

Spotting a fraudulent (phishing) link in an email or text can be tricky, but there are several signs you can look for. Here's how you can tell if an email or text might be fraudulent.

1. Hover Over the Link (Don't Click!)

- Place your mouse over the link without clicking.
- Look in the bottom-left corner of your screen or in a pop-up to see the actual URL.
- Red flag: If the link text says one thing (ie: www.bank.com) but the hover-preview shows something completely different (ie, www.bank-login.fakeurl.ru), it's suspicious.

2. Inspect the Domain Name Carefully

Fraudsters often use domains that look similar to real ones. Look for:

- Misspelled words: interrabank.com instead of interracu.com.
- Extra words: secure-interra.com-login.com.
- Strange endings: .ru, .xyz, or other uncommon domain extensions.

3. Check for Urgent Language

Fraud emails or texts often use scare tactics or urgency:

- "Your account will be suspended!"
- "Your debit card is locked."
- "You must verify your information now!"
- "Click here to avoid penalties!"

4. Analyze the Sender

 Look closely at the sender's email address or text number.

5. Avoid Social Media on Work Computers

 Fraudulent links are often associated with social ads, stories and quizzes.

6. Never Enter Credentials After Clicking a Link

Even if the link takes you to a page that looks legitimate:

- Look at the URL bar: does it match the official site?
- Look for https:// and the lock icon. While this is not perfect, it's safer than http://.

7. When in Doubt, Don't Click

• Contact the company **directly** using a known and trusted method (like calling their number or visiting their official website manually).

If you're ever unsure, especially with emails related to your Interra Credit Union accounts, it's safest to call or log into your online banking **directly**, rather than clicking through an email or text.

Learn more at interracu.com/fraud



