

Threat Level

HiveForce Labs THREAT ADVISORY



Agenda Ransomware Group Escalates Attacks with New Multi-Stage Loaders

Date of Publication

Admiralty Code

TA Number

May 9, 2025

A1

TA2025143

Summary

First Seen: November 2024

- Targeted Countries: India, United States, Netherlands, Brazil, Philippines Malware: Agenda Ransomware (aka Qilin, Water Galura), SmokeLoader, NETXLOADER Targeted Platforms: Windows
- **Targeted Industries:** Healthcare, Technology, Financial Services, Telecommunications **Attack:** The Agenda (Qilin) ransomware group has evolved its attacks by using NETXLOADER and SmokeLoader to launch stealthy, multi-stage campaigns. NETXLOADER leverages heavy obfuscation to inject malware directly into memory, evading detection. SmokeLoader follows by downloading additional malicious payloads before deploying the Agenda ransomware to encrypt critical systems. This campaign has targeted the healthcare, technology, financial, and telecom sectors across the U.S., Netherlands, Brazil, India, and the Philippines, posing a severe threat to organizations.

X Attack Regions

© Australian Bureau of Statistics, GeoNames, Microsoft, Navinfo, Open Places, OpenStreetMap, Tom

THREAT ADVISORY • ATTACK REPORT (Red)

2 & Hive Pro

Attack Details

#1

#4

The <u>Agenda ransomware</u> group (also known as Qilin) is a Russianspeaking cybercriminal group first identified around July 2022. It has quickly become a major threat by continually evolving its malware arsenal. Initially written in Go and later rewritten in Rust, Agenda's ransomware gained features such as remote code execution and advanced evasion techniques. The group targets a broad range of critical systems including domain networks, storage infrastructure, and virtual environments like <u>VCenter ESXi</u> making them a serious concern for cybersecurity teams worldwide.

In late 2024, Agenda launched a more advanced attack campaign, signaling a tactical shift through the use of two powerful tools: SmokeLoader, a known malware downloader, and NETXLOADER, a newly discovered .NET-based loader. This combination allowed them to carry out multi-stage attacks with greater stealth and sophistication, increasing the overall risk to targeted organizations.

The attack typically begins with NETXLOADER, which is heavily obfuscated using .NET Reactor 6 to prevent analysis. It employs advanced techniques like JIT hooking and control flow obfuscation to avoid detection. Once executed, it fetches and injects additional payloads from benign-looking, disposable domains directly into system memory bypassing standard security controls.

After this initial stage, SmokeLoader is deployed to deepen the compromise. Known for its versatility, SmokeLoader can retrieve more malware, establish system persistence, and escalate privileges. It also uses dynamic API resolution and evasion techniques to remain undetected. The final payload is the Agenda ransomware itself, which encrypts critical files and systems, often halting business operations entirely.

This campaign has primarily affected organizations in healthcare, technology, finance, and telecommunications across the U.S., Netherlands, Brazil, India, and the Philippines. The combined use of NETXLOADER and SmokeLoader has substantially increased Agenda's threat level, enabling more evasive, coordinated, and damaging attacks that are harder to detect and mitigate.

Recommendations

Restrict access and patch systems: Grant administrative privileges sparingly and keep all security software up to date. Regularly scan for vulnerabilities and ensure endpoint protection can identify or block unknown malware.

Email and web hygiene: Train all staff to be wary of unsolicited emails, attachments, or links. Implement filtering on email and web traffic to block known malicious sites and content. This helps prevent loaders like SmokeLoader or NETXLOADER from reaching user machines in the first place.

Layered security and monitoring: Use a combination of endpoint protection, email security, and network defenses. Employ tools like sandboxing (to safely analyze suspicious files) and SIEM or logging systems to spot unusual activity (e.g. unexpected file creations or outbound connections). Continuous monitoring can help detect abnormal behavior early, before ransomware spreads.

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 an Agenda ransomware attack, up-to-date backups enable recovery without paying the ransom.

Potential <u>MITRE ATT&CK</u> TTPs

<u>TA0010</u>	<u>TA0005</u>	<u>TA0002</u>	<u>TA0004</u>	
Exfiltration	Defense Evasion	Execution	Privilege Escalation	
<u>TA0003</u>	<u>TA0011</u>	<u>TA0007</u>	<u>TA0040</u>	
Persistence	Command and Control	Discovery	Impact	
<u>T1566</u>	<u>T1059</u>	<u>T1078</u>	<u>T1078.001</u>	
Phishing	Command and Scripting Interpreter	Valid Accounts	Default Accounts	
<u>T1071.001</u>	<u>T1071</u>	<u>T1027.007</u>	<u>T1048</u>	
Web Protocols	Application Layer Protocol	Dynamic API Resolution	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	

THREAT ADVISORY • ATTACK REPORT (Red)

11000101010101010000001110

<u>T1134.002</u>	<u>T1027</u>	<u>T1134</u>	<u>T1622</u>	10
Create Process with Token	Obfuscated Files or Information	Access Token Manipulation	Debugger Evasion	
<u>T1497.001</u>	<u>T1036</u>	<u>T1070</u>	<u>T1055</u>	0110°
System Checks	Masquerading	Indicator Removal	Process Injection	0000
<u>T1057</u>	<u>T1010</u>	<u>T1573</u>	<u>T1573.001</u>	0100
Process Discovery	Application Window Discovery	Encrypted Channel	Symmetric Cryptography	01101
<u>T1486</u>	<u>T1490</u>	<u>T1480</u>	1011010110	
Data Encrypted for	Inhibit System Recovery	Execution Guardrails	10000001110	

X Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

ТҮРЕ	VALUE	1010
SHA1	4684aa8ab09a70d0e25139286e1178c02b15920b, f995ec5d88afab30f9efb62ea3b30e1e1b62cdc3, 05bf016c137230bfdc6eaae95b75a56aff76799d, Bdf33e2ba85f35ea86fb016620371fe80855fe68, 16b776ff80f08105b362f9bc76c73a21c51664c2, 1399e63d4662076eeed3b4498c2f958c611a4387	0000 0000 10101 0001
URLs	hxxp[://]serverlogs295[.]xyz/statweb255/index[.]php, hxxp[://]servblog475[.]cfd/statweb255/index[.]php, hxxp[://]demblog797[.]xyz/statweb255/index[.]php, hxxp[://]admlogs457[.]cfd/statweb255/index[.]php, hxxp[://]blogmstat599[.]xyz/statweb255/index[.]php, hxxp[://]bloglogs757[.]cfd/statweb255/index[.]php, hxxp[://]pzh1966[.]com/statweb255/index[.]php, hxxp[://]mxblog77.cfd/777/	• 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 90 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

Secent Breaches

https://mdgny.com https://gates-cooper.com https://jbanksdesign.com https://clinpath.com https://gslelectric.com https://nssjpn.co.jp https://hcsheriff.gov https://shraderlaw.com https://hci66.fr https://ancc.org https://newseason.com https://www.malaysiaairports.com.my https://www.matrixneworld.com https://nuovadfl.it https://dlcid.com https://www.rfsd13.org https://bostonconveyorandautomation.com https://mossyoak.com https://www.solovue.com https://rcmanubhai.com.fj https://www.megachem.com

S References

https://www.trendmicro.com/en_us/research/25/e/agenda-ransomware-groupadds-smokeloader-and-netxloader-to-their.html

https://documents.trendmicro.com/assets/txt/NETXLOADER-IOCsy4h6Kis.txt

https://www.hivepro.com/threat-advisory/agenda-ransomware-targets-vmwarevcenter-esxi-servers-globally/

What Next?

At **<u>Hive Pro</u>**, 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 <u>HivePro Uni5</u>: Threat Exposure Management Platform.

Contextualize Unis Threat Exposure Management

REPORT GENERATED ON

May 9, 2025 • 6:30 AM

 \odot 2025 All Rights are Reserved by Hive \mbox{Pro}



More at www.hivepro.com