

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

New SuperBlack Ransomware Strikes via Fortinet Authentication Bypass

Date of Publication

March 14, 2025

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2025079

Summary

Attack Commenced: 2024

Targeted Countries: Worldwide

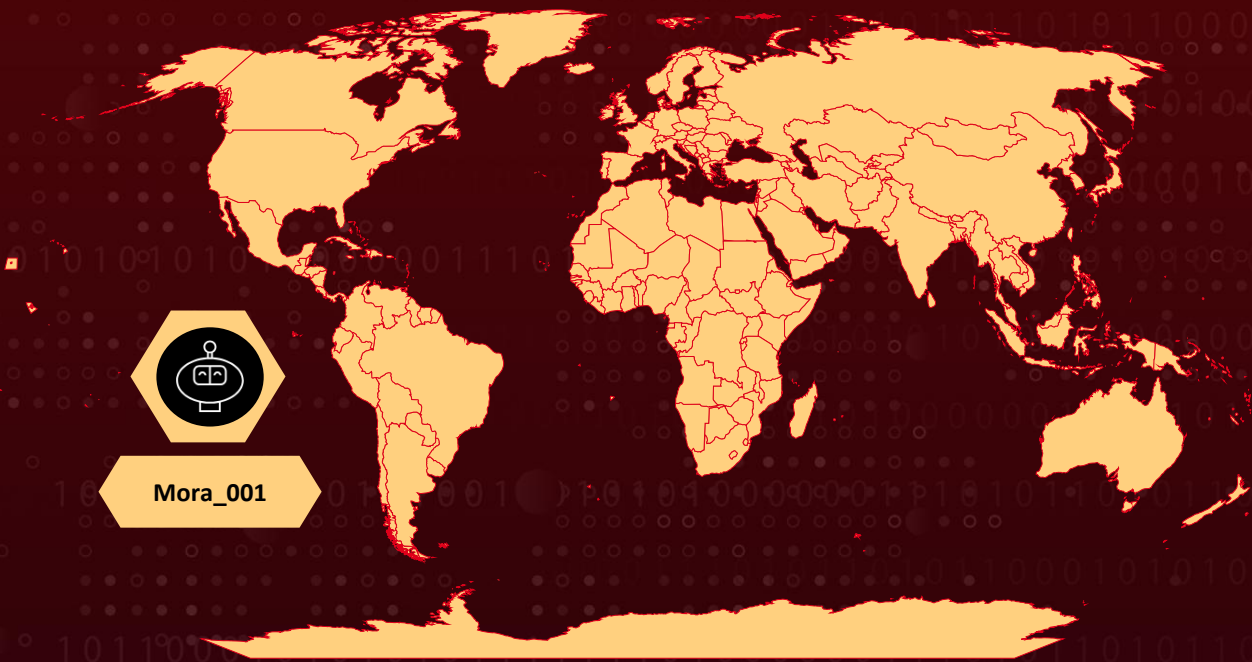
Malware: SuperBlack

Threat Actor: Mora_001

Targeted Products: FortiOS, FortiProxy

Attack: The SuperBlack ransomware, a modified LockBit 3.0 variant, is deployed by the Mora_001 threat actor using a double extortion strategy to steal and encrypt sensitive data. They exploit Fortinet vulnerabilities (CVE-2025-24472 & CVE-2024-55591) for initial access, escalating privileges by creating super_admin accounts. Persistence is maintained through HA configuration manipulation, while VPN brute-force attacks enable lateral movement. With FortiGate devices at risk globally, organizations must urgently patch vulnerabilities and enhance security measures.

Attack Regions



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

CVE	NAME	AFFECTED PRODUCT	ZERO-DAY	CISA KEV	PATCH
CVE-2025-24472	Fortinet FortiOS Authorization Bypass Vulnerability	Fortinet FortiOS and FortiProxy Office	❌	✅	✅
CVE-2024-55591	Fortinet FortiOS Authorization Bypass Vulnerability	Fortinet FortiOS and FortiProxy	✅	✅	✅

Attack Details

#1

A new ransomware strain, SuperBlack, has been deployed by the threat actor Mora_001, targeting Fortinet devices by exploiting CVE-2025-24472 and [CVE-2024-55591](#). By leveraging authentication bypass flaws in FortiOS and FortiProxy, the attackers infiltrate networks and establish control over critical firewall configurations. This initial access enables them to escalate privileges by creating a super_admin account using jsconsole and HTTPS methods, granting them full administrative rights.

#2

To maintain persistence, the attackers create multiple admin accounts and manipulate High Availability (HA) configurations to sync malicious access across backup firewalls. They then conduct network discovery to identify internal assets and expand their reach using VPN brute-force attacks. This lateral movement allows them to gather sensitive data, including firewall configurations, VPN databases, and network maps, which they exfiltrate through encrypted HTTPS connections.

#3

The attack culminates in ransomware deployment, where the SuperBlack ransomware is used. This ransomware, a modified version of LockBit 3.0, shares similarities with BlackMatte, BlackMatter, and BrainCipher, indicating connections to advanced cybercriminal networks. The attackers employ a double extortion strategy, stealing sensitive data before encrypting the victim's systems to maximize their leverage in ransom negotiations.

#4

Mora_001 operates as both an Initial Access Broker (IAB) and a Ransomware Operator, showcasing moderate to high sophistication. Their ability to exploit vulnerabilities, maintain long-term access, and execute ransomware-based extortion demonstrates a well-coordinated cybercrime operation. Organizations using Fortinet products must implement security patches and enhance monitoring to mitigate these risks.

Recommendations



Apply Security Patches: Immediately update Fortinet devices to the latest firmware versions to patch vulnerabilities CVE-2025-24472 and CVE-2024-55591.



Enhance Access Controls: Restrict administrative access to trusted IP addresses, enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA), and disable unnecessary remote access.



Monitor for Anomalies: Continuously monitor logs for unauthorized admin account creation, unexpected HA configuration changes, and unusual VPN activity.



Strengthen Endpoint Protection: Deploy advanced threat detection tools, regularly scan for malware, and enable automatic threat response for suspicious activities.



Conduct Regular Data Backups and Test Restoration: Regularly backup critical data and systems, store them securely offline. Test restoration processes to ensure backup integrity and availability. In case of a SuperBlack ransomware attack, up-to-date backups enable recovery without paying the ransom.



Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0004</u> Privilege Escalation	<u>TA0042</u> Resource Development	<u>TA0040</u> Impact	<u>TA0002</u> Execution
<u>TA0008</u> Lateral Movement	<u>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0006</u> Credential Access
<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control	<u>TA0003</u> Persistence	<u>TA0007</u> Discovery	<u>T1047</u> Windows Management Instrumentation
<u>T1190</u> Exploit Public-Facing Application	<u>T1588.006</u> Vulnerabilities	<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<u>T1210</u> Exploitation of Remote Services

<u>T1133</u> External Remote Services	<u>T1556</u> Modify Authentication Process	<u>T1136.001</u> Local Account	<u>T1136</u> Create Account
<u>T1602</u> Data from Configuration Repository	<u>T1588</u> Obtain Capabilities	<u>T1588.005</u> Exploits	<u>T1053.005</u> Scheduled Task
<u>T1053</u> Scheduled Task/Job	<u>T1068</u> Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	<u>T1098</u> Account Manipulation	<u>T1486</u> Data Encrypted for Impact
<u>T1489</u> Service Stop	<u>T1020</u> Automated Exfiltration	<u>T1556.001</u> Domain Controller Authentication	

✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
IPv4	89[.]248[.]192[.]55, 94[.]154[.]35[.]208, 80[.]66[.]88[.]90, 185[.]147[.]124[.]31, 96[.]31[.]67[.]39, 94[.]156[.]177[.]187, 170[.]130[.]55[.]164, 185[.]147[.]124[.]10, 109[.]248[.]160[.]118, 213[.]176[.]64[.]114, 57[.]69[.]19[.]70, 185[.]147[.]124[.]34, 192[.]248[.]155[.]218, 185[.]147[.]124[.]55, 176[.]53[.]147[.]5, 80[.]64[.]30[.]237, 193[.]143[.]1[.]65, 185[.]224[.]0[.]201, 5[.]181[.]171[.]133, 94[.]156[.]227[.]208, 95[.]217[.]78[.]122,

TYPE	VALUE
IPv4	77[.]239[.]112[.]0, 192[.]248[.]155[.]218, 185[.]95[.]159[.]43, 95[.]179[.]234[.]4, 217[.]144[.]189[.]35, 45[.]15[.]17[.]67, 185[.]147[.]124[.]34
SHA256	c994b132b2a264b8cf1d47b2f432fe6bda631b994ec7dcdcf565011 3f4a5a404, f383bca7e763b9a76e64489f1e2e54c44e1fd24094e9f3a28d4b45b 5ec88b513, 813ad8caa4dcbdb814c1ee9ea28040d74338e79e76beae92bedc8a4 7b402dedc2, 782c3c463809cd818dadad736f076c36cdea01d8c4efed094d78661 ba0a57045, d9938ac4346d03a07f8ce8b57436e75ba5e936372b9bfd0386f18f6 d56902c88, 917e115cc403e29b4388e0d175cbfac3e7e40ca1742299fbd35384 7db2de7c2
User names	adnistrator, fortigate-firewall, admin_support, newadmin, forticloud-tech, newadminuser, newadminz, renewadmin, admin-vpn-access, admin-vpn-access-work, adminp0g, it_manager

Patch Link

<https://fortiguard.fortinet.com/psirt/FG-IR-24-535>

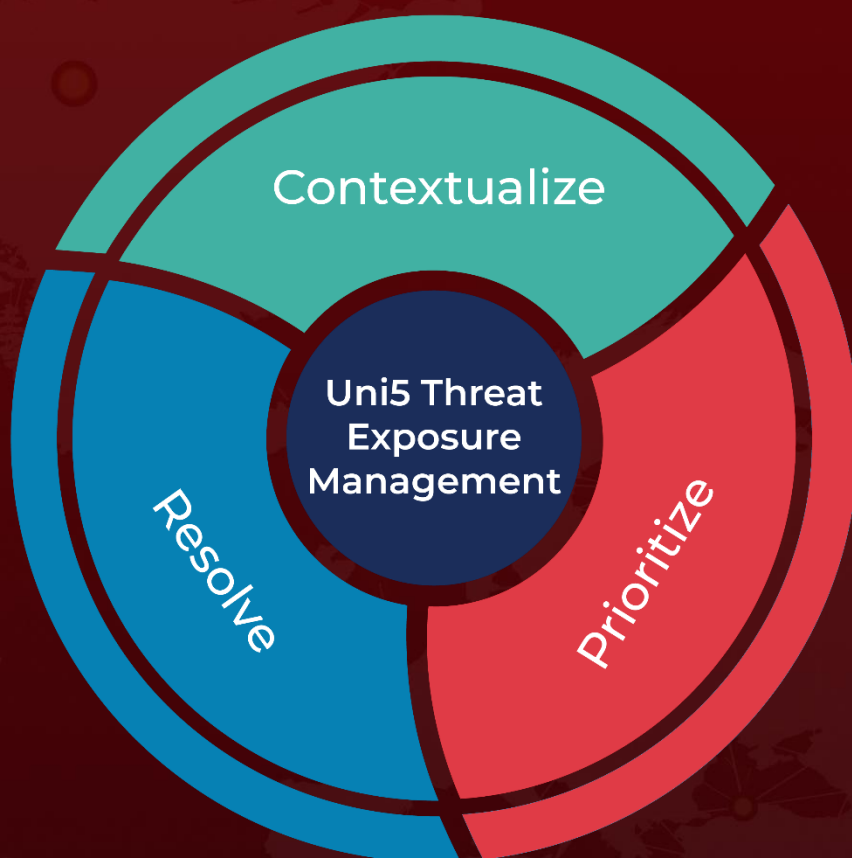
References

<https://www.forescout.com/blog/new-ransomware-operator-exploits-fortinet-vulnerability-duo/>

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

March 14, 2025 • 5:30 AM

© 2025 All Rights are Reserved by Hive Pro



More at www.hivepro.com