

The Arkansas Cyber Defense Center

Business Tax Scams

Scams that specifically target businesses and their tax obligations.

Types of tax scams:

Phishing scam: Someone posing as the IRS or another tax authority contacts a business owner and requests personal or financial information. This information is then used to commit identity theft or fraud.

False Promise Scam: Someone promises to help a business owner lower their taxes in exchange for a fee. However, these services are often not legitimate and the business owner ends up paying more in taxes than they would have without the help.

W-2 Scam: A business owner is contacted by someone posing as an employee or contractor and requests a W-2 form. This form is then used to file a false tax return and claim a refund.

Who could be targeted?

Businesses of all sizes could be susceptible to tax scams. It is important to take appropriate precaution.

Why be aware of this attack?

Business tax scams are dangerous and can cause financial losses, loss of sensitive data, and damage to reputation. It is imperative that businesses stay educated and protect themselves from tax scams.

Prevention tips:

- Ensure you and your employees are trained regarding cyber threats.
- Consider setting aside part of your budget for cybersecurity.
- Communicate within the company about suspicious activity and possible security threats.

