

Mitigating Business Email Compromise Risk: Tax Season Security Tips

In 2018, the FBI received over 20,000 complaints of business email compromise, with estimated adjusted losses totaling over \$1.2 billion. During their investigations, they found the attacks used to compromise business email have become more evolved.

The storied "Nigerian Prince" scam is no longer the norm, and advanced criminal enterprises are targeting private business, large corporations, local government agencies. The single biggest attack vector in BEC, Phishing, has become far more evolved.

In addition to emails from "CEO@yourcompanyname.scam.com" being opened by untrained end users, a new evolving threat is emails from legitimate (albeit compromised) email addresses. After attackers have compromised a user's account, they utilize them to elicit trust from their end target. An attacker gaining illicit access to a trusted vendor, a lawyer, or worst case, an internal executive's email, could be the new launching point for highly targeted spear phishing campaigns. This is a serious evolution of the scam, as traditional methods of detection: checking sending details, spam filters, and firewalls, are of no help.

Target



Attackers gather publicly available information (from your website, social media, public records, etc.) and develop a profile to exploit.

IRS Fraud:

Groom



Pressure and persuasion are used to convince targeted individuals that the phishing emails/calls are legitimate.

Exchange



The victim is convinced they are conducting a legitimate piece of business and is provided instructions from the attacker.

Transfer



The victim follows the attacker's instructions, sending wire transfers, gift cards, or proprietary information.



*If successful, attacker may repeat knowing you are an easy target

Business Email Compromise Timeline An outline of an attacker's execution

related schemes/attacks that criminal organizations are using today:

With Tax Season around the corner, we have identified some of the most prevalent Tax

Various forms of IRS related scams: from receiving fake IRS invoices, notices that you are due a bigger tax refund, or a "court order" because you didn't pay

your taxes.

W2 Fraud: W2 verification or download are the most common attacks in this category,

with the "HSA/W2 Confirmation" being a related and equally common scam.

SSN Fraud: Your SSN or EIN has been suspended due to fraudulent activity! In this attack,

the scammer will pretend to be some form of law enforcement making sure that you are aware your SSN is connected to criminal enterprises, but that they

can help.

While utilizing the above attack vectors, phishers, hackers, and other bad actors use the following three tools to make you and your organization act irrationally and fall for their scams:

Urgency



Attackers utilize a deadline to induce you to rush – no time to notice the scam when you are working fast.

Authority



Attackers will impersonate a senior figure that has authority over you – you need to listen, right?

Reward



Attackers will tempt you with a reward – you need to claim what's yours!

In order to maintain your security this tax season, there are several enterprise-level initiatives that can help build better security hygiene:

- **Security Education & Awareness** Develop informative security education and awareness collateral for circulation throughout your organization in order to homogenize workforce understanding of cyber-security threats and countermeasures applicable to the organization.
- Phishing Strategy Administer phishing awareness trainings and simulations and implement defense measures (e.g. multi-factor authentication, endpoint protection, and quarantine software) to combat external phishing attacks.
- Offensive Security Improve the security of your organization's most critical assets through external penetration testing and red teaming.
- **Threat Modeling** Facilitate brainstorming sessions focused on identifying and prioritizing potential threats and vulnerabilities and defining countermeasures to prevent or mitigate associated impact.