

# Coffee Break To-go



## 10 Common Phishing



## Traits of Emails

- 1. Requests Personal Information**  
*Most reputable organizations will never email you asking for your address, phone number, national ID number, or other personal data.*  
*Phishing emails often feature threatening language, such as "Payment overdue!" or "Your account has been compromised!", in order to generate a response from their targets.*
- 2. Threatening tone!**  
*Always hover over links with your mouse pointer to display the full URL. If it leads somewhere that doesn't logically belong within the context of the email, or generally looks nonsensical, don't click!*
- 3. Inconsistencies In Links**  
*Unlike legitimate entities that will address you by your full name or username, phishing emails usually opt for generic greetings, such as Dear Customer or Dear Sir/Madam.*
- 4. Generic Greetings**  
*Similar to unrealistic threats, emails that urge you to click on a link or download an attachment or update your account immediately are likely scams.*
- 5. A Sense of Urgency**  
*Whether it be overdue taxes or an upfront payment to cover expenses, any email that asks for money should immediately raise your suspicions.*
- 6. You're Asked to Send Money**  
*Attachments aren't always malicious, but use caution when you receive them unexpectedly.*
- 7. Suspicious Attachments**  
*Most generic phishing attempts contain spelling and grammar errors or feature awkward wording/phrasing.*
- 8. Too Good To Be True**  
*The old saying remains: "if it's too good to be true, it's likely untrue". Remember this if you get an email about winning the lottery or being due a family inheritance.*
- 9. Poor Spelling & Grammar**  
*9 times out of 10, government agencies don't use email to communicate anything of consequence. The IRS, for example, will never email you about your taxes or payments.*
- 10. It's from a Government Agency**