







Trust Get Safe Online to help protect your finances with safer payments advice

These days, you can pay for almost anything online: products, services, tickets, holidays ... even your next car, van or motorcycle. You can donate to charity, buy a driving licence or passport or pay to download, stream, play or gamble.

It's fast and convenient, but there are also risks attached, with cybercriminals doing all they can to divert your money into their pockets. Please read our **expert tips** for protecting yourself and your finances.

- Don't pay for anything by transferring money directly to people or companies you don't know, however eager you are to buy. If it's a fraud, it's doubtful the bank will be able to recover or refund your money. The safest way to pay for anything is by credit card.
- Make sure shopping websites are authentic by carefully checking the address is spelled correctly. Fraudsters can set up convincing websites with addresses spelled very similarly to the authentic one.
- Ensure that payment pages are secure, by checking that addresses begin with 'https' ('s' is for secure) and there's a closed padlock in the address bar.
- When you've finished making an online payment, log out of your account. Simply closing the page may not do this automatically.
- Don't make online payments when using Wi-Fi hotspots, as these may be either not secure or fake, and your transaction could be intercepted. Instead, use your data, a broadband dongle or VPN ...

or wait until you get home.



For more information on how to make online payments safely, visit www.getsafeonline.org/safepayments #safepayments

Other ways to keep your online payments safe



- Fraudsters commonly advertise
 non-existent products, services,
 event tickets, travel, holidays,
 accommodation, gambling, gaming,
 used vehicles and much more.
 They use auction sites, social media,
 fake or copycat websites and even
 legitimate accommodation platforms.
 Don't pay any money even
 a deposit unless you have
 thoroughly researched the source
 and product/service concerned
 and found it to be authentic.
- If you receive an email, letter or phone call asking you to change payment details for a service, product or subscription, always call the company on the number you know to be correct, in case someone else is attempting to defraud you.
- Follow the simple tech basics of having up to date internet security software/apps loaded and running, and the latest updates to operating systems, software and apps.

 This could prevent

getting infected by malware that diverts your online payments.

- Don't click on attachments in unexpected emails or links in random emails, posts or texts.
 Doing so could result in your online payments being intercepted.
- Accept any additional security measures offered by your bank, as they will help to keep transactions safe.
- Download mobile apps only from authorised app stores, otherwise they may be fraudulent.
- Use strong, separate passwords for your email accounts. These can be created by using three random words, with some characters replaced or added to with numbers and symbols.



If you think you've been a victim of online fraud, report it to Action Fraud, the UK's national fraud and cybercrime reporting centre on **0300 123 20 40** or at **www.actionfraud.police.uk** In Scotland, call Police Scotland on 101.

Get Safe Online

Get Safe Online is the UK's leading source of information and advice on online safety and security, for the public and small businesses. It is a not-for-profit, public/private sector partnership backed by a number of government departments, law enforcement agencies and leading organisations in internet security, banking and retail.

For more information and expert, easy-to-follow, impartial advice on safeguarding yourself, your family, finances, devices and workplace, visit www.getsafeonline.org









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