

Phishers Send Fake Invoices

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We've recently heard that scammers are recycling an old phishing attempt. In this version, scammers, posing as a well-known tech company, email a phony invoice showing that you've recently bought music or apps from them. The email tells you to click on a link if you did not authorize the purchase. **Stop – do not click on the link.** That's the new twist on an old scam.

More precisely, you just experienced a [phishing](#) attempt – that is, when a scammer uses fraudulent emails or texts, or copycat websites to get you to share valuable personal information. The scammers then use that information to commit fraud or [identity theft](#).

Scammers also use phishing emails to get access to your computer or network – then they install programs like [ransomware](#) that can lock you out of important files on your computer.

Here are some tips to help keep your information secure:

- **Be suspicious if a business, government agency, or organization asks you to click on a link that then asks for your username or password or other personal data.** Instead, type in the web address for the organization or call them. The link in the email may look right, but if you click it you may go to a copycat website run by a scammer.
- **Be cautious about opening attachments.** A scammer could even pretend to be a friend or family member, sending messages with [malware](#) from a spoofed account.
- **Set your security software to update automatically, and back up your files to an external hard drive or cloud storage.** Back up your files regularly and use security software you trust to protect your data.

Lastly, report phishing emails and texts by forwarding them to spam@uce.gov and [filing a report with the FTC](#).

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