

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

 **ATTACK REPORT**

Blind Eagle's Banking Trap: Phishing Colombia's Financial Sector

Date of Publication

July 2, 2025

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2025204

Summary

Attack Commenced: August 2024

Targeted Countries: Latin America

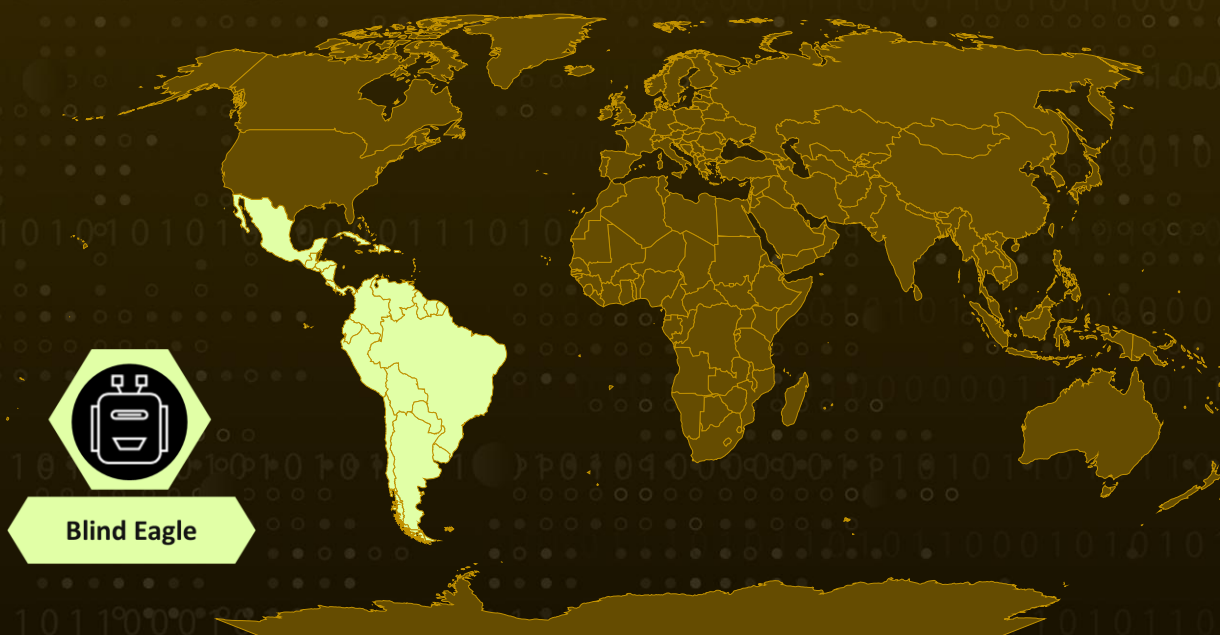
Targeted Industries: Financial institutions

Malware: Remcos, AsyncRAT

Actor: Blind Eagle (aka APT-C-36, AguilaCiega, APT-Q-98)

Attack: A cybercriminal group known as Blind Eagle has been running a crafty phishing campaign across Latin America, targeting users with fake emails that appear to come from trusted banks. These messages trick people into downloading malicious scripts hidden inside innocent-looking files. Once opened, the malware acts as a doorway, giving attackers control over the victim's computer through remote access tools like Remcos or AsyncRAT. What's striking is how open and sloppy the infrastructure is the attackers' reused domains, left directories exposed, and used basic obfuscation, proving that even low-effort setups can lead to serious breaches when phishing is done right.

Attack Regions



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Attack Details

#1

Blind Eagle has been uncovered operating through infrastructure linked to Proton66, leveraging a tightly connected network of domains and IPs to distribute malware. The campaign is initiated via phishing emails delivering obfuscated Visual Basic Script (VBS) files, which act as loaders for commodity remote access trojans (RATs) such as Remcos and AsyncRAT. Many of the domains registered as recently as mid-2024, follow a consistent naming scheme and resolve to IP addresses within Proton66's netblock, underscoring the organized nature of the operation.

#2

The group's infrastructure is built using low-cost yet evasive methods like free Dynamic DNS hosting, open directories exposing identical malware samples, and phishing pages masquerading as login portals for major Colombian banks, including Bancolombia, BBVA, Banco Caja Social, and Davivienda. These fraudulent pages are designed to harvest credentials and financial information. The VBS loaders are often protected using Vbs-Crypter, a commercial crypter service employed to evade static detection mechanisms.

#3

The infection chain decodes Base64-encoded strings, downloads and renames the payload, and launches a RAT that communicates with a Brazilian Portuguese-language botnet management panel. This backend provides attackers with the ability to exfiltrate data, monitor infected systems, and execute remote commands. Despite targeting high-value sectors, Blind Eagle's operational security appears minimal, evidenced by reused SSL certificates, overlapping domains, and shared infrastructure favoring speed and accessibility over stealth.

#4

This ongoing campaign exemplifies how relatively simple infrastructure, combined with localized social engineering, can enable large-scale compromise. Organizations in Latin America's financial sector are strongly advised to remain vigilant. Measures such as advanced email filtering, training employees to identify region-specific phishing tactics, and proactively tracking can significantly reduce risk exposure.

Recommendations



Be cautious with emails, especially those related to banking or taxes: Blind Eagle often sends phishing emails that look like messages from real banks or government agencies. If something feels off, don't click. Verify through official channels.



Monitor for unusual script activity: These attackers often rely on Visual Basic Scripts (VBS). Flag any unexpected script execution, especially those triggered from email attachments or unknown sources.



Enhance Endpoint Protection: Deploy next-generation antivirus (NGAV) and endpoint detection & response (EDR) solutions to identify and block malware. Leverage behavioral analysis and machine learning-based detection to spot suspicious activity.



Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0042</u> Resource Development	<u>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0002</u> Execution	<u>TA0003</u> Persistence
<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0006</u> Credential Access	<u>TA0010</u> Exfiltration	<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control
<u>T1566</u> Phishing	<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<u>T1059.005</u> Visual Basic	<u>T1059.001</u> PowerShell
<u>T1656</u> Impersonation	<u>T1027</u> Obfuscated Files or Information	<u>T1011</u> Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	<u>T1140</u> Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information
<u>T1053</u> Scheduled Task/Job	<u>T1078</u> Valid Accounts	<u>T1588</u> Obtain Capabilities	<u>T1588.004</u> Digital Certificates
<u>T1552</u> Unsecured Credentials	<u>T1132</u> Data Encoding	<u>T1132.001</u> Standard Encoding	

❌ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
Domains	testeddark.writesthisblog[.]com, drgost.duckdns[.]org, asynpro.duckdns[.]org, dxpam.duckdns[.]org, driveswindows[.]duckdns[.]org, vm130833[.]goodtec[.]cloud
IPv4	159[.]148[.]88[.]218, 209[.]105[.]248[.]135, 107[.]172[.]31[.]5, 181[.]206[.]158[.]190, 45[.]135[.]232[.]38
SHA256	a99224d6aeda3dca01b79000cd51babd9f03edfbb78d3aea680d4bc07f6b aaaa, a9c86b2ebd29ad0de8f5810a10b6f673a4cf9f2e72de0dc348dea6569624 ab78, 187d9bc5bfcc597cdc63e450c1629216b6eaab80fbcee0fc45ebf7b7d6dc0 1bb, e71ff8bba14a0f6b8fd38341585580f0937c9fd8dd37faedbf9dc1cf495195 90, b682e9964d89eb1bcfb3d1996c982b00d1a66ccaf9f8549689b39e7cd06f 1d1a, a666a99f2056082802f459f7180f891582a527324a16d34b4755ed63e546 7882, a15e5ddeeb79251a97b724208b2fe45f5e0f9364eef02db5fdc151130755b 5562, 811df06858d30da6c5b74117b2e95c6c12a013cf8156bf00dd15c67732a0 350d, 378c1adf5107a507cae88c2b24ddd0bb18a46fca7ab561025e2bd582e67d ecd5, b519225636c9edb22746ed2c6d49bf1cccc4ae2bfdf933cd79af7ca69840ff 7e, a399576c65029c88eba5440603afff4d977f288da66418131884b39aa428 977d, dc7aa3d3e0d75d6e7a5169716635a1e69e19df828d849f8363be3195b29 ea7e3, 394908cbe5ba04a3b772ef11ea6a2c6a0c8d3d9689c89ccd1410aaa583bb 07d7,

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	48ee878fetc7d5d9df66fc978dfaafcfb61129acf92b1143e1b865ab292be9f0, 2e432426a7a0a10a0068c035368f749c298e1ef1add61e31a8b25da74676fcaa, 2a84f9440f120edd032eddb4b61339ee184743d47805e2ed50572ca4905c1fdd, 66663cf3596b0e6fd2721d81f91cda058ca61feb46f9943ef1a91fec7a68590d, 666f0c305b0a6cc558192918bc144c3119d898c33656101395140d93e9e10e69, fa32ea24d1a6041be009ad0c59ce61f3d00e0588700c709c0222ecd8c8c3753, 81ffcabc8db8db4f42ee4d53f35d47e5cca9aba8fadf972a97596b79492cb03, 5cf4a8c83f8591950c24c8b5d79c5464e4cb1b608fc61775f605d6a3503c73c3, 1728133a5a75adc097d2b5dee5693c5b1b72d25832435213bada40be433b2f75



References

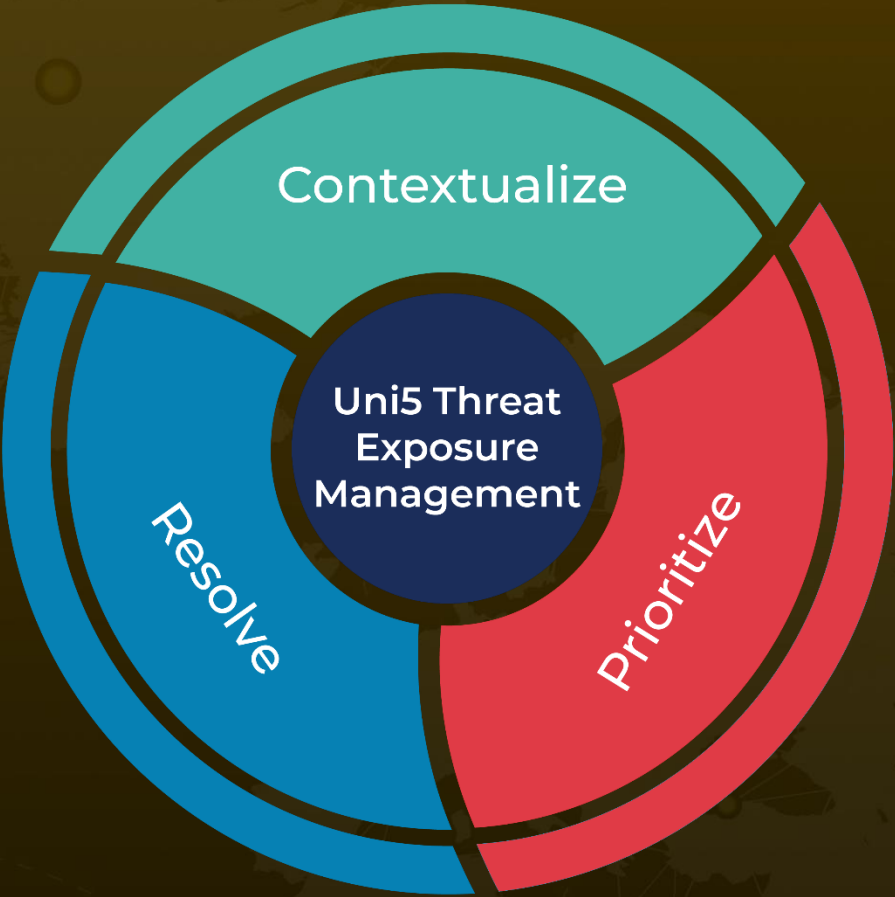
<https://www.trustwave.com/en-us/resources/blogs/spiderlabs-blog/tracing-blind-eagle-to-proton66/>

<https://hivepro.com/threat-advisory/blind-eagle-cyber-reign-striking-before-you-can-blink/>

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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