

PRE-Crime[™] Targeted Attack Defense

Preemptive defense against the most sophisticated Business Email Compromise (BEC) wire fraud attacks targeting you, your suppliers and clients.

RMail.com



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Overview: Why PRE-Crime[™] security?

Cybercrimes often referred to as Business Email Compromise (BEC), Email Account Compromise (EAC), Client Account Compromise (CAC), often leading to wire fraud, are one of the most financially damaging vectors of cybercrime. These sophisticated, socially engineered scams target businesses conducting legitimate fund transfers, aiming at diverting payment to fraudulent bank accounts.

According to the FBI, between July 2019 and December 2021, there was a 65% increase in global exposed losses (meaning the monetary loss including both actual and attempted loss) in the US attributed to BEC attacks, resulting in more than 2 billion US dollars being irrecoverably mis-wired annually in recent years. Following this alarming statistic, the 2023 report highlights another 17% increase in global exposed losses from 2021 to 2022. From October 2013 to December 2022, there have been 277,918 domestic and international reported incidents (many go unreported to the FBI), with an exposed dollar loss of approximately \$50.87 billion. This includes both U.S. and non-U.S. victims. With today's work-from-home environment, where more workplaces across all industries and nations are forced to conduct routine business virtually overnight, this trend is, unfortunately, only expected to grow.



Fig 1: RMail Secure Email Services harmoniously extend your email security stack.

RPost patented (rpost.com/patents), patent US11711347 and patents pending including US18134480, US18124419, among other US and international patents and patent applications.

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While recent years have witnessed the emergence of cybersecurity solutions that help protect companies from miswiring their own funds, companies remain exposed to scenarios where it's their clients falling for these scams - more often than not resulting in damaged business relationships, delayed payments, or even litigation to determine who was responsible for the vulnerability that led to the attack in the first place.

RMail, RPost's comprehensive email security suite, now includes its newest innovation, its PRE-Crime™ targeted attack defense cybersecurity services. Now, any RMail user or their administrators have visibility into whether the latest cyber trickery is currently in progress **not only within their environment, but also at the recipient of their business email**.

Well known for its Registered Email[™] and Registered Encryption[™] features that mitigate risk by providing proof of who said what when, or audit-ready proof of fact of privacy compliance, RMail AI has and continues to evolve, and now includes more than e-security risk mitigation; enter PRE-Crime[™] detection. Put more simply, this means stopping the e-crime after the hook is in, but before the steal (crime) completes.

Fun Fact: RMail's PRE-Crime[™] targeted attack defense for email, is similar to "Precrime" futuristic policing; infamous from Philip Dick's 1956 sci-fi short story, "The Minority Report" and the 2002 Tom Cruise movie based on it. Precrime, in science fiction, is the name of a future police agency tasked with identifying people who will commit crimes in the very near future.

RMail's elegantly easy email encryption services provide a foundation of email security – for risk management and compliance. PRE-Crime[™] security is different. It has components designed to alert the sender and their administrator of a potential e-crime in progress, before it is too late; whether that cyber trickery is happening inside the sender's organization or if their recipient's email account is being eavesdropped on.

These services generally aim to thwart cybercriminal man-in-the-middle email interception, recipient email account compromise, business email compromise, spear-phishing and phishing using impostor names and email addresses of known colleagues --- including the most sophisticated versions operated by organized cybercrime syndicates.

While encrypting email is a central protector to minimize overall risk; and using RMail's message level encryption which can be configured to remain encrypted inside the recipient inbox, can protect certain content from becoming attractive to cybercriminals, these PRE-Crime[™] services focus thwarting attracks after the criminal has identified its targets and has begun to act.

This technology paper discusses RMail email security services that focus on defense against cybercriminal targeted attacks often referred to as **Business Email Compromise** (BEC). Within this category, cybercriminal tactics include **Phishing, Spear-phishing,** and **Whaling**, as well as **Email Account Compromise**, **Supplier Account Compromise** and **Client Account Compromise**. The result, if cybercriminals are successful, is referred to as **Wire Fraud**.



What Are Business Email Compromise (BEC) Attacks?

Business Email Compromise (BEC) attacks are a specific type of "phishing" attack that relies on targeting specific people within organizations. Attackers seek monetary payment as a direct outcome, and types of BEC attacks include (but are not limited to) diverting payment on a valid invoice to a fraudulent bank account, submitting a fake invoice for payment, diverting employee payroll to a fraudulent bank account, and using impersonation of senior executives to lend credibility to plausible but irregular requests. A report by Osterman Research predicts that threat actors are likely to step up the frequency and cost of BEC attacks in the coming year, and they note that employees at all levels of an organization are targeted by BEC attacks.

BEC attacks are among the fastest growing and most concerning cybercrimes against organizations and, according to the Osterman Research report, "many organizations are ill-prepared to address the threat of BEC and lack sufficient protections across people, process, and technology factors." Also cited in the report is a startling finding that 80% of organizations have experienced BEC attacks over the last year.

Threat Vectors

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While most e-security threats begin with email, the marketplace boasts a broad scope of services that are designed to mitigate risk and thwart cybercriminal activities in action.

RMail specializes in email security, while also offering a unique approach to specific threat vectors.

- Prevention: Email encryption is a mainstay of the many RMail services and has traditionally been one of the methods to prevent cybercriminal activities from gaining a foothold within an organization or within a business transaction. Unique to *RMail Encryption* is its Al automation to determine the best method of delivery to each recipient based on security concerns, privacy compliance, and need for recipient simplicity. However, with some of the newest cybercriminal tactics of eavesdropping on email accounts, after the email has been securely delivered while sitting in the recipient's inbox, email encryption alone may simply not be enough today.
- Defense: Once a cybercriminal sets their sights on a target, whether that target is within your organization or part of a transaction as an external party associated with your organization, it's time for defensive technology that can diffuse the crime-in-progress before there is a loss. This is the focus of RMail's *PRE-Crime*[™] targeted attack defense service, with its centerpiece patented and patent pending *Email Eavesdropping*[™] and *Right Recipient*[™] email *Lookalike Domain*[™] detection.
- Compliance: Further to risk mitigation, for those regulated industries or communications that require a level of privacy to protect consumer information, *Registered Email*[™] encryption returns a *Registered Receipt*[™] email record (available stand-alone or part of RMail), that can provide proof of fact of content delivered, and proof as to whether or not that content was



delivered encrypted end-to-end. This proof of encrypted delivery becomes an audit-ready record in case of any claim of a breach or any privacy compliance audit.

This paper focuses on RMail as a defensive technology. RMail's PRE-Crime[™] intelligence provides email vector **targeted attack defense**. And, with specialty in addressing today's most sophisticated organized cybercriminal gang tactics.

The FBI refers to this category of targeted attack as **Business Email Compromise** (BEC) induced **wire fraud**. It often includes an Email Account Compromise, at the sender or recipient side (mail client or server-level) and focuses on targeting those individuals within companies that are involved in some manner of business transaction or tangentially, the process of sending payments (purchases or escrow, invoice payments, payroll payments, or otherwise).

Email Compromise Attacks Targeting Businesses: These attacks often involve targeting suppliers sending invoices to customers and tricking the customer into paying the invoice to the cybercriminal account without the supplier's awareness. This approach can be termed, Supplier Account Compromise (if the supplier's email account or email stream is actively being eavesdropped on), or Client Account Compromise (if the client, the payor's account, or email stream is actively being eavesdropped on).

These tactics have proven successful; over the last few years cybercriminals have enjoyed a lottery windfall of success. The FBI reports \$2.4 billion has been mis-wired to cybercriminals last year alone. These mis-wires are referred to as Wire Fraud crimes but uniquely in most situations the criminal is not accessing the bank account of the wire transmitter, they are tricking the wire transmitter into sending funds to the wrong person (to the cybercriminal posing as a legitimate party to the transaction).

Email Compromise Attacks Targeting Individuals: These attacks often involve cybercriminals targeting those who they have determined are more likely to direct money (for investments or major purchases such as real estate or homes) and eavesdrop on the individual's email account. The cybercriminal patiently waits for a transaction to be in progress, and at the right time, begins trickery aimed at causing the individual or an escrow or other business advisor, to mis-wire money and direct it to the cybercriminal's account accidentally.

What makes these types of attacks challenging to detect and thwart, is that they often involve security breaches outside of the firewall of the company that may employ all the e-security technology, training, and best practices. They use legitimate email accounts to successfully bypass email security filters and leverage AI to prepare emails that are not only grammatically correct and well written, but also mimic the writing style of the impersonated sender. For these and other reasons, companies (and individuals) need to employ unique technical approaches in addition to their standard email security gateway, filter, firewall and encryption technologies.

RPost patented (rpost.com/patents), patent US11711347 and patents pending including US18134480, US18124419, among other US and international patents and patent applications.

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Enter RMail's PRE-Crime™ Targeted Attack Defense.

While RMail has a broad range of email security services, it specializes in its unique approach to what is transpiring with important email, inbound-in-the-inbox, outbound-to-the-recipient, and even <u>at</u> the recipient. Furthermore, RMail AI can instantly auto-lock any transaction (whether that be access to a shared file or an eSign request, and more) if it detects a risk of eavesdropping or any hazardous activity. This way, RMail provides an added layer of protection and peace of mind around sensitive content like invoices, patient records, Real Estate closing information, and more, and can even record court-admissible forensic evidence that although a file might have been leaked, the content was not accessed, meaning that the content remains secure and therefore the scenario does not constitute a reportable breach.

While there are other secure email gateway services, most specialize on inbound protection from broadbased threats like virus-, spam-, and malware-ridden inbound email. RMail has partners that provide security in these areas alongside RMail products, for those customers in need. But, where RMail adds the most value is working in harmony with whatever a company currently has selected for these broadbased threats. RMail focuses on specialized needs related to targeted attacks, privacy compliance, or certified proof.



R1Meets More of E-Security Landscape **E-Security en Vogue**

Fig 2: What's most interesting to you today?

614 business professionals responded to this RPost poll over the second half of 2022.

Services like RMail's Registered Email[™] proof, Registered Encryption[™] privacy proof, PRE-Crime[™] targeted attack defense, Email Eavesdropping[™] alerts, and Right Recipient Lookalike Domain[™] alerts are



truly unique patented technologies. While the industry is laden with buzzwords, with confidence, you can count on RMail services to have taken a unique approach that where other security software and secure email gateway services do not.

Targeted Attack Defense

A PRE-Crime[™] detection scenario is stopping the crime after the cybercriminal has (a) identified who to target in the sender's company and what normal recipient domain to fake; (b) purchased a lookalike domain of that normal recipient; and finally, (c) sent a fake email from the lookalike domain to the target in the original sender's company aiming at diverting payment to a fraudulent bank account. RPost's PRE-Crime[™] technology is designed to swoop in and stop this with specific alerts and awareness after the hook is in, before the steal.

RMail's PRE-Crime[™] service covers both **inbound and outbound** protection, with its main components being as follows.

Outbound Email Security

1. Registered Encryption™ privacy. For email encryption to add value, it must be used --- and easy to use --- for all important email leading up to a transaction. Other email security gateway or email privacy/encryption providers do not dynamically adapt the method of encrypted delivery based on type of message, risk, or recipient, and further, do not return insights or proof of fact of encrypted delivery. **RMail does**.

2. Email Eavesdropping[™] account compromise alerts. The most successful cybercriminals, with regards to Business Email Compromise wire fraud attacks, target their victims by eavesdropping on email from sender to recipient, to siphon off email, analyze it, copy it with slight modifications related to payment instructions, and then pivot replies so the route in a loop back to the cybercriminal rather than the original sender. If the sender organization has an email security gateway, it may flag certain inbound email threats, or even prevent traditional outbound data leaks, but it certainly does not identify email security breaches <u>after an email has left its environment or when the email is at the recipient</u>. RMail does.

3. Digital Seal® email origin and authorship verification for recipient for invoices and more. When delivering messages like invoices that are susceptible to be the type of messages a "man-in-the-middle" may try to intercept, alter, and continue the delivery, or send a near replica follow-up email, the RMail Digital Seal® impostor defense makes it easy for a recipient to verify origin and authorship of an email (for example, an email with an invoice attached). Other attempts at sender authentication for the recipient, like PKI cryptographically digitally signing, and pre-authenticated DKIM messages, can break when a recipient forwards an email onward to others. RMail Digital Seal® technology is durable and verifiable even if forwarded.



In-the-Inbox Inbound Email Security

4. Right Recipient[™] Lookalike Domain[™] Detector. If on the receiving side of an email that was intercepted at the sender --- for example, an invoice or other payment request --- and the sender, or supplier email account has been compromised, the email en route to you the recipient may have been sent to you with from a sender address with a domain that looks just like the familiar email address and domain of your longtime supplier or client. RMail's Lookalike Domain[™] alert; running within the Microsoft Outlook email program, identifies this type of trickery in action.

5. Right Recipient™ Reply Hijack™ Alert. Sophisticated internet criminals may place the newly created lookalike email domain within the hidden-to-recipient "reply-to" header of the message that they send to the target recipient. RMail's Reply-Hijack™ alert; running within the Microsoft Outlook email program catches these reply-to pivots before your reply routes to the cybercriminal.

6. Fake Forward[™] email detector. Following on the Reply-Hijack, if someone in your organization forwards the impostor email, depending on how the email was sent and composed, once forwarded, one cannot tell that the email came from an impostor of the sender, and the content of the email gains a sense of legitimacy – since forwarded from a source known to the new (forwarded to) recipient. RMail will detect and alert that a fake email that was part of a Reply-Hijack reply-to pivot scheme is about to be forwarded, unknowingly creating a sense of legitimacy to the impostor email content.

RMail's PRE-Crime[™] e-security services run invisibly in the background of one's email program (e.g., Microsoft Outlook, Gmail, or any email security gateway) and comes to life to alert staff when a potential cybercrime targeting a staff member OR external client has been initiated but before it concludes. This RMail technology includes real-time notifications if a recipient's email is being eavesdropped on, user alerts to stop your staff from replying to a potential lookalike email address, and more.

These crimes most often lure companies into sending money to the cybercriminals through trickery or as a ransomware bounty.

"Today's email security needs to be humanized, and RPost's latest RMail e-security services that run inside Microsoft Outlook do just that. Their triple play with AI-triggered encryption and wire fraud protection, in-the-flow email security user training, and their suite of anti-whaling BEC protections (recipient verification, domain age, impostor alerts, Double Blind CC[™], and Disappearing Ink[™]) add essential layers critical to not only protect externally facing business executives and their organizations but also those newfound [human] targets in HR and finance teams. Traditional email security plus RMail for Outlook is a winning combination," states Michael Sampson, Senior Analyst at Osterman Research, one of the world's leading e-security and messaging technology analysts.

RPost patented (rpost.com/patents), patent US11711347 and patents pending including US18134480, US18124419, among other US and international patents and patent applications.

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Anatomy of Targeted Attack-in-Progress

Threat Categories and Consequence

While there are many types of cybercrimes and cybercriminal lures these days, the main threat vectors that PRE-Crime[™] services work to thwart are those social engineering attacks that involve compromised credentials or different forms of phishing and spyware that lead to email account compromise and, ultimately, business email compromise-induced wire fraud.

The more sophisticated organized cybercriminal gangs use all of these in the same attack --- and with lucrative benefits that often generate tens to hundreds of thousands of dollars per success. With this trend growing, one could consider this a cybercriminal pandemic in that the cybercriminals are well versed in many languages and are conducting these in all regions of the world.

Main Cybersecurity Threat Vectors

Trend: most frequent and damaging cyber attacks exploit the human factor. Therefore, cybersecurity needs to be humanized



IBM Security, Cost of a Data Breach Report 2021.

Living a Sophisticated Targeted BEC Attack

There are lazy cybercriminals that send sloppy phishing emails, and then organized crime rings that are quite sophisticated and put a team on the task once they get their hooks in. Here is a brief rundown of a sophisticated email crime in progress that could be foilled with the RMail PRE-Crime™ services.

1. You send an email to a client or recipient about a payment due to you (invoice, purchase order, etc.).

2. Your recipient's email account is being unknowingly eavesdropped on by a cybercriminal (using a discovered reused password and IMAP or POP protocol at their server, for example).



3. Within hours of your email going to your recipient, the cybercriminal copies that email content (often including PDF payment details for a wire or ACH) and changes only one thing—the account where the money is to be sent!

Note that these cybercriminals often have bank accounts at the same major banks that many of us use. So, if you usually have payments going to your Bank of America account, they will use that same bank, same routing number, but they will use their own account number.

4. This email will arrive in your recipient's inbox from what appears to be your email address (or it will come from a lookalike address – your name with a newly purchased domain one letter off from your domain), so the recipient only sees your original request and then a second one. To most people it would appear as if you sent the email twice, and the recipient usually opens the newer one, which is the one from the cybercriminal.

The email is configured so when the recipient replied, thinking it is coming to you, the reply actually routes the cybercriminal, and essentially your email thread back-and-forth with your recipient is hijacked. This is where there can be several or a week's worth of back-and-forth email between the cybercriminal (posing as you) and your recipient – without your knowledge! And just like that, you are cut out of the loop of your own originated transaction.

5. The cybercriminal then has someone follow-up by phone with your unwitting recipient stating that they are your assistant (or some other yarn), and they are following up to see when the invoice or purchase payment will be sent.

6. Your recipient sends the payment to the cybercriminal's bank account (thinking it was your account) and replies to the fake email address from the fake you with confirmation.

7. The cybercriminal immediately moves the funds from the bank to an offshore account. The money is now, for all intents, gone forever.

8. Meanwhile, a week or so later, the real you follows up to find out when payment will be made. The recipient replies that it was already sent, and then panic ensues when account numbers are found to be wrong, and the funds are gone.

The above scheme and its iterations have been so successful that the FBI recently reported more than \$2 billion of funds have been mis-wired and unrecoverable in the last year alone with similar amounts in the prior several years – and that is only what is reported to the FBI. Because all email schemes are done at scale, a cybercriminal can send out hundreds of these fake emails at a low cost needing only one of the messages to 'hit' to be a profitable enterprise.

If you had the RMail PRE-Crime[™] services with Email Eavesdropping[™] alerts on, you would know when your clients are being drawn into the above scheme before you are cut out of the loop!



For your clients, you should certainly recommend they install the RMail for Outlook with its Lookalike Domain[™] detector – their use will protect you in that they will be alerted **before** replying to the cybercriminal posing as you. These would be able to protect funds from not being mis-sent.

Further, if you make it part of your standard procedures to send all your company invoices with RMail Digital Seal[®] email authentication technology, you then extend peace of mind beyond your organization to your entire network with the ability to authenticate the sender by a trusted third-party: RPost. Another suggested best practice is to send important messages (like invoices) with RMail Message Level Encryption, which wraps the email content and attachments inside a 256-bit password-protected PDF, and allows your recipient to set their own decryption password for all encrypted transactions with you. This way, you continue to minimize the chances that a nefarious party is able to successfully impersonate you.

Importantly, your email content and all attachments can be set to even remain encrypted inside the recipient's inbox. This protects you in case of a future breach at the recipient; your past content sent will not be exposed.

In summary, RMail is designed to enable your company (and your clients) to transact digitally with peace of mind, accelerating business securely in an era where pitfalls and uncertainty have unfortunately become the new normal.

With RMail PRE-Crime[™] security features, (a) you will get alerts if an email to a client is being unknowingly read by a nefarious party. Put another way: if an email someone sends is being eavesdropped on due to an unknown security issue with the recipient's email account, you will be alerted. And (b) you and they (if they use RMail), will get alerts after they click SEND, before the message is sent, that they are about to correspond with a cybercriminal unknowingly, preventing the cybercrime **while** raising e-security awareness at the user level.

PRE-Crime[™] Defense Meets Your E-Security Stack

Most IT security professionals have come to rely on – and for good reason, trust – their existing email security services and technology vendors. Most also realize that e-security requires a stacked security approach, multi-pronged, to deal with the variety of threat vectors and human factors.

While some cybersecurity software protects companies against some elements of BEC attacks where they would otherwise be at risk of miswiring funds, at best, this only means that these companies are protected against **50% of the risk scenarios**. The other 50% is comprised by the set of cyberattacks where it's the <u>organization's clients' email accounts being compromised</u>. In these cases where the organization is unknowingly cut out from an email thread with a client, and superseded by an impostor, inbound BEC protection is of no help. As a result, a client may end up paying a valid invoice to a fraudulent account, and the authentic organization would then need to initiate actions to demand their client to re-schedule the wire to the real bank account. RMail PRE-Crime™ services are specifically designed to protect organizations **and** their clients with 100% BEC and wire-fraud protection.



There is not any one provider that specializes in defending for all the threat areas. So, as an IT professional, you might ask, where does RMail PRE-Crime[™] targeted attack defense fit within within your organization, without overlapping existing tools? Put another way, if one has the top-of-the-line email security gateway and all it has to offer, for what scenarios does RMail add value (and security)?

Outbound Email Security Registered Encryption™

For email encryption to add value, it must be used, and easy to use, for all important email leading up to a transaction (back-and-forth purchase order discussions, invoice delivery, transmission of funding instructions, payment confirmations, funding follow-up, etc.).

Ideally, the encryption service adapts to the type of message and risk of the transaction --- and the sophistication of the intended recipient.

Further, if there is a future breach of a recipient email account, ideally the encrypted message, while inside the recipient's inbox, remains private even to an inbox (cybercriminal) eavesdropper.

This is where RMail encryption excels; and regardless of your inbound email security gateway policies, you can easily, and harmoniously route all, select, or policy triggered outbound email via RMail email encryption.





It's return Registered Receipt[™] proof record even adds proof of fact of end-to-end encryption for each message (for security peace-of-mind) and proof of privacy compliance for each message (for compliance audits).

REGISTERED ENCRYPTION [™] CRITIFICATE EVIDENCING END-TO-END SECURITY ®Mail												
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Ongin	Original Sender		Internet Hop ID	Message Level	Transmission	Inducted	Status	End Recipient	Message Level	Transmission	Received	
mjames@newinsurance.com a		smtp13.relay.iad3a.emailsrvr.com (Authent icated sender: mjames-AT-newinsurance.com)		RSA-AES256	TLSv1.2*	05/26/2022 07:39:34 PM (UTC)	Best+	wanda.mograth@holdingsusa.net		TLSv1.2	05/26/2022 07:39:38 PM (UTC)	Best
mjames@newinsurance.com smtp13.re		smtp13.relay sende	iad3a.emailsrvr.com (Authent er: mjames-AT-newinsurance.com)	RSA-AES256	TLSv1.2*	05/26/2022 07:39:34 PM (UTC)	Best+	jonathan.ogden@holdingsusa.net		TLSv1.1	05/26/2022 07:39:38 PM (UTC)	Acceptable
mjarnes@newinsurance.com smtp13.rela sent		smtp13.relay sende	iad3a.emailsrvr.com (Authent er: mjames-AT-newinsurance.com)	RSA-AES256	TLSv1.2*	05/26/2022 07:39:34 PM (UTC)	Best+	richard.clark@associatesolutions.net	PDF-AES256	TLSv1.0	05/26/2022 07:39:38 PM (UTC)	Best+
End-to-End	Security Summa	ry										
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mjames@newinsurance.com wanda.mc		wanda.mcgrath@holdingsusa.	net	****		Best encryption from sender device, best to recipient gateway						
mjames@newinsurance.com jonath			jonathan.ogden@holdinsusa	a.net ★★★☆			Best encryption from sender device, acceptable to recipient.					
mjames@newinsurance.com			richard.clark@associatesolutions.net			****		Best encryption from sender device, best+ to recipient.				





Other email security gateway or email privacy/encryption providers do not have the dynamic adaptation of the method of encrypted delivery based on type of message, risk, or recipient, and further, does not return insights or proof of fact of encrypted delivery. **RMail does.**

To tom@northendassoc.com	n			Sun	4/5/2020 9:40 PM		
DeliveryReceiptxml 17 KB	~	HtmlReceipt.htm 960 KB					
REGIST EVIDENCE OF I	ERED Delivery, C	RECEIPT ONTENT & TIME			ℝ Mail		
This receipt contains veri The holder of this receipt ha Depending on services sele To authentic	fiable proof as proof of de ected, the ho	of your RPost transaction. elivery, message and attachment con Ider also may have proof of encrypted eint, forward this email with its att	tent, and official d transmission ar	time of sending a nd/or electronic s	and receipt. ignature.		
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drlucasjones@outlook.com	Delivered and Opened	MUA+HTTP-IP:76.118.20.145	4/6/2020 2:40:19 AM (UTC)	4/5/2020 10:40:19 PM (- 4.0)	4/5/2020 10:40:37 PM (- 4.0)		
bobdavisinsurance@gmail.com	Delivered and Opened	HTTP-IP:74.125.151.18	4/6/2020 2:40:20 AM (UTC)	4/5/2020 10:40:20 PM (- 4.0)	4/5/2020 10:40:23 PM (- 4.0)		
alice@northendassoc.com Delivered to Mail Server		relayed;mx-biz.mail.am0.yahoodns.net (67.195.228.75)	4/6/2020 2:40:22 AM (UTC)	4/5/2020 10:40:22 PM (- 4.0)			
mark@northendassoc.comm Delivery Fail		d 5.1.2 (bad destination system: no such domain)	***	***			
UTC represents Coordinated U	niversal Time:	https://www.rmail.com/resources/coordinate	ed-universal-time/				
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Subject:		Insurance Policy Review					
To:		< <u>drlucasjones@outlook.com</u> > < <u>bobdavis</u>	insurance@gmail.o	com>			
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Received by RMail System:		4/6/2020 2:40:18 AM (UTC)					
Client Code:							
Message Statistics							
Tracking Number:	F9554	2A9A2EEEBB4509C10C04569371335F	2C815				
Message Size:	63820	8204					
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File Size (bytes):	File N	ame:					
460330	Insura	nce Policy Review.pdf					
Delivery Audit Trail							
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Email Eavesdropping[™] Account Compromise Alerts

The most successful cybercriminals, with regards to Business Email Compromise wire fraud attacks, target their victims by eavesdropping on email from sender to recipient, to siphon off email, analyze it,

copy it with slight modifications related to payment instructions, and then pivot replies so the route in a loop back to the cybercriminal rather than the original sender. For invoice delivery, for example, the supplier sends an invoice to the client. En route (supplier account compromise) or at the client (client account compromise), if the invoiceby-email delivery is being eavesdropped on, the RMail system will in-real-time, return a red alert to the sender and/or their administrator indicating which email to whom has been reviewed by an unauthorized third party (cybercriminal) in which location with a full forensic record of the cybercriminal internet record.

If the sender organization has an email security gateway, it may flag certain inbound email threats, or even prevent traditional outbound data



leaks, but it certainly does not identify email security breaches after an email has left its environment or when the email is at the recipient. **RMail does.**



Aggregate Eavesdropping[™] Heartbeat Monitor

The Aggregate Eavesdropping Heartbeat[™] Monitor offers a daily snapshot of eavesdropping risks for MSPs or IT admins. This aggregate report provides peace of mind by forensically monitoring the journey of all outbound messages to the recipient and beyond. IT Admins or MSPs can swiftly investigate further if they see any high alerts or unusual activity across all users, all domains, and all companies that they manage or monitor security for.



AGGREGATE EAVESDROPPING HEARTBEAT™ MONITOR



Digital Seal® Email Origin and Authorship Verification for Recipient

When delivering messages that are susceptible to be the type of messages a "man-in-the-middle" may try to intercept, alter, and continue the delivery, or send a near replica follow-up email, the RMail Digital Seal® impostor defense makes it easy for a recipient to verify origin and authorship of an email (for example, an email with an invoice attached). This is technology that the sender employs that protects the recipient from being fooled; providing the sender, value with assurance that funds requested will get sent from the recipient to the authentic sender (versus an impostor of the sender).

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Applying PKI digital signatures to email, while providing a form of sender authentication of email for a recipient, provides some value, these "signatures" technically break if the email is forwarded onward and are not visible if the recipient views the email in certain email programs.

Applying DKIM and other (SPF, DMARC) sender authentication of email for a receiving server may flag certain inbound email threats, they must be employed at the sender email system and the recipient server and even if so, will not thwart lookalike domain trickery when sent from valid domains purchased to trick a recipient by visual similarity even though the email sender is a technically sending from a legitimately configured email account. More on this below.



Inbound Email Security Right Recipient™ Lookalike Domain™ Alert

If on the receiving side of an email that was intercepted at the sender --- for example, an invoice or other payment request --- and the sender, or supplier, email account has been compromised, the email en route to you the recipient may be altered. The alteration ultimately (often after some back and forth) may have different payment coordinates, luring unsuspecting payment staff into sending funds to the cybercriminal.

When the cybercriminal creates the impostor email to send to you (the recipient), so that they can bypass sophisticated inbound email security gateway and firewall security (e.g., DKIM, SPF, DMARC, phishing detectors, malicious link detectors), the cybercriminal will purchase a legitimate domain that is one letter off and difficult for the human eye to see the difference and send from that lookalike domain.



With the Right Recipient email Lookalike Domain alert, if the recipient replies to one of these newly purchased legitimate email addresses (technically legitimate but created with criminal intent), the RMail system will alert the user in milliseconds <u>after they click send</u>, <u>before the reply is sent</u>, that the domain of the email address that they are about to reply to has been newly created --- red alert --- likely with the intent to circumvent back-and-forth correspondence between recipient and legitimate sender. This generally leads to impostor wire or funding instructions being sent to the recipient by this impostor supplier/sender, and if successful, ends in a mis-wire of money (sending to the cybercriminal).



Email security systems that the sender or supplier employs will not protect the recipient of invoices they send from these types of domain trickery attacks. Email security gateways at the recipient cannot block traffic for newly created domains as there are legitimate reasons a new domain may be sending legitimate email. This is best automated with adaptive AI, at the email program of the recipient. This is where RMail employs its Lookalike Domain[™] alert running within the Microsoft Outlook email program.

Right Recipient[™] Reply Hijack[™] Detector

Sophisticated internet criminals may place the newly created lookalike email domain within the hiddento-recipient "reply-to" header of the message that they send to the target recipient.

Or, they may place another seemingly plausible email address that poses as a legitimate sender, in the hidden-to-recipient "reply-to" header. In both cases, they may put the actual email of the legitimate sender in the email "from" field – and send it to the recipient to make it appear as though the legitimate sender sent the email. The goal of this type of trickery is to have the recipient continue unwittingly a back-and-forth email exchange with the impostor, thinking it is a trusted sender (supplier, or otherwise); ultimately making a payment to the impostor's bank account to pay an invoice or consummate a purchase. Sometimes they are successful in convincing the payor to update recurring payment systems and even payroll systems.

Email security systems that the sender or supplier employs will not protect the recipient from this type of cybercrime. Email security gateways at the recipient can look for DKIM, SPF, or DMARC sender authentication failures – which can block some of these based on the method that the sender employed. However, if the sender sends from legitimate lookalike or plausibly alternative email address, these will generally pass DKIM, SPF and DMARC sender authentication policies. Email security gateways at the recipient can also look for mismatches in the header of inbound email (mismatch in the from and reply-to headers) however there are legitimate reasons for such mismatches to occur and blocking this traffic can block legitimate email. This is best automated at the email program of the recipient. This is also known as a "Whaling" type of "spear phishing" or a "reply-to pivot".

Fake Forward[™] Detector

Following on the Reply-Hijack, if forwarded, depending on how the email was sent and composed, once forwarded, one cannot tell that the email came from an impostor of the sender, and the content of the email gains a sense of legitimacy – since forwarded from a source known to the new (forwarded to) recipient. RMail will detect and alert that a fake email that was part of a Reply-Hijack reply-to pivot scheme is about to be forwarded, unknowingly creating a sense of legitimacy to the impostor email content.

Email security systems that the sender or supplier employs will not protect the recipient from this type of cybercrime. Email security gateways at the recipient can block for email that was sent by an impostor appearing as if they were a legitimate sender known to the recipient if they have sender authentication policies like DKIM set up. However not all recipients do (because not all senders legitimately employ these at the point of sending). RMail employs its Fake Forward[™] alert running within the Microsoft



Outlook email program that can alert on some forms of email from impostor senders being forwarded on by the first recipient.

Each of these RMail technologies are additive layers that either the email security gateway systems that companies employ do not address or do not address well (the Outbound Email Services), or the most sophisticated email gateway servers do provide some protection at the gateway level but not in as focused a manner as the RMail inbound security services that run within Microsoft Outlook (with the RMail full install).

Regardless of existing email systems in place within a company, these RMail technologies focus outside the boundaries of normal email security server filtering capabilities and can thwart a crime in progress, after the spearphishing hook is in, before the steal.

Conclusion

RMail AI now features are essentially turning RPost (makers of RMail) into a customer's very own PRE-Crime[™] fighting agency. RPost technology, in tandem with our team of elite customer agents, now and in the near future, will alert customers of a crime related to email cybercriminal hook-and-steal lures that have not yet occurred but are in the process of occurring — with enough warning so that users and IT admins can take action to eliminate the crime right before it happens. These crimes most often lure companies into sending money to the cybercriminals through trickery or as a ransomware bounty.

Essentially, we've extended the sender's ability to secure email to include the identity of e-crimes in progress at the recipient. How is this possible? **20+ years of singular focus on email security!**

Imagine that every time you email your client, you are (with RMail) essentially learning if their account is at risk so you can save yourself and your trusted client. This is really a must-have for any businessperson sending important email to clients.

Contact us to discuss how you can get started preventing, detecting and disarming cybercrime with RMail PRE-Crime™ services.

RPost is About Continuous Innovation

We're the global leader in premium, feature-rich and more affordable e-signature, email compliance and cybersecurity services, and we've been continuously innovating for our customers the world over since 2000. From within our three main platforms, RMail e-security, RSign eSignatures, and Registered[™] e-compliance, we're everything our customers need when it comes to email, document and form security, compliance, and workplace acceleration — track, prove, eSign, encrypt, share, certify, control. We do what no other company does — all in one.



We thrive on ensuring that we are artisans and experts in everything we do: secure and certified email encryption for privacy and compliance; eSignatures and web forms to ease digitization of workflows; edelivery tracking to prove important communications; managed file transfer to simplify secure sharing of large documents and sets of files; document-level digital rights management to empower control of document access even after transmission; and AI-infused apps to prevent data leaks by minimizing human e-security errors. This is why more than 25 million users have enjoyed our RMail, RSign, and Registered services for over two decades across 193 countries.

RPost was recognized as Hot Vendor and Most Innovative Vendor in Digital Transaction Management by Aragon Research in 2022.

"This recognition validates RPost commitment to providing organizations with the tools they need to embrace digital transformation, enhance customer experiences, and ensure the security and privacy of their digital interactions, not only for the 'today' but for organizations' journey of continuous digital transformation into their future."

Jim Lundy, CEO, Aragon Research

Learn more at the <u>RPost</u> <u>website</u>.





Appendix: Technology Spotlights

The following is a spotlight on some of the RMail features discussed herein.

Email Eavesdropping[™] Alerts

Eavesdropping Alerts can be configured for administrators and senders. They provide insight into a potential cybercrime in progress at your recipient – before the cybercriminal cuts you (the sender) out of the communication.

The Active Tracker[™] technology uses advanced AI and real-time internet data to detect potentially hazardous activities with outbound email. On top of that, there are many options for the administrator to adapt the threat thermometer and alert sensitivity. Admins can define green, yellow and red zones depending on where it would be expected/unexpected that there are activities with the company's business emails. Put simple, if a company has no business whatsoever in (for example) China, they can flag the country as red and choose to be immediately notified if there are activities with their business emails in that geographic location. Admins can also choose to be notified on every activity, only the first

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and service prov	on the insights provided, should they believe an action is warranted.

one, and more. The same configurations are available at the user level.

Admins can set the security throttle to low, medium, or high to adjust the level of sensitivity to outgoing email activities and the level and quantity of authentication techniques that the RMail system employs.

The alerts are designed to provide maximum forensic insights while also including business-interesting information for "green" zone (low risk) insights about the lifecycle of your messages sent.

The RMail activity report clearly indicates the security level (red, yellow or green) of the email open zone that triggered the notification, the number of opens, number of locations where your company's email



was viewed, and a world map highlighting the geographic location where the suspicious open took place.





The report then lists all activities with your email, timestamped, per geo location and IP address, plus the geo location risk level.

Lastly, the email provides the original message details like original recipient, original sender (in the admin report), sent time and transaction ID, and includes a deep forensic meta data record in case IT security needs to do further investigation on a particular message.

Right Recipient[™] email Lookalike Domain[™] Alerts

Higher level of cybercriminal efforts include purchasing clever lookalike domains of authentic recipient addresses.

If the message structure does not trigger the "Reply Hijack" alerts, and the domain looks like another recognizable domain to the recipient (e.g.: **user@amason.com vs. user@amazon.com**) created for the purpose of trickery, upon clicking reply and send (Send Registered, or otherwise triggering RMail service sending as an important email), the RMail service will provide a red or yellow alert if it determines the domain of the recipients in the to/cc/bcc lines are likely a lookalike domain created within the recent past 90 days or within the year) with intent to fool.





Enabling RMail Services

The RMail Lookalike Domain detector technology is included within RMail for Outlook. The hidden header detection occurs on all email replied or forwarded (before sent) and the domain age detector occurs on email that has been indicated to be important (by RMail AI – RMail Recommends[™] or by using the RMail Send Registered button.

The Eavesdropping Alerts can be set for any message routed via the RMail Gateway outbound email security server, or sent as an encrypted, e-sign, or Registered Email message from any RMail app (Outlook, Office365, Gmail, Salesforce, etc.).

Microsoft Outlook 365

In Microsoft Outlook (full install, Office 365), there are two modes:

1. **RMail Recommends™:** Al-infused, data loss prevention service that sensitizes users of their need to treat certain messages differently (e.g., encrypt, track and prove delivery and open, and more), based on the content of the message. RMail Recommends[™] not only protects your organization's data, but also trains users in the moment of sending.



 RMail Send Registered[™]: Senders can click the Send Registered button, seamlessly embedded in the Microsoft Outlook interface, to leverage the full extent of RMail features: track and prove email content delivery and open, transmission and message level encryption, sending email and attachments for eSignature, secure large file share, and more.



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Security Gateway, Gmail, Salesforce and other apps

For Gmail, Salesforce and any other apps, it is recommended to install the dedicated RMail app, which allows to secure email transactions with both Transmission and Message Level encryption (and many more security, compliance and productivity tools), and configure RMail Gateway secure email gateway service or server to enable Email Eavesdropping[™] alerts and automate email security and compliance company-wide.

Eavesdropping Heartbeat Service

RPost teams can also be engaged to send your approved fake transaction message to your staff to try to lure any cybercriminals into engaging in their cybercrime, identifying accounts where there is a cybercriminal patiently waiting for a transaction to then act. This can uncover compromised accounts before users are lured into costly cybercriminal schemes.



Contact us to get started! www.RMail.com

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