



# IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Fraudsters can use reliable institutions names like banks, public institutions, telco operators, widely used software companies like Apple, Microsoft etc.

They may send SMS or e-mails on behalf of such companies/institution with links to update customer data like card numbers, card expiry date, CVV of card, pin of card, social security number, e-banking/ mobile banking password, e-mail, windows passwords, mother maiden name etc.

Such institutions never ask such kind of information via e-mail, SMS or any other channel of communication. Don't share your personal information with anyone.

# BANK PHISHING EMAILS

Phishing refers to fraudulent emails that trick the receivers into sharing their personal, financial or security information.



## HOW DOES IT WORK?

These emails:

may **look** identical to the types of correspondence that actual banks send.



**replicate** the logos, layout and tone of real emails.



**use** language that transmits a sense of urgency.



**ask** you to download an attached document or click on a link.



Cybercriminals rely on the fact that people are busy; at a glance, these spoof emails appear to be legitimate.



Watch out when using a mobile device. It might be harder to spot a phishing attempt from your phone or tablet.

## WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- **Keep your software updated**, including your browser, antivirus and operating system.
- Be especially **vigilant** if a 'bank' email requests sensitive information from you (e.g. your online banking account password).
- **Look at the email closely**: compare the address with previous real messages from your bank. Check for **bad spelling and grammar**.
- **Don't reply to a suspicious email**, instead forward it to your bank by typing in the address yourself.
- **Don't click on the link or download the attachment**, instead type the address in your browser.
- When in doubt, **double check** on your bank's website or give the bank a call.

#CyberScams



# BANK SMISHING SMSs

Smishing (a combination of the words SMS and Phishing) is the attempt by fraudsters to acquire personal, financial or security information by text message.



## HOW IT WORKS?

The seemingly legitimate message will ask you to click a link or call a phone number because:

- You have won a gift
- You must "verify", "refresh" or "reactivate" your account
- You need to "update" your phone number
- You need to "learn more" about an issue that concerns you

The link actually directs you to a website and phone number of the scammer pretending to be a bank or a government institution.

## WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- **Don't click on links, attachments or images** that you receive in unsolicited text messages without first verifying the sender.
- **Don't be rushed.** Take your time and make the appropriate checks before responding.
- **Never respond to a text message** that requests your PIN or your online banking password or any other security credentials.
- If you think you might have responded to a smishing text and provided your bank details, **contact your bank immediately.**

*Note: The ownership and responsibility of the credentials and sharing the credentials with third unverified parties belongs to the customer.*