

Financial safety



How to protect yourself from numbers of scammers?

You never have 100% safety, cause no one is 100% secure. But if you'll stay some rules and tips, you'll get high financial security.



HTTPS (also called HTTP over TLS, HTTP over SSL, and HTTP Secure) is a protocol for secure communication over a computer network which is widely used on the Internet. HTTPS consists of communication over Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) within a connection encrypted by Transport Layer Security or its predecessor, Secure Sockets Layer. The main motivation for HTTPS is authentication of the visited website and protection of the privacy and integrity of the exchanged data.

HTTPS signals the browser to use an added encryption layer of SSL/TLS to protect the traffic. SSL/TLS is especially suited for HTTP since it can provide some protection even if only one side of the communication is authenticated.



Never write down your banking passwords. Be sure to create personal, unique passwords that are easy for you to remember but difficult for others to guess.

Phishing scams are just another attempt to get your valuable information. Scammers send a mass email or launch automated phone calls to everyone they can reach. Typically the message will appear to come from a bank and states that you should update your information for one reason or another, and they usually provide a way for you to make the change.



This all sounds reasonable and it may look legitimate, but phishing scams are anything but legitimate. These are criminals attempting to get your personal financial information. As a general rule, never give your bank account, social security number, or credit card information to anyone you do not know and trust.

Thank you for your attention