# Examples of latest frauds our AI risk models stopped



## Internal and Channels fraud

## **EUR 500,000**

Kenya

Fraudsters manipulated internal accounts in one bank to send money to another bank, who are protected by NetGuardians. The fraud was detected in real time and the fraudsters were arrested while attempting to withdraw USD 500,000 (KSh 58 million) from the second bank's ATMs.

# Social engineering

CHF 1,000,000

Switzerland

The fraudster impersonated a bank customer and requested a transfer of CHF 1,000,000.

## **Account takeover fraud**

## CHF 19,990

Switzerland

The fraudster injected malicious code into the victim's computer to acquire e-banking credentials and take over the bank account to seize CHF 19,990.

#### **BEC Fraud**

## USD 850,000

United States

A bank customer received emails from a fraudster impersonating an existing supplier which instructed him to change the IBAN of the beneficiary for certain transactions as the supplier's account details had changed. The customer proceeded with 8 payments without any further control or validation, sending a total of USD 850,000 to the fraudster's IBAN account.

# Privileged user abuse

## USD 22,000

Tanzania

An IT administrator with back-end user privileges inflated account balances for an accomplice. The funds were then were ready to be withdrawn from ATMs and mobile banking but we detected the fraud before the money left the bank.

## Scam / Fake authorities

## USD 130,000

United states

A fraudster impersonating tax authorities, phoned the victim to say she needed to pay a large amount of money for undeclared funds. Threatened over the phone and under pressure, she agreed to initiate a transfer of USD 130,000 to an account named by the fraudster.



#### **BEC fraud**

## **USD 100,000**

Peru

A company employee fell victim to a business email compromise fraud, ordering a payment of USD 100,000 to a beneficiary in Peru.

## **CEO fraud**

## **EUR 170,000**

Spain

The fraudster impersonated the CEO of the account holder's company and over email convinced him to pay EUR 170,000 into an illicit account.

## **Investment fraud**

## **USD 170,000**

Bulgaria

The victim was advised by a fraudster impersonating a partner to invest in a fictitious company and ordered a payment of USD 170,000.

# **Employee collusion**

## **USD 58,000**

Philippines

A rogue employee exploited a misconfiguration of the core-banking system that allowed direct debit transactions to be posted on dormant accounts. The fraudster then attempted to withdraw the funds.