

Email Phishing Analysis Report

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents a phishing email analysis involving a suspicious message impersonating Ripple. The email contained misleading branding and a suspicious link designed to redirect recipients to a fake login page, likely for credential harvesting.

I performed a structured analysis of the email header, content, and embedded URL using a combination of automated tools (PhishTool, whois, urlscan) and manual techniques. The analysis was conducted in a safe virtual machine environment to identify possible indicators of compromise and better understand the phishing tactics used.

2. OBJECTIVES

To analyze the components of the suspicious email.

To identify phishing indicators using headers, metadata, and embedded URLs.

To document the findings in a professional format suitable for incident response and training purposes.

3. Email Metadata Overview

Headers

Date: Thu, 27 Jul 2023 15:06:03

Subject: More benefits from Ripple with the Allocation Program

To: phishing@pot

From: CoinDesk <coindesk@mg.areafellowship.com>

Reply-To: None

Return-Path: bounce+d293ba.20bffc-phishing@pot=hotmail.com@mg.areafellowship.com

Sender IP: 198.61.254.55

Message-ID: <20230727150603.c2011bfd5c8933f6@mg.areafellowship.com>

URLs (defanged form to avoid mistakenly clicked)

hxxps://www[.]coindesk[.]com/newsletters/

hxxps://www[.]coindesk[.]com/newsletters/unsubscribe/

hxxps://mail123ripple[.]net/726f6472696f726662d704068674d661696c2e636f6d?c_i
d=coindesk-27bc8277-ccf1-411d-bb5b-1281a7728da9

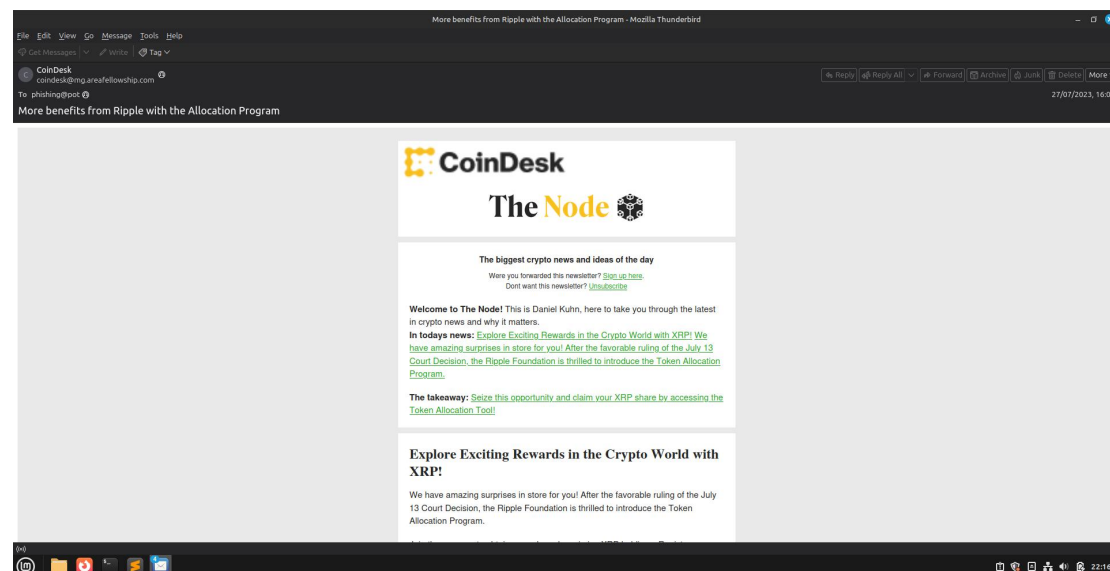
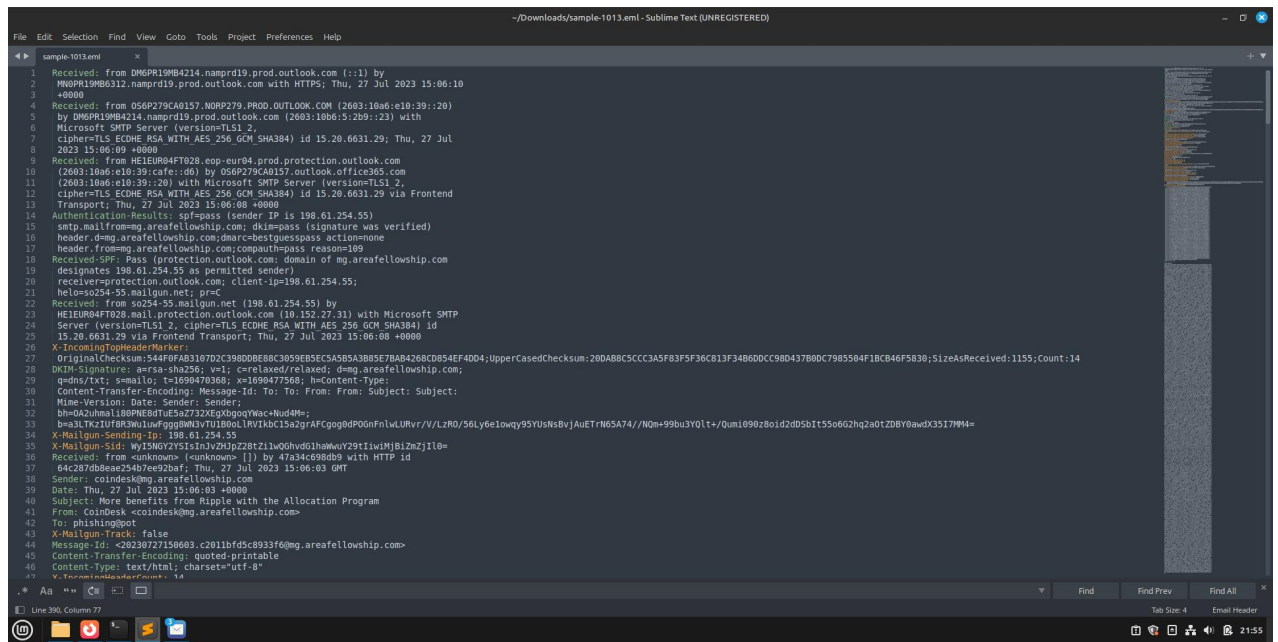


Fig1: Email body preview



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1 Received: from DM6PR19MB4214.namprd19.prod.outlook.com ([::1] by
2 DM6PR19MB4214.namprd19.prod.outlook.com with HTTPS; Thu, 27 Jul 2023 15:06:10
3 +0000
4 Received: from 056P279CA0157.NORP279.PROD.OUTLOOK.COM (2603:10a6:e10:39::20)
5 by DM6PR19MB4214.namprd19.prod.outlook.com (2603:1006:5:209::23) with
6 Microsoft SMTP Server (version=TLS1_2,
7 cipher=TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384) id 15.20.6631.29; Thu, 27 Jul
8 2023 15:06:09 +0000
9 Received: from HE1EUR04FT028.eop-eur04.prod.protection.outlook.com
10 (2603:10a6:e10:39:cafe::d6) by 056P279CA0157.outlook.office365.com
11 (2603:10a6:e10:39::20) with Microsoft SMTP Server (version=TLS1_2,
12 cipher=TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384) id 15.20.6631.29 via Frontend
13 Transport; Thu, 27 Jul 2023 15:06:08 +0000
14 Authentication-Results: spf=pass (sender IP is 198.61.254.55)
15 smtp.mailfrom=mg.areasfellowship.com; dmarc=bestguesspass action=none
16 header.dmg.areasfellowship.com;compauth=pass reason=109
17 header.from=mg.areasfellowship.com;compauth=pass reason=109
18 Received-SPF: Pass (protection.outlook.com: domain of mg.areasfellowship.com
19 designates 198.61.254.55 as permitted sender)
20 receiver=protection.outlook.com; client-ip=198.61.254.55;
21 helo=s0254-55.mailgun.net; proc=
22 Received: from s0254-55.mailgun.net (198.61.254.55) by
23 HE1EUR04FT028.mail.protection.outlook.com (10.152.27.31) with Microsoft SMTP
24 Server (version=TLS1_2, cipher=TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384) id
25 15.20.6631.29 via Frontend Transport; Thu, 27 Jul 2023 15:06:08 +0000
26 X-IncomingTopHeaderMarker:
27 OriginalChecksum:544f0f8b31072c39000e08c3699e5e5c5a3b5a3b5e7b4b4260c0b54ef40d4;UpperCasedChecksum:20d48b5c5cc3a5f83f5f36c813f34b600cc980437800c7985504f1bc846f583b;SizeAsReceived:1155;Count:14
28 DKIM-Signature: v=1;sha256; w=; corelaxed/relaxed; dmg.areasfellowship.com;
29 q=dsn/txt; s=mailo; t=1690470368; x=1690477568; h=Content-Type;
30 Content-Transfer-Encoding: Message-Id; To: To: From: Subject: Subject:
31 Mime-Version: Date: Sender: Sender:
32 bh=042uham180PNE8dtE5aZ732XegXbqoQWac+Hud4M+;
33 b=a3lTKzIUT6R3WlWfpgg0W3VUI800LRVikbC15a2gAFcpg0dP0GnfnLURvr/V/LzR0/56Ly6eLowqy9SYUsNsvJAUET/N6SA74//NQm=99bu3YQlt+/QumI090z8oid2d5b1t55o6q2hq2a0tZDBY8awdX35I7HMA=
34 X-Mailgun-Sending-To: 198.61.254.55
35 X-Mailgun-Sid: WyISNGY2Y5ISinVzHjpZ28tZ1l0GhvdG1hawWY29tIiwjBjZmZjIl0=
36 Received: from <unknown> (<unknown> [ ]) by 47a34c698db9 with HTTP id
37 64c2b70b0eae254b7ee2baf; Thu, 27 Jul 2023 15:06:03 GMT
38 Sender: coindesk@mg.areasfellowship.com
39 Date: Thu, 27 Jul 2023 15:06:03 +0000
40 Subject: More benefits from Ripple with the Allocation Program
41 From: CoinDesk <coindesk@mg.areasfellowship.com>
42 To: phishing@pot
43 X-Mailgun-Track: false
44 Message-Id: <20230727150603.c2011bfds:8933f6@mg.areasfellowship.com>
45 Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
46 Content-Type: text/html; charset="utf-8"
47 % To: To: From: Subject: Subject: %
```

Fig 2: Email header view (Raw source)

4. Phishing Indicators

4.1. Sender Spoofing and Domain Mismatch

The sender address appears as “CoinDesk,” a well-known cryptocurrency news outlet. However, the actual sending domain (mg.areasfellowship.com) is unrelated to CoinDesk and is likely a compromised or fraudulent mail server.

4.2. Return Path and Header Inconsistencies

The return path contains suspicious formatting with broken syntax and obfuscated elements such as phishing@pot=hotmail.com. This is a common tactic used by attackers to manipulate return emails and evade filters.

4.3. Suspicious Link (Main Phishing Indicator)

A malicious-looking link is embedded within the email body:

hxxps://mail123ripple[.]net/726f6472696f726662d704068674d661696c2e636f6d

This domain mimics Ripple branding (mail123ripple.net) but fails DNS resolution, suggesting it is not legitimate and may have been disabled or taken offline.

4.4. Lack of Reply-To Field

The email lacks a reply-to address, which is abnormal for legitimate promotional or transactional emails, further indicating suspicious intent.

5. Link Analysis

Embedded URLs in the Email:

URL	Status	Purpose
hxxps://www[.]coindesk[.]com/newsletters/	Legitimate	CoinDesk newsletter home
hxxps://www[.]coindesk[.]com/newsletters/unsubscribe/	Legitimate	Unsubscribe link
hxxps://mail123ripple[.]net/...	Suspicious/Malicious	Possible phishing page or malware dropper

The presence of legitimate CoinDesk links alongside the malicious domain is a blending tactic used to bypass basic security checks and to increase trustworthiness in the eyes of the recipient.

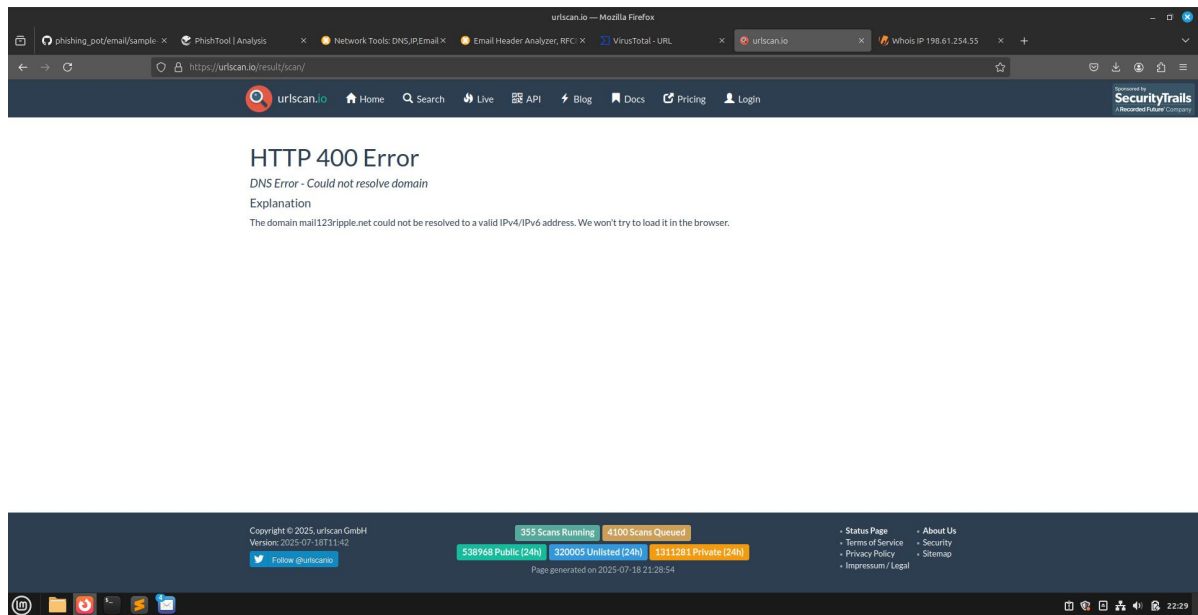


Fig 3: url.io scan result for the domain

"HTTP 400 Error – DNS Error - Could not resolve domain"

means that the domain mail123ripple.net does not currently exist on the internet (or is completely unreachable). Here's what it means in simpler terms:

DNS Error:

DNS (Domain Name System) is like the internet's phonebook. When you type in a domain name (like mail123ripple.net), DNS translates it into an IP address so your computer can connect to it.

"Could not resolve" means that DNS couldn't find any IP address for that domain, it's like looking up a phone number and finding that the person isn't listed.

Could not be resolved to a valid IPv4/IPv6 address:

This means no computer/server is currently associated with that domain.

HTTP 400 Error:

This is a Bad Request error. Often, it's because the server didn't understand the request due to a malformed URL, but in this context, it's likely a generic fallback message because the domain is unreachable.

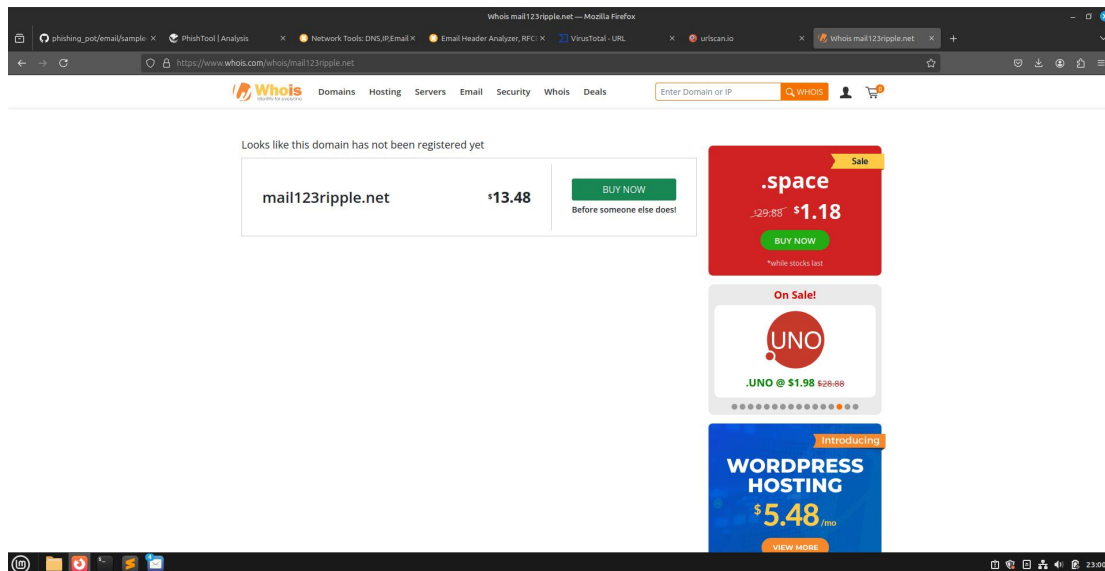


Fig 4: whois result for the domain

Since WHOIS.io shows:

"This domain has not been registered"

It confirms that:

The domain mail123ripple.net is unregistered, it's not currently owned by anyone.

This could mean:

The attacker used a fake or typo-ed domain and never actually registered it (possibly trying to trick users with visual similarity).

Or, the domain was registered before, used for phishing, and has since been deactivated or removed due to abuse reports.

6. Email Authentication Checks

Authentication Method	Result	Interpretation
SPF	Pass	The sending IP (198.61.254.55) is authorized by the domain areafellowship.com to send emails. This means the email came from an approved server for that domain.
DKIM	Neutral	A DKIM signature was present but not aligned or not verified successfully. This could be due to a misconfigured signing domain or replayed email.
DMARC	None	The domain areafellowship.com has no DMARC policy published, making it difficult to enforce domain alignment or prevent spoofing effectively.

While the SPF check passed, indicating that the IP was authorized to send email on behalf of the domain, the neutral DKIM result and the absence of a DMARC policy leave significant gaps in security. These results mean:

SPF pass alone is not enough: Without DKIM and DMARC enforcement, attackers could still spoof the sender or misuse the domain without detection.

Neutral DKIM may signal poor email hygiene or malicious use of weak signing practices.

No DMARC policy makes the domain vulnerable to impersonation, as there's no instruction for receiving servers on how to handle failures.

7. Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

The following IOCs were extracted from the phishing email and its headers. These indicators may be used for threat detection, email filtering, domain blocking, and further investigation.

Type	Indicator	Description
Sender Email	coindesk@mg.areafellowship.com	Spoofed sender impersonating CoinDesk via unauthorized domain
Return Path	bounce+d293ba.20bffc-phishing@pot=hotmail.com@mg.areafellowship.com	Obfuscated return address used to bypass email filters
Sending IP	198.61.254.55	IP address used to send the email; possibly a compromised server
Phishing URL	hxxps://mail123ripple[.]net/726f6472696f726662d704068674d661696c2e636f6d	Malicious link disguised as Ripple; may lead to phishing/malware site
Domain	mail123ripple.net	Lookalike domain impersonating Ripple; not resolving via DNS

8. Conclusion

The analyzed email is a clear phishing attempt that leverages brand impersonation, specifically CoinDesk and Ripple, combined with deceptive social engineering tactics to lure recipients into clicking a malicious link. While SPF authentication passed, the DKIM result was neutral, and the domain lacked a DMARC policy, leaving the sender domain vulnerable to spoofing and unauthenticated email delivery.

The phishing link (mail123ripple.net) mimics Ripple branding and was designed to appear legitimate, likely with the intent of stealing credentials or delivering malware. Additionally, the email included legitimate CoinDesk URLs, a common tactic known as blending, which threat actors use to increase the credibility of their messages and evade detection by filters.

If successful, this phishing campaign could result in compromised user credentials, unauthorized access to cryptocurrency platforms, or financial data breaches. These findings highlight the critical importance of layered email security, including strict SPF/DKIM/DMARC enforcement, continuous domain monitoring, and regular phishing awareness training for end users.

9. Recommendations

Do not click on any links in such emails.

Block the sender domain mg.areafellowship.com and associated IP 198.61.254.55.

Report the incident to security teams and phishing databases.

Educate users within your organization about such blended phishing techniques.

Implement strict SPF, DKIM, and DMARC policies in your organization to help prevent spoofing.