Phishing Email Analysis Report

1. Case Summary

Date of Analysis: July 22, 2025

Analyst: Michele Covi

Type of Threat: Phishing with sender spoofing

 Objective: Identify the true origin of the email and assess the legitimacy of its headers

Tools Used:

- Sublime Text (for raw header inspection)
- VirusTotal (for IP reputation)
- AbuseIPDB (for abuse reports and ISP info)
- MXToolbox (for email authentication checks)

2. Visual Appearance of the Email

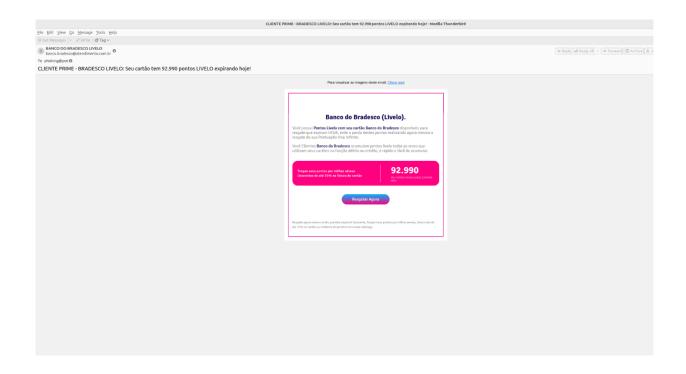
When the phishing email is opened in a standard email client (such as Mozilla Thunderbird), it presents itself as a legitimate message from Banco do Bradesco (Livelo). The design mimics official bank communication, using:

- The Bradesco branding and colors
- A strong call-to-action button ("Resgatar Agora" "Redeem Now")
- A sense of urgency, stating that "92,990 points are expiring today"
- Brazilian Portuguese language targeting local users
- A spoofed sender name and email: BANCO DO BRADESCO LIVELO banco.bradesco@atendimento.com.br

This approach is designed to build user trust and provoke immediate action, increasing the risk of credential theft or malware infection.

Figure 1 – Visual appearance of the phishing email in Thunderbird.

The email pretends to come from Bradesco and includes a fake reward with a CTA button to lure users.



3. Email Overview

Field	Value
Subject	CLIENTE PRIME - BRADESCO LIVELLO: Seu cartão tem 92.990 pontos LIVELO expirando hoje!
From	Same as displayed in client view (spoofed Bradesco sender)
То	phishing@pot
Return-Path	root@ubuntu-s-1vcpu-1gb-35gb-intel-sfo3-06
Content- Type	text/html; charset=UTF-8

Figure 2 – Full email headers opened in Sublime Text

This view exposes raw SMTP headers including the Received, Return-Path, and authentication fields. It reveals the sender IP and spoofed domain, forming the basis of the analysis.

4. Header Analysis

Key Headers:

Extracted from headers (see Figure 2): the Return-Path and originating IP indicate spoofing via a DigitalOcean VPS, and SPF/DKIM/DMARC validations fail.

- Origin IP: 137.184.34.4
- SMTP Server: Postfix running on a DigitalOcean VPS (hostname: ubuntu-s-1vcpu...)
- Authentication: SPF, DKIM, and DMARC all failed or not aligned → classic sign of spoofing.

5. IP Reputation and Ownership

VirusTotal

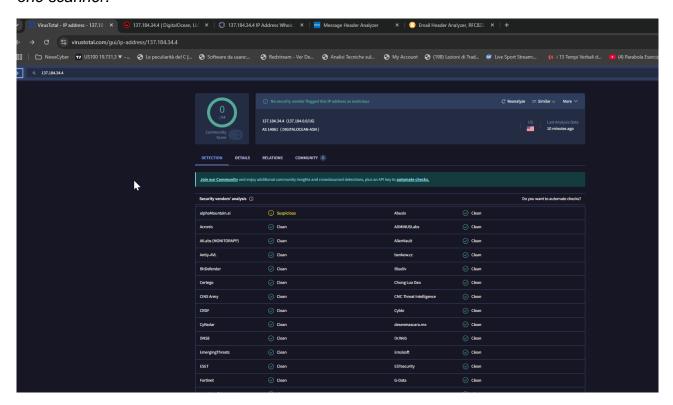
• Reputation: No detections by AV vendors

• Community Score: 0 / 94

Note: Marked as "Suspicious" by one engine

Figure 3 – VirusTotal IP reputation result for 137.184.34.4

The IP address is not flagged by antivirus engines but is considered suspicious by at least one scanner.



6. AbuseIPDB

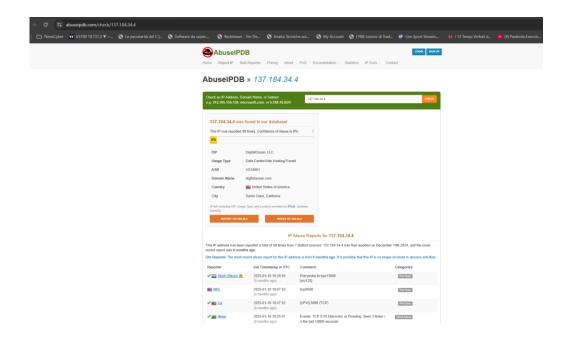
Owner: DigitalOcean, LLC

Location: United States – Santa Clara, California

Reported abuse: 10 reports, including port scanning and DDoS activity

Figure 4 – AbuseIPDB report for the sender IP

The IP is hosted by DigitalOcean and has 10 abuse reports, including activity like port scanning and potential DDoS.



7. Email Authentication Check (via MXToolbox)

X SPF: Fail

• X DKIM: Not authenticated

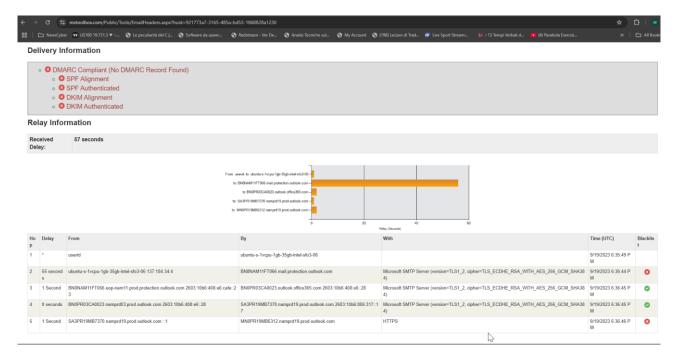
• X DMARC: No record found

X SPF/DKIM Alignment: Fails

Sender Origin Delay: 57 seconds from local Postfix to Microsoft servers

Figure 5 – MXToolbox header analysis report

Authentication mechanisms SPF, DKIM, and DMARC all fail. This strongly confirms that the email was spoofed and unauthenticated.



8. Analysis Conclusion

- The email is not legitimately sent from Bradesco.
- It is a spoofed message delivered through a DigitalOcean-hosted VPS.
- The Return-Path and Received headers clearly identify a Linux Postfix setup, likely scripted or automated for bulk phishing.
- The combination of a spoofed sender, failed authentication, and an origin from a known VPS (DigitalOcean) confirms the malicious intent of this phishing attempt.

9. Suggested Mitigations

- Report the IP address and server to DigitalOcean Abuse Contact
- Block IP 137.184.34.4 at the mail server or firewall level
- Add the spoofed domain bradescoseg.br to your SPF/DMARC monitoring rules
- Use this example to train users on how phishing can appear deceptively legitimate