# Fight or Flight

Fraud in Payments 2017

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# Who was part of the Equifax breach?



## **EQUIFAX DATABASE**

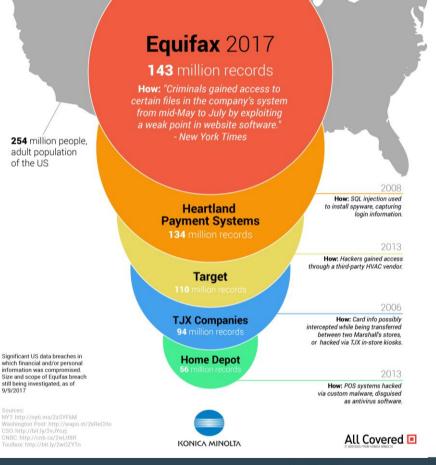
Personally identifying information (included Social Security numbers, birth dates, addresses and driver's license numbers) of more than 140 million people.

More than 200000 credit card numbers.

FOR SALE

## How big was Equifax hack?

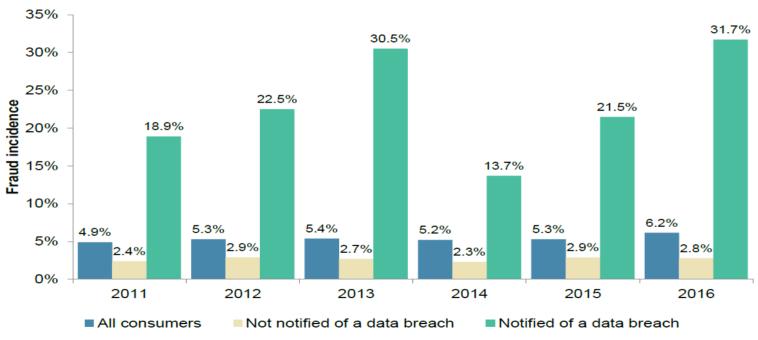
 Over half of U.S. adults affected.





## Fraud incidence for breach victims reaches all-time high

Figure 21: Fraud Incidence by Breach Notification Status, 2011-2016



Source: 2017 Identity Fraud Study. Javelin Strategy & Research



# Who thinks privacy is still a thing?

# Who has Bluetooth enabled on your phone right now?



Mobile bankers that download apps from unofficial app sources:

## 7.7 Million

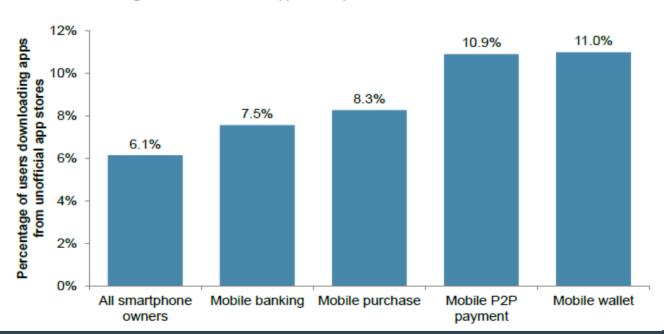
Assets at risk from mobile banking Trojan infections:

**\$221.5** Billion

## Mobile Banking Users at Risk for Malware Infection

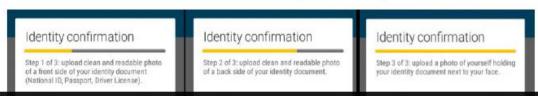
#### Mobile Wallet, P2P Users at Risk for Malware Infection From Third-Party Apps

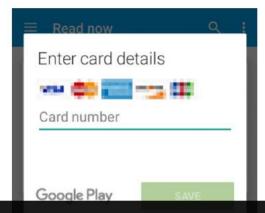
Figure 1. Use of Unofficial App Stores by Users of Mobile Financial Services



# **Overlay Attacks Mimic Legitimate App Interfaces**

Acecard Document Capture Overlay Screens





## Acecard malware can capture ID documents and selfies



Image courtesy of McAfee

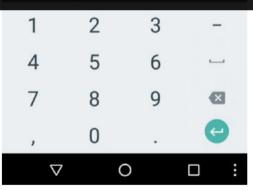


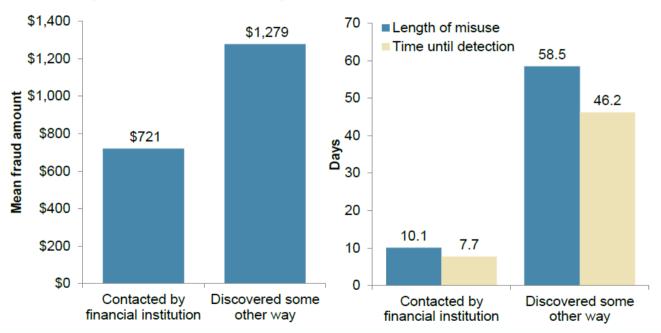
Image courtesy of McAfee



## Without bank detection, fraud lingers & losses go up

#### Without FI Detection, Fraud Lingers and Grows More Expensive

Figure 4. Mean Fraud Amount, Length of Misuse, Time to Detection, by Means of Discovery



## Mobile Malware: What You Should Know

- Sideloading is primary infection pathway
- Mobile wallet and mobile P2P users are 75% more likely to expose themselves by way of sideloading
- Overlay attacks are the newest, most sophisticated threat
- Existing malware can subvert most prevalent authentication methods in U.S., SMS messages/OTPs
- Some malware encourages victims to log into mobile banking to expedite theft of credentials (e.g. Marcher)



## **Solutions: Practical and Aspirational**

- Make mobile banking apps detect mobile malware
  - e.g., Google Safety Net API detects whether device has been rooted, infected or has dangerous apps.
  - Overlay detection in mobile banking app?
- Integrate device-integrity info into risk-based authentication
- Educate customers on mobile security best practices
  - Risks of sideloading; identifying risky apps; anti-malware



## Solutions: Practical and Aspirational, cont'd

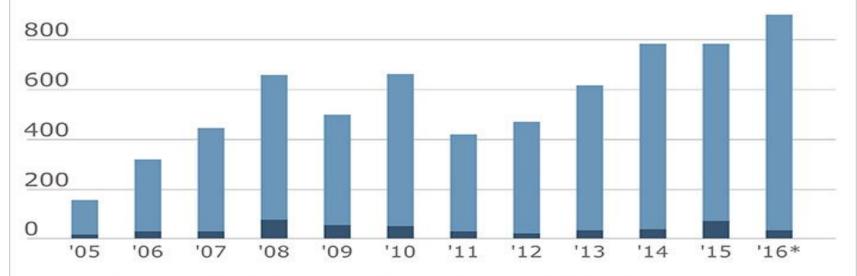
- Use personalization of login pages to thwart overlays
- Move away from passwords and text-based authentication
  - Toward biometrics (TouchID) and behaviometrics
- Migrate away from SMS one-time passwords (OTPs)
  - The more prevalent malware becomes, the more vulnerable use of OTPs becomes



## Hacker Heaven

2016 set a record for reported data breaches in the U.S., though financial companies' portion remains relatively small





Source: Identity Theft Resource Center \*As of 11/22/16



## Privacy is not a thing.

# Pll is dead...as a standalone authenticator.

## Identity Fraud Trends in the U.S. (Javelin)

#### **Overall Fraud**

	Trend	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
U.S. adult victims of identity fraud (millions)	1	15.4	13.1	12.7	13.1	12.6	11.6
Fraud victims as % of U.S. population	1	6.15%	5.30%	5.20%	5.40%	5.26%	4.90%
Total one-year fraud amount (billions)*	1	\$16.0	\$15.3	\$16.2	\$19.1	\$21.8	\$18.8
Total resolution hours (millions)		104.6	73.1	102.4	126.3	153.5	136.3
Mean fraud amount per fraud victim*	•	\$1,038	\$1,165	\$1,269	\$1,458	\$1,727	\$1,612
Median fraud amount per fraud victim*		\$300	\$305	\$303	\$333	\$366	\$503
Mean consumer cost*	-	\$48	\$56	\$119	\$118	\$382	\$377
Median consumer cost*		<b>\$</b> 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mean resolution time (hours)	1	7	5	8	10	12	12
Median resolution time (hours)		2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: 2017 Identity Fraud Study, Javelin Strategy & Research



<sup>\*</sup>Inflation adjusted to current-year dollars

## Fraud: What You Should Know

- Number of U.S. fraud victims at all-time high
- Last year was first time incidence of all fraud types increased (NAF, ECF, ENCF)
- Account Takeover (ATO) fraud jumped 36% last year, and ATO fraud losses increased 60%
  - Mobile phone account takeovers doubled last year
- Post-breach fraud incidences is at all-time high
  - 1 in 3 notified breach victims experience fraud within a year
- CNP fraud increases; does more damage than POS fraud



## Existing Account Fraud (EAF) ticks up, takes longer

#### **Existing Account Fraud (EAF)**

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Incidence rate (past 12 months)	5.33%	4.84%	4.64%	5.00%
Total inflation-adjusted annual cost (billions)	\$12.4	\$12.4	\$14.1	\$16.4
Total resolution hours (millions)	80.4	55.0	87.1	105.4
Mean fraud amount	\$1,038	\$1,065	\$869	\$1,419
Median fraud amount	300	\$300	\$300	\$350
Mean consumer cost	\$48	\$52	\$63	\$108
Mean resolution hours	7	5	7	9

Source: 2017 Identity Fraud Study, Javelin Strategy & Research



What is the most prevalent type of payment fraud?

## Exiting Card Fraud (ECF) affects more than ever

#### **Existing Card Fraud (ECF)**

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Incidence rate (past 12 months)	5.07%	4.45%	4.42%	4.60%
Total inflation-adjusted annual cost (billions)	\$8.8	\$8.5	\$9.6	\$11.5
Total resolution hours (millions)	50.3	33.5	55.9	66.8
Mean fraud amount	\$961	\$980	\$989	\$1,373
Median fraud amount	\$350	\$300	\$300	\$300
Mean consumer cost	\$38	\$30	\$79	\$106
Mean resolution hours	5	4	6	9

Source: 2017 Identity Fraud Study, Javelin Strategy & Research

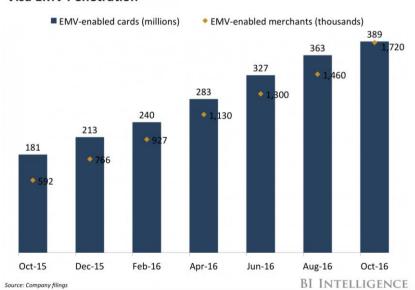


## **Card Fraud**

#### **Trends:**

- EMV card issuance and merchant acceptance is on the rise
- Increase in online fraud has become more prevalent

#### Visa EMV Penetration

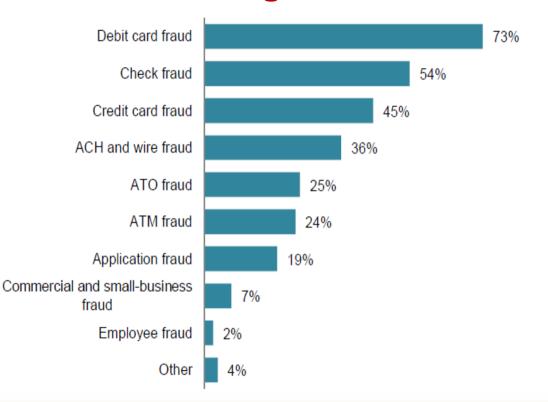






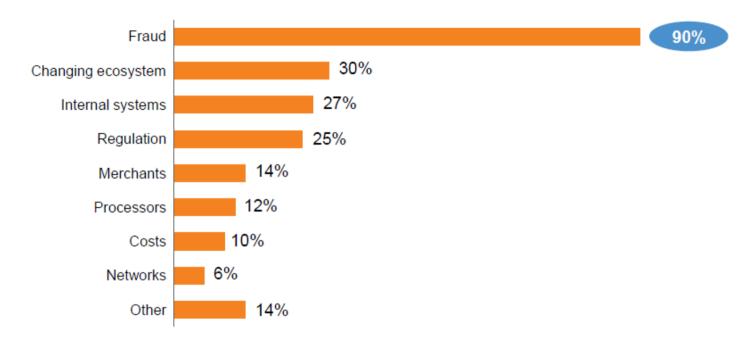
## **Debit Cards Still Biggest Fraud Challenge**

 What are the top 3 challenges you bank faces with regard to fraud threats?





## Fraud is debit issuers biggest pain point



Note: "Other" includes time to implement plans, reporting, optimizing loyalty programs, and EMV reissue-driven volume loss



## Average debit card fraud losses per card per year

#### Average net fraud loss per active card per year

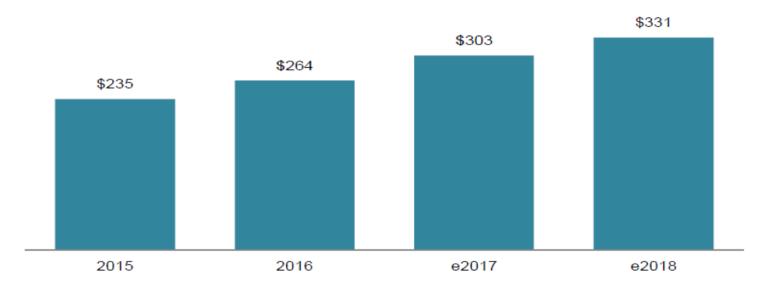
POS transactions with PIN and without PIN

	Average issuer net loss rate (\$/txn)	<b>Monthly</b> txns per active card			Annual net loss per active card	
Without a PIN	\$.018	×	14.9		\$3.22	
With a PIN	\$.006	*	8.0		\$0.58	
				TOTAL	\$3.80	



## False Decline Impact in the U.S.

U.S. False Decline Impact 2015 to e2018 (In US\$ billions)



Source: Aite Group



## False Declines > Actual Fraud

U.S. issuers falsely declined \$264B in card transactions in 2016: 16X actual fraud of \$16B

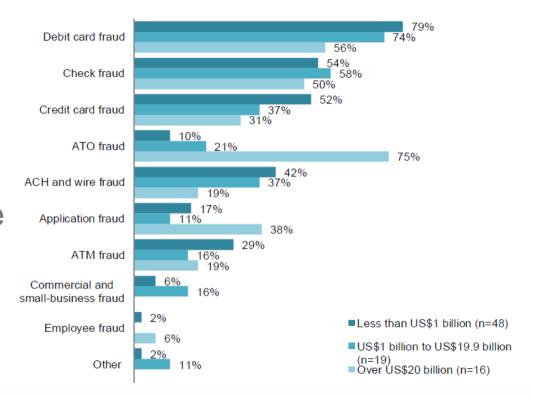
Javelin Strategy & Research & Aite Group





## Fraud Challenges by Asset Size

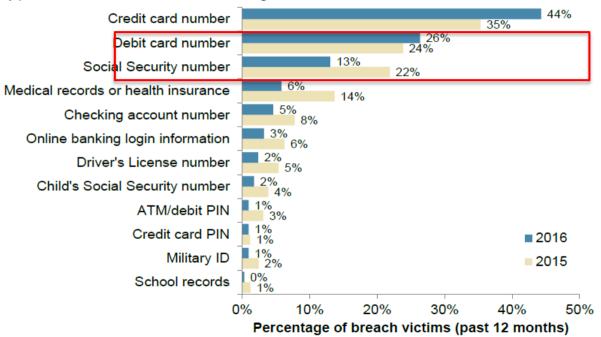
 ATO fraud and application fraud are disproportionately bigger challenges for the largest banks above \$20B in assets.





## Credit Cards Still Most Compromised

#### Type of Data Breached Among Notified Fraud Victims, 2015-2016



Source: 2017 Identity Fraud Study, Javelin Strategy & Research



## **Poor Fraud Resolution = Big Problems**

Impact of Fraud Resolution Experience on Trust in FI, Willingness to Use Security Measures

High	PROTECT THEM FROM FRAUD LOSS	Low
20 DAYS	LENGTH OF MISUSE:	35 DAYS
\$1,116	MEAN FRAUD AMOUNT:	\$1,395
\$49	MEAN CONSUMER EXPENSE:	\$140
	USE OF SECURITY MEASURES:	
65%	EMAIL/MOBILE ALERTS	46%
74%	DIGITAL ACCOUNT MONITORING	<b>57</b> %
66%	MANAGE PRIVACY SETTINGS	<b>52</b> %

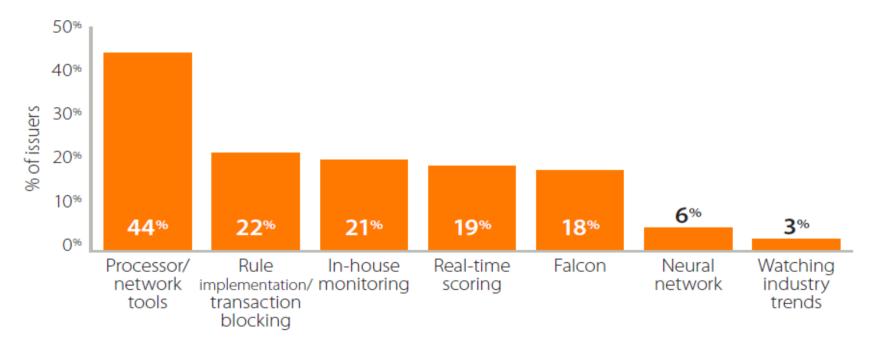


## What's happening?

- CNP fraud grows
  - Driven by e-commerce growth and EMV shifting fraud from counterfeit fraud at POS to online card payments
- Issuers tighten authorizations in response
- Tighter authorizations generate more false declines
- Issuer losses from improperly declined transactions (plus reduced future spend from dissatisfied cardholders) outpaces fraud losses 4-to-1
  - 40% of declined cardholders abandon cards
  - Additional 25% reduce card usage
    - 11% drop in cardholder spending 3 months after decline
    - · Spending remains 8% lower 6 months later



## **Debit Fraud Tools Used Now**



Note: Values do not add to 100 as each issuer could provide multiple answers

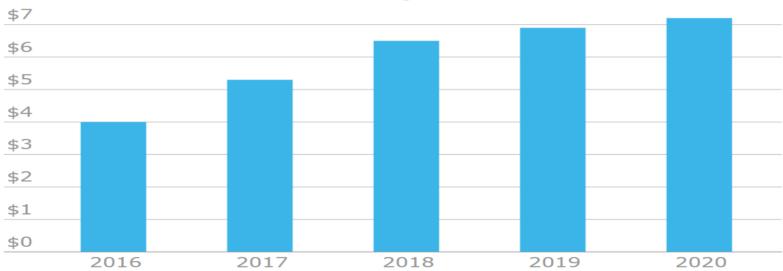


## **CNP Fraud Will Continue to Grow**

#### Card Not Present Fraud on the Rise

Online card fraud to rise from \$4 billion to \$7.2 billion by 2020

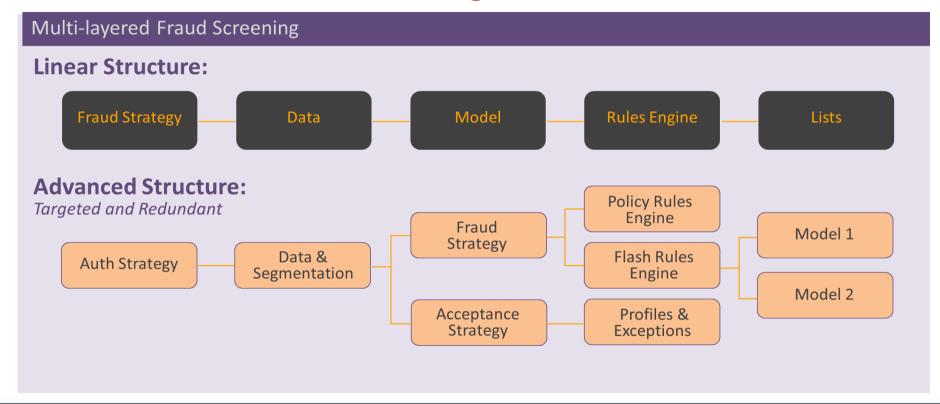




Dollars Source: Aite Group



## **Evolution of Fraud Screening**





## **Use or Fuse Multiple Risk Scores**

#### **Risk Model Integration Best Practices**



Option 1

## Let the Best Score Win!

This method assigns scoring rules based on the performance of the individual score ignoring score overlap.



Option 2

#### **Score Booster!**

This method involves adding a score(s) to existing scoring rules to filter additional false positives.



Option 3

#### **Targeted!**

This approach takes advantage of opportunities left with existing scores and strategies by leveraging a specialized score or monitoring service to address specific segments such as international activity, AFD, or secure code.



#### Option 4

#### **Integrated!**

Leverages the value provided by multiple scores to develop a new set of strategies. This can be accomplished by integrating scores below the threshold used in current rule sets.



#### What to do next...

- Empower consumers in the fight with mobile card controls, alert, & no-friction balance access.
- Ensure your authorization engine has both an acceptance layer and a fraud layer, to strike a better balance between fraud control and cardholder UX.
- Use data outside of what is provided by new account applicants to confirm their identities, e.g., voter registration, property records, social media footprint (avoid SSN-only authentication).



# **Existing Non-Card Fraud shifts to e-commerce accounts**

#### **Existing Non-Card Fraud (ENCF)**

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Incidence rate (past 12 months)	1.17%	1.16%	1.03%	1.50%
Total inflation-adjusted annual cost (billions)	\$3.6	\$3.9	\$4.5	\$4.9
Total resolution hours (millions)	30.0	21.6	31.2	38.5
Mean fraud amount	\$1,684	\$1,747	\$2,013	\$1,805
Median fraud amount	\$500	\$451	\$385	\$400
Mean consumer cost	\$160	\$170	\$273	\$207
Mean resolution hours	14	10	15	16

Source: 2017 Identity Fraud Study, Javelin Strategy & Research



#### Account Takeover (ATO) Fraud costs spike up

#### **Account Takeover (ATO)**

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Incidence rate (past 12 months)	0.57%	0.42%	0.63%	1.90%
Total inflation-adjusted annual cost (billions)	\$2.3	\$1.4	\$3.8	\$9.0
Total resolution hours (millions)	20.7	14.7	25.2	73.7
Mean fraud amount	\$1,984	\$1,424	\$2,542	\$2,493
Median fraud amount	\$500	\$350	\$498	\$500
Mean consumer cost	\$263	\$250	\$411	\$256
Mean resolution hours	20	14	16	25

Source: 2017 Identity Fraud Study, Javelin Strategy & Research



# **New-Account Fraud (NAF)**

#### **New-Account Fraud (NAF)**

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Incidence rate (past 12 months)	0.74%	0.62%	0.29%	0.50%
Total inflation-adjusted annual cost (billions)	\$3.6	\$2.9	\$2.1	\$2.7
Total resolution hours (millions)	24.2	18.1	15.4	21.0
Mean fraud amount	\$2,712	\$2,379	\$3,232	\$2,968
Median fraud amount	\$533	\$500	\$784	\$500
Mean consumer cost	\$188	\$252	\$398	\$449
Mean resolution hours	18	15	25	26

Source: 2017 Identity Fraud Study, Javelin Strategy & Research

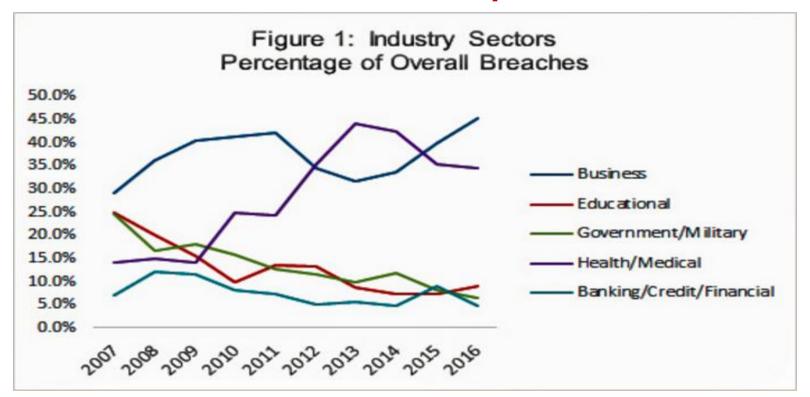


#### **Data Breach Trendss**

- While U.S. data breaches hit an all-time high of 1,093 in 2016, breaches involving financial organizations dropped to 4.8% of all breaches (from 9% in 2015).
  - All-time high may be result of better breach reporting by states
  - Businesses and medical organizations are by far the biggest victims of U.S. data breaches.
- Hacking/skimming/phishing attacks were the most common method of data breach incidents
  - CEO spear phishing related to tax filings (400% surge)

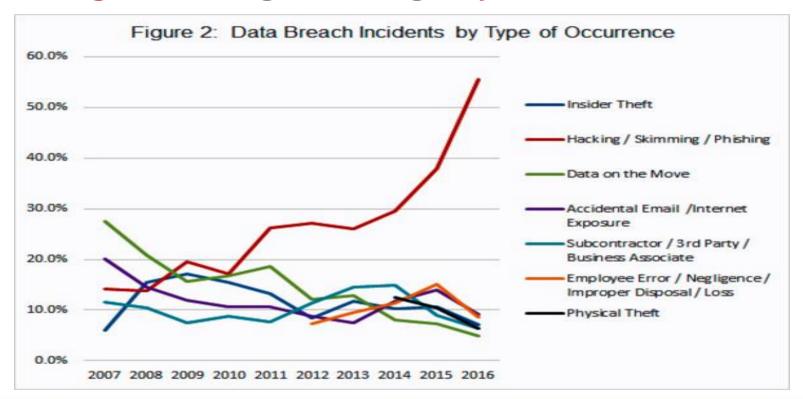


#### Bank Share of U.S. Breaches Drops



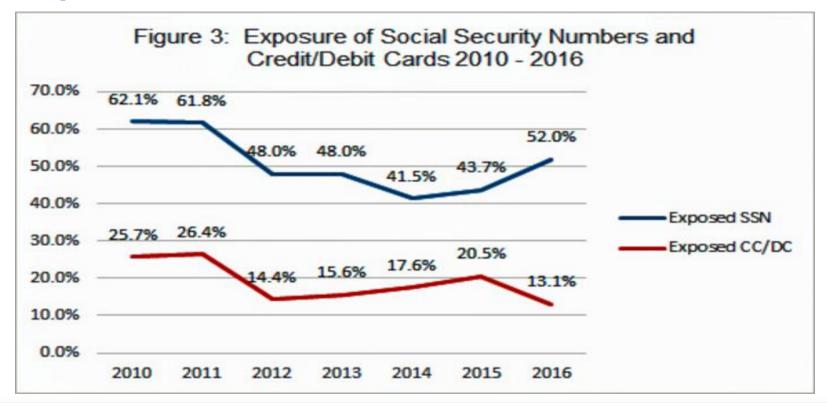


# Hacking/Skimming/Phishing Skyrockets





# **Compromised SSNs & Cards**





## **Compromised Cards Tick Back Up in 2016**

#### SSN Records Breached Decline Steeply After Record-Setting 2015

		2015	2016
Carda	# of breaches	160	143
Cards	# of records	.8M	7.5M
SSNs	# of breaches	338	568
	# of records	164M <b>=</b>	<b>19.7M</b>

SOURCE: ITRC Data Breach Reports 2015 and 2016; www.idtheftcenter.org;



## **Recommendations: Fighting Payments Fraud**

- Verification of PII alone is insufficient
  - Applications for new credit card, personal loan, checking
- Leverage customer behavior in and across channels to better identify account takeover
- Anticipate ATO and NAF fraud post-Equifax breach
- Treat fallback transactions with suspicion
- Encourage consumer use of mobile wallets



## Recommendations: Fighting Payments Fraud, cont'd

- Offer CNP transaction alerts to thwart cluster of fraudulent transactions in real-time
- Strong authentication for financial accounts
  - Don't rely on validation of personal information only
  - Still relying on challenge questions from credit bureau?
- Offer customers free or discounted access to ID protection services

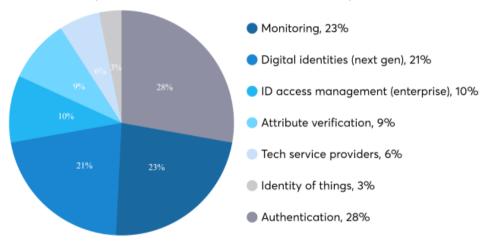


#### One ID: The Road to Killing User IDs Passwords?

- FIS & Equifax's OnlyID
- Gives consumer one set of credentials
  - a combination of biometrics, behavior analytics, and ID info
- Identifies consumer wherever he/she shops or banks online

#### A whole new industry

An estimated 187 startups offer digital identity services. Most offer partial solutions to a multifaceted problem



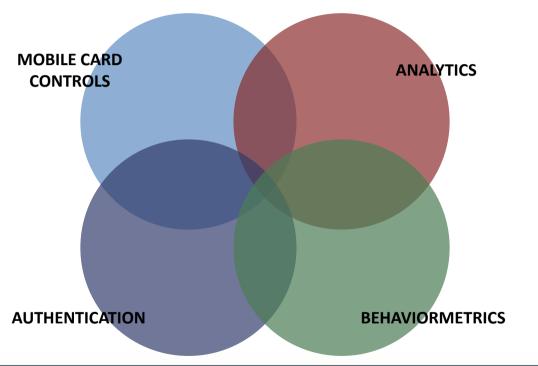
Source: Pascal Bouvier, "The Identity Startup Landscape," finiculture.com, Feb. 10, 2017



SOURCE:

## Holistic Approach: Fighting CNP Fraud

DRIVING DOWN CNP FRAUD WILL REQUIRE A COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY













#### **Cardholder-Defined Card Controls**

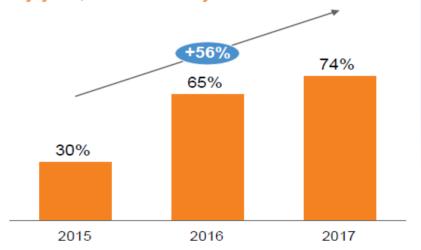
- Toggle card on/off
- Where can card be used
  - Geolocation, e.g., local-only, regional, international?
  - Acceptable merchant categories
- When can card be used
  - Time of day/night: weekdays, weekends, etc.
- What kinds of transactions are allowed
  - In-store, e-commerce, mail/phone order, billpay, auto-pay (card on file), ATM, funds transfers, etc.



#### **Leverage Mobile Wallet Biometrics/Tokenization**

Percentage of issuers with cards eligible to be loaded onto mobile wallets





# Apple Pay remains the most popular option

Mobile wallet	Percentage of issuers <sup>2</sup>
Apple Pay	74%
Samsung Pay	55%
Android Pay	51%
Other wallet	26%

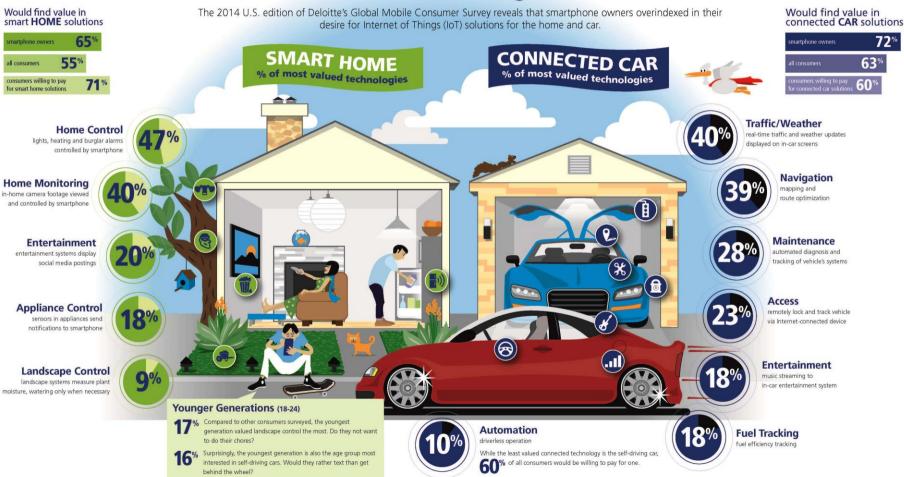
Note: The Study focuses on instances of "mobile payment" where the smartphone is used as the payment device at a physical POS



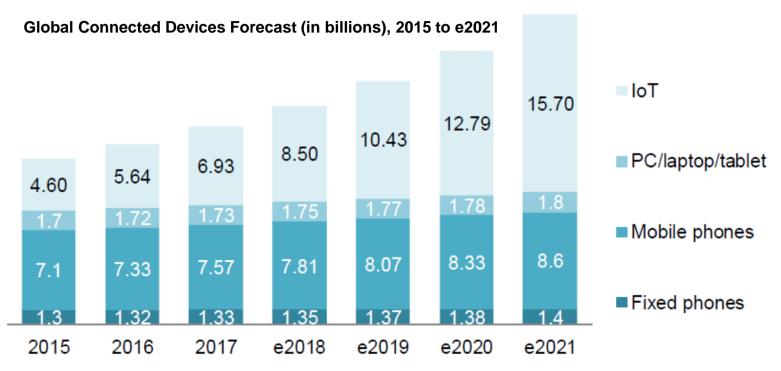
<sup>1. 2015</sup> and 2016 data is from the 2016 Debit Issuer Study

<sup>2.</sup> Does not sum to 100% since many issuers offer more than one wallet

#### The Internet of Things Moves In



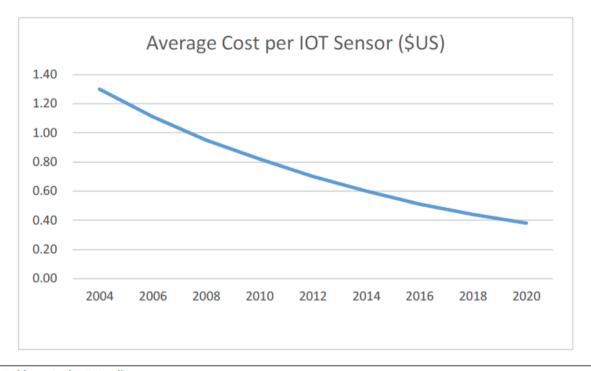
#### **Global Connected Devices**



SOURCE: Ericsson Mobility Report 2016, Aite Group analysis



## Sensors: Costs Go Down; Deployments Go Up



Source: Goldman Sachs, BI Intelligence



# **Internet Data Volumes Grow 21% Annually**

#### Global IP Data Growth, 2015 to 2020 (In exabytes)

SOURCE: Cisco Visual Networking Index





# Internet of Things (IoT), Data, Analytics & Decisioning





## **IoT Impacts on Payments and Security**

- More payments for lower amounts
  - Shift from periodic (monthly) to real-time, on-demand, a la carte payments...will challenge authorization capacity
  - Machine-to-Machine (M2M) payments between machinebased accounts or value stores?
- Unsecured IoT devices amplify power/scale of botnets
- As payments automate, "top of wallet" card becomes defacto "only card" in wallet



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