Practical ~ Experian Organizational and Subject OSINT

Analyzing the risk of a social engineering attack.

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Executive Summary

This document is an analysis of the potential increase in risk to Experian due to publicly available information that can be found using common OSINT techniques which can then be used to craft targeted social engineering attacks.

Experian is one of the big three credit reporting agencies and as such is at risk to social engineering attacks as they are involved in credit scoring and freezing as well as identity theft and fraud cases. Knowing this information, if additional information identified via OSINT is accessible a convincing social engineering attack can be made possible.

In the analysis of the report following the findings, it is shown that common OSINT techniques would likely enable a malicious actor to mount this type of attack at a medium risk level.

Furthermore, two specific subjects were identified and findings were collected. Those two subjects are Lynn Manzano and Cynthia Schirmer. Both listed as Directors they are in contact and in charge of critical business operations.

However, after analyzing the findings it was found that there was a low risk associated with the increase in likelihood of a successful attack due to OSINT collection regarding the two subjects.

Lastly, recommended actions that Experian should take include knowing their customer base, documenting how they show their messaging as legitimate, and attempting to remove organization data from common OSINT collection sites. Recommendations for the two subjects include practicing digital footprint reduction and understanding common phishing techniques.

Findings

Organizational

Profiles found with high confidence to be owned and operated by Experian:

Platform	Link
Facebook	hxxps://www.facebook.com/experian/
Twitter (X)	hxxps://twitter.com/Experian
Github	hxxps://github.com/experiandataquality
Youtube	hxxps://www.youtube.com/@ExperianExchange
Google Play store	hxxps://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=pe.com.experian.app
SoundCloud	hxxps://soundcloud.com/experian_us/sets/look-ahead-podcast
TikTok	hxxps://www.tiktok.com/@experian_us
LinkedIn	hxxps://www.linkedin.com/company/experian
Indeed	hxxps://www.indeed.com/q-Experian-I-Newport-Beach,-CA-jobs.html ?vjk=5cdba51163ffddd4
Apple Store	hxxps://apps.apple.com/us/developer/experian/id1087101089

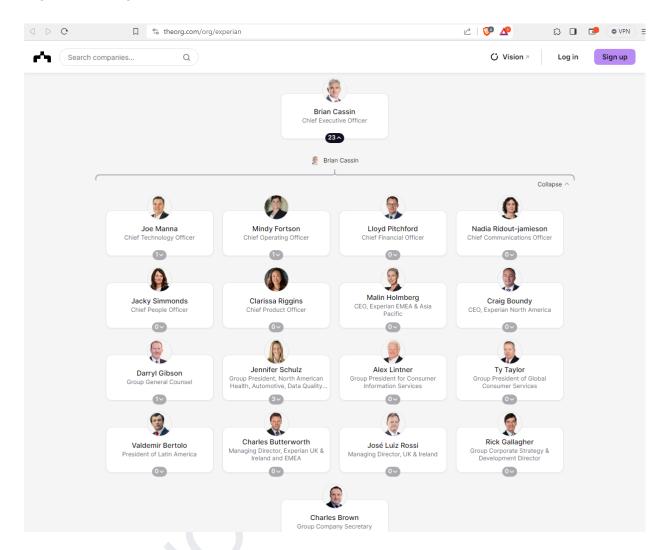
Table 1. Social Media Platforms found to be associated with Experian.

Logo which was used to reverse image search and find the profiles under Experian¹

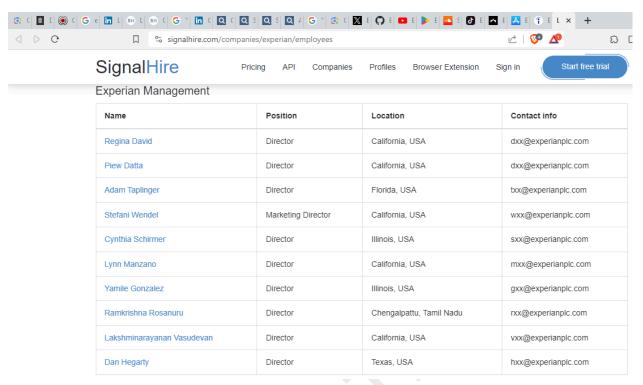


¹hxxps://lens[.]google[.]com/search?ep=gsbubu&hl=en&re=df&p=AbrfA8q87_wblxsUHmgEmt5a kEkeSB-O73Nfauki3F8f9QLjbLoLZcKQREFzSULQyWQxp5GiAXO26RPvVrZnt4VCietg-IHFWm tQqR9sCd_nN5NKhVtssAsmCsJbWjhaHXQ0cw3Y-6hU95lj21HiND7AdiGh4K4CYsrPQcg75_g Vwo-WFRN-AJMO16xH-4EYiPEunL9CZ4vN0omFKw%3D%3D#lns=W251bGwsbnVsbCxudWx sLG51bGwsbnVsbCxudWxsLG51bGwslkVrY0tKR1k0TW1FeE9XSmtMVGMxWIRndE5HTXdZa TA0TkdJekxXTmhaVGhsWkdRMFkySmpaQklmU1Y5RFUwOXpZelZsVTFGU1VVVjFIRFI4WHp Jd1dFUmpjVTFMTFhaQ1p3PT0iXQ==)

Org data with high confidence²:



²hxxps://theorg[.]com/org/experian

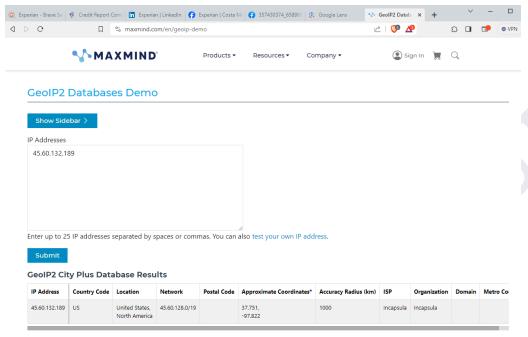


Note: The above screenshot captures the site³ that served as a pivot for the two identified subjects Lynn Manzano and Cynthia Schirmer.

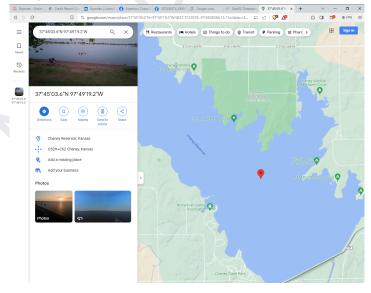
³hxxps://wxw[.]signalhire[.]com/companies/experian/employees

Technical and computing OSINT

Geolocation of the Experian server by pinging experian.com and pivoting the ip address as input into MaxMind⁴.



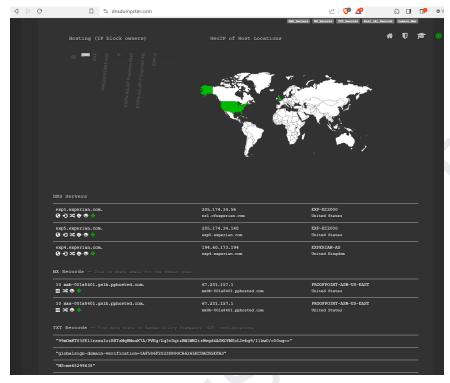
The coordinates shown above (37.751,-97.822) when viewed with Google Maps⁵ are unreliable and as such should be held with low confidence. Maxmind reinforces this confidence value when stating the accuracy radius is 1000 kilometers.



⁴hxxps://wxw[.]maxmind[.]com/en/geoipdemo

⁵hxxps://wxw[.]google[.]com/maps/place/37%C2%B045'03.6%22N+97%C2%B049'19.2%22W/@37.7472412,-97.8269942,13.5z/data=!4m4!3m3!8m2!3d37.751!4d-97.822?entry=ttu

DNS dumpster⁶, a tool hosted by hackertarget.com revealed information on the DNS servers and subdomains.



The screenshot above shows that Experian is hosting exclusively in the United States and Great Britain.

⁶hxxps://dnsdumpster[.]com/ w/ q= experian.com

Subject 1

Subject 1 is

Profile identified at LinkedIn.com⁷.

Information listed in the profile includes her job title as director and physical location as

Physical location is confirmed with high confidence after pivoting to Truepeoplesearch⁸. Address:

However it does display an email address for \$experian.cm.

Personal Connections:

Daughter

Instagram account found as well as evidence of

Son
 with an identified gmail address

Likely Husband/spouse

⁷hxxps://wxw[.]linkedin[.]com

8hxxps://wxw[.]truepeoplesearch[.]com/

9hxxps://wxw[.]

Subject 2

Subject 2 is

Profile identified at LinkedIn.com¹⁰
Information listed in the profile includes her job title as

Physical location is confirmed after pivoting to Truepeoplesearch^{11.}

Address:

Email addresses displayed include:

Personal connections displayed by Truepeoplesearch (Low confidence)

10hxxps://wxw[.]linkedin[.]com/in

11hxxps://wxw[.]truepeoplesearch[.]com/fin

Analysis

Note on analysis methodology

Social engineering is an attack that can be launched without much information on a target. However, having additional information about the target and being able to target the victims weaknesses can have a dramatic impact on the outcome of the attack. For the purposes of analysis the level that a social engineering can be likely improved past a base level using publicly available information collected via OSINT is what will determine the qualitative assessment. In other words, a target or one of the two subjects could very well become a victim of a 'base' level phishing or social engineering attack, which in my analysis would be placed at a low. There is a chance that a victim will fall for the simplest or least targeted social engineering attack. However, this also means that a very targeted and researched attack may not work. To reiterate the analysis is simply a qualitative assessment of how OSINT and collected data can increase the likelihood of a potential social engineering attack.

Organizational

After analyzing the data collected via OSINT that there is a medium risk associated with social engineering to the organization and its customers. This is due to the fact that Experian's services to common customers are publicly available and anyone can make an account. All basic information on C-Suite executives is also available via org charts. What really elevates Experian to a medium risk level though is the business that they are involved in. Experian handles credit reporting and credit freezes for millions of customers. Knowing this, an attacker could easily craft specific phishing emails claiming that a customer's credit score has dropped drastically and that there is a fraud alert on the account. In addition to the urgent scenario all branding and naming conventions for their emails are included in my findings which means an attacker could work to make the email look very convincing.

Subjects

and are both listed as in their Linkedin profiles clearly and have publicly available information listed on multiple websites. However, the amount of information present doesn't significantly increase the targeting capability of an attacker. For this reason, there is a low risk or OSINT collection and other publicly available information making a significant difference in social engineering attacks against the subjects.

Some attacks that could still be launched include impersonating higher management, urgent calls/emergencies related to loved ones identified, and targeting secondary emails.

Recommendations

My overall recommendation to the organization is to understand the customer base. Many that use Experian's services for credit reporting and credit freezes could be susceptible to different scams or social engineering attacks related to those services. Make sure to have clear cut and easily identifiable information that points to why the alerts that are legitimately sent out are legitimate and be sure to alert customers to potential scams.

A secondary recommendation is to wipe or clear org chart data from the web when possible. This information makes it very easy for an attacker to plan a potential attack and seek high priority targets. Furthermore, implementing phishing training for corporate employees that are at the highest risk of compromise is a necessary strategy.

For the two subjects, practicing digital footprint reduction on themselves as well as family members or trusted individuals would likely mitigate the risk of social engineering attacks stemming from OSINT collection. Being aware of common scams as well as phishing techniques through training is also necessary at the individual level.

A specific example of	practicing digital footpr	rint management for subject 1	would
relate to	s (Identified as	Daughter)	
Understanding the ris	ks associated with soci	ial media and being careful not to post any	
identifiable or sensitiv	re information is an impo	ortant step to mitigate the risk of a social	
engineering attack.			

Appendices

Confidence Level	Description
High	The information or finding was collected from a highly reputable source as well as consistent with other sources.
Medium	The information of finding was collected from a fairly reputable source and consistent with some other sources.
Low	The information of finding was collected from either a fairly reputable source but lacking in consistency from other sources or is from a less reputable source. There is either little or no contradictory evidence to the finding.

Table 2. Confidence Levels and Descriptions

Risk Level	Description
High	A large amount of high confidence data was found on the target that includes any of the following: personally identifiable information, sensitive information, location data, critical business information/procedures, etc.
Medium	A fair amount of high or medium confidence data was found on the target that includes any of the following: personally identifiable information, sensitive information, location data, critical business information/procedures, etc.
Low	A small amount of medium or low confidence data was found on the target that includes any of the following: personally identifiable information, sensitive information, location data, critical business information/procedures, etc.

Table 3. Risk Levels and Descriptions