

HiveForce Labs

# THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

## Charming Kitten's 'Sponsor' Strikes 34 Organizations in Brazil, Israel, and U.A.E

Date of Publication

September 12, 2023

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2023367

# Summary

**Attack Began:** March 2021

**Malware:** Sponsor Backdoor

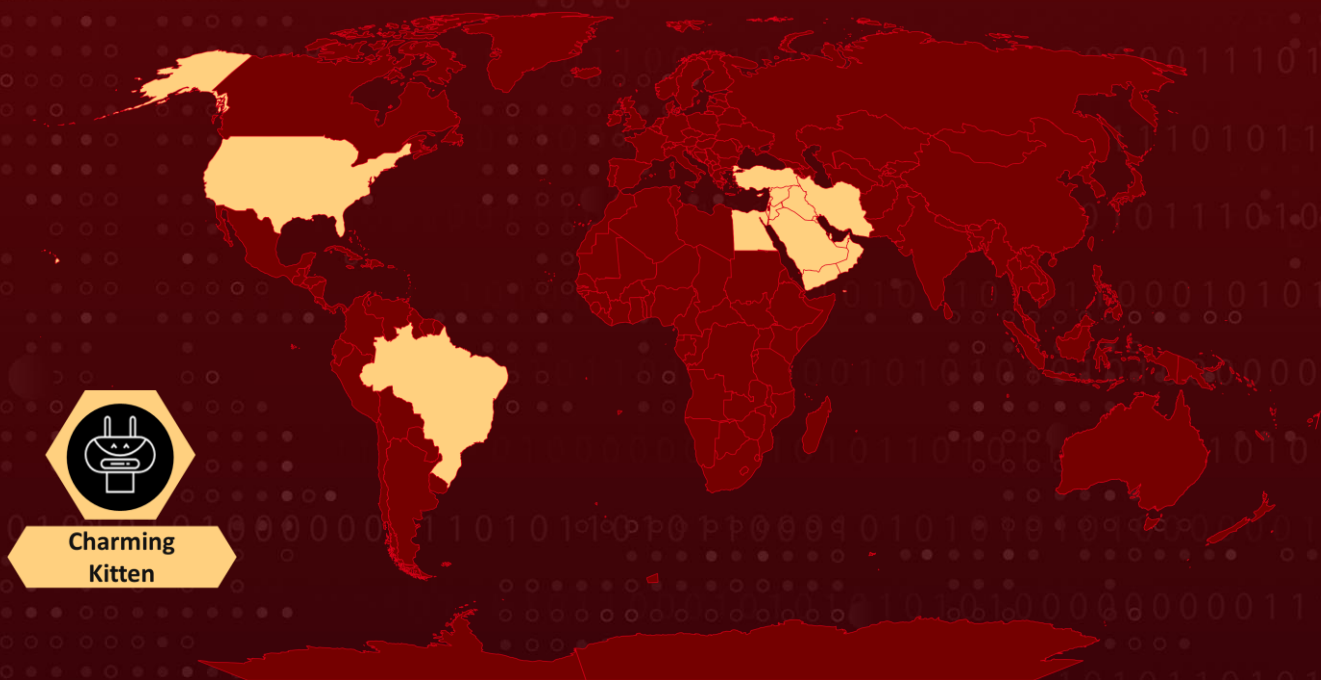
**Threat Actor:** Charming Kitten (aka Ballistic Bobcat, Magic Hound, APT 35, Cobalt Illusion, Cobalt Mirage, Charming Kitten, TEMP.Beanie, Timberworm, Tarh Andishan, TA453, Phosphorus, TunnelVision, UNC788, Yellow Garuda, Educated Manticore, Mint Sandstorm)

**Targeted Industries:** Automotive, Communications, Engineering, Financial Services, Healthcare, Insurance, Law, Manufacturing, Retail, Technology, Telecommunications, Research, Education, Government, Media, and Pharmaceuticals

**Attack Region:** Brazil, the Middle East, and the United States.




**Attack:** Charming Kitten, also known as Ballistic Bobcat, orchestrated a sophisticated campaign aimed at 34 diverse targets across Brazil, Israel, and the United Arab Emirates. This operation employed a novel backdoor, which was identified as 'Sponsor'.

## Attack Regions



## CVEs

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CVE	NAME	AFFECTED PRODUCT	ZERO -DAY	CISA KEV	PATCH
CVE-2021-26855	Microsoft Exchange Server Remote Code Execution Vulnerability	Microsoft Exchange Server			

# Attack Details

## #1

The Iranian threat actor, widely recognized as Charming Kitten (also known by aliases such as Ballistic Bobcat, Magic Hound, and APT 35), has been associated with a recent surge of cyberattacks spanning from March 2021 to June 2022. These attacks were directed towards 34 distinct entities, primarily situated in Brazil, Israel, and the United Arab Emirates.

## #2

The adversaries leveraged a previously undisclosed backdoor, aptly named 'Sponsor,' which specifically targeted educational institutions, government agencies, and healthcare organizations, along with individuals such as human rights activists and journalists.

## #3

Charming Kitten gained initial access by exploiting well-documented vulnerabilities (CVE-2021-26855) in publicly accessible Microsoft Exchange servers. This was preceded by thorough system and network scans to identify potential vulnerabilities, which were subsequently exploited.

## #4

Throughout the Sponsoring Access campaign, Charming Kitten deployed an array of open-source tools like RevSocks, Mimikatz, and Plink, which facilitated activities such as data exfiltration, system monitoring, network infiltration, and maintaining access to compromised systems. Batch files were also deployed to the victims' systems prior to implementing the Sponsor backdoor.

## #5

The Sponsor backdoor developed in C++, is engineered to collect host information and execute instructions received from a remote server. The results of these operations are then relayed back to the controlling server, encompassing tasks such as command execution, file downloads, and the update of a roster of attacker-controlled servers.

## #6

The Sponsor backdoor harnesses Windows APIs to obtain current usernames and gather system data such as the operating system build and power source status, which is subsequently transmitted to the command-and-control server via port 80. Charming Kitten continues to operate according to a scan-and-exploit model, diligently seeking out potential targets with unpatched vulnerabilities in publicly exposed Microsoft Exchange servers.

# Recommendations



**Update Out-of-Support Versions:** If you are using an older or out-of-support version of Exchange Server, Microsoft has released [patches](#) for these versions too. Prioritize the installation of the appropriate patches or updates for your specific Exchange Server version.



**Application Whitelisting:** Consider implementing application whitelisting to allow only authorized applications to run on systems, reducing the risk of unapproved malware like Sponsor Backdoor executing.



**Implement Granular Access Controls:** Establish fine-grained access controls that align with user roles and responsibilities. This approach ensures that users only have access to the specific resources necessary for their tasks, reducing the risk of unauthorized access.



**Real-time Monitoring and Compliance Checks:** Implement real-time monitoring and compliance checks within your Web Application Firewall (WAF) to promptly identify, respond to, and mitigate suspicious or malicious activities targeting the Exchange Server while ensuring alignment with industry regulations and internal security standards.

## Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<b><u>TA0043</u></b> Reconnaissance	<b><u>TA0042</u></b> Resource Development	<b><u>TA0001</u></b> Initial Access	<b><u>TA0002</u></b> Execution
<b><u>TA0003</u></b> Persistence	<b><u>TA0004</u></b> Privilege Escalation	<b><u>TA0005</u></b> Defense Evasion	<b><u>TA0006</u></b> Credential Access
<b><u>TA0007</u></b> Discovery	<b><u>TA0009</u></b> Collection	<b><u>TA0011</u></b> Command and Control	<b><u>T1595</u></b> Active Scanning
<b><u>T1587.001</u></b> Malware	<b><u>T1588.002</u></b> Tool	<b><u>T1190</u></b> Exploit Public-Facing Application	<b><u>T1059.003</u></b> Windows Command Shell
<b><u>T1569.002</u></b> Service Execution	<b><u>T1543.003</u></b> Windows Service	<b><u>T1078.003</u></b> Local Accounts	<b><u>T1140</u></b> Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information
<b><u>T1027</u></b> Obfuscated Files or Information	<b><u>T1555.003</u></b> Credentials from Web Browsers	<b><u>T1018</u></b> Remote System Discovery	<b><u>T1001</u></b> Data Obfuscation

# 🔪 Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
SHA1	098b9a6ce722311553e1d8ac5849ba1dc5834c52, 5aee3c957056a8640041abc108d0b8a3d7a02ebd, 764eb6ca3752576c182fc19cff3e86c38dd51475, 2f3eda9d788a35f4c467b63860e73c3b010529cc, e443dc53284537513c00818392e569c79328f56f, c4bc1a5a02f8ac3cf642880dc1fc3b1e46e4da61, 39ae8ba8c5280a09ba638df4c9d64ac0f3f706b6, a200be662cdc0ece2a2c8fc4dbbc8c574d31848a, 5d60c8507ac9b840a13ffdf19e3315a3e14de66a, 50cfb3cf1a0fe5ec2264ace53f96fadfe99cc617, 1aae62acee3c04a6728f9edc3756fabd6e342252, 519ca93366f1b1d71052c6ce140f5c80ce885181, 4709827c7a95012ab970bf651ed5183083366c79, 99c7b5827df89b4fafc2b565abed97c58a3c65b8, e52aa118a59502790a4dd6625854bd93c0deaf27
File Path	%SYSTEMDRIVE%\inetpub\wwwroot\aspnet_client\ %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Temp\file\ %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Temp\2\low\ %USERPROFILE%\Desktop\ %USERPROFILE%\Downloads\a\ %WINDIR%\ %WINDIR%\INF\MSEExchange Delivery DSN\ %WINDIR%\Tasks\ %WINDIR%\Temp%\WINDIR%\Temp\crashpad\1\Files
IPv4	162.55.137[.]20, 37.120.222[.]168, 198.144.189[.]74, 5.255.97[.]172

## 🔪 Patch Link

<https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/en-US/advisory/CVE-2021-26855>

## 🔪 Recent Breaches

<https://www.gilead.com/>

<https://www.who.int/>

## 🔪 References

<https://www.welivesecurity.com/en/eset-research/sponsor-batch-filed-whiskers-ballistic-bobcats-scan-strike-backdoor/>

# What Next?

At Hive Pro, it is our mission to detect the most likely threats to your organization and to help you prevent them from happening.

Book a free demo with HivePro Uni5: Threat Exposure Management Platform.



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