

Threat Level

HiveForce Labs THREAT ADVISORY



COLDRIVER Creeps Closer with LOSTKEYS Malware

Date of Publication

Admiralty Code

TA Number TA2025155

May 19, 2025

A1

Summary

Attack Commenced: January 2025

Threat Actor: COLDRIVER (aka Star Blizzard, Nahr el bared, Nahr Elbard, Cobalt Edgewater, TA446, Seaborgium, TAG-53, BlueCharlie, Blue Callisto, Calisto, UNC4057) **Malware:** LOSTKEYS

Targeted Regions: Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States

Targeted Industries: Governments, Militaries, Journalists, Think Tanks, NGOs

Attack: Russia-backed hacking group COLDRIVER, also known as Star Blizzard, has upped its espionage game with a new malware called LOSTKEYS. Discovered active in early 2025, this stealthy tool uses clever social engineering tricks to breach high-value targets, steal sensitive files, and evade detection. The campaign signals a sharp escalation in COLDRIVER's tactics, reinforcing the rising cyber threat from state-sponsored actors in today's volatile geopolitical climate.

X Attack Regions



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

THREAT ADVISORY • ATTACK REPORT (Amber)

2 (Hive Pro

Attack Details

#1

キン

#3

#4

#5

#6

The Russian state-sponsored threat group known as <u>COLDRIVER</u>, also tracked as UNC4057, Star Blizzard, and Callisto, has expanded its cyberespionage arsenal with a newly identified malware strain dubbed LOSTKEYS. Active throughout January, March, and April 2025, LOSTKEYS represents a notable evolution following the deployment of SPICA malware in 2024.

COLDRIVER's operations have traditionally revolved around credential phishing campaigns targeting high-value individuals such as intelligence officers, diplomats, NGOs, and advisors to NATO governments. These campaigns have typically served Moscow's strategic intelligence-gathering objectives.

In this latest campaign, COLDRIVER has adopted a multi-stage infection process that cleverly blends social engineering with technical subterfuge. The attack begins with a phishing email leading to a malicious lure website posing as a legitimate service page. Victims are asked to complete a fake CAPTCHA as a means of "verification."

Once completed, the site copies a PowerShell command directly to the user's clipboard and brazenly instructs them to paste it into the Windows Run prompt, a technique informally known as "ClickFix", employed by various threat actors to bypass email security controls and endpoint protections.

If the victim complies, this PowerShell command initiates a chain of malicious actions culminating in the installation of LOSTKEYS. The malware is designed to exfiltrate files from a predefined list of file extensions and directories, capture detailed system information, and report active processes back to its operators.

Adding to its sophistication, LOSTKEYS incorporates basic sandbox evasion techniques. Before proceeding to its final payload delivery, it checks the system's display resolution hash and halts execution if it detects a known virtual machine environment.

The concluding payload is a Visual Basic Script (VBS) file, decoded through a custom two-key substitution cipher, with each infection chain assigned a unique pair of keys. Once executed, this script harvests sensitive documents, collects comprehensive system diagnostics, and discreetly transmits the stolen data to remote servers under COLDRIVER's control.

Recommendations



Enforce User Awareness and Security Training: Regularly train employees, especially those in sensitive roles, to recognize phishing, social engineering, and fake CAPTCHA scams. Conduct simulated phishing campaigns using realistic attack scenarios.



Strengthen Email and Web Security: Deploy advanced phishing filters with sandboxing for attachments and URLs. Block known malicious domains and typo-squatted URLs linked to phishing sites.



Signature and Heuristic Analysis: Ensure that the IDPS can analyze not only known malware signatures but also heuristic patterns, including dynamic runtime decryption, to flag potentially malicious behavior in real-time.



Implement Strict Privilege Management: Enforce least-privilege access policies to limit user permissions and minimize attack surfaces. Monitor and log all administrative actions to detect and prevent privilege escalation attempts by malware.

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

TA0001 Initial Access	TA0002 Execution	TA0005 Defense Evasion	TA0007 Discovery	6 8 1-0.0
TA0009 Collection	TA0011 Command and Control	TA0010 Exfiltration	T1566 Phishing) () • •
T1566.002 Spearphishing Link	T1204 User Execution	<u>T1204.001</u> Malicious Link	T1059 Command and Scripting Interpreter	1 0
<u>T1059.001</u> PowerShell	<u>T1059.005</u> Visual Basic	T1027 Obfuscated Files or Information	<u>T1497.001</u> System Checks	1 0 0 0

T1497 Virtualization/Sandb ox Evasion	T1082 System Information Discovery	T1057 Process Discovery	T1005 Data from Local System
T1119 Automated Collection	<u>T1071</u> Application Layer Protocol	T1071.001 Web Protocols	T1041 Exfiltration Over C2 Channel

X Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

ΤΥΡΕ	VALUE		
IPv4	165[.]227[.]148[.]68, 80[.]66[.]88[.]67		
Domains	njala[.]dev, cloudmediaportal[.]com		
SHA256	13f7599c94b9d4b028ce02397717a1282a46f07b9d3e2f8f2b3213fa8884 b029, 4c7accba35edd646584bb5a40ab78f963de45e5fc816e62022cd7ab1b01 dae9c, 6b85d707c23d68f9518e757cc97adb20adc8accb33d0d68faf1d8d56d78 40816, 3233668d2e4a80b17e6357177b53539df659e55e06ba49777d0d5171f2 7565dd, 6bc411d562456079a8f1e38f3473c33ade73b08c7518861699e9863540 b64f9a, 28a0596b9c62b7b7aca9cac2a07b067109f27d327581a60e8cb4fab92f8f 4fa9, b55cdce773bc77ee46b503dbd9430828cc0f518b94289fbfa70b5fbb02a b1847, 02ce477a07681ee1671c7164c9cc847b01c2e1cd50e709f7e861eaab89c 69b6f, 8af28bb7e8e2f663d4b797bf3ddbee7f0a33f637a33df9b31fbb4c1ce71b 2fee		

Si References

https://cloud.google.com/blog/topics/threat-intelligence/coldriver-steal-documentswestern-targets-ngos

https://hivepro.com/threat-advisory/star-blizzard-continues-to-refine-their-tradecraft-forevasion-and-stealth/

THREAT ADVISORY • ATTACK REPORT (Amber)

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

Uni5 Threat Exposure Management

REPORT GENERATED ON

May 19, 2025 • 9:00 AM

Resolve

 $\textcircled{\sc c}$ 2025 All Rights are Reserved by Hive Pro



More at www.hivepro.com