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HiveForce Labs

WEEKLY

THREAT DIGEST

Attacks, Vulnerabilities, and Actors

8 to 14 SEPTEMBER 2025

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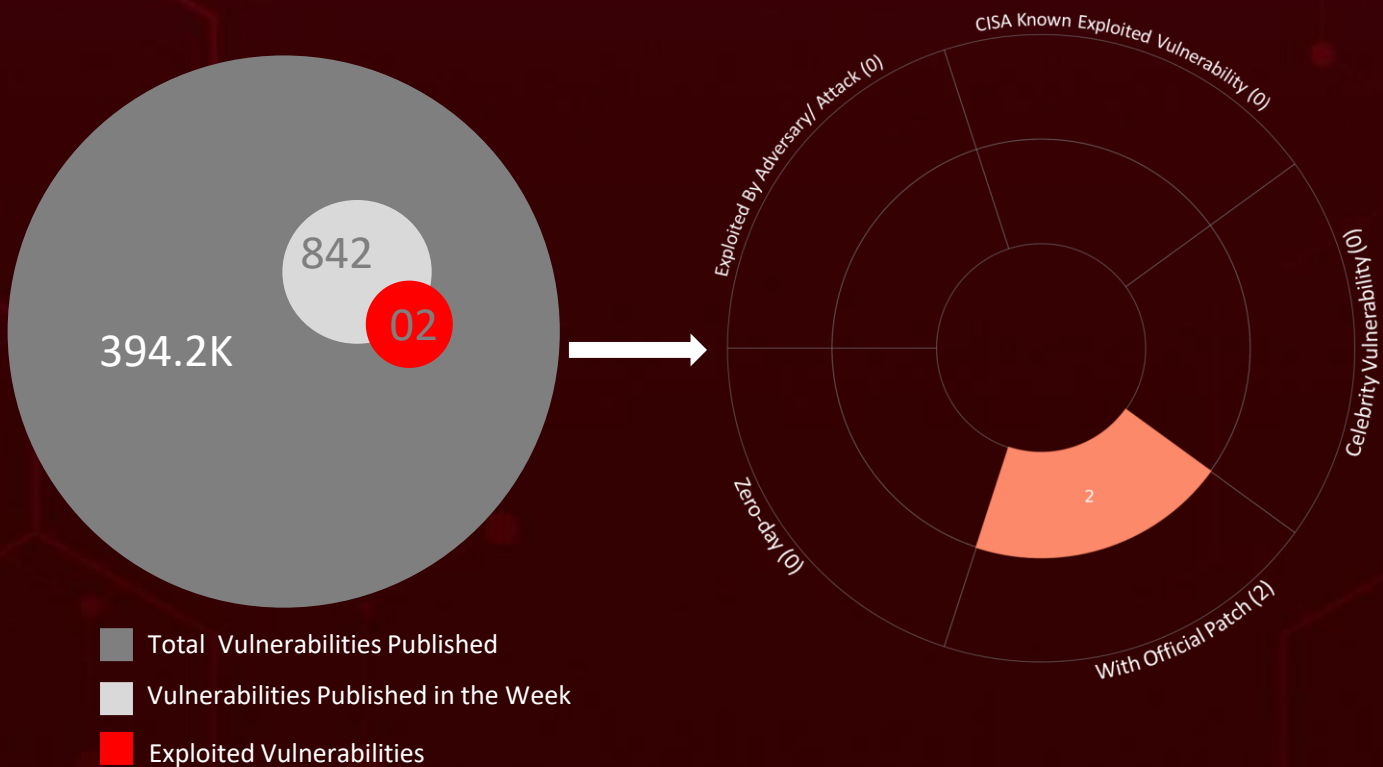
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Summary

HiveForce Labs has observed a significant surge in cybersecurity threats, underscoring the growing complexity and frequency of cyber incidents. Over the past week, **eleven** major attacks were detected, and **two** critical vulnerabilities were publicly disclosed, reflecting an alarming escalation in malicious activities.

Microsoft's September 2025 Patch Tuesday addresses 86 security vulnerabilities, including 8 critical flaws, affecting widely used products such as Windows SMB, Microsoft Office, SQL Server, and graphics components. Among the most concerning is **CVE-2025-55234**, a privilege escalation vulnerability in Windows SMB that has been publicly disclosed, increasing its risk profile. The update also resolves **CVE-2024-21907**, a serious flaw in Newtonsoft.Json, a third-party component used in SQL Server, which attackers could exploit to trigger a denial-of-service.

Recent threats, such as the **Cephalus** and **The Gentlemen** ransomware campaigns, demonstrate how cybercriminals are leveraging advanced tactics and targeting critical systems. This underscores the growing importance of proactive security updates and robust monitoring to defend against sophisticated, rapidly evolving attacks.



High Level Statistics

11

Attacks
Executed

2

Vulnerabilities
Exploited

0

Adversaries in
Action

- [Cephalus](#)
 - [GPUGate](#)
 - [Stealerium](#)
 - [Warp Stealer](#)
 - [Phantom Stealer](#)
 - [MostereRAT](#)
 - [The Gentlemen](#)
 - [ZynorRAT](#)
 - [kkRAT](#)
 - [ValleyRAT](#)
 - [FatalRAT](#)
- [CVE-2025-55234](#)
 - [CVE-2024-21907](#)



Insights

The Supply Chain Nightmare: 6,700 Repositories Exposed in s1ngularity Attack

Cephalus Ransomware: Why Your Weak RDP Credentials Could Be a Gateway to Disaster

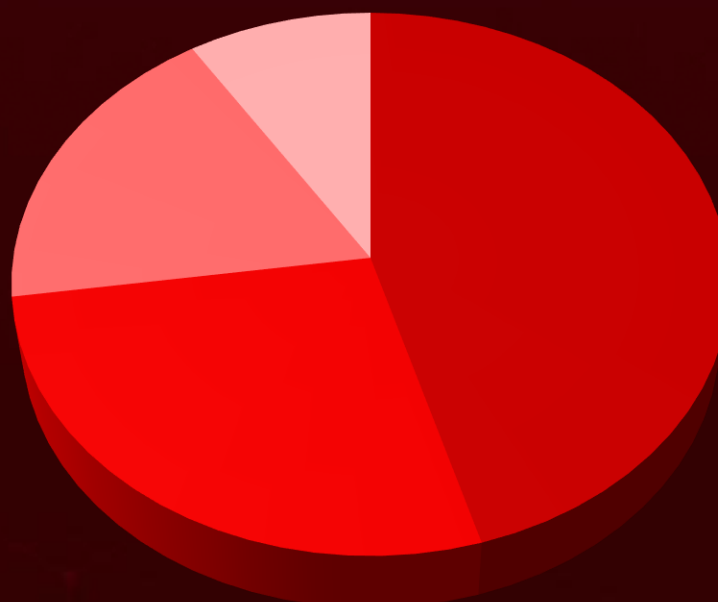
Stealerium's New Wave: Turning Financial Panic into Cyber Exploitation

Ransomware with Refinement: The Gentlemen's Stealth Infiltration Across 17 Countries

kkRAT: Stealth, Persistence, and Cryptocurrency Theft in One Trojan

ZynorRAT The Trojan That Turns Everyday Apps into Attack Platforms

Threat Distribution



■ RAT ■ Infostealer ■ Ransomware ■ Trojan

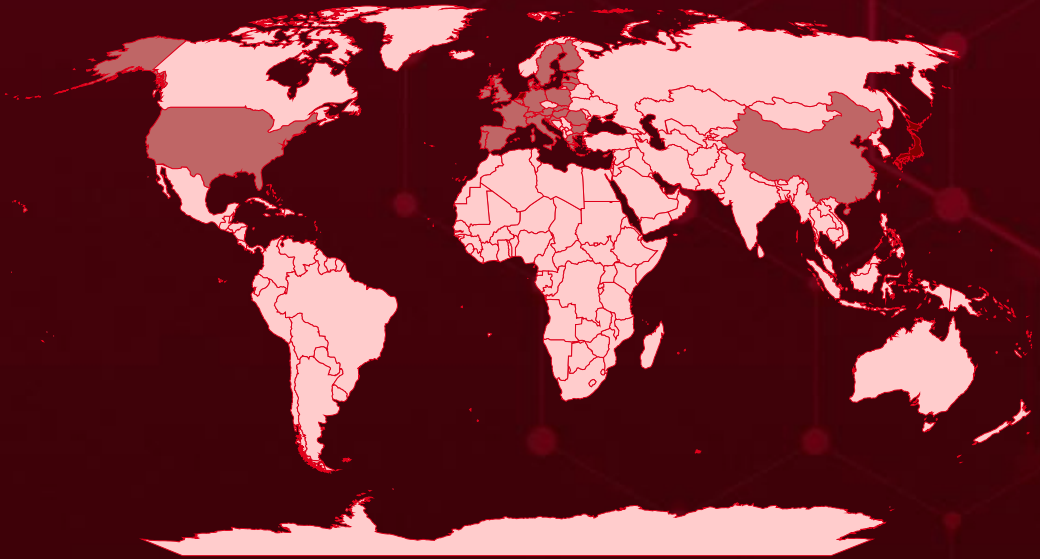


Targeted Countries

Most



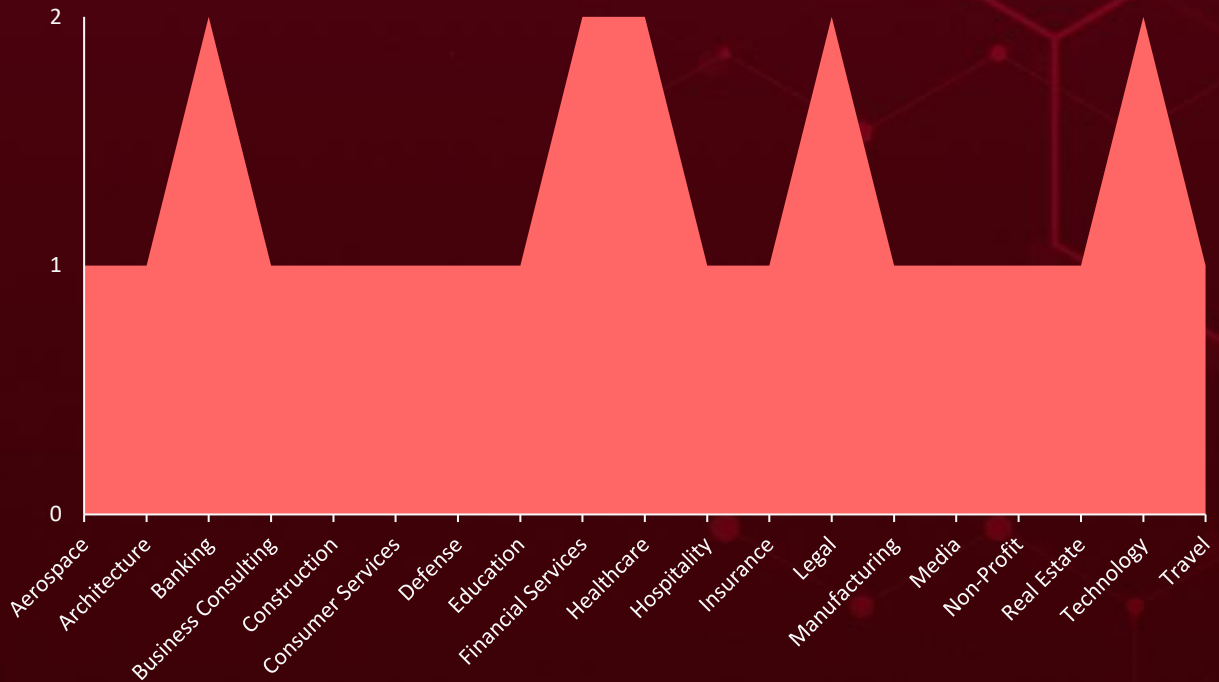
Least



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Powered by Bing

Countries	Countries	Countries	Countries
Japan	Hungary	New Zealand	Norway
Netherlands	Switzerland	Argentina	Australia
Liechtenstein	Ireland	Pakistan	Panama
Slovenia	United States	Czech Republic	Eswatini
Belgium	Italy	Brunei	Philippines
Bulgaria	Latvia	Czechia	Ethiopia
United Kingdom	South Africa	San Marino	Andorra
China	North Korea	Armenia	Fiji
Luxembourg	Micronesia	Burkina Faso	Saint Lucia
Croatia	Chile	Djibouti	Albania
Romania	Rwanda	Sri Lanka	Saudi Arabia
Cyprus	Angola	Dominica	Azerbaijan
Sweden	Togo	Tajikistan	Sierra Leone
Denmark	Colombia	Dominican Republic	Gabon
Austria	Namibia	Turkey	Solomon Islands
Estonia	Comoros	DR Congo	Gambia
Lithuania	Paraguay	Uruguay	South Sudan
Finland	Congo	Ecuador	Georgia
Malta	Serbia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	State of Palestine
Monaco	Costa Rica	Egypt	Bahamas
Poland	Suriname	Mozambique	Cameroon
France	Côte d'Ivoire	El Salvador	Ghana
Portugal	Ukraine	Nepal	Thailand
Germany	Antigua and Barbuda	Equatorial Guinea	Bahrain
Slovakia	Montenegro	Niger	Trinidad and Tobago
Greece	Cuba	Canada	Grenada
Spain			Tuvalu

Targeted Industries



TOP MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

T1059

Command and Scripting Interpreter

T1562

Impair Defenses

T1562.001

Disable or Modify Tools

T1027

Obfuscated Files or Information

T1021

Remote Services

T1083

File and Directory Discovery

T1071.001

Web Protocols

T1053

Scheduled Task/Job

T1005

Data from Local System

T1204

User Execution

T1071

Application Layer Protocol

T1059.001

PowerShell

T1566

Phishing

T1543

Create or Modify System Process

T1204.002

Malicious File

T1082

System Information Discovery

T1112

Modify Registry

T1486

Data Encrypted for Impact

T1113

Screen Capture

T1552

Unsecured Credentials



Attacks Executed

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVE
<u>Cephalus</u>	Cephalus ransomware is known for using DLL sideloading, where a legitimate SentinelOne executable from the user's Downloads folder loads a malicious SentinelAgentCore.dll. This DLL then loads a file named data.bin, which triggers the ransomware and executes a series of commands to block system recovery.	Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) via compromised accounts	-
		IMPACT	AFFECTED PLATFORM
TYPE		Prevention of Recovery, Information theft, Financial Loss	-
Ransomware			PATCH LINK
ASSOCIATED ACTOR			-
-			
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA256	b3e53168fc05aeedea828bd2042e2cc34bbf8193deadab9dd4aa507e5b9c045a, a34acd47127196ab867d572c2c6cf2fccffa3a7a87e82d338a8efed898ca722		

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVEs
<u>GPUGate</u>	GPUGate is an advanced malware that exploits users' trust by embedding malicious links within legitimate-looking GitHub commits, leading victims to download a convincing counterfeit installer. What makes GPUGate particularly dangerous is its hardware-aware design; it only activates on real devices with compatible GPUs, allowing it to avoid detection by sandboxes and most security tools.	Social Engineering, Malvertising	-
		IMPACT	AFFECTED PLATFORM
TYPE		System Infiltration, Information theft	-
Trojan			PATCH LINK
ASSOCIATED ACTOR			-
-			
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA256	e4d63c9aefed1b16830fdfce831f27b8e5b904c58b9172496125ba9920c7405b, 3746217c25d96bb7efe790fa78a73c6a61d4a99a8e51ae4c613efbb5be18c7b4		

The IOCs (Indicators of Compromise) for the attacks executed are listed in the appendix section at the end of the report.

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVE
<u>Stealerium</u>	Stealerium is an open-source information stealer built on the .NET framework. It uses 'netsh wlan' commands to gather saved Wi-Fi profiles and nearby networks, which could be used for tracking locations or moving laterally across systems. With advanced persistence methods, wide-ranging data theft capabilities, and multiple ways to exfiltrate information, Stealerium's flexibility and availability make it an increasingly dangerous threat.	Financial-Themed Phishing Emails	-
TYPE		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCTS
Infostealer			
ASSOCIATED ACTOR			
-		-	
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA256	a00fda931ab1a591a73d1a24c1b270aee0f31d6e415dfa9ae2d0f126326df4bb		

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVE
<u>Warp Stealer</u>	Warp is a powerful malware designed to steal and exfiltrate sensitive information. Its code shows significant overlap with Stealerium, suggesting it may have borrowed elements from it. Warp Stealer can extract a wide range of data, including browser credentials, cryptocurrency wallets, Wi-Fi profiles, and VPN settings. The stolen information is then transmitted to attackers through multiple channels such as Discord, Telegram, and email.	Social Engineering	-
TYPE		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCT
Infostealer			
ASSOCIATED ACTOR			
-		-	
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA256	65c886b3e4da2a71c6d381c64c2391c7b4bd780353960ceca13735eec93a3118		

The IOCs (Indicators of Compromise) for the attacks executed are listed in the appendix section at the end of the report.

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVE
<u>Phantom Stealer</u>	Phantom Stealer is promoted as an 'ethical hacking' tool for 'educational purposes' and is sold using a pricing model ranging from \$70 to \$700. It shares code similarities with Stealerium. Once installed and executed, it gathers extensive system information, including Windows version, hardware details, browser cookies, passwords, card data, images, and documents and sends the stolen data to attackers through channels like Telegram, Discord, or SMTP.	Social Engineering	-
		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCT
TYPE		Information Theft, Stealthy Exfiltration	-
Infostealer			PATCH LINK
ASSOCIATED ACTOR			-
-			-
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
URL	hxxps[:]//phantomsoftwares[.]site/home/		

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVE
<u>MostereRAT</u>	MostereRAT is a stealthy Remote Access Trojan that silently infiltrates systems by disguising itself with celebrity images, creating fake services, and disabling security protections to avoid detection. Built with Easy Programming Language (EPL), it uses secure, encrypted channels to deliver malicious payloads, bypass defenses, and provide attackers with full remote access.	Phishing Emails	-
		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCT
TYPE		Security Evasion, Complete Remote Control	-
RAT			PATCH LINK
ASSOCIATED ACTOR			-
-			-
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA256	4e3cdeba19e5749aa88329bc3ac67acd777ea7925ba0825a421cada083706a4e		

The IOCs (Indicators of Compromise) for the attacks executed are listed in the appendix section at the end of the report.

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVE
<u>The Gentlemen</u>	The Gentlemen ransomware group systematically targets infrastructure, adjusting their tools during attacks to evade endpoint defenses and security software. Their campaign involves thorough enumeration of groups and accounts, manipulation of Group Policy using elevated PowerShell and console tools, and tailored payload delivery. They maintain persistence and stealth through remote access with AnyDesk, registry changes, and encrypted data exfiltration using WinSCP.	Exploiting internet-exposed services	-
		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCT
TYPE		Information Theft, Financial Loss	-
Ransomware			PATCH LINK
ASSOCIATED ACTOR			-
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA1	c12c4d58541cc4f75ae19b65295a52c559570054		

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVE
<u>ZynorRAT</u>	ZynorRAT is a Go-based remote access trojan that transforms a simple Telegram bot into a powerful command-and-control platform. It offers a complete set of RAT capabilities, including remote command execution, file theft, system and process enumeration, screenshot capture, and persistence to maintain long-term access.	-	-
		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCT
TYPE		Remote Control, Information Theft, System Surveillance	Windows, Linux
RAT			PATCH LINK
ASSOCIATED ACTOR			-
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA256	037e5fe028a60604523b840794d06c8f70a9c523a832a97ecaaccd9f419e364a, 47338da15a35c49bcd3989125df5b082eef64ba646bb7a2db1565bb413b69323, c890c6e6b7cc6984cd9d9061d285d814841e0b8136286e6fd943013260eb8461		

The IOCs (Indicators of Compromise) for the attacks executed are listed in the appendix section at the end of the report.

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVE
<u>kkRAT</u>	kkRAT is a remote access trojan that uses advanced anti-analysis techniques, privilege escalation, and BYOVD methods to evade detection and disable security tools. It maintains persistence through scheduled tasks, registry modifications, and startup shortcuts. Its plugin-based architecture allows attackers to remotely control systems, gather system information, proxy connections, and hijack the clipboard to steal cryptocurrency.	Phishing	-
TYPE		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCT
RAT			
ASSOCIATED ACTOR		Evasion of Detection, Financial Theft, Remote Access	PATCH LINK
-			-
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA256	f557a90c1873eeb7f269ae802432f72cc18d5272e13f86784fdc3c38cbaca019		




NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVE
<u>ValleyRAT</u>	ValleyRAT is a remote access trojan (RAT) designed to infiltrate systems and give attackers unauthorized control. It adds new capabilities, including screenshot capture, process filtering, forced shutdown, and clearing Windows event logs to cover its tracks.	Phishing	-
TYPE		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCT
RAT			
ASSOCIATED ACTOR		Service Disruption, Remote Access, Information Theft	PATCH LINK
-			-
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
IPv4:Port	156[.]238[.]238[.]111[:]:8111		




The IOCs (Indicators of Compromise) for the attacks executed are listed in the appendix section at the end of the report.

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVE
<u>FatalRAT</u>	<p>FatalRAT is a remote access trojan (RAT) that provides attackers with persistent, full control over compromised systems. It enables keystroke logging, data theft, and remote command execution. To evade detection, attackers exploit legitimate Chinese cloud services like myqcloud CDN and Youdao Cloud Notes, using a multi-stage payload delivery to silently deploy the malware and bypass security defenses.</p>	Phishing	-
TYPE		IMPACT Persistent Access, Information Theft, Bypassing Security Defenses	AFFECTED PRODUCT
RAT			Windows
ASSOCIATED ACTOR			PATCH LINK
-		-	
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
IPv4:Port	103[.]199[.]101[.]3[:]8081		

The IOCs (Indicators of Compromise) for the attacks executed are listed in the appendix section at the end of the report.

Vulnerabilities Exploited

CVE ID	CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY	AFFECTED PRODUCT	ASSOCIATED ACTORS
CVE-2025-55234		Windows Server: 2025, 2022, 2019, 2012 R2, 2016; Windows 10 Version 21H2; Windows 11 Version: 21H2, 24H2	-
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE
NAME	CISA KEV	cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_server:-:*:*:*:*:*	
Windows SMB Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability		cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_server:-:*:*:*:*:*	-
	CWE ID	ASSOCIATED TTPs	PATCH LINK
	CWE-287	T1021.002: SMB/Windows Admin Shares, T1068: Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/en-US/vulnerability/CVE-2025-55234

CVE ID	CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY	AFFECTED PRODUCT	ASSOCIATED ACTOR
CVE-2024-21907		Microsoft SQL Server 2019, 2017, 2016, Newtonsoft.Json before version 13.0.1	-
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE
NAME	CISA KEV	cpe:2.3:a:newtonsoft:json.net:*:*:*:*:*	
Newtonsoft.Json Denial of Service Vulnerability			-
	CWE ID	ASSOCIATED TTPs	PATCH LINK
	CWE-755	T1498: Network Denial of Service	https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/en-US/vulnerability/CVE-2024-21907



Adversaries in Action

No Active Adversaries tracked this week.

Recommendations

Security Teams

This digest can be utilized as a drive to force security teams to prioritize the **two exploitable vulnerabilities** and block the indicators related to the malware **Cephalus, GPUGate, Stealerium, Warp Stealer, Phantom Stealer, MostereRAT, The Gentlemen, ZynorRAT, kkRAT, ValleyRAT, FatalRAT.**

Uni5 Users

This is an actionable threat digest for HivePro Uni5 customers, and they can get comprehensive insights into their threat exposure and can action it effortlessly over the HivePro Uni5 dashboard by

- Run a Scan to discover the assets impacted by the **two exploitable vulnerabilities.**
- Testing the efficacy of their security controls by simulating the attacks related to the malware **Cephalus Ransomware, GPUGate, Stealerium Infostealer, MostereRAT, and ZynorRAT** in Breach and Attack Simulation(BAS).

Threat Advisories

[Cephalus Ransomware a Wake-Up Call for Stronger Endpoint Defense](#)

[GPUGate: Weaponizing Ads and GitHub to Outsmart Sandboxes](#)

[s1ngularity Nx Supply Chain Attack: AI-Driven Credential Theft & Mass Exposure](#)

[Stealerium Changing the Rules of Cyber Espionage](#)

[MostereRAT: A Deep Dive into an EPL-Backed Phishing Operation](#)

[The Gentlemen Ransomware: A Rising Global Cyber Threat](#)

[Microsoft September 2025 Patch Tuesday Roundup](#)

[ZynorRAT: Go-Based Malware Taking Shape on Telegram](#)

[kkRAT Malware Campaign Targeting Chinese-Speaking Users](#)

Appendix

Known Exploited Vulnerabilities (KEV): Software vulnerabilities for which there are public exploits or proof-of-concept (PoC) code available, and for which there is a high risk of potential harm to an organization's systems or data if left unaddressed.

Celebrity Vulnerabilities: Software vulnerabilities that have gained significant attention and have been branded with catchy names and logos due to their profound and multifaceted impact. These vulnerabilities provide threat actors with opportunities to breach sensitive systems, potentially resulting in unauthorized access and the compromise of critical information.

✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

Attack Name	TYPE	VALUE
<u>Cephalus</u>	SHA256	b3e53168fc05aeedea828bd2042e2cc34bbf8193deadab9dd4a a507e5b9c045a, a34acd47127196ab867d572c2c6cf2fccffa3a7a87e82d338a8e fed898ca722, 91c459804dbf8739e2acbc6f13d8d324bceeed3f9a004f78d547 5c717b04c8b5, cd28d8cc58d17521f68f04ce33ec23a3ccce95a6a4a94e8dd196 97fb0bbf04b4
	Email	sadklajsdioqw[@]proton[.]me
	Tox ID	91C24CC1586713CA606047297516AF534FE57EFA8C3EA2031B 7DF8D116AC751B156869CB8838
	TOR Address	cephalus6oiypuwumqlwurvbmwsfglg424zjdmywfgqm4iehkqiv sjyd[.]onion
<u>GPUGate</u>	SHA256	e4d63c9aefed1b16830dfce831f27b8e5b904c58b9172496125 ba9920c7405b, 3746217c25d96bb7efe790fa78a73c6a61d4a99a8e51ae4c613 efbb5be18c7b4, ad07ffab86a42b4befaf7858318480a556a2e7c272604c3f1dca e0782339482e
<u>Stealerium</u>	SHA256	a00fda931ab1a591a73d1a24c1b270aee0f31d6e415dfa9ae2d 0f126326df4bb
<u>Warp Stealer</u>	SHA256	65c886b3e4da2a71c6d381c64c2391c7b4bd780353960ceca13 735eec93a3118
<u>Phantom Stealer</u>	URL	hxxps[:]//phantomsoftwares[.]site/home/
<u>MostereRAT</u>	SHA256	4e3cdeba19e5749aa88329bc3ac67acd777ea7925ba0825a421 cada083706a4e

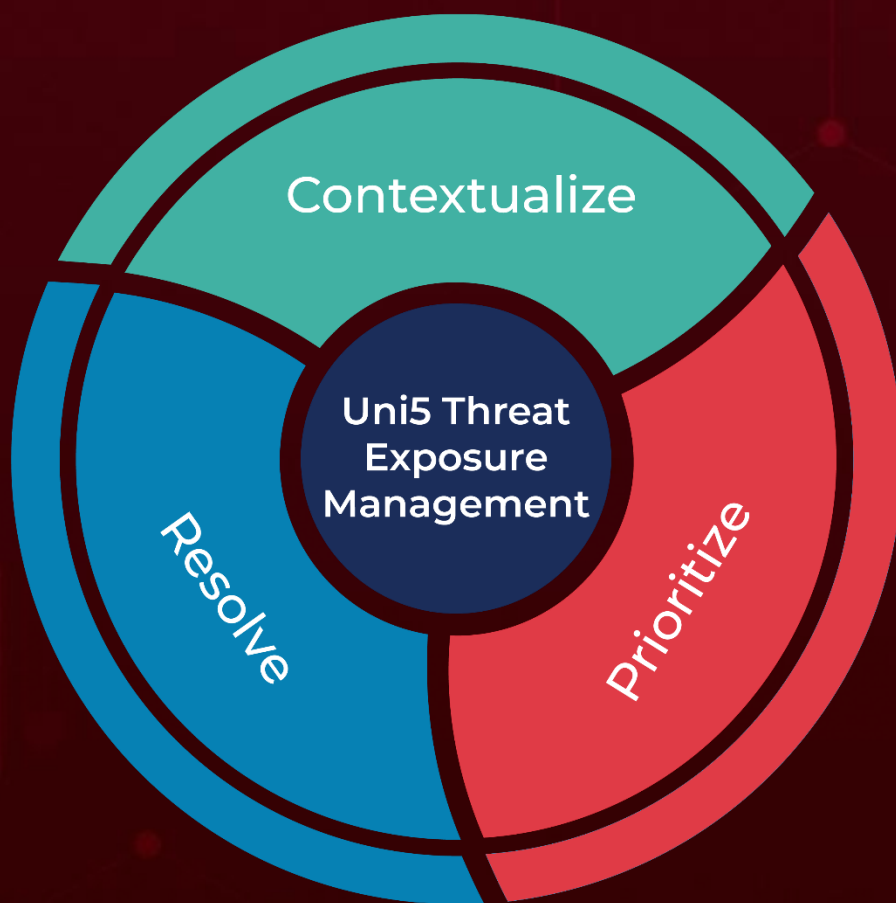
Attack Name	TYPE	VALUE
<u>The Gentlemen</u>	SHA1	c12c4d58541cc4f75ae19b65295a52c559570054
<u>ZynorRAT</u>	SHA256	037e5fe028a60604523b840794d06c8f70a9c523a832a97ecaa ccd9f419e364a, 47338da15a35c49bcd3989125df5b082eef64ba646bb7a2db15 65bb413b69323, c890c6e6b7cc6984cd9d9061d285d814841e0b8136286e6fd94 3013260eb8461, 237a40e522f2f1e6c71415997766b4b23f1526e2f141d68ff334 de3ff5b0c89f, 48c2a8453f6ea72f8d9bfb9c2731d811e7c300f3e1935bddd718 8324aab7d30d, 4cd270b49c8d5c31560ef94dc0bee2c7927d6f3e77173f660e2f 3106ae7131c3, a6c450f9abff8a22445ba539c21b24508dd326522df525977e14 ec17e11f7d65, bceccc566fe3ae3675f7e20100f979eaf2053d9a4f3a3619a550a 496a4268ef5, 8b09ba6e006718371486b3655588b438ade953beecf221af381 60cbe6fedd40a, f9eb2a54e500b3ce42950fb75af30955180360c978c00d081ea 561c86e54262d
<u>kkRAT</u>	SHA256	f557a90c1873eeb7f269ae802432f72cc18d5272e13f86784fdc 3c38cbaca019
	IPv4:Port	154[.]44[.]30[.]27[::]8250
<u>ValleyRAT</u>	IPv4:Port	156[.]238[.]238[.]111[::]8111
<u>FatalRAT</u>	IPv4:Port	103[.]199[.]101[.]3[::]8081

A comprehensive list of IOCs (Indicators of Compromise) associated with the executed attacks is available on the Uni5Xposure platform.

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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