

HiveForce Labs

# THREAT ADVISORY

 **ATTACK REPORT**

## **TA547 Malware Campaign Hits German Businesses**

Date of Publication

April 12, 2024

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2024143

# Summary

**Attack Began:** March, 2024

**Targeted Countries:** Germany

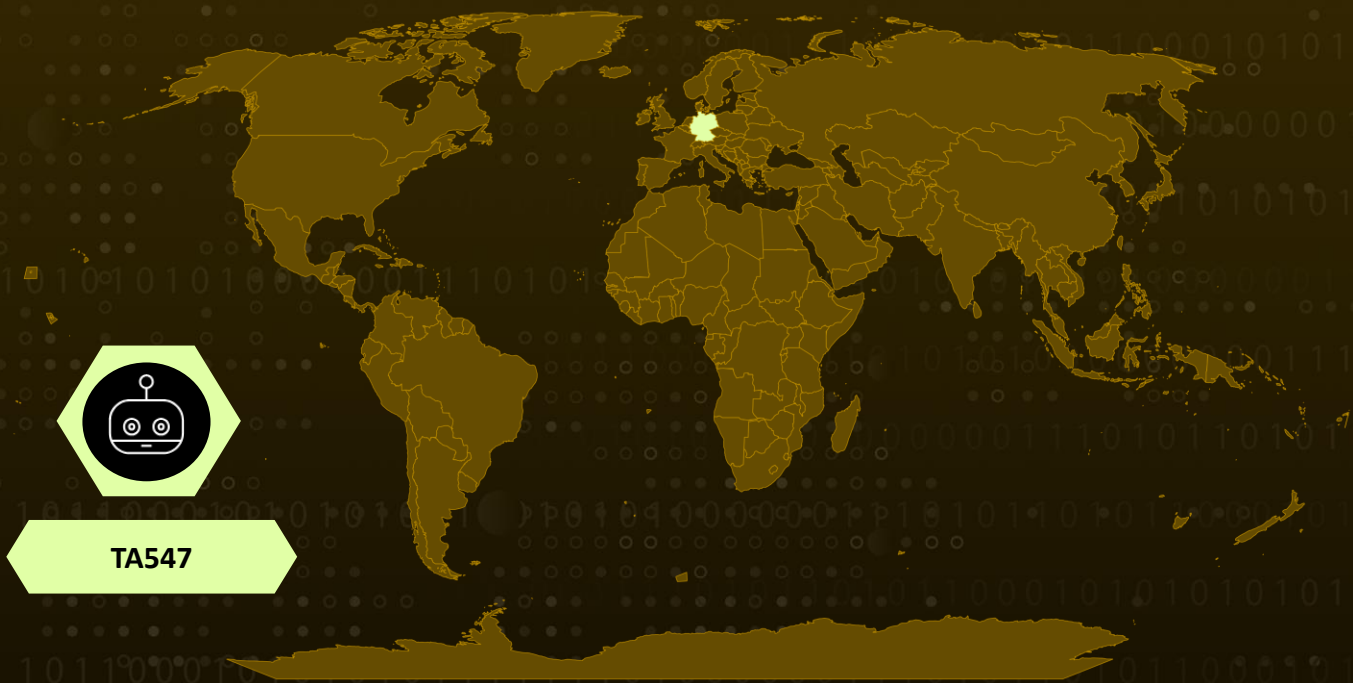
**Malware:** Rhadamanthys

**Threat Actor:** TA547 (aka Scully Spider)

**Affected Platform:** Windows

**Attack:** TA547, a financially motivated cybercriminal group, targeted German organizations with invoice-themed phishing emails. These emails contained malicious LNKs that downloaded Rhadamanthys malware, an information stealer. Researchers suspect the PowerShell script used in the attack might be generated by a large language model, highlighting a concerning evolution in cybercrime tactics

## Attack Regions



Powered by Bing  
© Australian Bureau of Statistics, GeoNames, Microsoft, Navinfo, Open Places, OpenStreetMap, TomTom, Zenrin

# Attack Details

## #1

TA547, a financially motivated cybercriminal group with a history of targeting various regions, has set its sights on German organizations. This recent attack campaign employed a new weapon in their arsenal, the Rhadamanthys information stealer. This marks the first time TA547 has employed Rhadamanthys, a data-stealing malware used by multiple other cybercriminals.

## #2

Previously, TA547 relied on compressed JavaScript attachments to gain initial access to victim systems. However, in this campaign, they shifted to compressed LNK files, most likely shortcuts disguised as legitimate documents.

## #3

The attack unfolded through phishing emails that appeared to originate from Metro, a well-known German retail giant. These emails mimicked invoice-related communications, a common tactic used to lure unsuspecting victims into clicking malicious attachments. The emails contained password-protected ZIP files. Once a recipient opened the ZIP and entered the provided password, an LNK file would be triggered. This LNK file, in turn, would initiate a remote PowerShell script.

## #4

Security researchers suspect that this PowerShell script might have been generated by a large language model (LLM), a powerful AI tool capable of producing human-quality text. The script's characteristics, such as grammatically correct and highly specific comments preceding each component, hinted at this possibility. This would mark a worrying trend, suggesting that cybercriminals are exploring ways to leverage AI for more sophisticated attacks.

## #5

The PowerShell script then played a crucial role in the infection process. It downloaded the actual payload, the Rhadamanthys malware directly into the system's memory. This technique, known as a fileless attack, bypasses traditional disk-based detection methods, making it more challenging to identify and prevent.

## #6

This TA547 campaign highlights the evolving landscape of cyber threats. The group's shift in tactics, the potential use of AI-generated scripts, and the deployment of a new information-stealing malware demonstrate the constant need for heightened vigilance and robust cybersecurity measures.

# Recommendations



**Update Security Measures:** Ensure that all security measures, including antivirus, firewalls, and intrusion detection systems, are up to date. Regularly update security patches and definitions to detect and block known threats, including Rhadamanthys.



**Email Filtering and Security Software:** Deploy advanced email filtering solutions capable of detecting and blocking malicious emails before they reach users' inboxes. Implement security software that can identify and quarantine suspicious attachments or links.



**Disable PowerShell for Non-Administrative Users:** Restrict the use of PowerShell to only authorized personnel, particularly non-administrative users who do not require its functionalities for daily tasks. This can help prevent unauthorized execution of malicious PowerShell scripts.



**Monitoring and Detection:** Deploy advanced threat detection and monitoring tools capable of identifying and mitigating malware attacks in real-time. This includes behavior-based analytics, intrusion detection systems, and endpoint protection solutions.

## Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0002</u> Execution	<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>T1566.001</u> Spearphishing Attachment
<u>T1566</u> Phishing	<u>T1204</u> User Execution	<u>T1027</u> Obfuscated Files or Information	<u>T1140</u> Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information
<u>T1059.001</u> PowerShell	<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<u>T1036</u> Masquerading	<u>T1204.002</u> Malicious File

## ✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
URL	hxxps://bolibachan[.]com/g[.]txt
Domain	indscpm[.]xyz
IPv4:Port	94[.]131[.]104[.]223[:]443

## 🌐 References

<https://www.proofpoint.com/us/blog/threat-insight/security-brief-ta547-targets-german-organizations-rhadamanthys-stealer>

<https://www.hivepro.com/threat-advisory/rhadamanthys-stealer-version-0-5-0-upgrade-overview/>

# 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.



REPORT GENERATED ON

**April 12, 2024 • 3:30 AM**

© 2024 All Rights are Reserved by Hive Pro



More at [www.hivepro.com](http://www.hivepro.com)