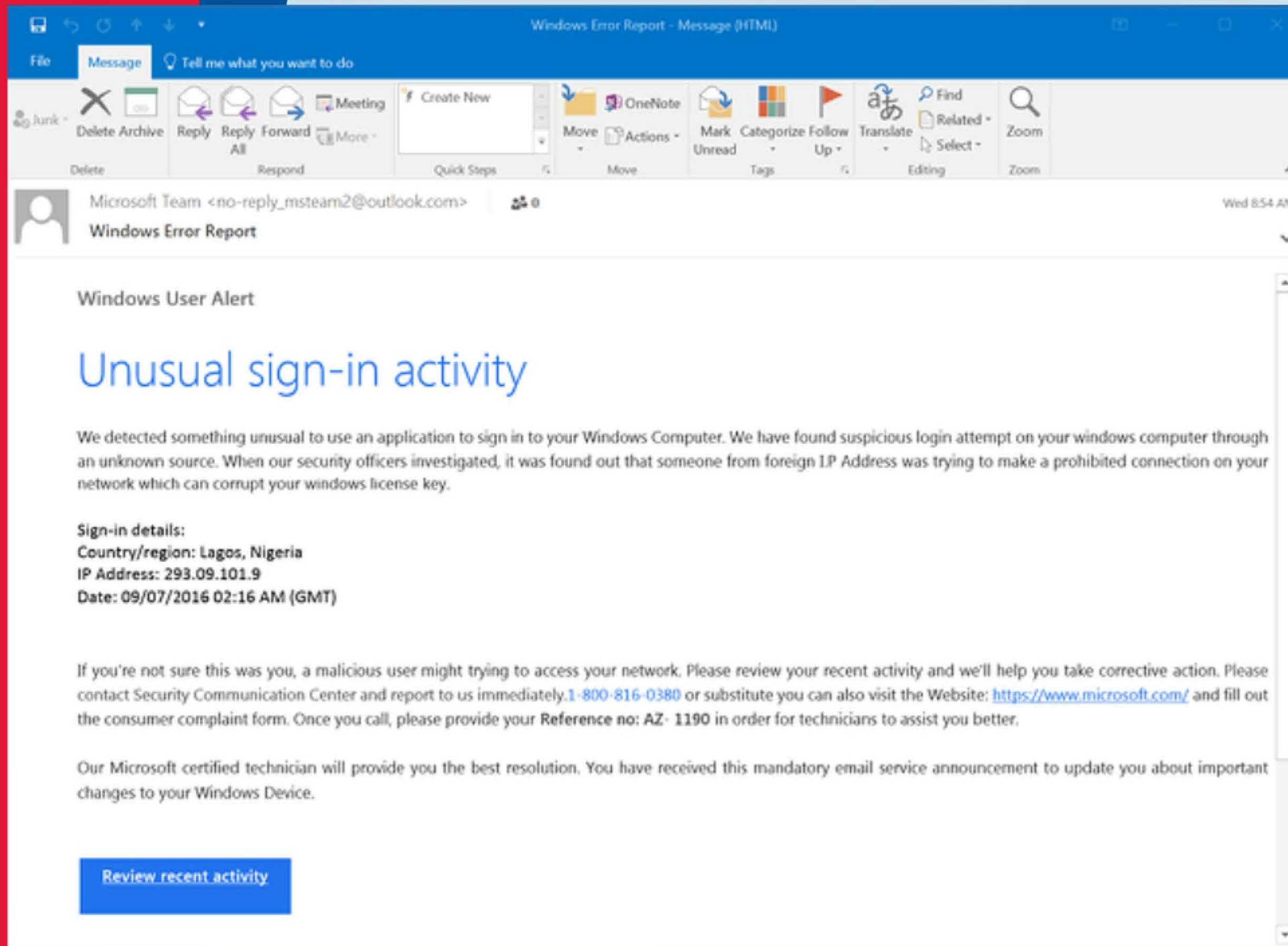
- Fake Logo
- Offer is "too good to be true"
- Link to accept offer
- Misspellings
- Claim before expiration



Microsoft Email

Things to look for:

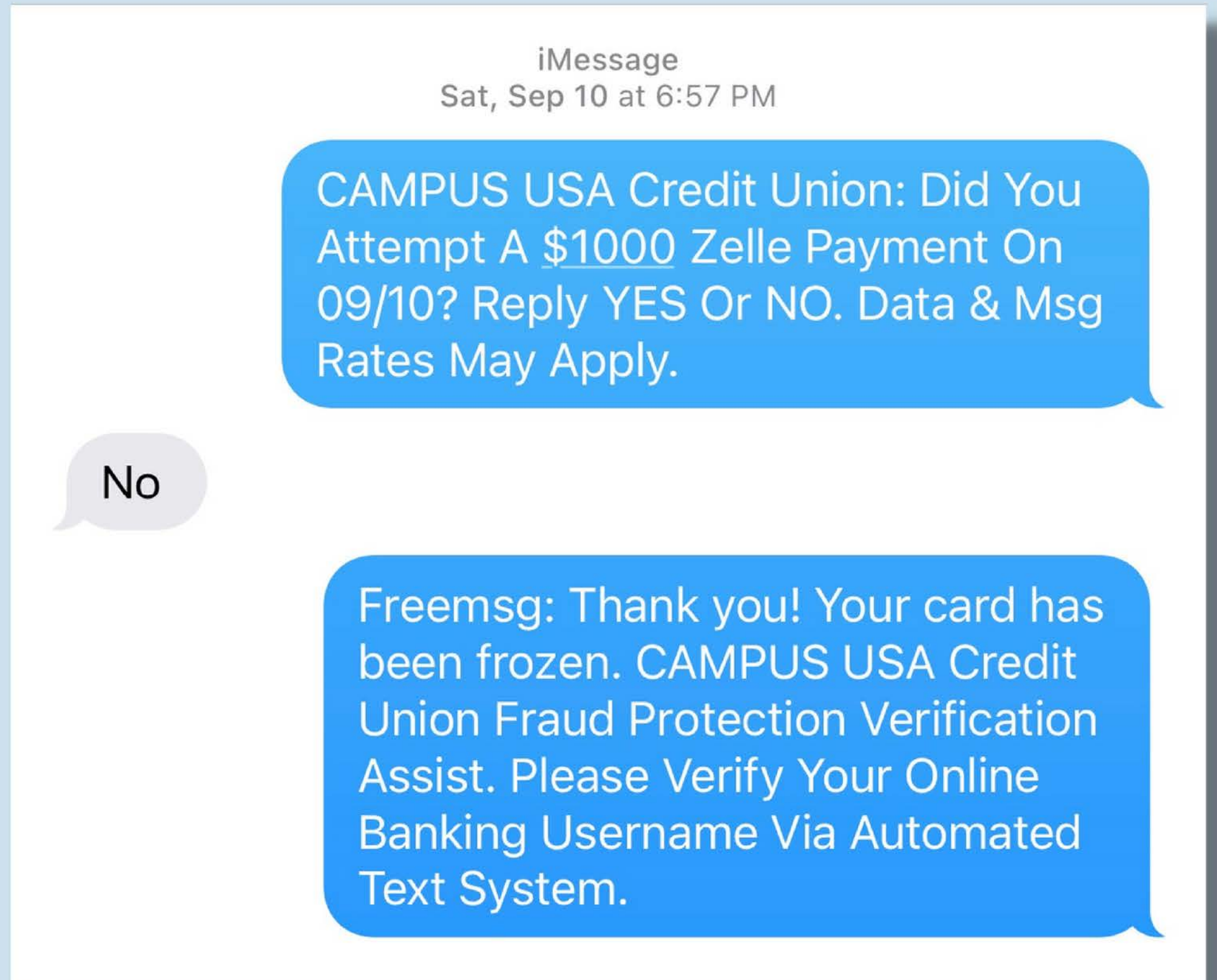
- Email address
- Use of fear
- URL to "fix" the issue



Banking Text Message

Things to look for:

- Your financial institution will **NEVER** ask you to verify your online banking credentials
- Use of fear and offering a resolution



Phone Calls

Things to look for:

- Phone call from Court Services, Utility Companies, Financial Institutions, Police Departments, or an "authority"
- Use of fear to manipulate consumer to do something
 - Provide username
 - Click links in text
 - Share Code
 - Payments over the phone in gift cards or wire transfers



COMMON ENTITIES TO BE SPOOFED:

**Anti-Virus
Software**

Microsoft

**Financial
Institutions**

PayPal

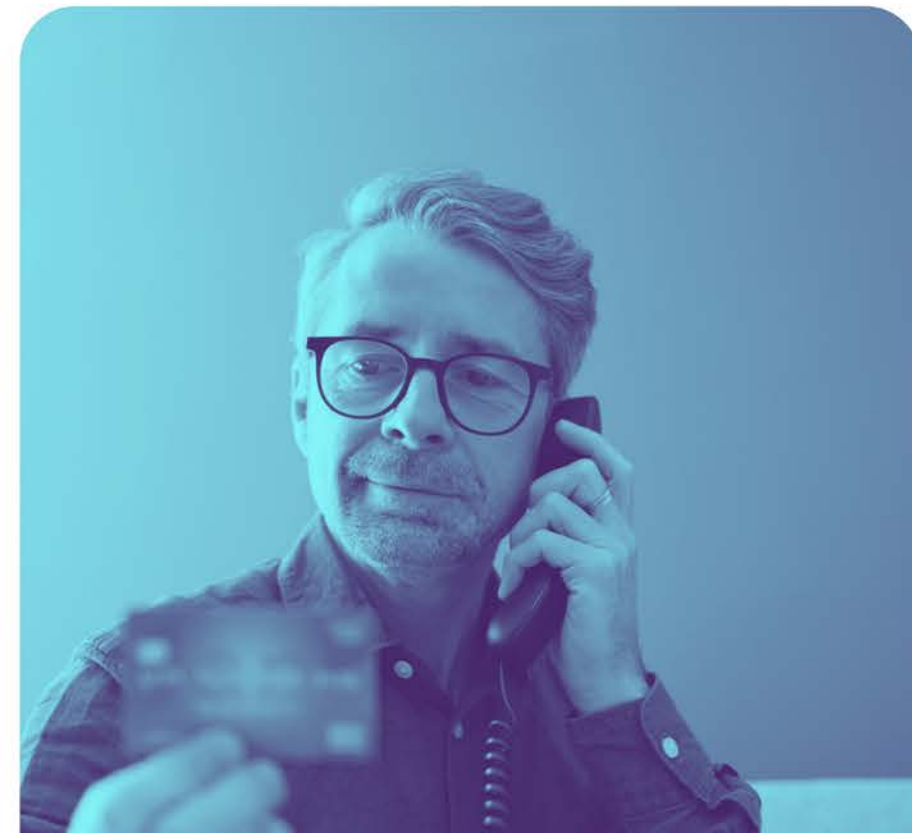
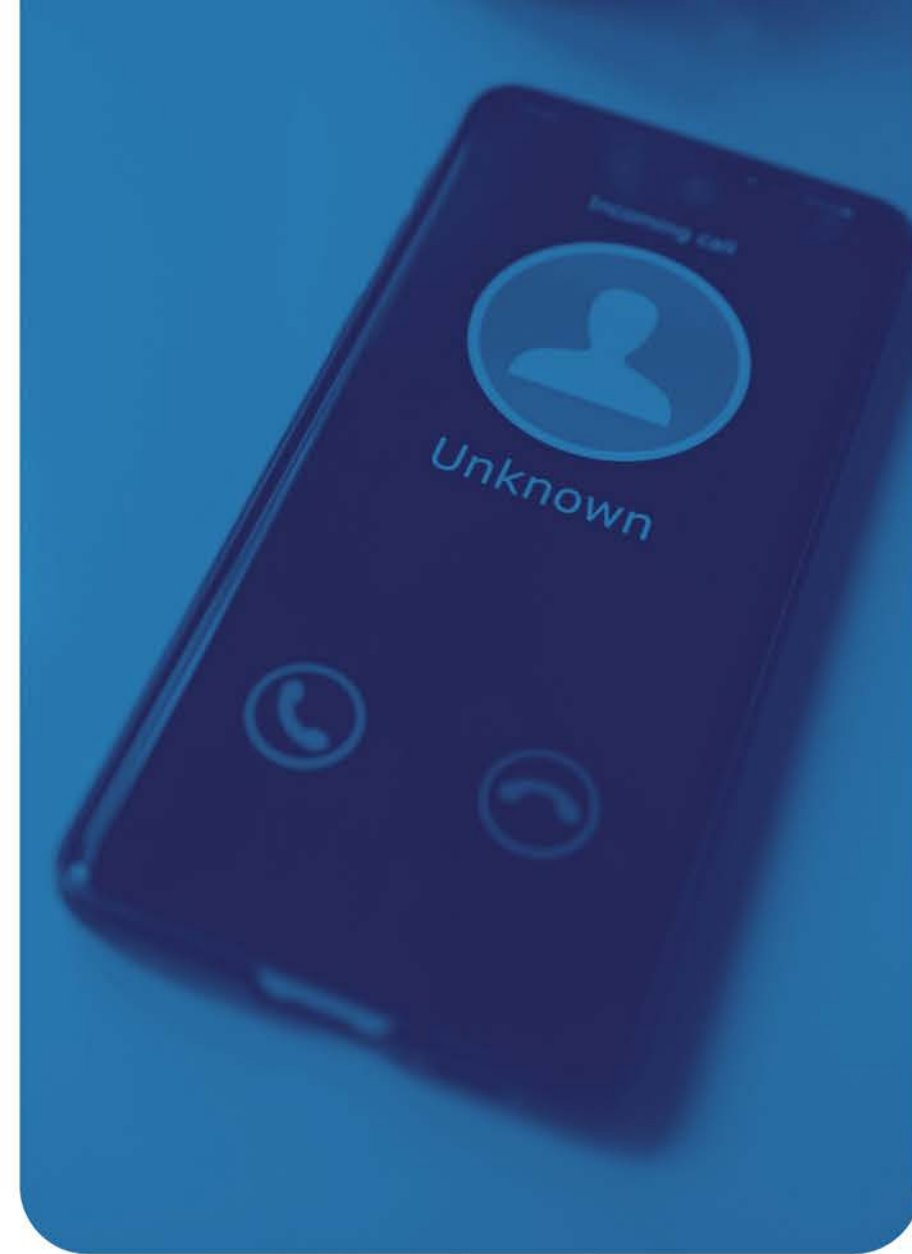
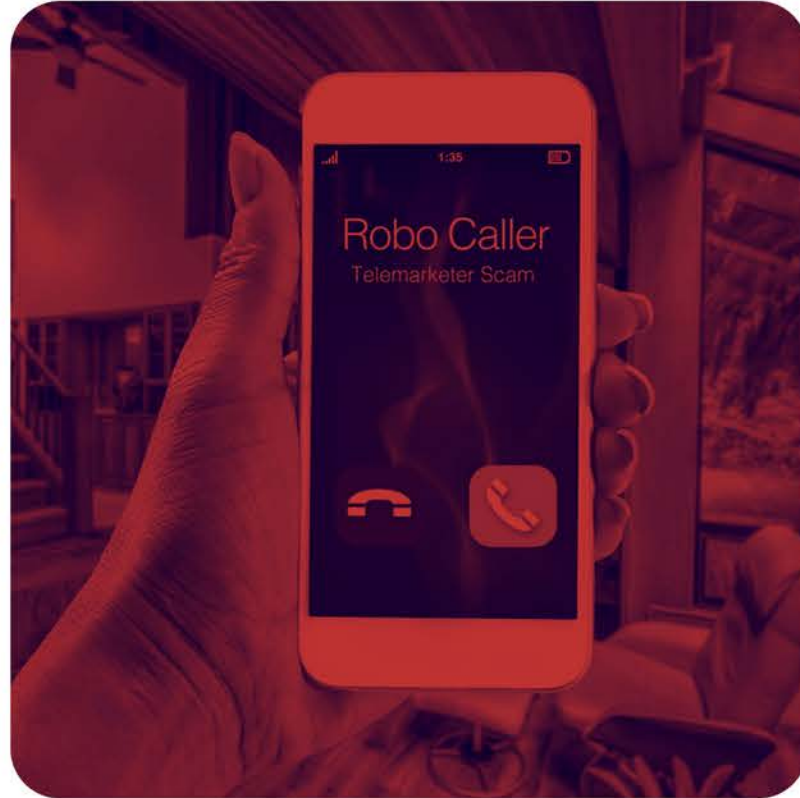
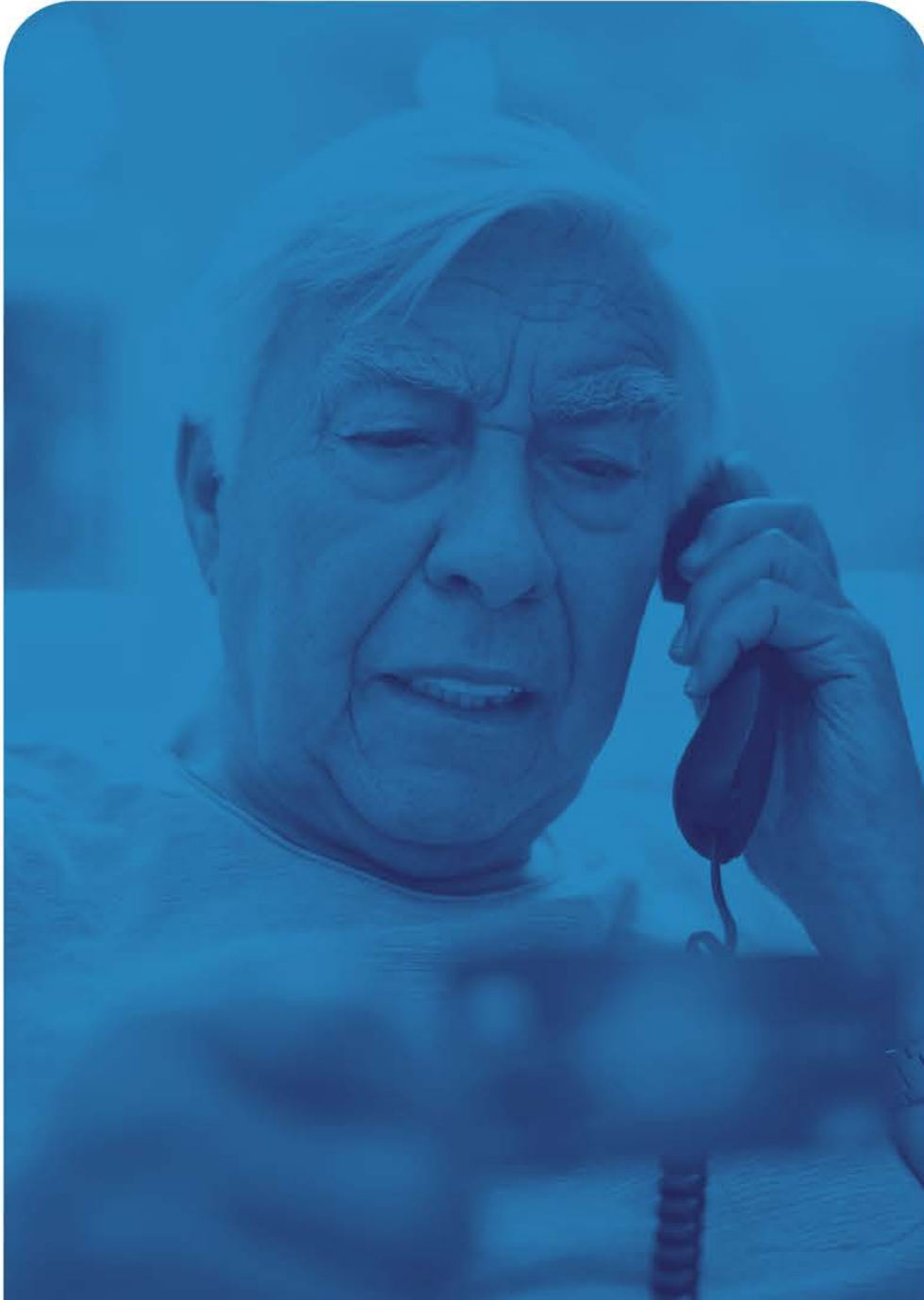
**Utility
Company**

IRS

Charities

**Person to
person
payment
companies**

How do they do it?



A blue-tinted photograph of a middle-aged man with glasses and a beard, holding a telephone receiver to his ear. The image is positioned on the left side of the page, serving as a background for the first part of the content.

Fraudster Tactics

- 1 Fraudsters Pretend to be from an organization you know.**
They use technology to change the phone number that appears on your caller ID. So the name and number you see might not be real.
- 2 There is either a problem or a prize.**
They might say you're in trouble, there is a problem with your account, or say you won money.
- 3 Fraudsters pressure and scare you to act immediately.**
They want you to act before you have time to think or research. They might even threaten you.
- 4 Fraudsters will request you pay in a specific way.**
They insist that you pay by wiring money, buying gift cards and giving them the info on the back, or send via Crypto Currency.

Protect Yourself

Always be diligent



Use a reputable
Antivirus Software



Don't let curiosity get
the best of you



Hover over the URL
before clicking



Set up two-factor (or multi-
factor) authentication on
your accounts



Turn on spam filters



Keep your security
software, browser and
operating system up to
date



Use your browser's
pop-up blocker



Look up the company's
phone number and call
directly

Other Resources



**Internet Crime
Complaint Center**

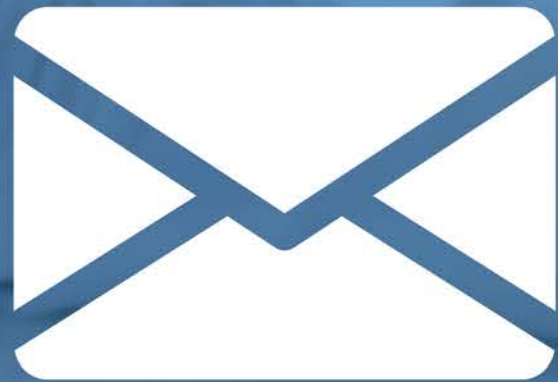
www.ic3.gov



**Federal Trade
Commission**

www.consumer.ftc.gov

Printable resources



email



www.campuscu.com

Thank you for joining us!

**Questions or
comments?**

feedback@campuscu.com

