

# Fraud Resource Guide

We're being tricked into sharing too much information.  
Learn to protect yourself!

---



## Types of Fraud

**Phishing/Smishing/Vishing** - email, text messages or phone calls that look like they're from legitimate companies trying to collect personal information.

**Check Fraud** - when checks are stolen, altered or counterfeited and presented for payment.

**Person-to-Person (P2P) Scams** - fraudulent requests to send money through apps.

**Email Account Compromise (consumer & business)** - scammers send email messages that appear to come from a known source, possibly an executive or vendor, making a legitimate request.

**Account Takeover Fraud** - scammers gain access to online accounts to steal funds & information.

Customers are tricked into giving out their online banking log in info and multi-factor authentication codes.

**Elder Fraud** - target individuals aged 60 and over, resulting in financial losses and severe emotional trauma.

- **Romance scams** - romantic partners gain trust so you'll send them money.
- **Grandparent scams** - impersonating a loved one in distress to gain emergency funds.
- **Tech support scams** - computer technicians from a well-known company, saying there's a problem with your computer and ask for remote access.

---



## Safeguard Your Personal Information

- **Never give out** personal or financial information via email, text, or unsolicited phone call.
- **Avoid clicking on** suspicious links and attachments in emails, texts or social media posts.
- **Enable multi-factor authentication** for your online and mobile banking apps.
- **Check your accounts** every day and set up alerts for your accounts and debit cards.
- **When reviewing financial statements** monitor for suspicious activity or changes.
- **If you don't know the phone number** don't answer!
- **Never transfer money** from your bank account, buy gift cards or wire money based on requests from people you do not know!

---



## Banks Don't Ask That!

If you think you've given out financial information to a scammer, **call your local Community National Bank office immediately!**

- We will **NEVER** ask for your passwords, online banking credentials, or one-time authorization codes!
- We will **NEVER** send you links in a text message!
- We will **NEVER** ask for your account numbers, PIN, or card numbers!
- We will **NEVER** ask you to move your money to a "safe account" or to withdraw money from your accounts!



## Resources to learn about fraud

**Federal Trade Commission (FTC)** - *report fraud & identity theft* - [reportfraud.ftc.gov](http://reportfraud.ftc.gov)

**Identity Theft Help** - *recovery steps & fraud alerts* - [identitytheft.gov](http://identitytheft.gov)

**ABA's Banks Never Ask That** - *fraud education & tips* - [banksneveraskthat.com](http://banksneveraskthat.com)

**Report Internet/Cyber Fraud** - *report internet fraud (FBI)* - [ic3.gov](http://ic3.gov)

**Cyber Fraud and Ransomware Guidance** - *cyber fraud & ransomware guidance* - [stopransomware.gov](http://stopransomware.gov)



## Detecting Fraud and Next Steps

Each year order your free credit reports at [annualcreditreport.com](http://annualcreditreport.com) or call **1-877-322-8228** and review for unauthorized activity.

If you find errors or suspicious activity on your credit report, save a copy of your report and follow these steps:

1. Contact the credit reporting agencies to place a fraud alert on your credit reports. This alerts creditors to follow specific procedures before opening new credit accounts or make changes to existing accounts.

- **Experian: 888-397-3742**
- **Equifax: 800-525-6285**
- **TransUnion: 800-680-7289**

2. Report the theft to the Federal Trade Commission at [identitytheft.gov](http://identitytheft.gov) or by calling **877-438-4338**.

3. Close accounts that have been opened or used fraudulently. Follow up in writing with copies of supporting documents.

4. Keep a copy of all correspondence regarding the fraudulent activity.

5. File a police report to help with creditors asking for proof of the crime.



## Staying Informed

- Follow Community National Bank on social media and visit our website [communitynationalbank.com](http://communitynationalbank.com) for scam alerts.
- Visit Community National Bank's security and education pages regularly.
- If you're concerned about your accounts, call any office of Community National Bank.

**If it doesn't feel right, take a breath, and call your bank!**

