

Online Security Information

ProCredit Bank is committed to protecting the integrity of your transactions and bank account details. ProCredit Bank therefore uses the latest security software and procedures to protect your online transactions. Nevertheless, you should always be aware that the Internet and email can be used as vehicles for illegal activity, and we therefore recommend that you take some simple precautions to ensure security.

Tips for staying safe online

Know who you are dealing with

Always access Internet banking by typing the bank's address into your web browser [<https://ebanking.procreditbank.com> Insert correct website address]. Never go to a website from a link in an email and enter personal details. If in doubt, contact ProCredit Bank at: [xxx/xxx].



Keep passwords and PINs safe

Always be wary of unsolicited emails or calls asking you to disclose any personal details or card numbers. Keep this information secret. Be wary of disclosing any personal information to someone you don't know. Your bank and the police would never contact you and ask you to disclose your PINs or password information.



Hold on to your cash!

Don't be conned by sincere-sounding emails offering you the chance to make some easy money. If it looks too good to be true, it probably is! Be especially wary of unsolicited emails from outside the country - it will be much harder to check whether they are who they say they are.



Keep your PC secure

Use up-to-date anti-virus software and a personal firewall and, if your computer uses the Microsoft Windows operating system, keep it updated via the Microsoft website. Always use the newest version of your Internet browser which includes all security updates. Be extra careful if using Internet cafes, libraries or any PC which is not your own and over which you have no control.



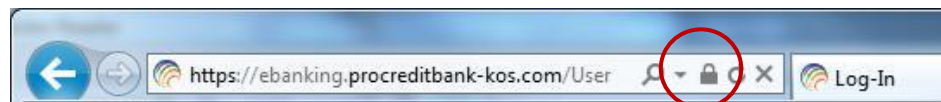
For more information you can always go to specialist websites such as:

<http://www.banksafeonline.org.uk/faq.html>

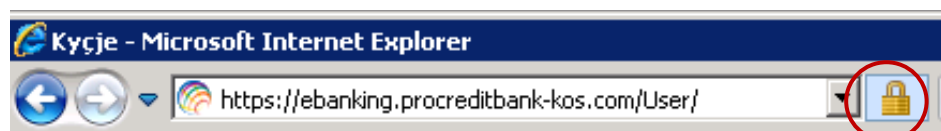
Additional protective measures

- Always memorise your password and other security information and then destroy the notice containing this information as soon as possible.
- Never write down or record your password or other security information unless it is concealed well.
- Make sure that you always follow your bank's terms and conditions.
- Always take reasonable steps to keep your password and other security information secret at all times - never reveal it to family or friends.
- Do not use the same password that you use for online banking at any non-banking sites.
- If you change your password, choose one which cannot easily be guessed.
- Never give your account details or security information to anyone. If phoning the bank, be aware of what information they will ask you: you will not normally be asked for your full password.
- Make sure that you always use the **secure ProCredit Bank e-banking service**. Always go directly to the website by typing in [**https://ebanking.procreditbank.com** Insert correct website address]. Ensure that there is a locked padlock or unbroken key in the bottom right of your browser window before accessing the bank's website. The beginning of the bank's Internet address will change from 'http' to 'https' when a secure connection is made.
- Check that the secure connection symbol is visible.
- You can check the **Security Certificate** of the ProCredit Bank website by clicking on the lock which appears on your browser.

Internet Explorer 9



Internet Explorer 8



Firefox 4



- **Any** exceptions to the normal routine regarding your Internet banking should be treated as suspicious. Should you have any doubts, please contact ProCredit Bank by visiting your nearest branch, contacting your client adviser or phoning our help line: [xxx/xxxxxxxxx]
- Never leave your computer unattended when logged into Internet banking.
- Ensure that you log out properly when you have finished banking online.

More information on online security

What is phishing?

Phishing is the name given to the practice of sending emails at random purporting to come from a genuine company operating on the Internet, in an attempt to trick customers of that company into disclosing information at a bogus website operated by fraudsters. These emails usually claim that it is necessary to "update" or "verify" your customer account information and they urge people to click on a link in the email which takes them to the bogus website. Any information entered on the bogus website will be captured by the criminals for their own fraudulent purposes.

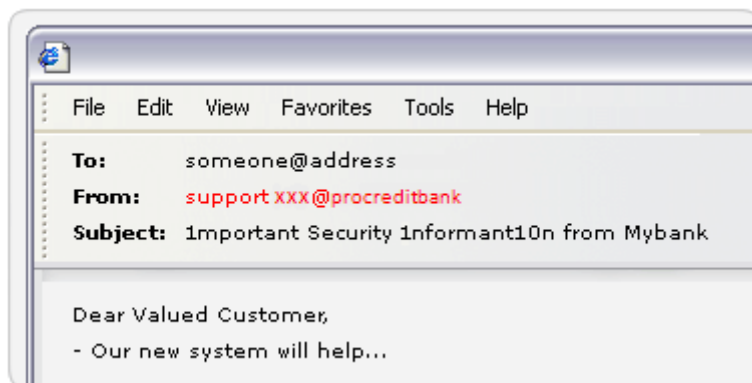
How can I avoid becoming a victim of phishing?

The key thing is to remain suspicious of all unsolicited or unexpected emails you receive, even if they appear to originate from a trusted source. The emails are sent out completely at random in the hope of reaching a live email address of a customer with an account at the bank being targeted.

Although ProCredit Bank may contact you by email, ProCredit Bank will never contact you by email to ask you to enter your password or any other sensitive information by clicking on a link and visiting a website. Stop to think about how your bank normally communicates with you and never disclose your full password or any personal information.

How to spot a phishing email

1 - Who is the email from?



Phishing emails may look like they come from a real ProCredit Bank email address. Unfortunately due to the set-up of Internet email, it is a relatively simple matter for phishers to create a fake entry in the "From:" field.

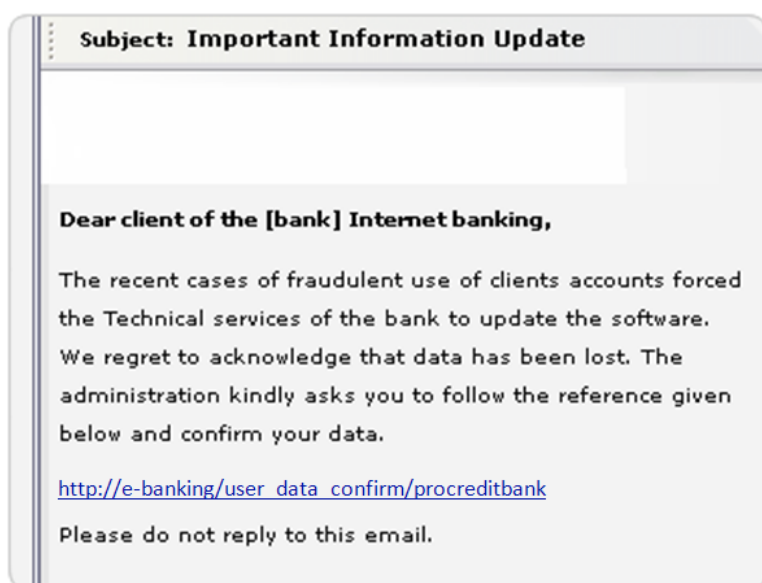
The email address that appears in the "From:" field of an email is NOT a guarantee that it came from the person or organisation stated in the email address. These emails were not sent using the bank's own systems.

2 - Who is the email for?

The emails are sent out at random to bulk email lists and the fraudsters will almost certainly not know your real name or indeed anything else about you, and will address you in vague terms like "Dear Valued Customer".

3 - Take a closer look at the email - does it look "phishy"?

The first thing to remember is that banks will never write to you and ask you for your password or any other sensitive information by email. The message is also likely to contain odd "spe11ings" or cApitALs in the "Subject:" field (this is an attempt to get around spam filter software), as well as grammatical and spelling errors.



Example scam email

Never log on to your online banking account by clicking on a link in an email. **Always** open your web browser and type in ProCredit Bank's Internet banking website address yourself.

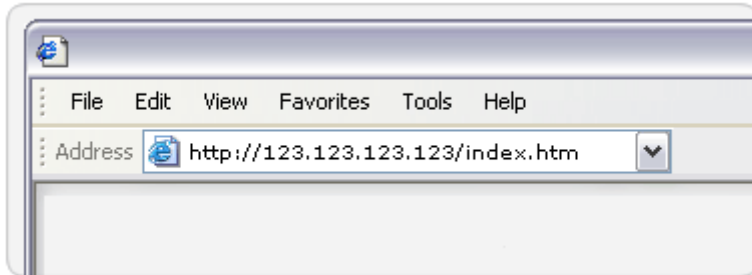
If you have any doubts about the validity of an email purporting to come from ProCredit Bank, please inform ProCredit Bank immediately by visiting your nearest branch, contacting your client adviser or phoning the following number [xxx/xxxx]. You may also forward the suspicious email to the following email address [insert email address e.g. "report a scam email@procreditbank.com"].

4 - Where's that hyperlink going to?

Unfortunately, it is all too easy to disguise a link's real destination, so that the displayed link and anything which shows up in the status bar of your email programme can be easily falsified.

How to spot a Phishing website

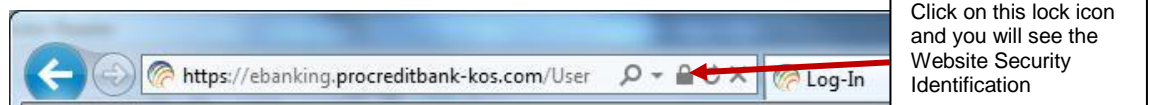
What's the site address?



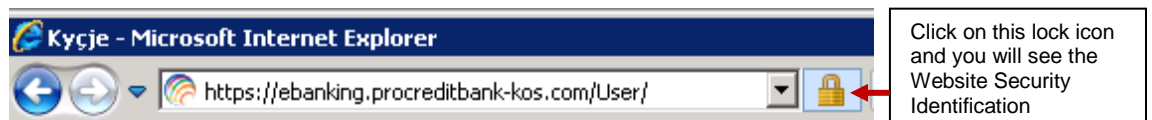
If you visit a website after clicking on a link in an email, there are many ways of disguising the true location of a fake website in the address bar. The site address may start with the genuine site's domain name, but that is no guarantee that it leads to the real site. Other tricks include using numerical addresses, registering a similar address (such as www.mybank-verify.com), or even inserting a false address bar into the browser window. Many of the links from these pages may actually go to the genuine website, but don't be fooled.

You can confirm that you are on the official secure ProCredit Bank website by comparing the secure connection symbol

Internet Explorer 9



Internet Explorer 8



Firefox 4



You can check the **Security Certificate** of the ProCredit Bank website by clicking on the lock which appears on your browser.

Beware of fraudulent pop-up windows

Instead of displaying a completely fake website, the fraudsters may load the genuine website in the main browser window and then place their own fake pop-up window over most of it. If it is displayed in this manner, you will be able to see the address bar of the real website in the background, although any information you type into the pop-up window will be collected by the fraudsters for their own use.

To access your online banking account, type the address into a new window yourself. The address of your real online banking website will start with "https" and will include a small padlock at the bottom of the browser window.

Reporting suspicious emails

If you receive a suspicious email, please inform ProCredit Bank immediately by visiting your nearest branch, contacting your client adviser or phoning the following number [xxx/xxxx]. You may also forward the email to the following email address [insert email address e.g. "report a scam email@procreditbank.com"].

Remember:

- Banks will never email you to request that you "confirm" or "update" your password or any personal information by clicking on a link and visiting a website
- Treat all unsolicited emails with caution and never click on links in such emails and or enter any personal information
- To log on to Internet banking, open your web browser and type the address in yourself
- If in doubt about the validity of an email, or if you think that you may have disclosed confidential information, please inform ProCredit Bank immediately by visiting your nearest branch, contacting your client adviser or phoning the following number [xxx/xxxx]. You may also forward the email to the following email address [insert email address e.g. "report a scam email@procreditbank.com"].

Reminder:

- **Treat all unsolicited emails (especially those from unknown senders) with caution and never click on links in such emails to visit unknown websites**
- **Install anti-virus software, keep it up-to-date and run regular security scans**
- **Install and learn how to use a personal firewall**
- **Install the latest security updates, also known as patches**