

### Zelle®

## InfoExchange

The Zelle InfoExchange: An interactive forum designed for Fiserv clients to share risk management-related ideas, challenges and opportunities with other Zelle participants and the Fiserv team.

Risk mitigation focus

Client experience, fraud operations and more

A Strong Focus on You – Our Client



## Agenda

- EWS / Zelle Monthly Fraud Update
- Fiserv Zelle Turnkey Frauds

## **‡elle**°

# Zelle® Fraud Risk - Monthly Touch Base

March 24, 2022

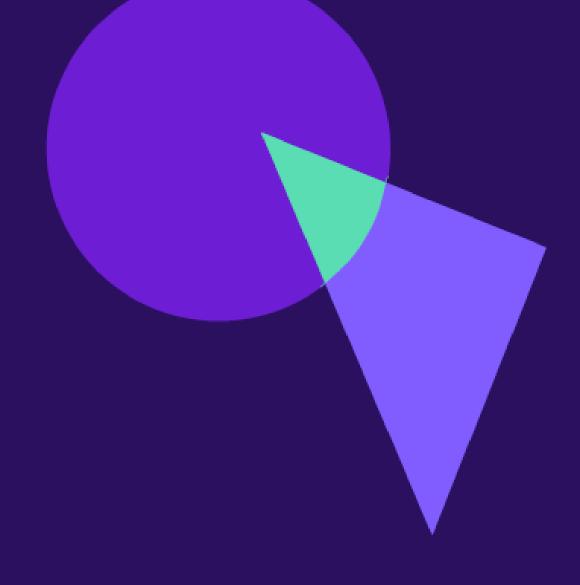


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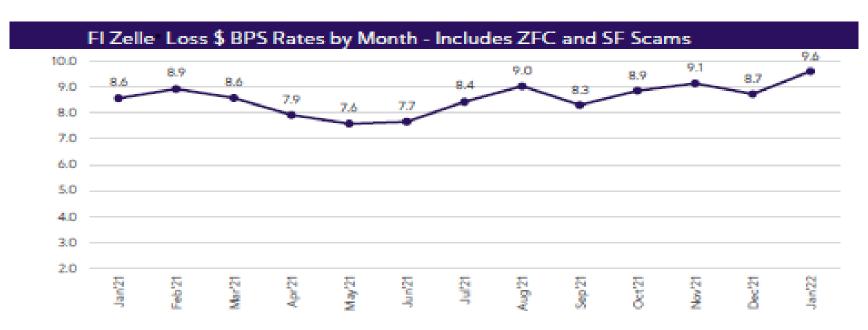
## **Notice**

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## Fraud Metrics



## Zelle® Reported Fraud – In Network View by Transaction Month

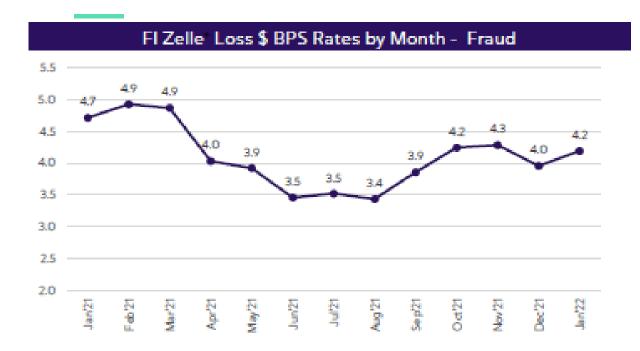


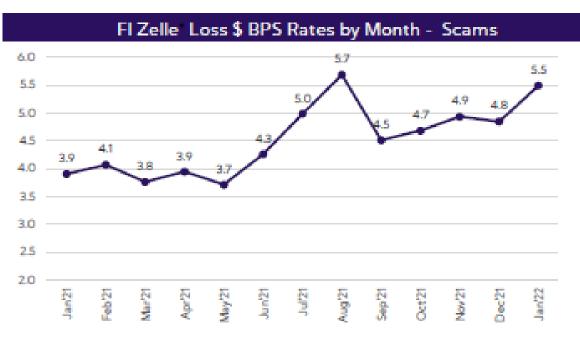
ZFC and SF Fraud - average 9.0 BPS for past 6 available months (August 2021 – January 2022)

\* Data is based upon fraud reporting by Participants and is by transaction date. Results may fluctuate month over month.



## Zelle® Reported Fraud - In Network View by Transaction Month





- ZFC and SF Fraud only average 4.0 BPS for past 6 available months (August 2021 January 2022)
- ZFC and SF Scams average 5.0 BPS for past 6 available months (August 2021 January 2022)

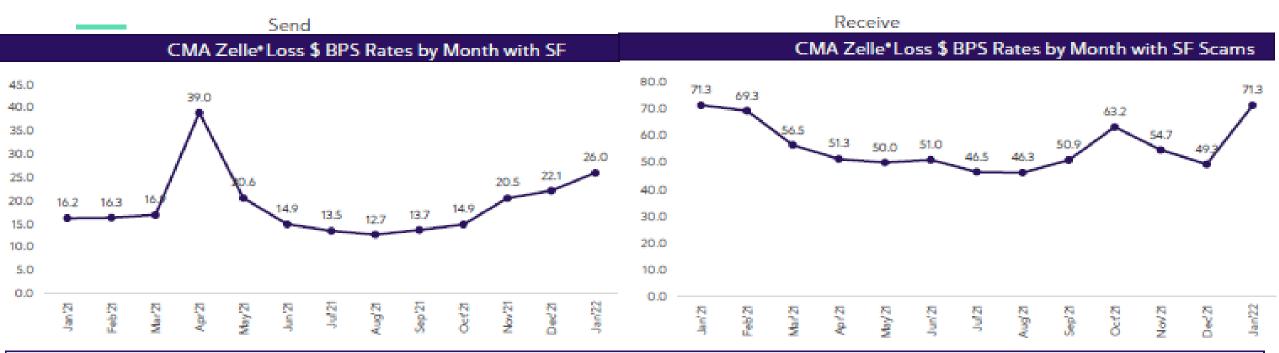
<sup>\*</sup> Data is based upon fraud reporting by Participants and is by transaction date. Results may fluctuate month over month.



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FORTUNE World's Most Admired Companies® 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021

## Zelle® Reported Fraud – Common Mobile App by Transaction Month



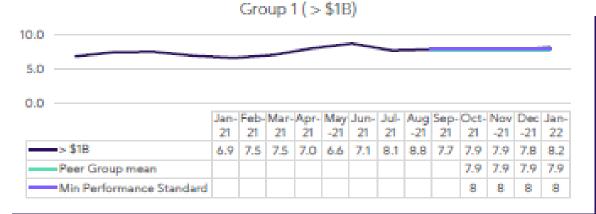
- Average Sending Fraud BPs for past 6 months (August 2021 January 2022) is 18.3 BPs
- Average Receiving Fraud BPs for last 6 months (August 2021 January 2022) is 56 BPs
- CMA send and receive fraud driven by:
  - Fraud rings in Alabama & Mississippi.
  - Fraud from banks with lesser Know Your Customers (KYC) requirements.
  - Fraud from older mobile devices using T-Mobile.
  - Newer emails used to register.
  - Missing connection data / users electing to not share location at enrollment.
- Countermeasures: rules and strategies targeting fraud rings, risky regions, older mobile phones and missing connection data (~53% of send and receive Feb fraud/scam to be mitigated).

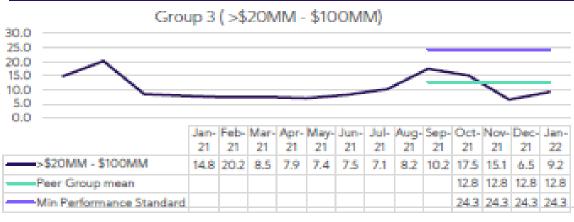


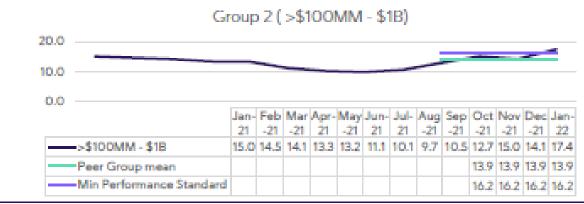
Data is based upon fraud reporting by Participants and is by transaction date. Results may fluctuate month over month.

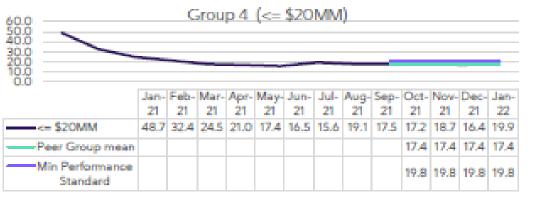
## Fraud \$ BPS by Send \$ Group

The charts below represent the fraud \$ basis point performance for each peer group vs. most recent quarterly mean and mean +2standard deviations. Fraud Risk Management will publish monthly









- Data is based upon fraud reporting by Participants and is by transaction date. Results may fluctuate month over month.
- Data includes scam fraud from ZFC + Salesforce



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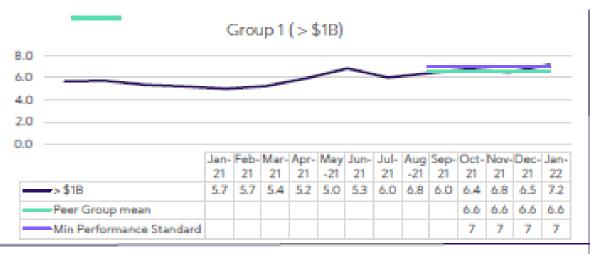
- 5-45-000M-58

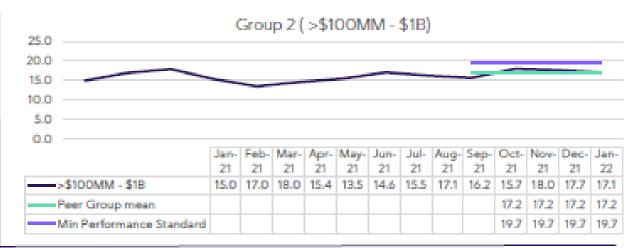
+ 5-d5-620W-500

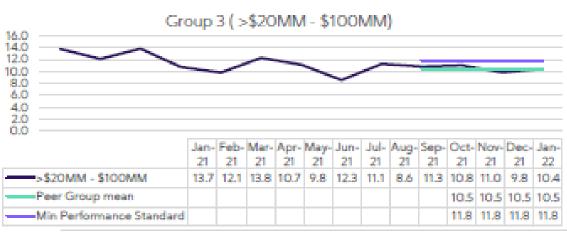
+ Seed to \$2500

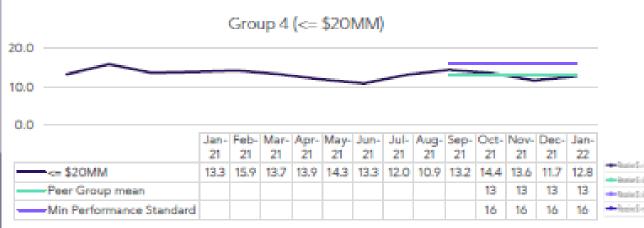
22

## Fraud \$ BPS by Receive \$ Group











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 Data is based upon fraud reporting by Participants and is by transaction date. Results may fluctuate month over month.

Data includes scam fraud from ZFC + Salesforce



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#### CONTEXT: THE ZELLE\* NETWORK RECEIVES & SENDS REPORTS ON FRAUD INCIDENTS (FRAUD & SCAM) FROM/TO NETWORK PARTICIPANTS, INCLUSIVE OF FRAUD CATEGORY

#### Zelle® categorizes Fraud in two primary ways:

- fraud: An unauthorized transfer of funds. Typically involves a takeover of the victim's account, perhaps via social engineering or ID/PW compromises. Examples include phishing, vishing, etc.
- Scams: An authorized transfer of funds. Typically involves the victim willingly sending money in response to a solicitation on the internet to purchase or receive goods/services. Examples include fake ticket sales, romance scams, etc.

#### Third Party Fraud

Unauthorized

Account Takeover (001)

Elder Abuse (006)

Friendly Fraud (007)

Social Engineering (008)

Third Party Fraud (009)

Identity Takeover (011)

#### Scam.

Authorized

Scam - Other (005)

Scam - Charity (024)

Scam – Imposter (025)

Scam – Investment (026)

Scam – Merchandise (027)

Scam – Jobs (028)

Scam - Property (029)

Scam – Romance (030)

#### Out of Network Fraud

Unauthorized

Out of Network Fraud (023)

#### First Party Fraud Authorized

First Party Fraud (010)

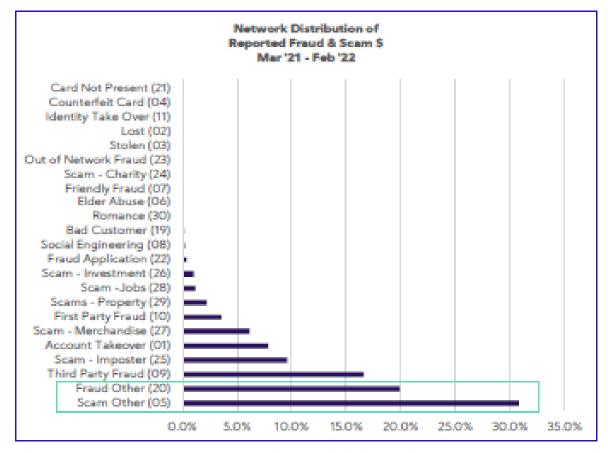
Bad Customer (019)

Definitions for each fraud / Scam category located in Appendix





#### CONTEXT: Current Fraud Types Reported by Network

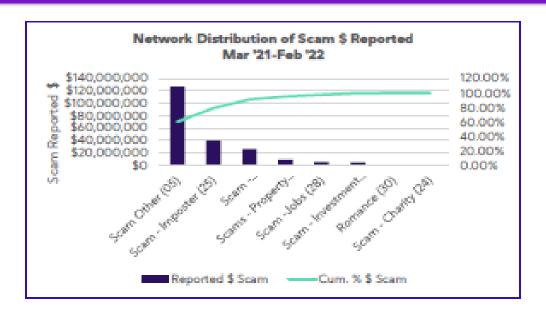


Breakout of fraud/scams reported from March '21 - February '22

- 31% of reported items are generically classified as Scam (Other)
- 20% of reported items are generically classified as Fraud (Other).

Effective April '22 Fraud type Other is being retired as a valid Fraud Type in order improve classifications.

60% of all scams reported are classified as Scam (Other)



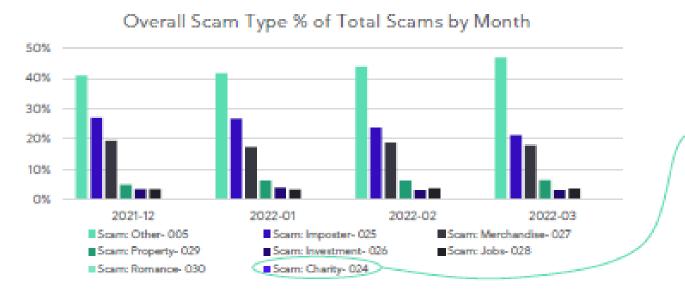
Fraud types 002, 003, 004, 022, 020, 021 no longer valid after April 2022

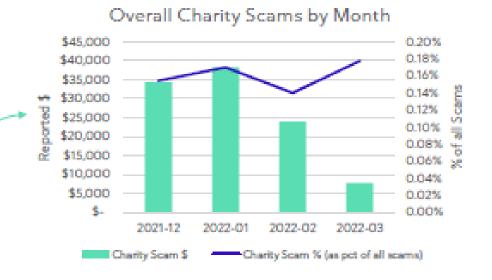




#### Are we seeing an increase of scams as a result of the Ukraine War?

We reviewed recent view of a distribution of scams:





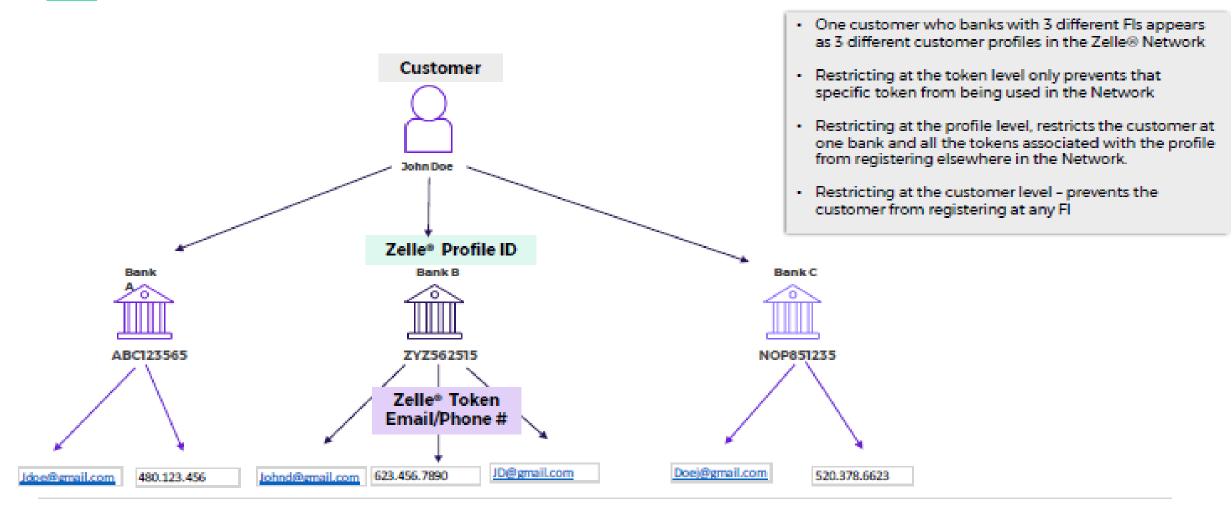
EWS FRM Analytics performed a network review of payments sent that might be tied to Ukraine

- Total of 102,742 payments
- . Of the above, we checked for any Fraud or Scams with the associated payments
  - One Merchandise Scam for \$680
  - One Imposter Scam for \$540

Keyword	s in Paymer	nt Memo
Russia	Putin	Mykolaiv
Ukrain	Kyiv	Mariupol
Ucrain	Kiev	Moscow
Ucran	Lutsk	Kremlin
Volodymyr	Odessa	Soldier
Zelensky	Dnipro	Tourniquet
Vladimir	Kharkiv	Unicef
Vlad	Kherson	



#### Context setting: registration/restriction at various tiers in network





#### HOW TO LEVERAGE ZELLE® / EWS TOOLS TO BLOCK THE BAD ACTING "PERSON" FROM ENGAGING IN THE ZELLE® NETWORK

#### Sending Participant





Participant reports fraud

transactions via ZFC









Zelle<sup>®</sup> notifies receiving participant of transaction with email/phone tokens

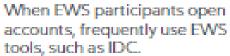
#### Receiving Participant



After review, some accounts are closed based on risk





















When closing account, FI reports closure and identity of customer via shared fraud and account abuse

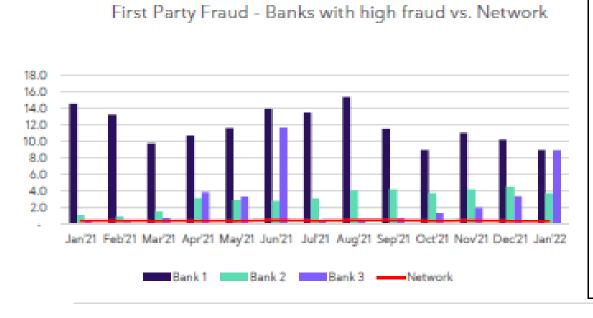


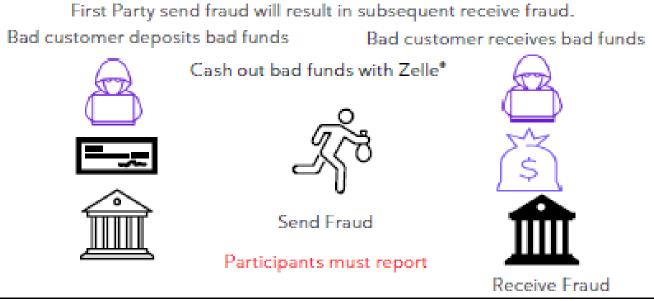


## First Party Fraud

First Party Fraud: Customer or Out of Network User acting deceptively in order to defraud the Participant or the Out of Network User financial institution. For example, Payments are funded by bad funds and the Zelle® Network is used for depleting the account.

- Participants are required to report first party fraud per the network rules.
  - Network first party send fraud basis points are low average is 0.4 BPS for previous 6 months (Aug 2021 Jan 2022).
  - Based on network reporting, only few participants' basis points indicate first party fraud attacks.
- What are the obstacles or issues in reporting first party fraud?
- What are best practices for deterring first party fraud?







#### Align your reporting with these Fraud Types for April 2022

Fraud category	Fraud type code	Fraud typo namo	Description
Third party fraud (unauthorized)	001	Account Takeover	Customer's DDA or credentials have been compromised by fraudster.
	006	Elder Abuse	Elderly customer was taken advantage of and fraud occurred.
	007	Friendly Fraud	Fraud was committee by a friend or family member of the customer.
	800	Social Engineering	Use of deception to manipulate individuals into divulging confidential or personal information that may be used for fraudulent purposes.
	009	Third Party Fraud	Customer has no knowledge of the payment. This unauthorized activity could be due to account takeover, identity theft, or any other type of unauthorized payment.  Note: Fraud type code "009" must be used for third party fraud activity that cannot be clearly categorized
	011	Identity Take-Over (ITO)	Fraud as a result of a customer whose identity (SSN and other customer information) has been taken over for an unauthorized payment.
First party fraud	010	First Party Fraud	Customer acting deceptively in order to defraud the participant. For example, payments are funded by bad funds and the Zelle* Network is used for depleting the account.  Note: Fraud type code "010" must be used for first party fraud activity that cannot be clearly categorized.
	019	Bad Customer	The customer has transacted in a manner that violates the terms of the participant's customer agreement.
OON chargeback	023	OON Chargeback	An issuing bank has issued a fraud chargeback to a Zelle* participant for a payment which was sent via the Zelle* app.
	024	Scam - Charity	Spoof existing charities or pretend to be a non-profit.
	025	Scam - Imposter	Someone pretending to be a well-known business, family/friend or government agency.
Scam (authorized)	026	Scam - Investment	Get rich quick schemes.
	027	Scam - Merchandise	Offer to provide goods or services while providing nothing in return.
	028	Scam - Jobs	Promise of jobs that don't exist and require consumer to pay fees, purchase equipment, etc.
	029	Scam - Property	Sell or rent property the scammer does not own.
	030	Scam - Romance	Request for money under the guise of a romantic relationship.
	005	Scam - Other	Customer authorized a payment that was induced by, initiated, or sent as a result of a deceptive act by the recipient.  Note: Scam type code "005" must be used for scam activity that cannot be clearly categorized.

## Summary Zelle Fraud Trends

Zelle turnkey fraud chargeback in Q1'22 is at about 5 bps. Q4'22 Chargeback was 4 bps. Total fraud loss (fraud & scam) in Q1 is about 12.48 bps.

Scams continue to target users. About 55-60% of losses is from scams

Large number of transactions from IP carrier - african network information center Anomalous email domains: zetmail.com, candassociates.com, cutradition.com

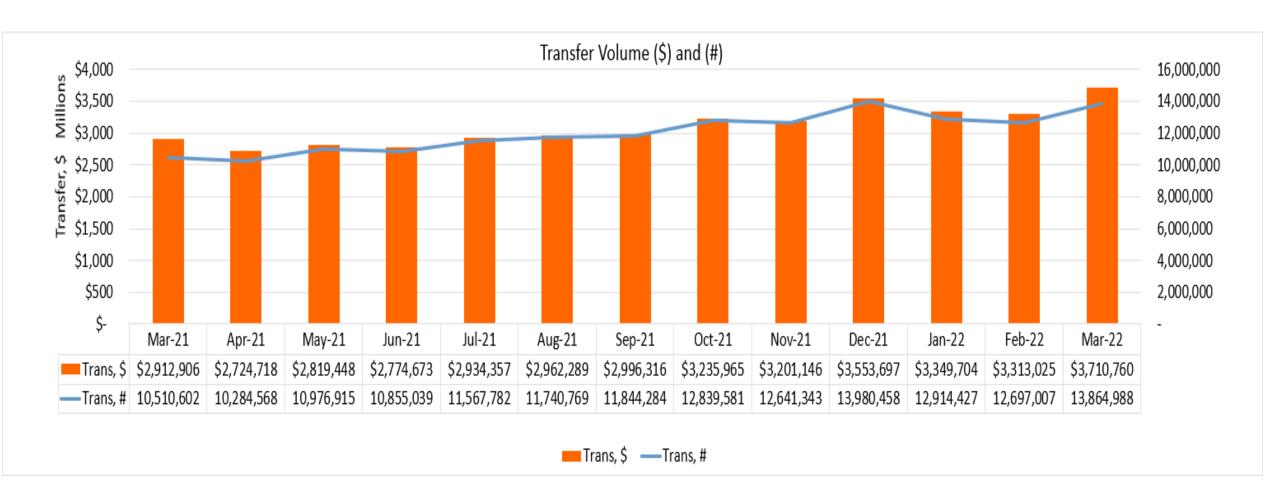
Call Center override losses about 30% and SMS/OTP pass is 50% of total losses

Suspending receiver contacts with high risk/disposable email domains

Common App In network chargeback is 4.6bps in Apr.

Common App OON chargeback is about 35 bps in Apr.

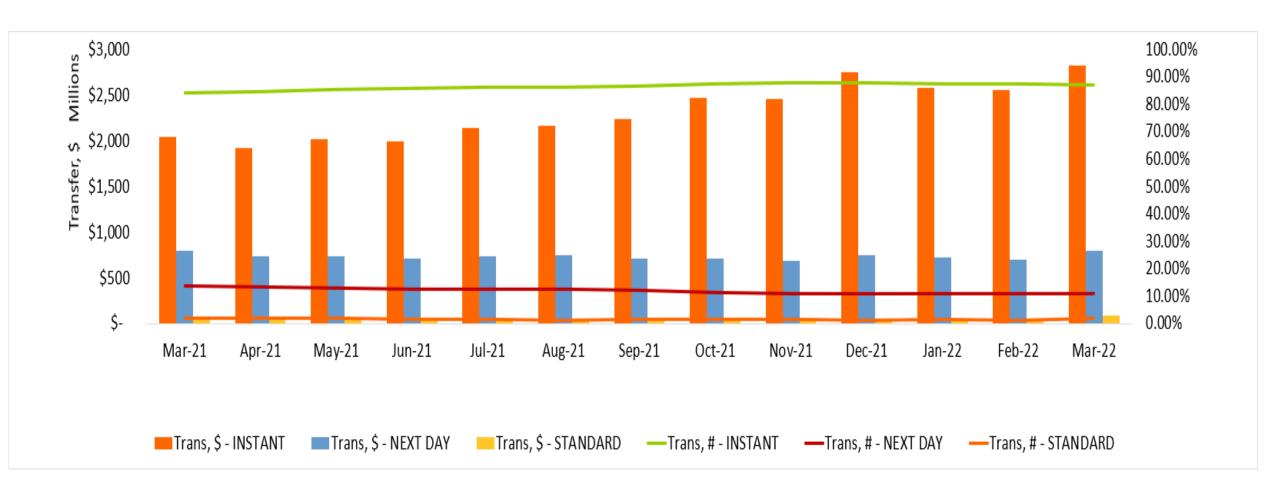
### Zelle Monthly Transaction Volumes



Data through Apr 4th, 2022

## Transaction Distribution By Transfer Speed

88% of all transactions are instant, 11% is next day and 1% is standard speed



## Fiserv Zelle Turnkey Risk Performance Stats

Fraud Losses in Q1'22 is about 13 bps. 50+% of losses reported are scams

Turnkey Fraud Statistics	2021/Q1	2021/Q2	2021/Q3	2021/Q4	2022/Q1
Attempted Fr Amount, \$Bps	181.01	204.76	216.52	193.48	200.13
Confirmed Fraud, \$Bps	30.36	24.01	21.27	21.49	30.15
Fraud Chargeback Rate, \$Bps	7.67	4.66	4.11	4.18	5.49
Fraud Loss, \$Bps	12.02	8.82	9.06	10.46	12.48
Average Transaction Size	266.24	259.02	252.98	253.18	262.78
Average Fraud Amount	\$339	\$328	\$412	\$473	\$484

About 94% of transactions are allowed with no challenge. Hold rates are down consistent to reduce friction

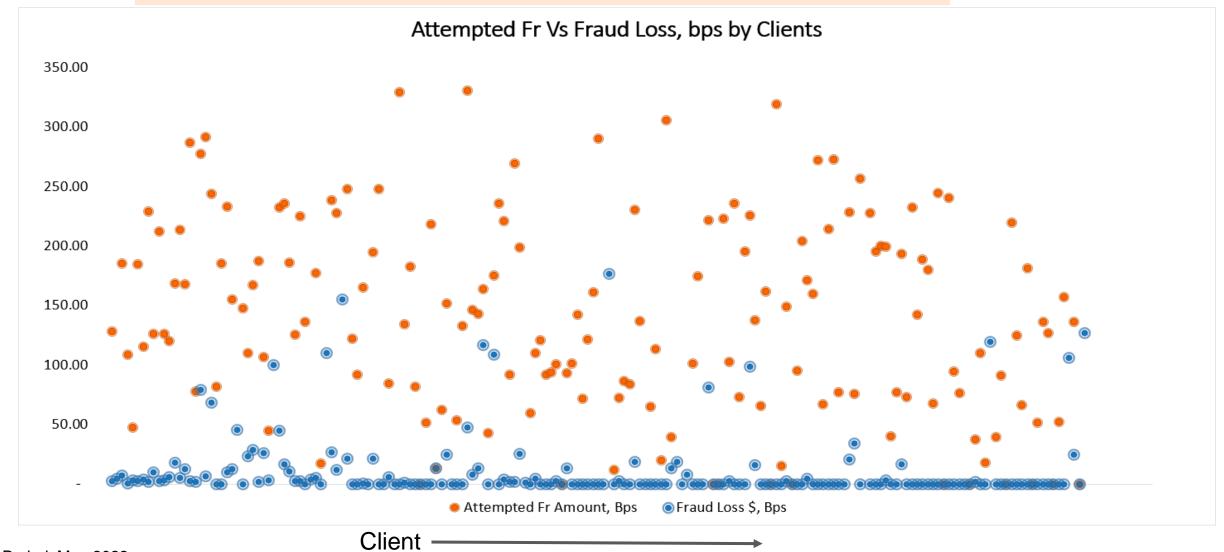
Transaction												
Authentication	202104	202105	202106	202107	202108	202109	202110	202111	202112	202201	202202	202203
Rates												
HOLD	1.33%	1.25%	1.20%	1.10%	1.16%	1.07%	1.02%	1.04%	1.02%	1.05%	1.21%	1.29%
OTP	3.37%	3.44%	3.99%	4.23%	4.26%	3.03%	2.64%	2.62%	2.79%	3.70%	3.24%	3.21%
KBA	0.14%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.02%
CANCEL-NOTIFY	0.52%	0.55%	0.52%	0.49%	0.49%	0.56%	1.00%	1.03%	1.02%	1.20%	1.15%	1.16%
NO TRIGGER	94.65%	94.62%	94.16%	94.05%	93.96%	95.21%	95.21%	95.24%	95.16%	94.05%	94.35%	94.32%
Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Fraud loss definition Includes confirmed fraud transaction (chargeback and Compass suspension where credit was released. Unconfirmed fraud is excluded



## Fiserv Zelle Turnkey - Attempted Fraud and Fraud Loss by Client

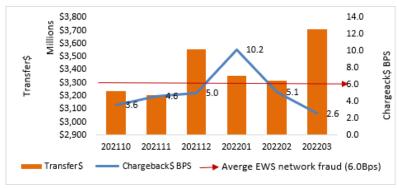
Majority of clients continue to see less than 15bps of fraud in March' 2022



Period: Mar. 2022

## Zelle Fraud Chargeback Trends (Turnkey, CMA and OON)

#### Fiserv Turnkey Client Losses



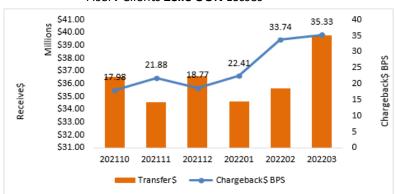
- Zelle turnkey chargebacks dropped to 2.6 bps in Mar.
- Zelle overall fraud losses is 6.3 bps in Mar.

#### Fisery Clients Zelle CMA Losses



- CMA In-network volumes are averaging \$4.1M from Oct-Mar.
- CMA In-network fraud averaging 3.7bps over last 6 months.

#### Fisery Clients Zelle OON Losses



- CMA Out-of-network transaction volume average about \$36M/month.
- CMA Out-of-network fraud is 35bps in Mar.



### **Open Discussion**

- Scam Trends: What scams are you seeing? Puppy, Merchandise, COVID, Tax?
  - One large FI experiencing remote access fraud
  - Elders are getting scammed at higher rate
  - Refund scams are continuing to target clients.
  - Self Pay scams
  - Stay at home MLM businesses employment scams
- Fraud trends: What trends are you seeing recently. Account take over. First Party, New account? Smishing attacks? RATs?

## Appendix

## Sample of Scam Txts



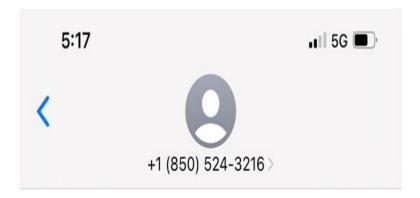
Text Message Monday 4:59 PM

#Wells-Fargo | Customer Service

ID: <u>543134</u>

Someone tried to use the card for online purchases.

http:// clientssecurityavailable.card S



Text Message Sat, Oct 9, 10:28 PM

AT&T Free Msg: Sept bill is paid. Thanks, Sandy! Here's a little gift for you: k3bgr.xyz/KcejjVDRWd

#### Consumer Education Recommendations in OLB

We recommend that you remind your consumers of the importance of protecting their bank accounts by following these tips and best practices. The following scam notifications are suggested to be displayed at a prominent location on your website:

- Refunds <u>are not issued through Zelle</u>
- Your financial institution <u>will never call you to request</u> information you received via text (SMS) or pressure you to reset your online banking log in password
- Don't trust caller ID; <u>Caller ID could be spoofed</u> to show your financial institution's name
- Don't provide your online banking log in credentials, one-time password, account number or personal information by email or text or phone call. Using their published phone number, reach out to your financial institution to confirm that the request is legitimate
- Don't give information over the phone if you receive a call stating that a transaction is canceled, even if
  the caller claims to be from your financial institution. Once again, contact your financial institution using
  a published phone number to inquire about the transaction
- Don't click on links in unsolicited emails or texts
- Don't give an unsolicited caller <u>remote access</u> to your computer



## Fraud Dispute - How to identify Fraudulent P2P Claims

Its generally difficult to confirm if the user claiming fraud is a victim or is a party to it. However, you may evaluate the case based the following guiding factors:

- Tenure of the account and other relationships Generally users with >6 months in books are good.
- Past transaction history at the bank Users with good history do not call with frivolous claims
- Past history with the receiver account/token
- Recent activity of deposits and withdrawals
- Was the log-in from a new device?
- Was there a password reset or new login during recent months?
- Is the user willing to sign an affidavit of fraudulent activity?

## Compass Screen to Report Fraud Disputes and Scams

In addition to chargeback information contributed by the FI, Fiserv will also contribute transactions that have been suspended as **Confirmed Fraud or Confirmed Scam** in the Risk Management screens in Compass. If the transaction has been canceled, you may mark transaction as **Discrepant activity**. Please refer to the compass screen below or refer to Compass UG.

