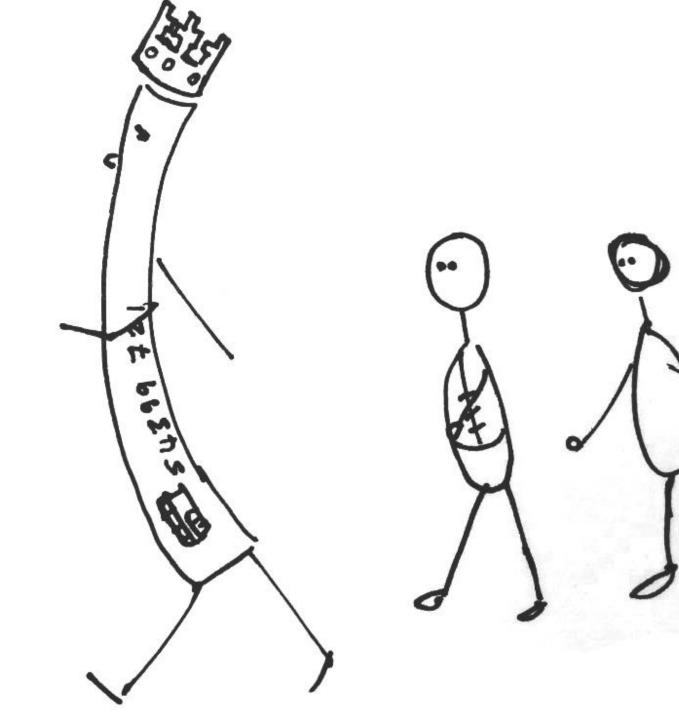
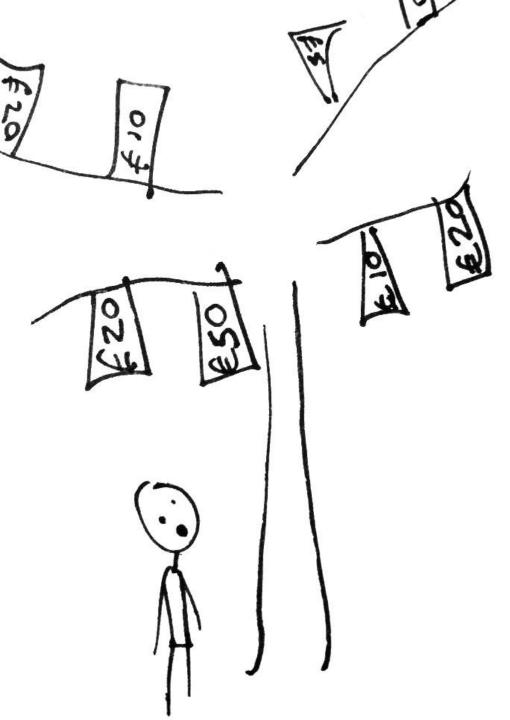


FIRST CONTACT: New vulnerabilities in contactless payments







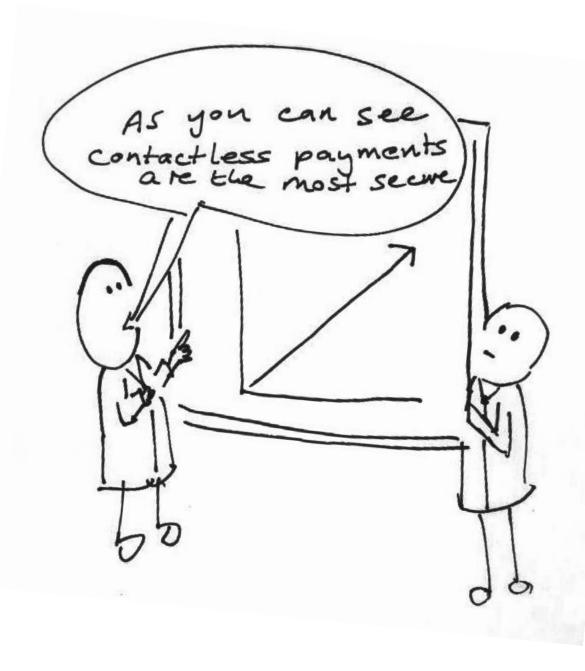
NEO BANKS

The big banking boom



"I could accidently pay for someone

else's shopping"



WE TAKE SECURITY

At face value



HAS FRAUD REDUCED?

"Contactless payments have

resulted in a fraud reduction"

V/SA

Low fraud rates

While the use of contactless cards has increased rapidly, Visa's contactless fraud rate in Europe has declined by 40% between 2017 and 2018.^[2] Specifically in the UK, a report by UK Finance found that fraud on

[1] Visa's Zero Liability Policy does not apply to Visa corporate or Visa purchasing card or account transactions. For specific restrictions, limitations and other details, please consult your card issuer.

[2] Visa in Europe data

[3] UK Finance, "2018 half year fraud update," Sept. 2018, Page 12, <u>https://www.ukfinance.org.uk/wp-content/uploads</u> /2018/09/2018-half-year-fraud-update-FINAL.pdf Contactless fraud covers fraud on payments made by both contactless cards and mobile devices. Fraud on contactless cards and devices remains low with £8.4 million of losses during the first half of 2018, compared to spending of £31.9 billion over the same period.

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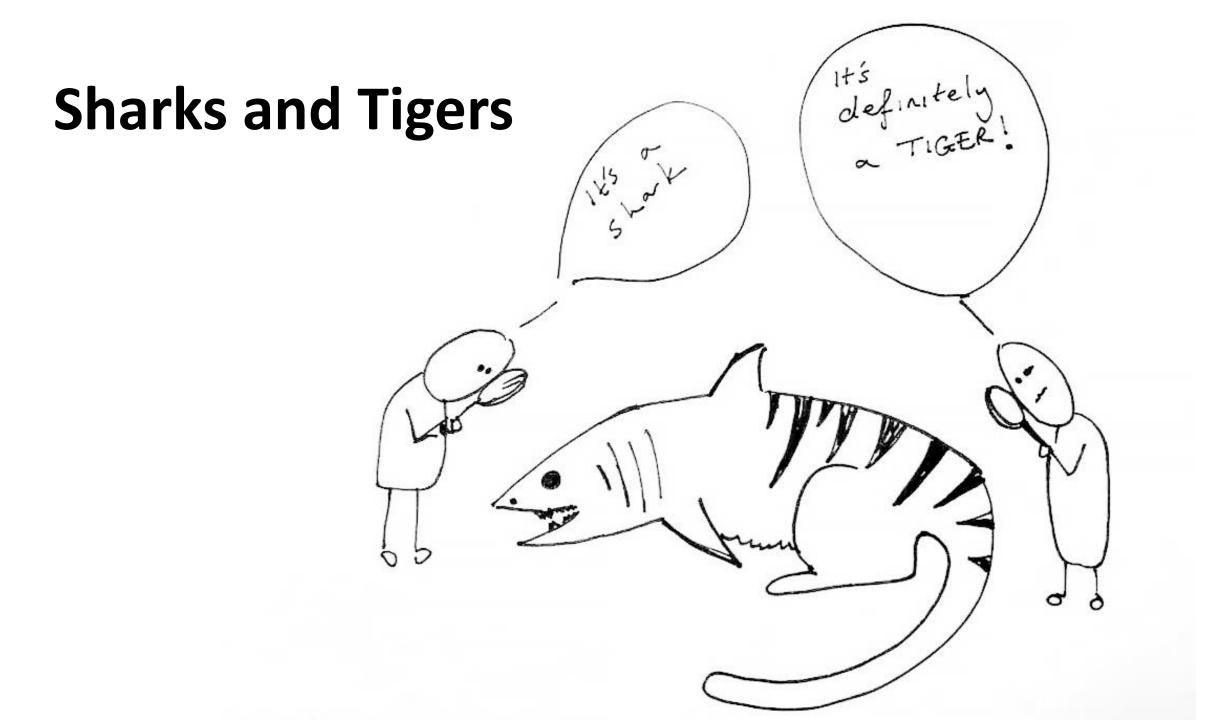


ActionFraud

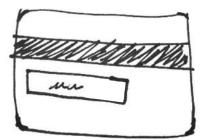
Data quietly released this week shows the instances of thefts relating to contactless cards doubled in just 10 months last year, according to Action Fraud, the national reporting centre for fraud and cybercrime.

Up from 1,440 cases worth £711,000 over the same period in 2017 to around 2,740 cases worth almost £1.8m in 2018, the average amount stolen last year was more than £650. One case investigated by police reported a £400,000 loss after a card was used multiple times.

The 2018 cases, recorded between April 2017 and January 2018, represent more than half of all the reports of contactless-related fraud investigated by the City of London Police alone, which runs Action Fraud, since 2013.

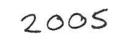




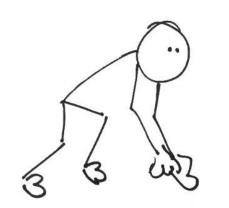


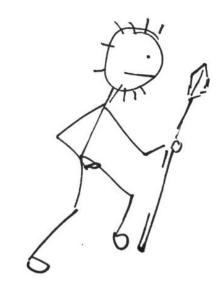


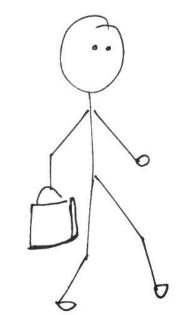
E











NFC is(n't) different



NFC includes legacy modes (magstripe)
that CHIP didn't.

 $\,\circ\,$ NFC uses the same key and same areas

of memory on the CHIP as CHIP inserted.

ARE PAYMENTS STANDARDISED?

I will not question the payment system. will he payment system. will not question the real stysem I will not question







EMV KERNELS



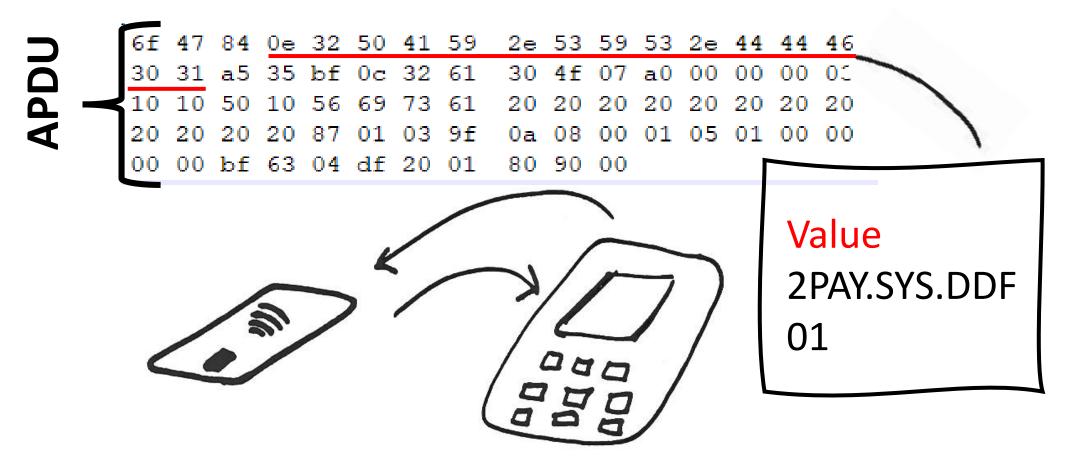








FORMAT OF COMMUNICATION

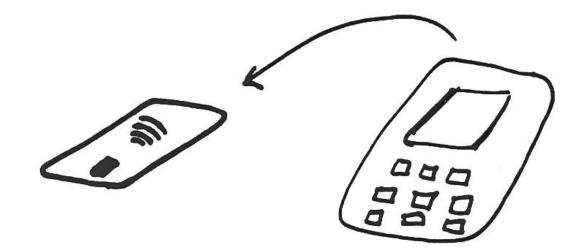


TLV = Tag Length Value

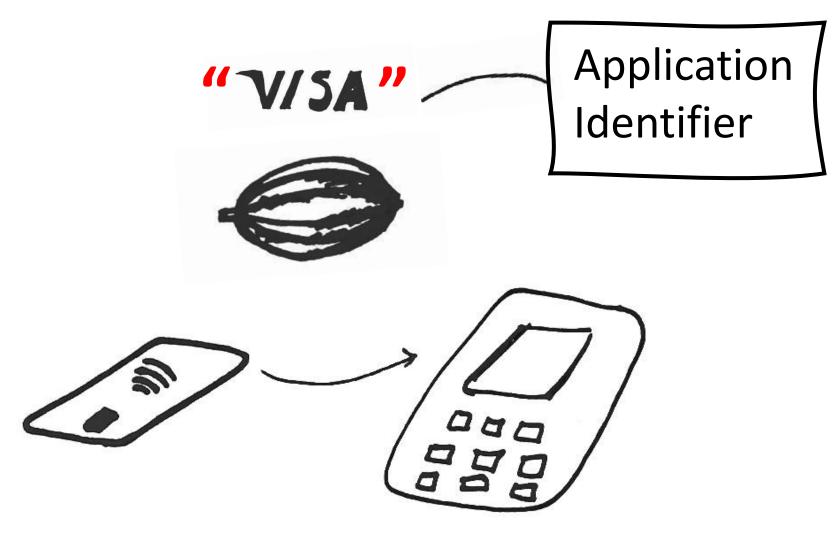
1. Reading The PPSE

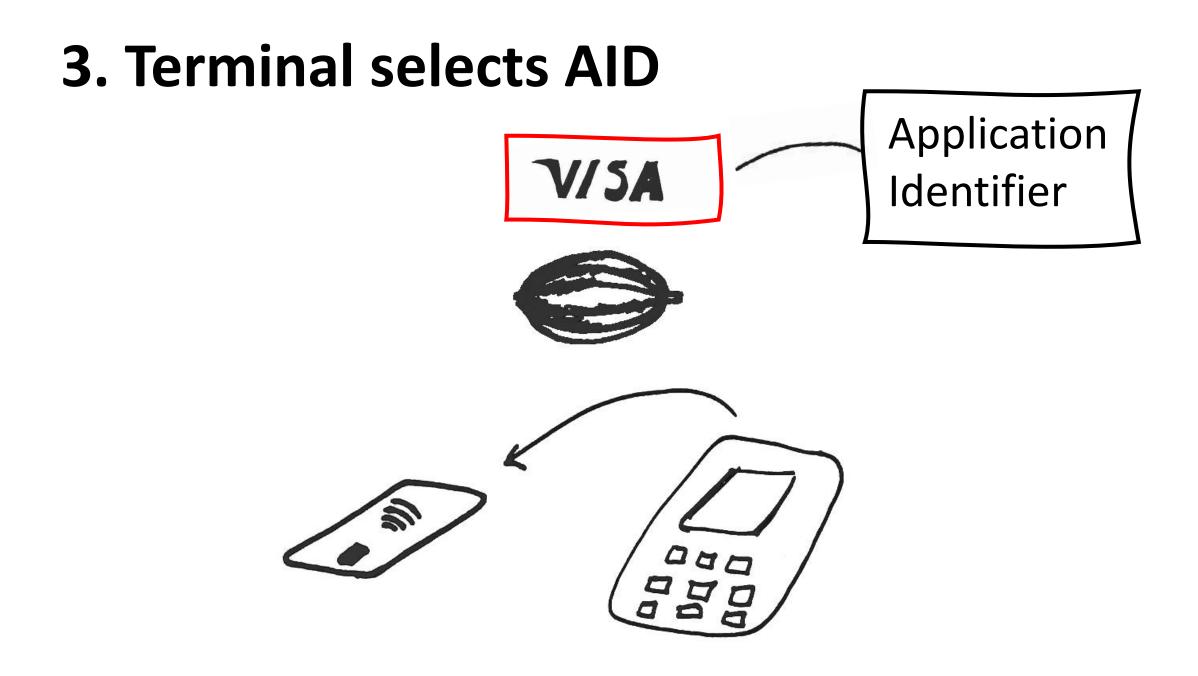


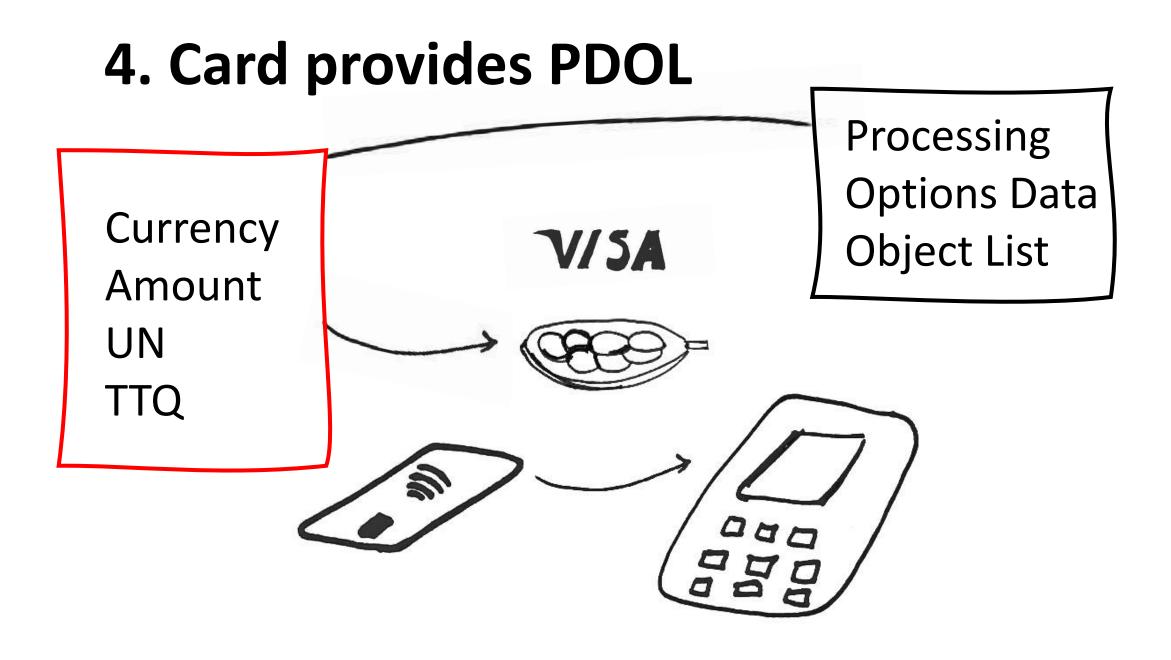
Proximity Payment System Environment



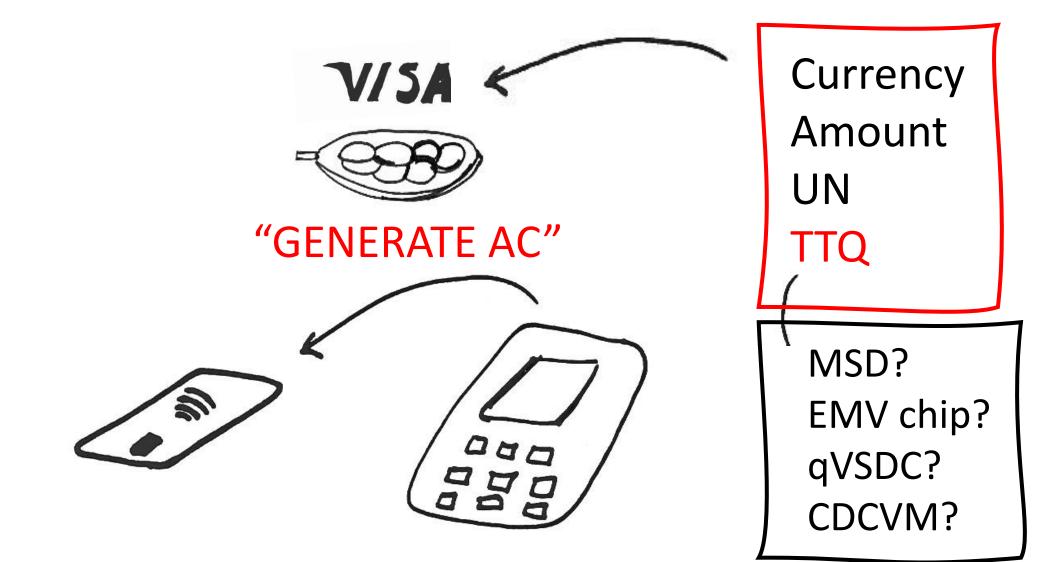
2. Card responds with AID



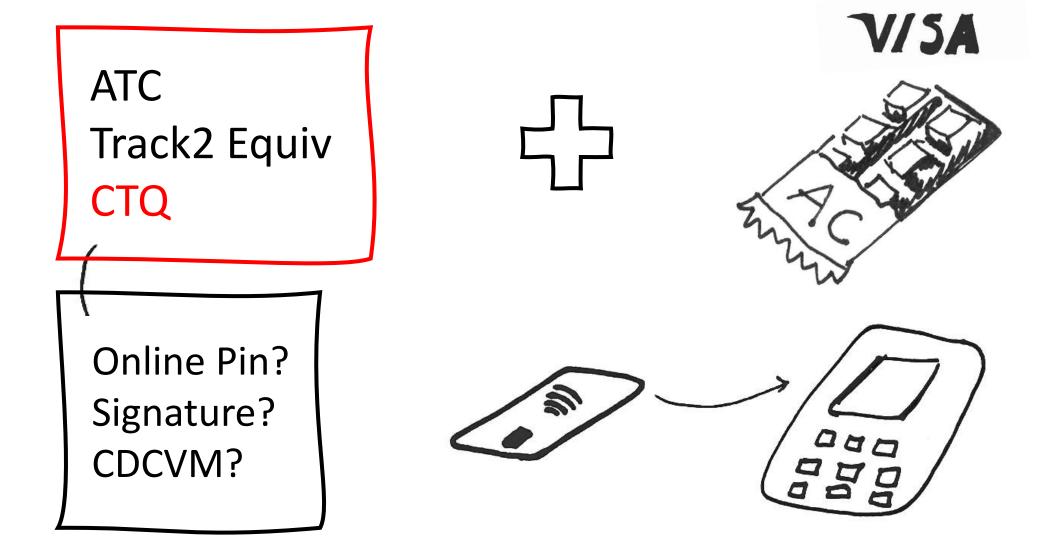




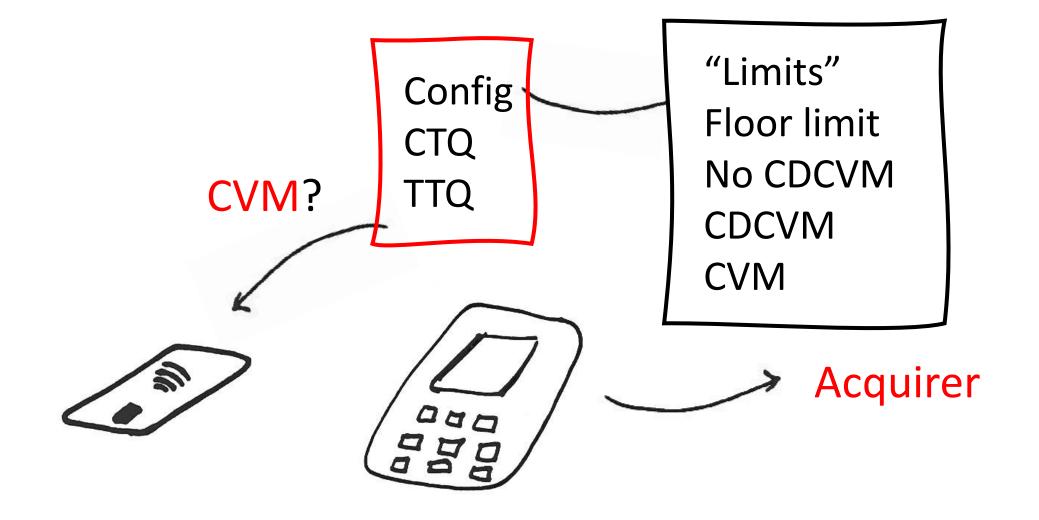
5. Terminal sends requested data



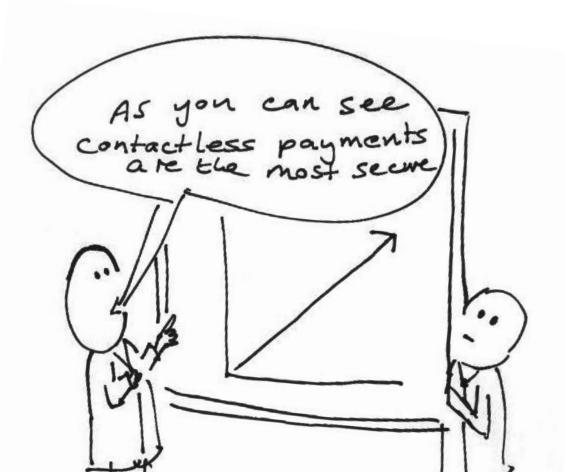
6. Card provides Application Cryptogram



7. Terminal conducts risk analysis



WHAT SECURITY MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED IN A TRANSACTION?

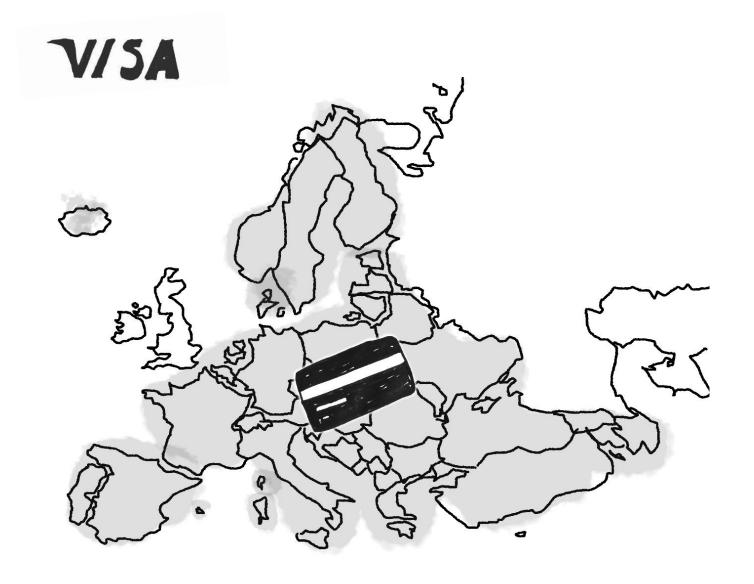


RISK ANALYSIS

- Card authentication
- Transaction authorisation (cryptogram)
- Cardholder verification (CVM) Tap & Go limits
 - regulated by country
 - set up on the terminal
 - are not mandatory

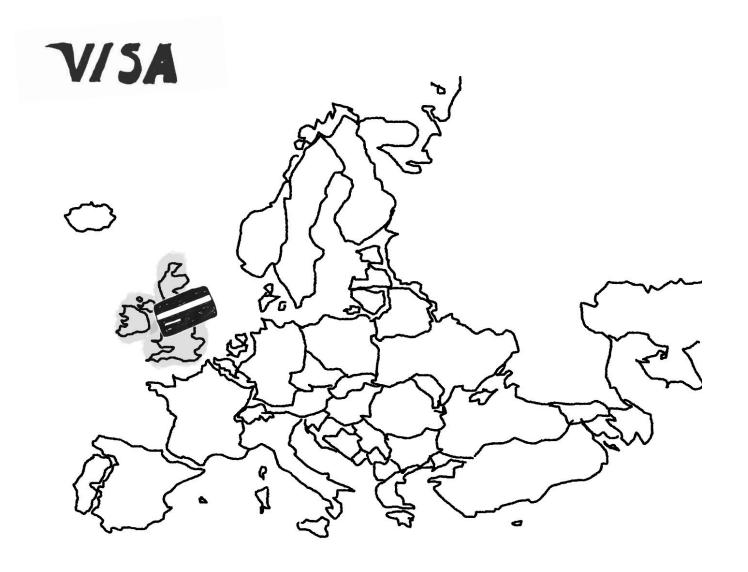


HOW "SOFT LIMITS" ARE IMPLEMENTED



HOW "HARD LIMITS" ARE IMPLEMENTED

UK VISA cards will ask to insert the chip if CVM is required



HOW "SOFT LIMITS" ARE IMPLEMENTED

3 different types of limits

on the terminal



HOW "HARD LIMITS" ARE IMPLEMENTED,



VISA HAS A VULNERABILITY

C.2 Cryptogram Version Number 17('11')

Table C-1: Data Elements included in Cryptogram Version Number 17



| Тад | Data Element |
|--------|---------------------------------------|
| '9F02' | Amount, Authorized |
| '9F37' | Unpredictable Number |
| '9F36' | Application Transaction Counter (ATC) |
| '9F10' | Issuer Application Data (IAD) Byte 5 |

WHERE IS THE VULNERABILITY?

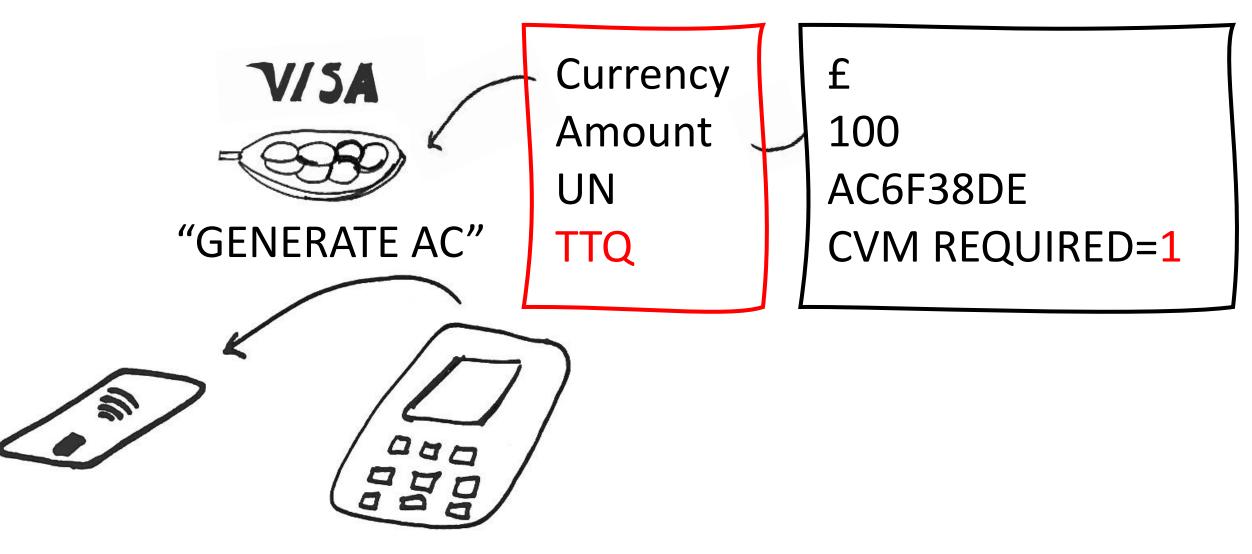
No currency/date No CTQ/TTQ

C.2 Cryptogram Version Number 17('11')

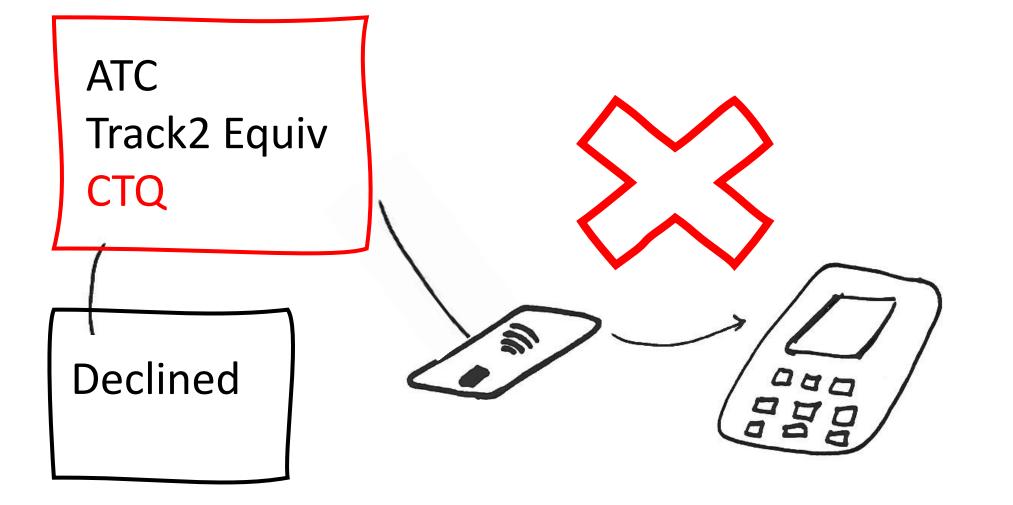
Table C-1: Data Elements included in Cryptogram Version Number 17

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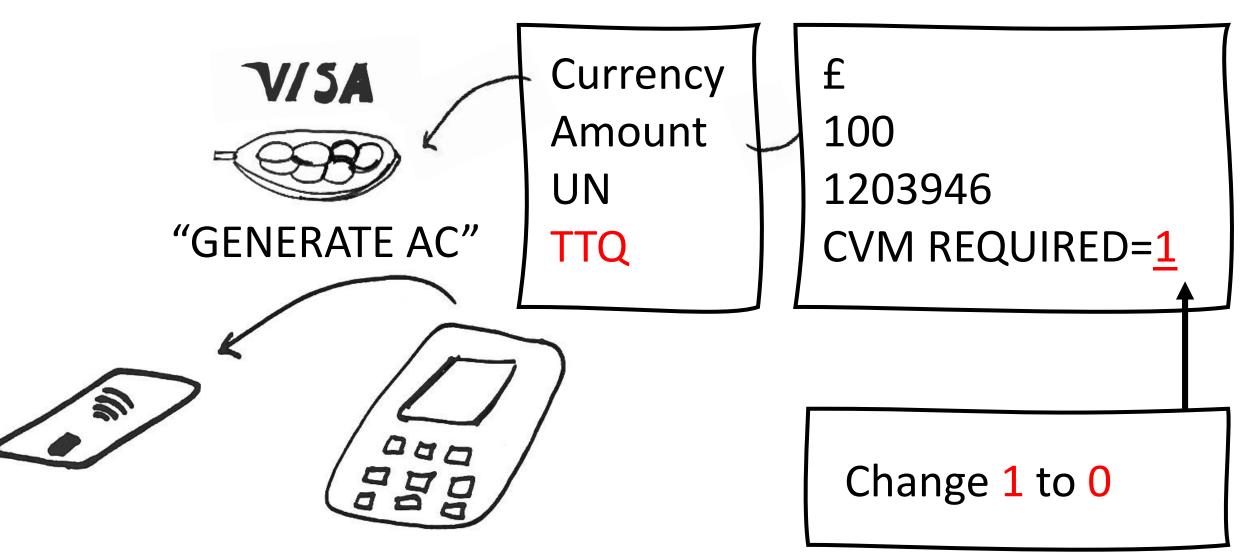
5. Terminal sends requested data



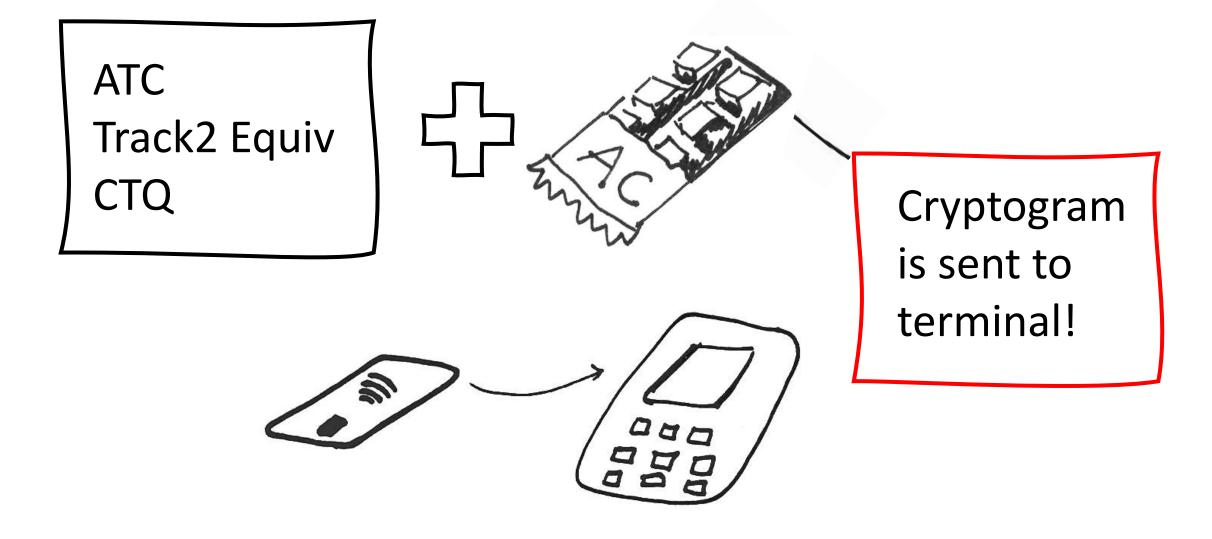
Declines Transaction 6. Card provides Application Cryptogram



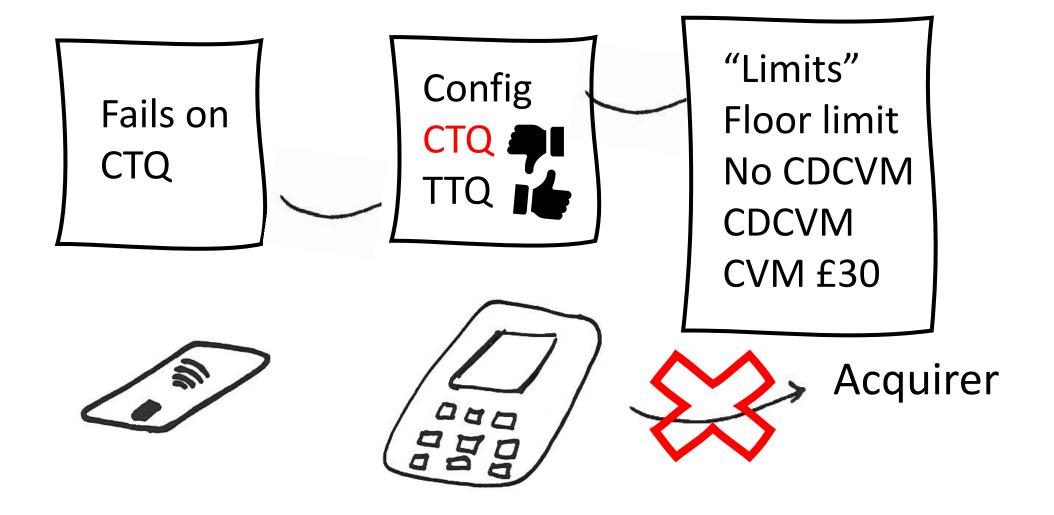
5. Terminal sends requested data



6. Card provides Application Cryptogram



7. Terminal conducts risk analysis

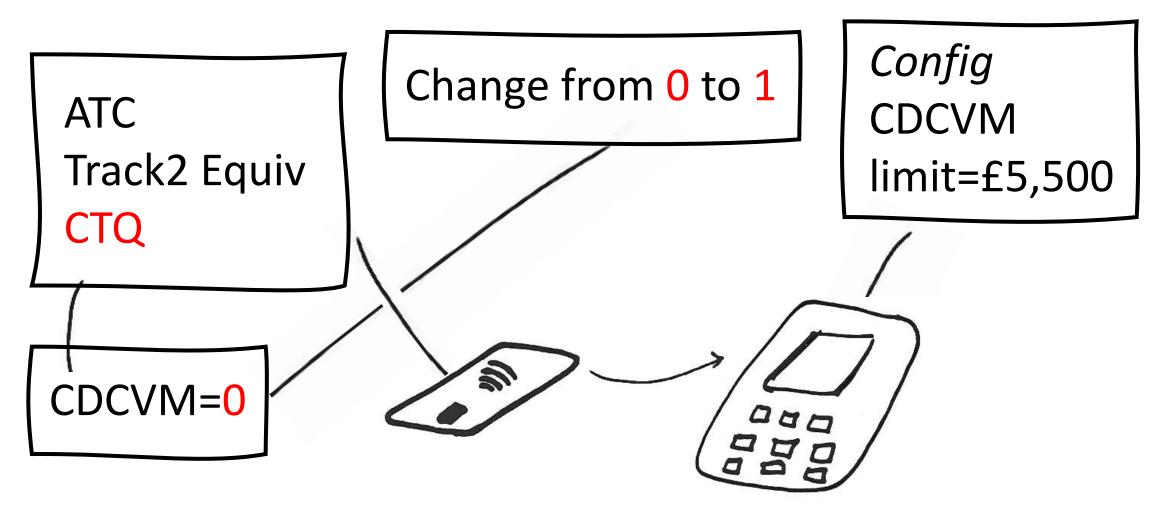


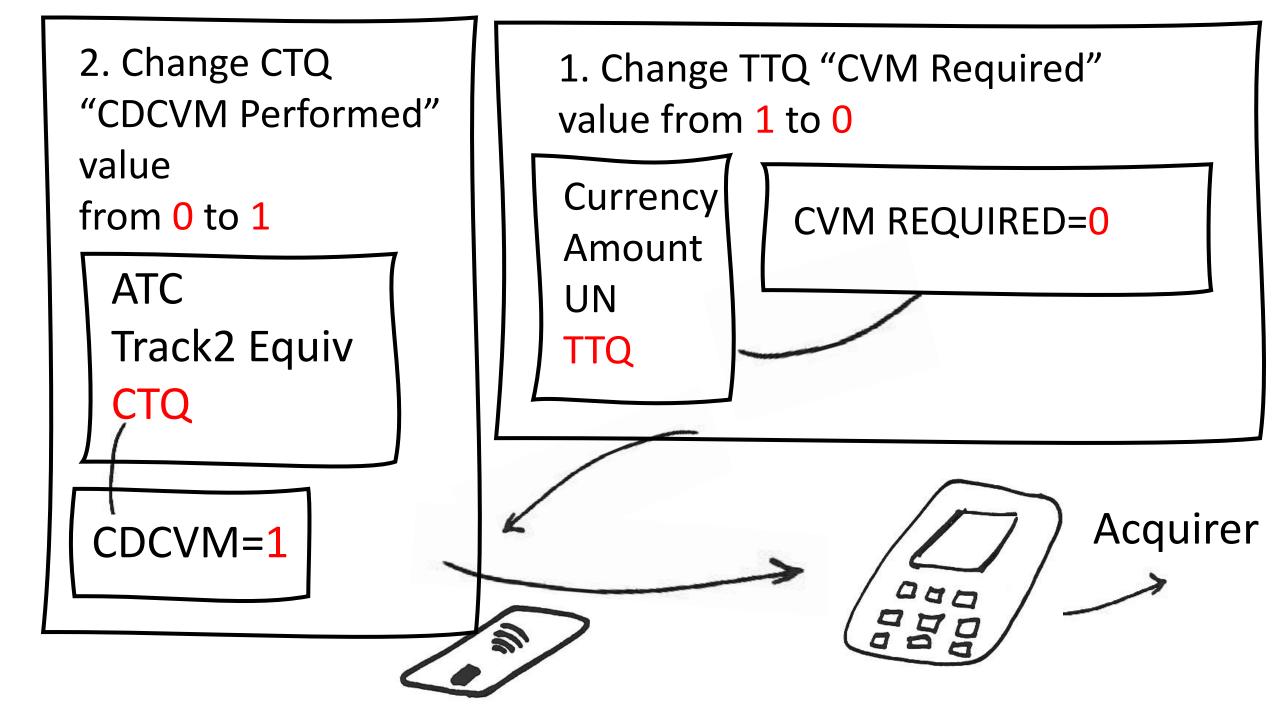
CDCVM – CONSUMER DEVICE CVM

- Introduced with Apple Pay
- Represents the idea of CVM
- Fingerprint or PIN
- Much higher than Tap & Go limits (£5,500)



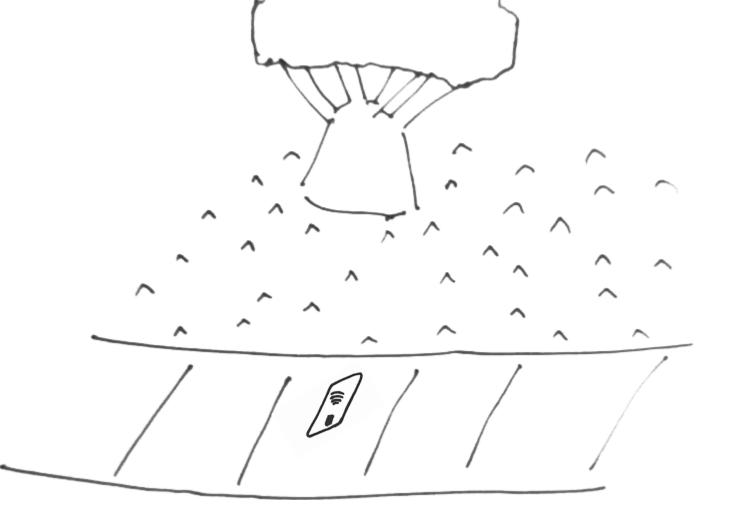
6. Card provides Application Cryptogram





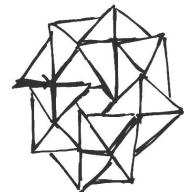


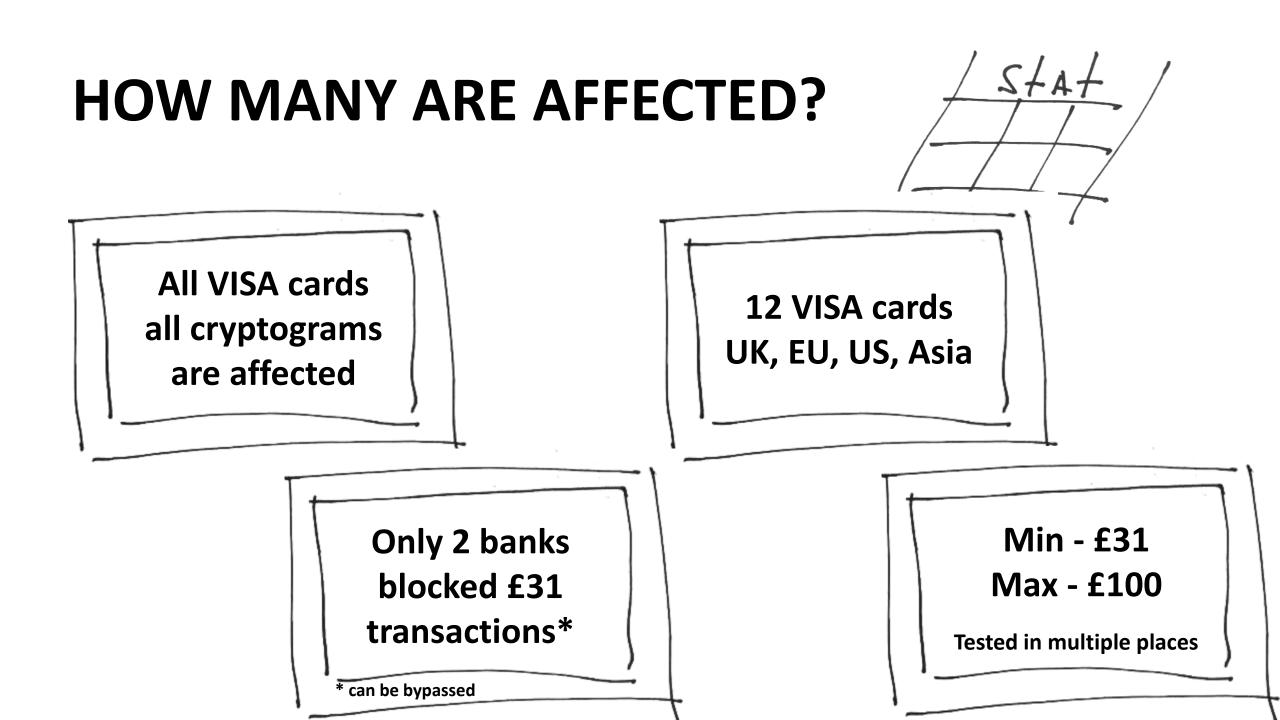




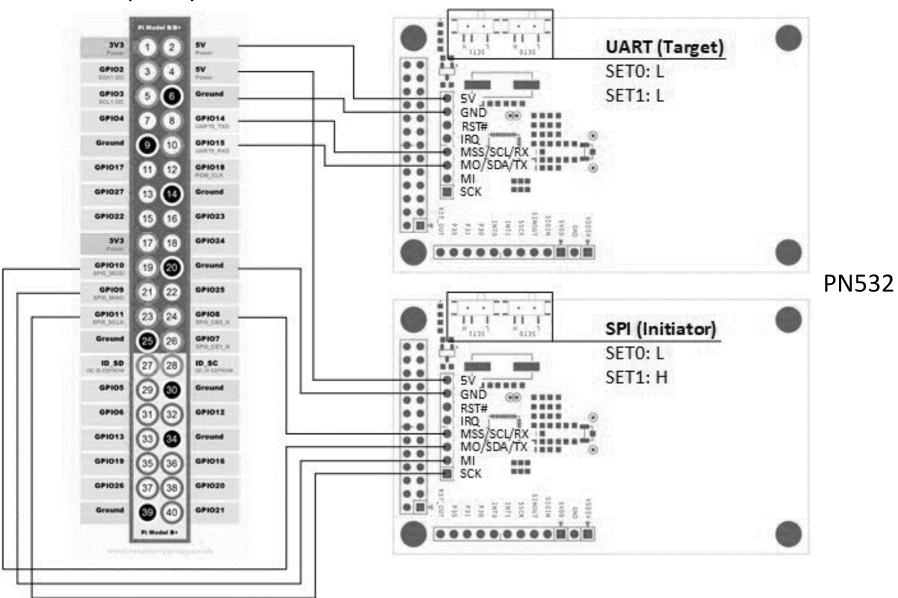
VALUE - £95,000,000 VOLUME - 434,991

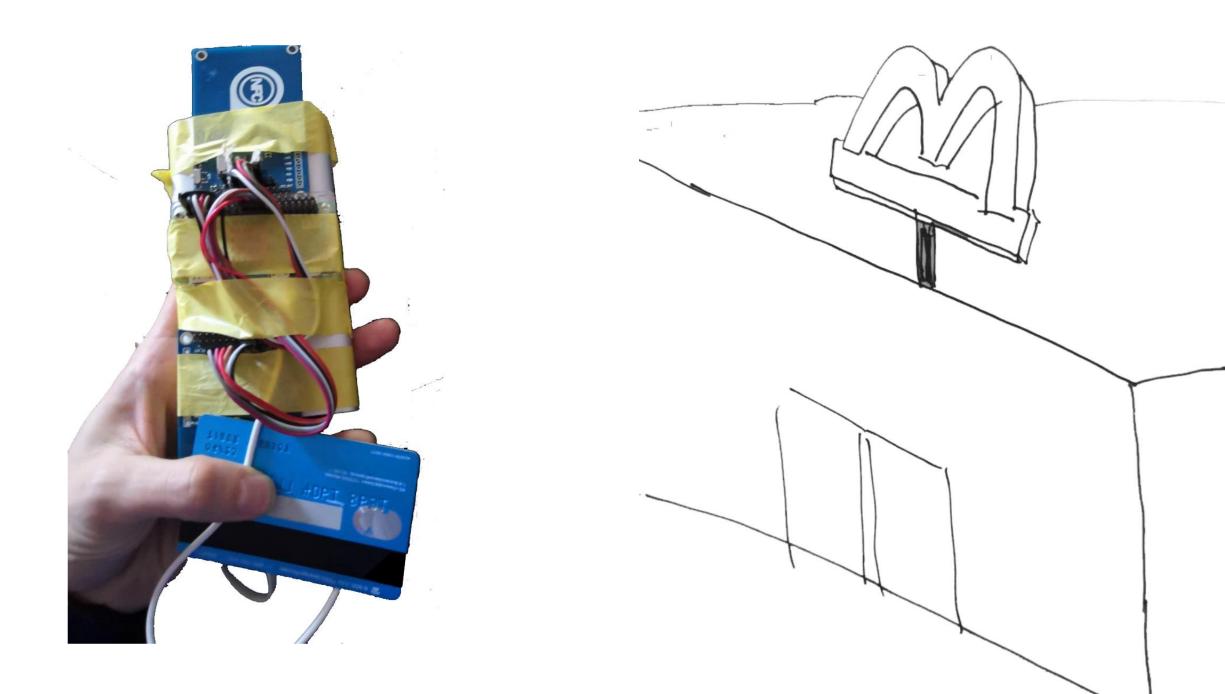
UK FINANCE



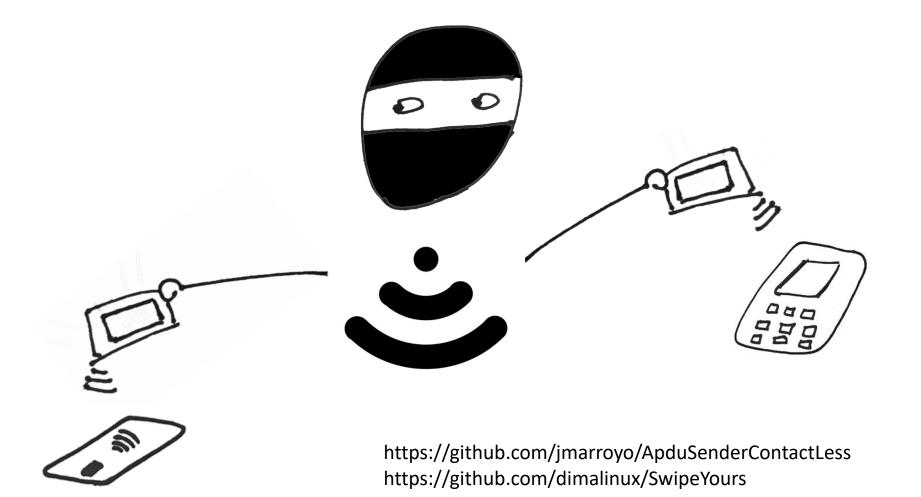


Raspberry PI





MITM PROXY FOR STEALTH



WHY IS ONLY VISA AFFECTED?

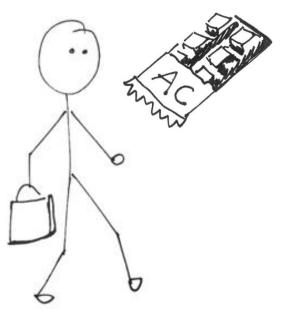


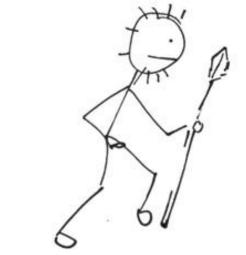
9f02 amount 5f2a currency 9f37 UN 82 AIP 9f36 ATC CVR (part of 9f10) 9f03 amount, other 95 TVR 9f1a terminal country 9a date 9c type 9f27 CID

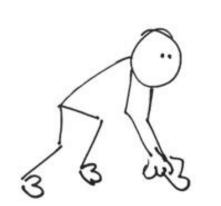




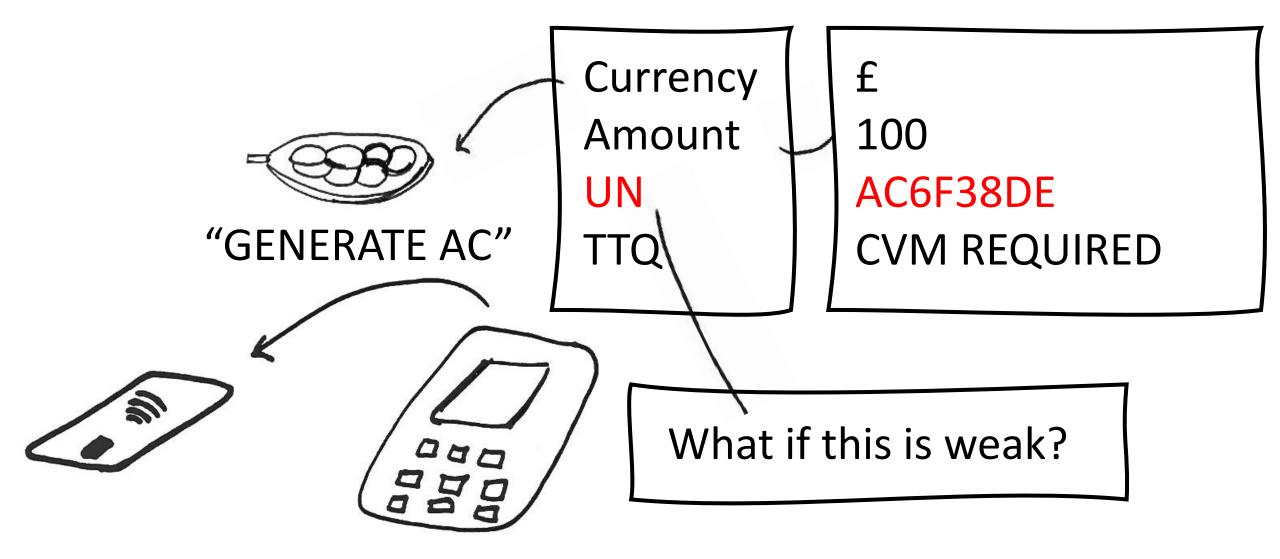






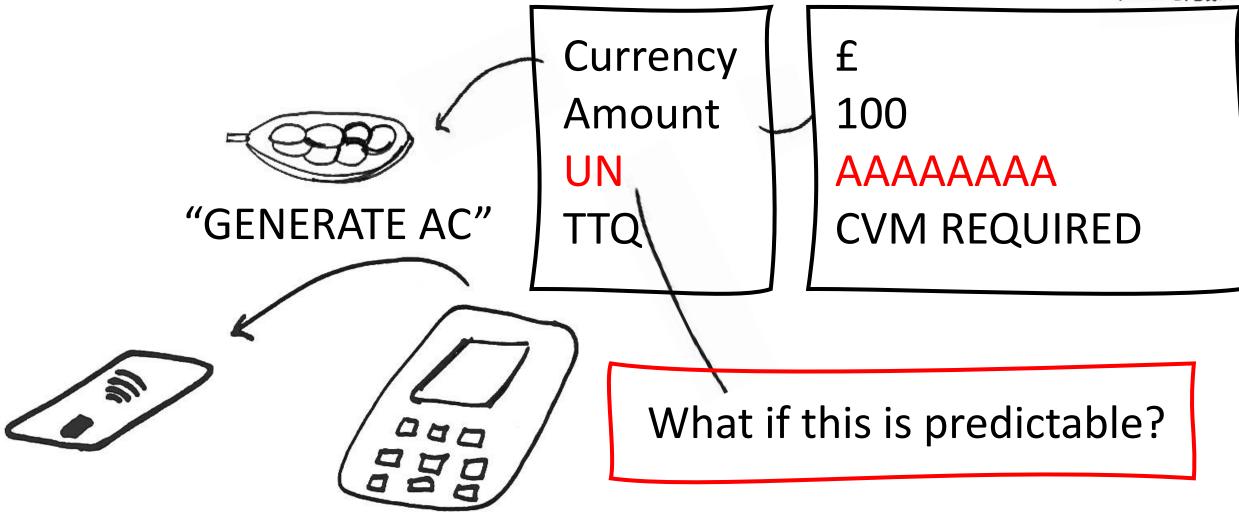


V/5A ALL BRANDS HAVE A VULNERABILITY



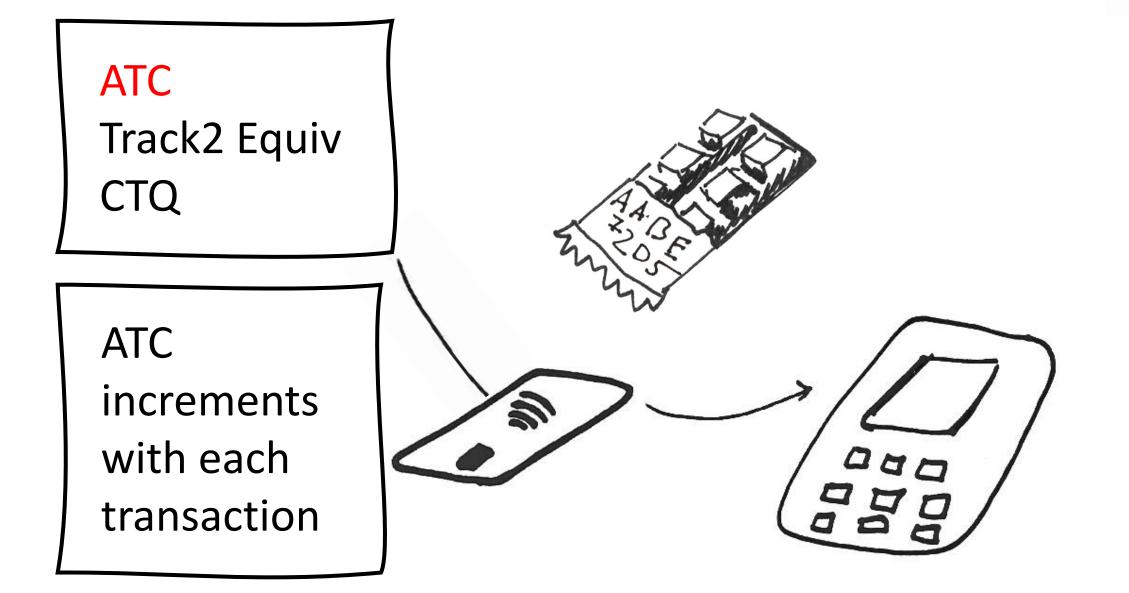
V/SA

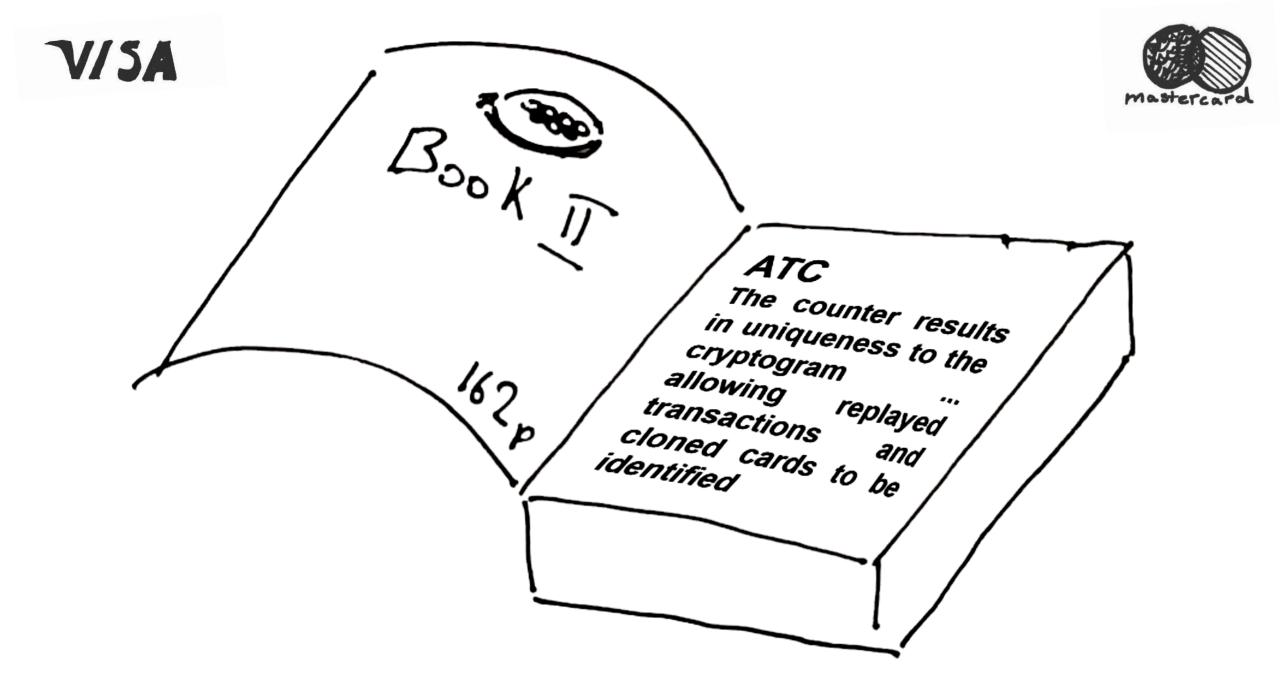


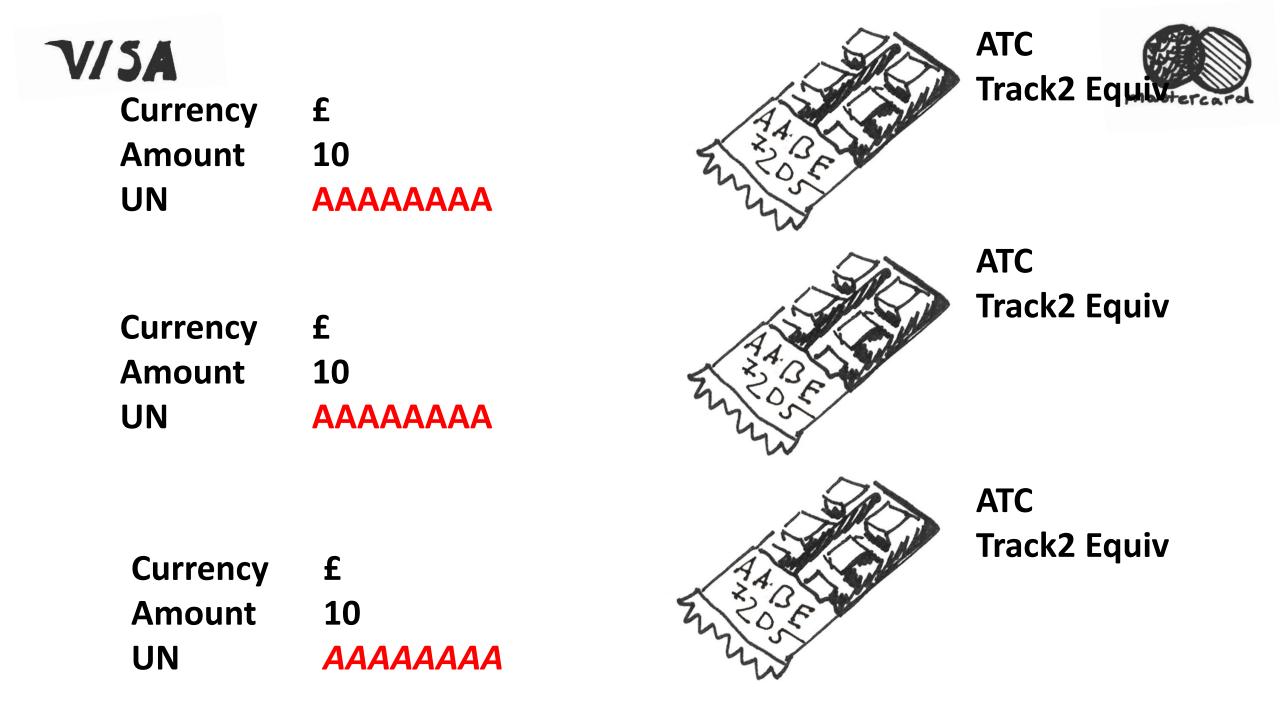


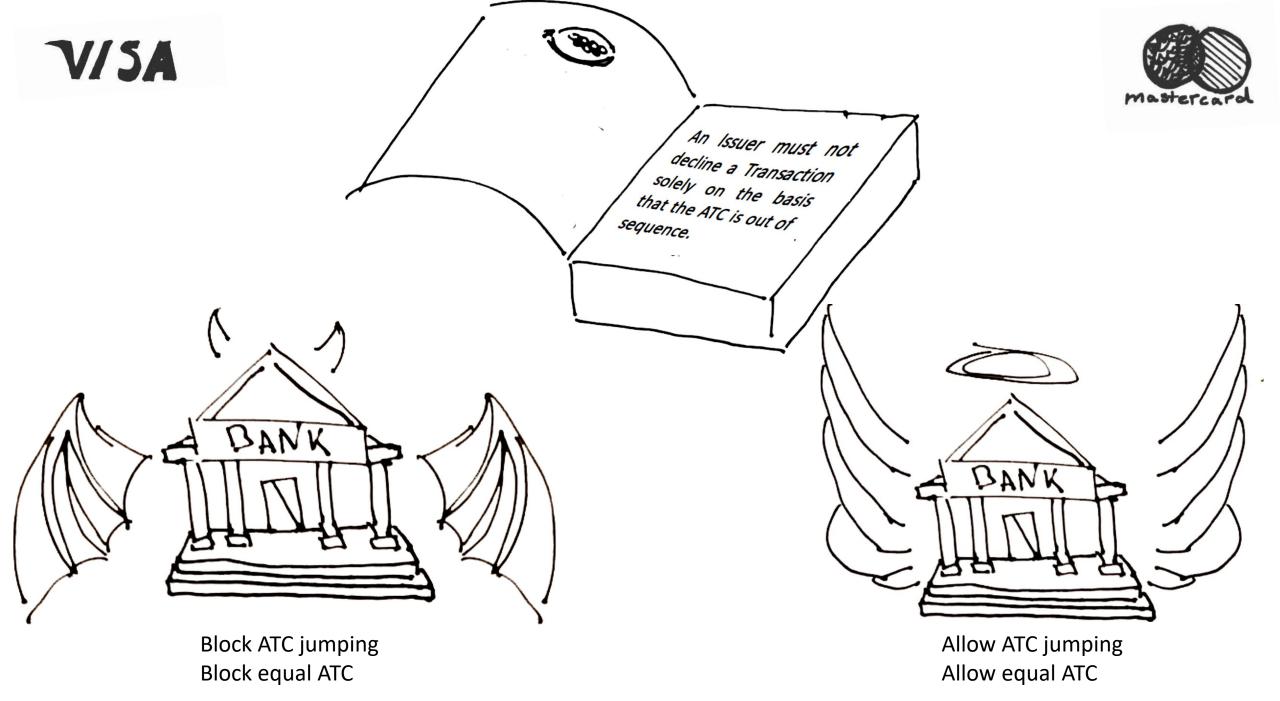
V/SA



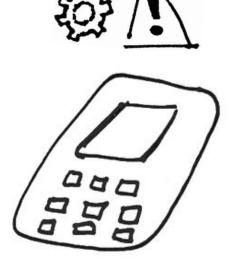






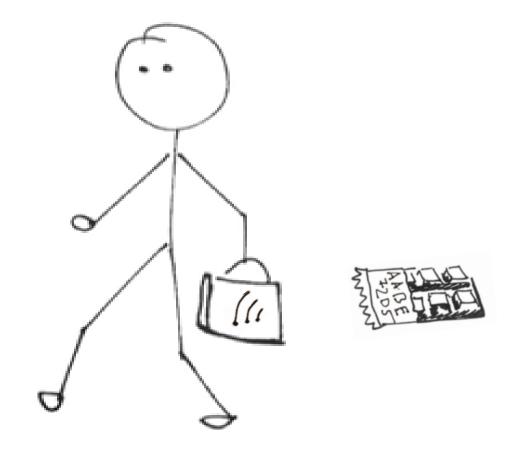


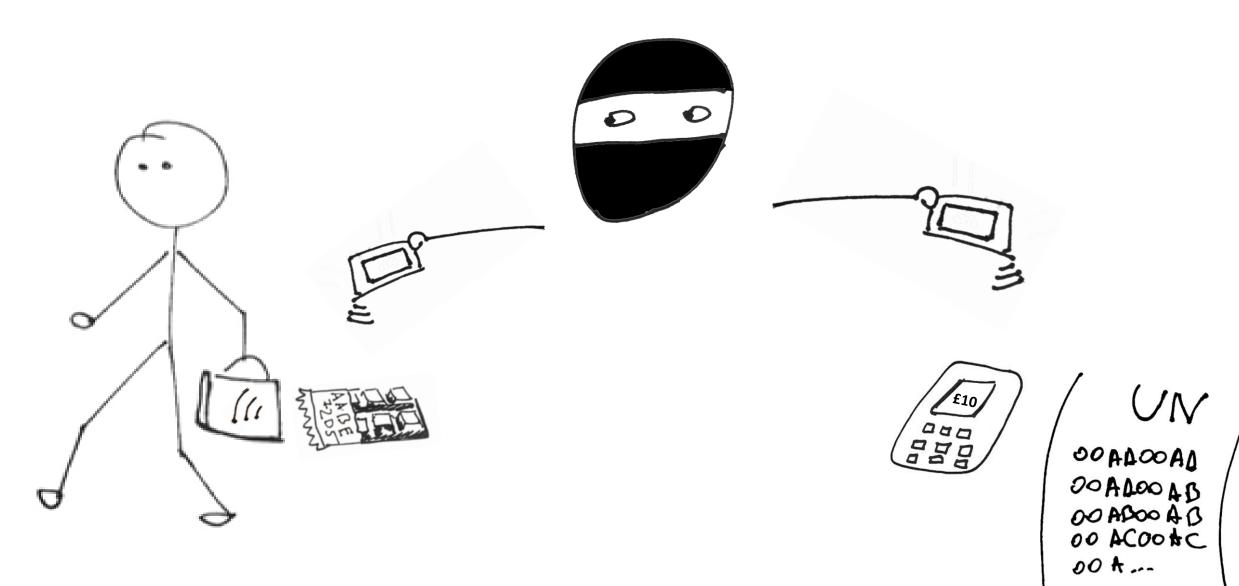
(N)00 A 000 A 0 00 A 000 A 0 00 A 000 A 0 00 AC00 tc 00 +

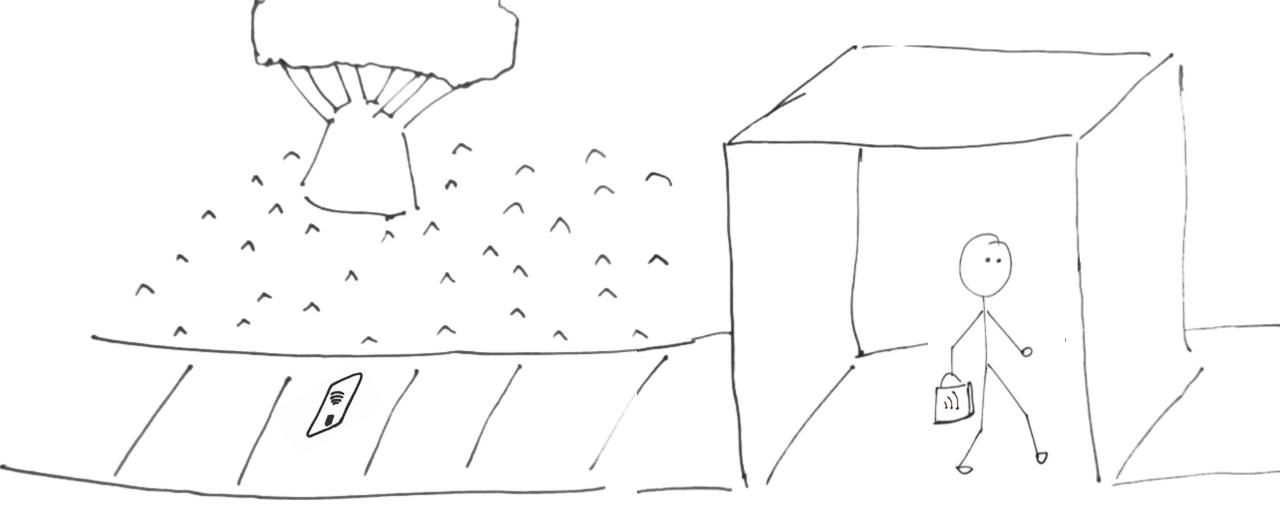


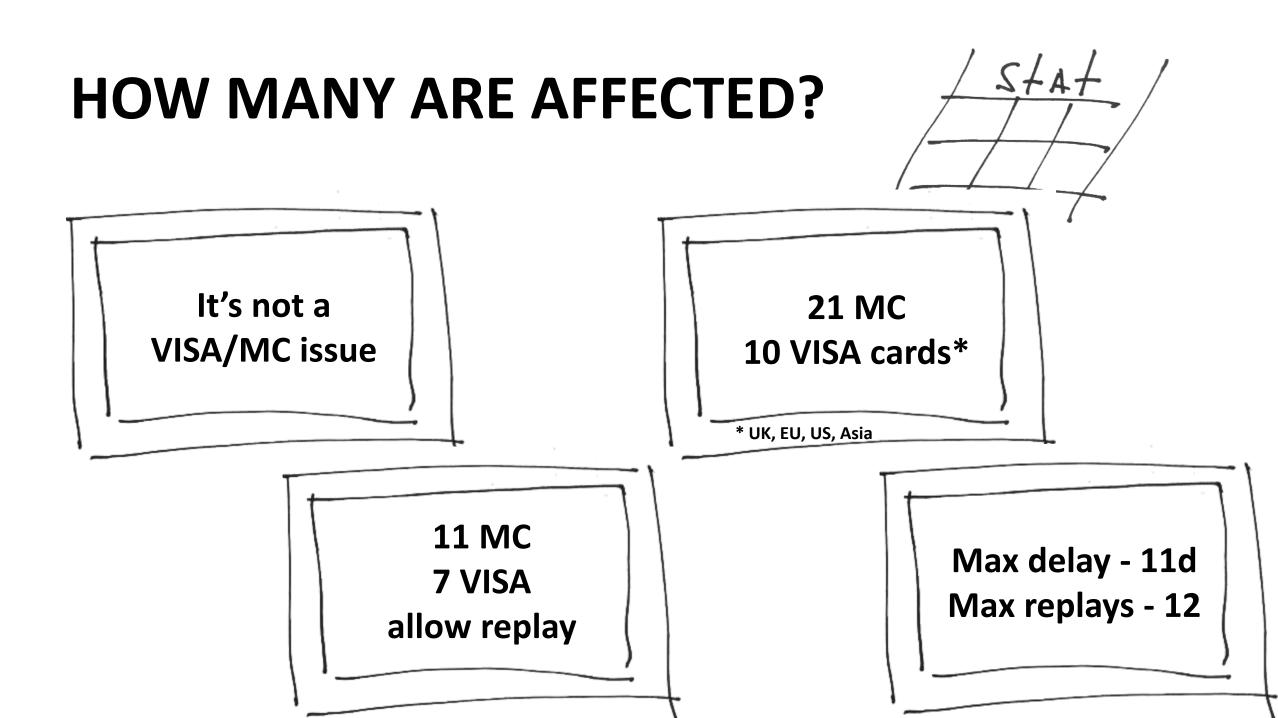


STEAL A CARD OR A TRANSACTION?



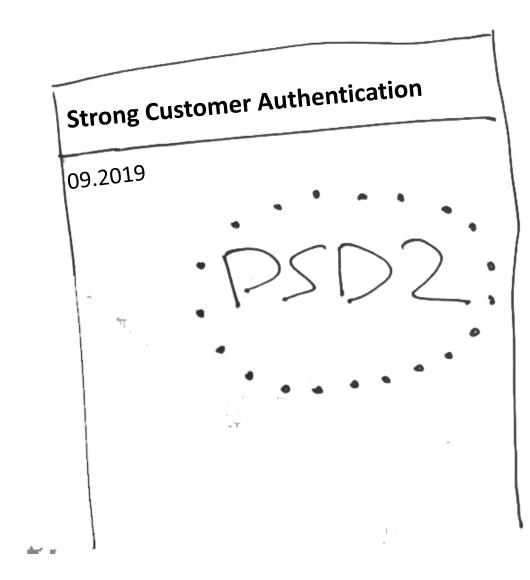






SCA for contactless

Two-factor authentication Insert card and use PIN Should be made occasionally Cumulative limits (£150) Issuing bank is in charge

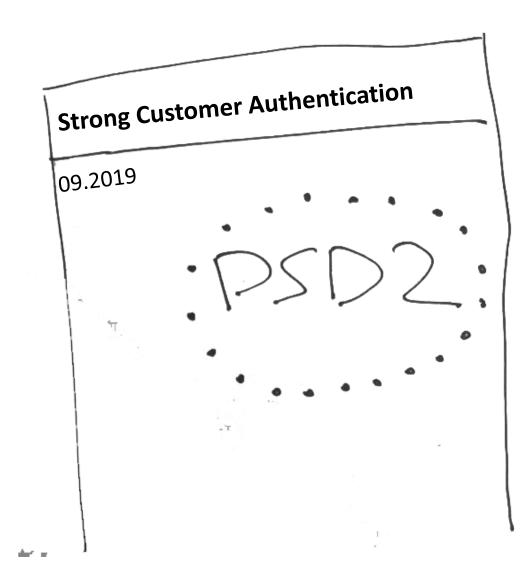


How to bypass SCA cumulative limits

Change the type of transaction Contactless becomes EMV

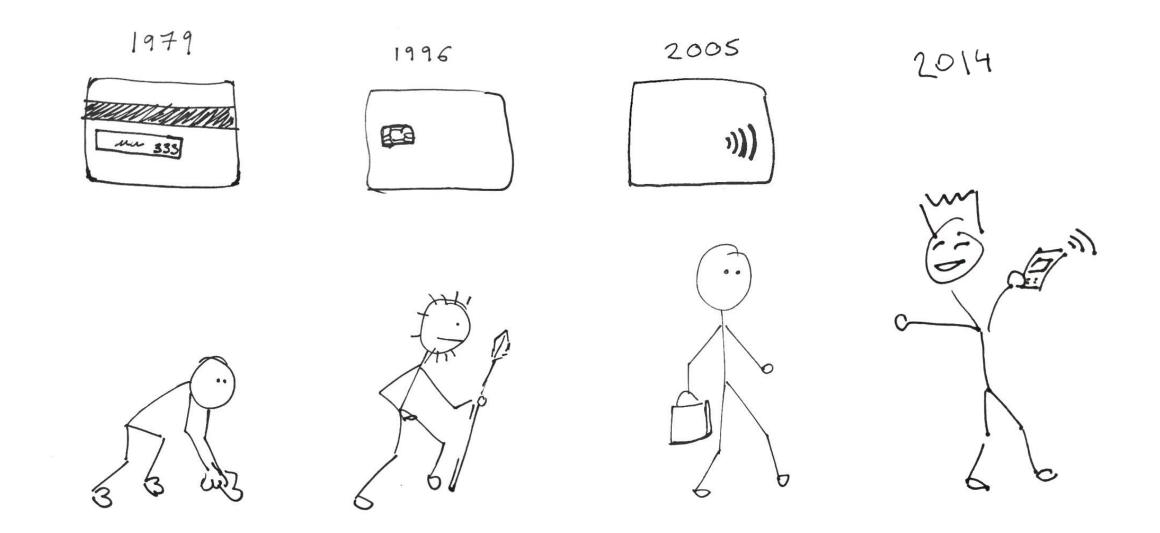
Pretend to be a phone With CDCVM flag

Be a phone

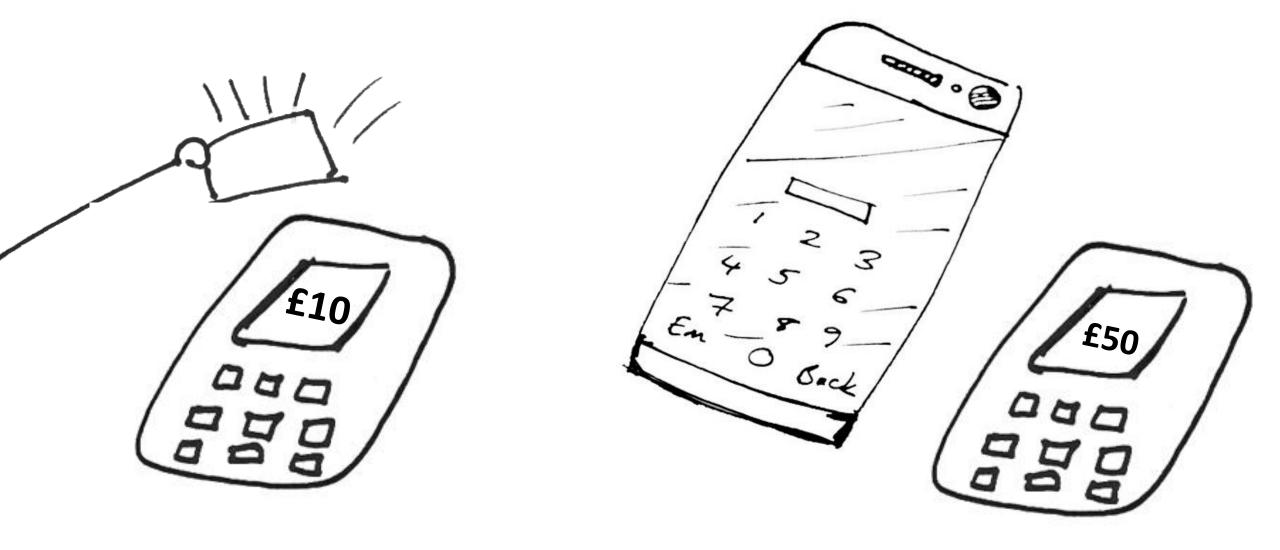


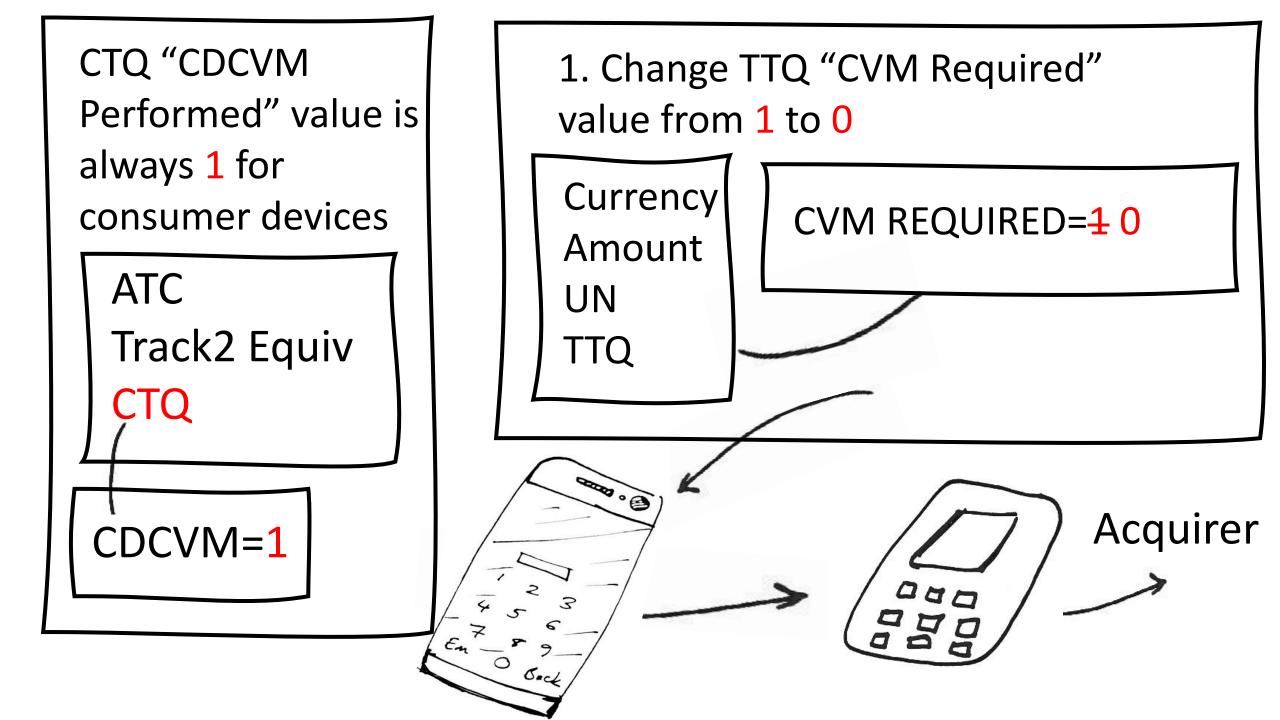
WHAT ABOUT CONSUMER DEVICES?

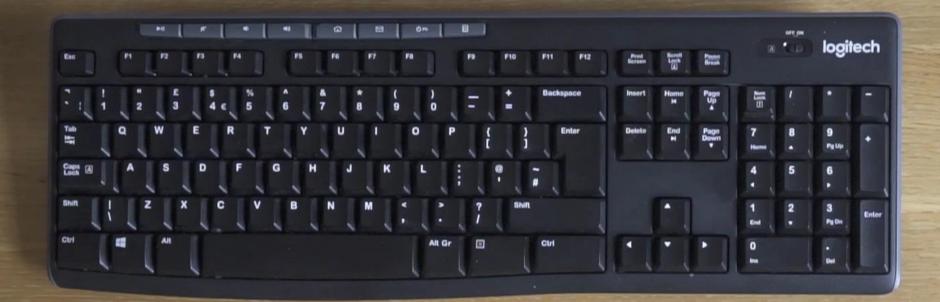
4



GPAY HAS A VULNERABILITY FOR VISA





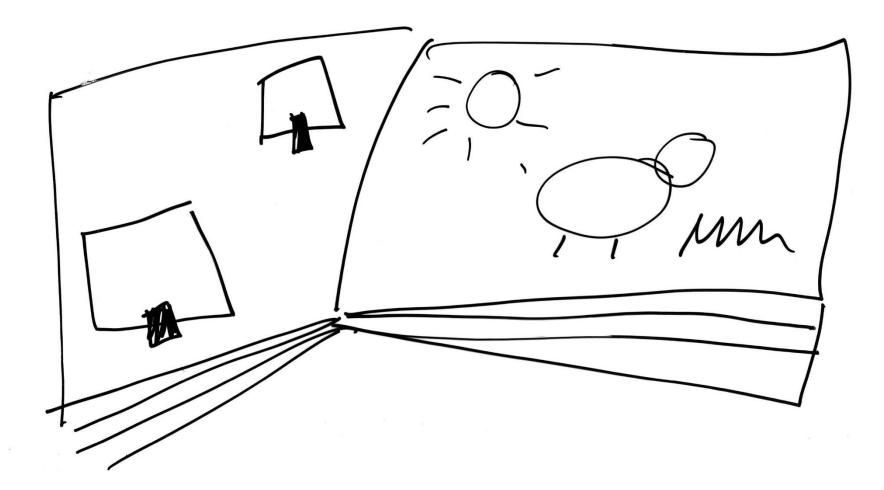


10

Sansura Galaxy J3 ... 1)) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (8) 9

logitech

CONCLUSIONS

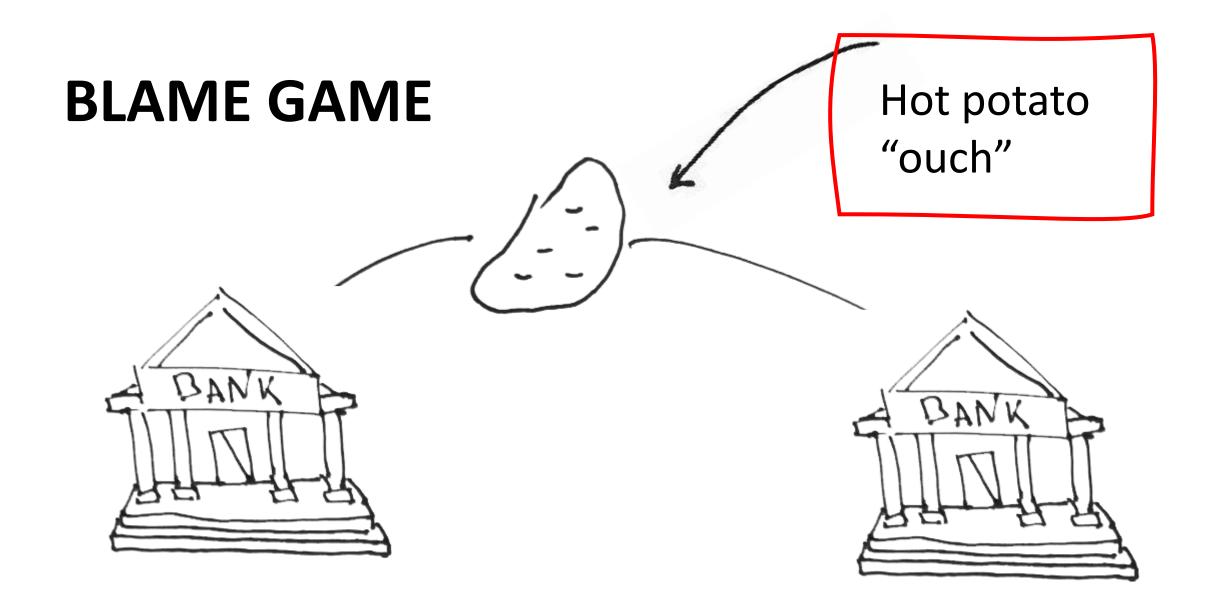


U.S. ALSO AFFECTED



https://www.paypalobjects.com/webstatic/mobile/pph/sw_repo_app/us/miura/m010/prod/7/contactless.cfg





IN CONCLUSION



Three vulnerabilities

Visa will not issue a fix

Google will not issue a fix

Contactless, less secure than CHIP

Not all card brands are the same

Contactless fraud is real

Someone has to pay...who will it be?

