# YOUR WEEKLY THREAT INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY

DATE: October 14, 2025





#### THREAT INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY REPORT

Organisations have observed an unprecedented escalation in AI-powered social engineering offensives, meticulously coordinated supply chain compromises, and progressively sophisticated ransomware iterations throughout Q2 FY25. This constitutes definitive proof that traditional security protocols are fundamentally insufficient for contemporary threat environments. As we advance into the final months of FY25, cyber adversaries persist in amplifying their advanced campaigns with relentless determination. Therefore, sustaining cyber resilience requires that businesses strengthen their core security infrastructure whilst deploying comprehensive, intelligence-led defensive systems capable of anticipating and countering evolving threats.

Tata Communications' weekly threat intelligence updates are specifically designed to equip your security teams with this tactical superiority. Each report provides timely threat evaluations and actionable recommendations, enabling you to detect, prioritise, and neutralise vulnerabilities before they can disrupt your operational effectiveness.



#### State-sponsored Cavalry Werewolf campaigns deploy advanced RAT malware

From May to August 2025, in an active campaign, Cavalry Werewolf executed targeted phishing assaults masquerading as Kyrgyz government officials to infiltrate Russian state agencies and entities in energy, mining, and manufacturing sectors. Attack vectors included RAR attachments and compromised mailboxes delivering custom tools such as FoalShell reverse shells and StallionRAT, the latter controlled via Telegram C2 channels.

Detection efforts highlight telltale indicators of compromise: Outlook cache anomalies, suspicious cmd.exe launches, PowerShell executions with encoded command, and persistent binaries under C:\Users\Public\Libraries. The adversaries also installed persistence via Run-key registry entries, used SOCKS5 proxies, and launched tools like AsyncRAT, extending targeting beyond Russia into Tajikistan and Middle Eastern nations.

ATTACK TYPE Malware, Cyberespionage **SECTOR** Manufacturing, Government, Energy, Mining **REGION** Middle East, Russia, Tajikistan **APPLICATION** Microsoft Outlook, Windows, PowerShell

REMOTE ACCESS

ADVERTISING FRAU



#### Advanced Acreed infostealer exploits Blockchain for command control

First observed in early 2025, Acreed has rapidly gained traction across Russian language for a and dark web markets following Lumma's disruption. Distributed via loaders such as ShadowLoader, Acreed retrieves C2 information through unconventional dead drop channels, notably BNB Smart Chain Testnet records and abused Steam profile data, techniques that enhance persistence, frustrate takedown and improve operator OPSEC and covert communications.

Acreed primarily harvests browser data, cookies, autofill credentials, and cryptocurrency wallets, producing compact logs favoured for fraud and account takeover. Analysis reveals infrastructure overlap with Vidar and links to ProManaged LLC and bulletproof hosting providers, suggesting Acreed leverages established criminal services and resale channels. These ties have accelerated its market share growth and operational maturity among organised cybercrime actors globally.

Healthcare, Financial services, Manufacturing, IT, ATTACK TYPE Malware **SECTOR** Education, E-Commerce, BFSI, Retailer, and Distributor **REGION** Global **APPLICATION** Apple Mac OS, Windows, PowerShell

Source - https://www.intrinsec.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/TLP-CLEAR-Sept-2025-Acreed-infostealer-EN.pdf

#### TATA COMMUNICATIONS



## Notorious LockBit 5.0 operation threatens enterprise virtualisation infrastructure

LockBit 5.0 embodies a significantly evolved cross-platform threat, combining new technical stealth with wide attack reach. The Windows variant leverages heavy obfuscation and DLL reflection while terminating security services and clearing event logs via ETW patching and EvtClearLog APIs. The Linux variant mirrors its functionality, offering command-line granularity for encryption targeting and exclusion logic.

The dedicated ESXi build represents a strategic escalation: it enables mass encryption of virtual machines in a single strike. Its CLI parallels Windows and Linux variants, with parameters optimised for VM infrastructures. Despite the disruption of Operation Cronos, LockBit has reemerged with greater sophistication, posing acute dangers to enterprises and virtualisation environments alike.

ATTACK TYPE Ransomware

SECTOR Healthcare, Financial services, Manufacturing, Construction, IT, Government, Transportation, Internet Service Provider, Energy, Defence Industry, E-Commerce, BFSI, Aviation, Broadcast Media Production and Distribution, Retailer and Distributor

APPLICATION VMWare ESXi, Windows, Linux

Source - https://www.trendmicro.com/en\_us/research/25/i/lockbit-5-targets-windows-linux-esxi.html

MULTI-STAGEL GOVERNMENT CH ATTACK LEVERAG REMOTE ACCES

SOPHISTICATED CREDENTIAL THEFT MALWARE ACREED GAINS CYBERCRIME MOMENTIIM CROSS-PLATFORM LOCKBIT CAMPAIGN TARGETS WINDOWS, LINUX, AND ESXI SYSTEMS GLOBALLY COUNTERFEIT

MESSAGING

APPLICATIONS

KPLOIT SIGNAL AND

TOTOK USERS

JLTI-STAGE LUNAR
SPIDER ATTACK
AMPAIGN TARGETS
ENTERPRISE
EDEDENTIAL THEFT
ADVER

NEW CERT-UA HISHING CAMPAIGN EXPLOITS EXCEL D-IN VULNERABILITY ZERO-DAY
VULNERABILITY
TARGETS ORACLE
BUSINESS SUITE
SYSTEMS IN DATA

PERSISTENT
RAYINITIATOR
BOOTKIT ENABLES
TEALTHY NETWORI

CUSTOM NET-STAR
MALWARE SUITE
ENABLES LONG-TER
INTELLIGENCE



#### Sophisticated Android spyware disguised as legitimate messaging applications

Threat analysts have identified two sophisticated Android spyware campaigns, ProSpy and ToSpy, targeting UAE users through fake Signal and ToTok apps. Both malware families are delivered via deceptive websites and third-party app stores, bypassing official channels. ProSpy presents itself as Signal plugins or ToTok Pro, while ToSpy impersonates ToTok via fake Galaxy Store pages. These spyware programs exfiltrate contacts, SMS, media files, and ToTok chat backups, using advanced persistence and social engineering tactics to remain undetected.

ProSpy, active since 2024, and ToSpy maintain ongoing command-and-control connections to continuously harvest data. ToSpy specifically targets .ttkmbackup files, enabling the extraction of ToTok chat history. Both campaigns exploit manual APK installations and mimic legitimate app onboarding processes, including redirections to official apps, to enhance perceived authenticity. Researchers have shared these findings with Google, and Android devices are protected through Google Play Protect against known variants of these spyware families.

ATTACK TYPE Malware, Mobile SECTOR Business, Telecommunications

REGION Netherlands, United Arab Emirates, United States APPLICATION Android

Source - https://www.welivesecurity.com/en/eset-research/new-spyware-campaigns-target-privacy-conscious-android-users-uae/



#### Prolonged Lunar Spider cyber intrusion uses layered attack techniques

In May 2024, a sophisticated cyber intrusion attributed to the Lunar Spider threat actor commenced when a user executed a malicious JavaScript file disguised as a W-9 tax form. This obfuscated script initiated the download of an MSI installer, which deployed the Brute Ratel loader. Subsequently, Brute Ratel injected the Latrodectus malware into the explorer exe process, establishing command and control (C2) communications through multiple Cloudflare-proxied domains. Within an hour, the attackers initiated reconnaissance activities using native Windows commands such as ipconfig, systeminfo, nltest, and whoami.

Over the next several weeks, the threat actor escalated their access by deploying a custom .NET backdoor and a Cobalt Strike beacon, facilitating lateral movement and persistence within the network. Credential harvesting was conducted from various sources, including LSASS, backup software, browsers, and Windows Answer files. Approximately 20 days into the intrusion, data exfiltration commenced using Rclone and FTP. Despite the extensive access and prolonged dwell time, no ransomware deployment was observed during this nearly two-month-long intrusion.

ATTACK TYPE Malware

SECTOR Healthcare, Financial services, Manufacturing, IT, Energy, Defence Industry, Business, BFSI, IT Services and Consulting, Retailer and Distributor

REGION Global Chromium, Windows, Veeam, Veeam Backup Enterprise Manager

Source - https://thedfirreport.com/2025/09/29/from-a-single-click-how-lunar-spider-enabled-a-near-two-month-intrusion/

#### TATA COMMUNICATIONS



# Cybercrime UAT-8099 group exploits IIS servers for SEO fraud and credential theft

Researchers have uncovered a sophisticated global ad fraud operation, dubbed "SlopAds," orchestrated through 224 Althemed applications. These apps amassed over 38 million downloads across 228 countries, including the U.S., India, and Brazil. Managed via command-and-control servers and promotional domains, they employed advanced techniques such as Firebase Remote Config, steganography, and encrypted configurations to conceal malicious activities. The malware, identified as FatModule, was delivered through hidden WebViews and exploited attribution mechanisms to generate fraudulent ad traffic.

At its peak, SlopAds was responsible for generating 2.3 billion daily bid requests, significantly impacting advertising ecosystems. The fraudulent activities led to degraded device performance, including sluggishness, battery drain, and weakened connections. In response to these findings, Google has removed the implicated applications from the Play Store, and Play Protect now actively blocks them to safeguard users. This disruption highlights the evolving challenges in combating AI-driven ad fraud and underscores the need for continuous vigilance in mobile security.

ATTACK TYPE Malware SECTOR IT, Education, Telecommunications

REGION Canada, India, Brazil, Thailand, Vietnam APPLICATION Android, Apple IOS, Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS)

Source - https://blog.talosintelligence.com/uat-8099-chinese-speaking-cybercrime-group-seo-fraud/



#### CERT-UA Excel-based attack vector delivers a persistent backdoor threat

CERT-UA has reported a sophisticated cyber campaign distributing malicious Excel add-ins (XLLs) via Signal-shared ZIP files. Once executed, the XLL installs a randomly named runner executable in Startup, drops BasicExcelMath.xll into %APPDATA%\Microsoft\Excel\XLSTART, and configures both a Run registry entry and a scheduled task to launch Excel with the /e parameter, ensuring the add-in auto-loads. This attack enables persistent system compromise.

The loader subsequently extracts embedded shellcode from an Office.png file to deploy CABINETRAT, a TCP-based backdoor. This malware collects system information, executes arbitrary commands, captures screenshots, and facilitates file transfers. The campaign, tracked as UAC-0245, incorporates extensive anti-analysis and anti-virtualisation mechanisms, highlighting the attackers' intent to evade detection while maintaining a durable presence on compromised systems.

ATTACK TYPE

Malware

SECTOR

Healthcare, Financial services, Manufacturing, IT,
Government, Energy, Defence Industry, Business, BFSI,
Aviation, Software Development

APPLICATION

Microsoft Excel, Windows

Source - https://cert.gov.ua/article/6285549



#### Critical Oracle zero-day vulnerability enables remote code execution

Oracle has issued an urgent security alert for CVE-2025-61882, a critical zero-day vulnerability in Oracle E-Business Suite's Concurrent Processing module (BI Publisher Integration), rated CVSS 9.8. The flaw allows unauthenticated remote code execution and has been actively exploited by the Clop ransomware gang in August 2025. Oracle's emergency patch requires the installation of the October 2023 CPU beforehand, as public PoCs and IOCs confirm ongoing exploitation targeting enterprise systems.

Clop's attack leveraged Python-based scripts to gain remote shell access, resulting in extensive data theft from affected Oracle EBS servers. Oracle versions 12.2.3-12.2.14 are impacted. Threat intelligence from Mandiant and Google GTIG highlights that Clop combined this zero-day with previously patched vulnerabilities to steal sensitive corporate data. Administrators are strongly urged to apply Oracle's security updates immediately to mitigate risk and prevent further compromise.

ATTACK TYPE

Vulnerability, Ransomware

SECTOR

Financial services, Manufacturing, Government, Retailer, and Distributor

APPLICATION

Oracle E-business Intelligence, Oracle

Source - https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/oracle-patches-ebs-zero-day-exploited-in-clop-data-theft-attacks/



## RayInitiator bootkit and LINE VIPER loader emerge as critical Cisco ASA threats

RayInitiator is a persistent multistage GRUB bootkit targeting Cisco ASA 5500 X devices that lack secure boot. Flashed to GRUB, it survives reboots and firmware upgrades and patches the ASA loader and kernel to install a handler inside the lina process. The bootkit uses WebVPN authentication vectors and victim-specific tokens to load and execute the LINE VIPER shellcode in memory.

LINE VIPER is an x64 user-mode shellcode loader that can be tasked via WebVPN authentication over HTTPS or ICMP with TCP responses. It uses per-victim RSA keys for encrypted tasking and exfiltration. Modules enable CLI command execution, packet capture, AAA bypass, credential harvesting and syslog suppression. The NCSC describes this as a significant evolution from LINE DANCER and LINE RUNNER.

ATTACK TYPE

Vulnerability, Malware

SECTOR

Healthcare, Financial services, Manufacturing, Construction, IT, Government, Defence Industry, Business, BFSI, Aviation, Retailer, and Distributor

REGION

Global

APPLICATION

Cisco ASA

Source, https://www.nees.gov.uk/static.assets/documents/malware.analysis.reports/PayInitiator\_LINE\_VIRED/Insec.max.rayinitiator\_Line\_vired.pdf

 $\textbf{Source -} \underline{\text{https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/static-assets/documents/malware-analysis-reports/RayInitiator-LINE-VIPER/ncsc-mar-rayinitiator-line-viper.pdf} \\$ 



## Phantom Taurus APT deploys NET-STAR malware in espionage operations

Phantom Taurus was elevated from cluster CL-STA-0043 to a distinct Chinese APT actor following sustained monitoring by Unit 42. The group has operated since 2022 against ministries, embassies, telecoms, and government bodies in Africa, the Middle East and Asia, reflecting alignment with PRC strategic goals.

Its newly identified NET-STAR malware suite provides advanced stealth via fileless IIS backdoors and modular .NET payload execution. Phantom Taurus has evolved its tactics to target databases using scripts like mssq.bat, leveraging WMI and in-memory execution to sustain long-term espionage while evading detection.

ATTACK TYPE Malware, Cyberespionage

REGION Middle East, Africa, Asia, South Asia

Government, Defence Industry, Telecommunications

APPLICATION Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS), Microsoft SQL Server

Source - https://unit42.paloaltonetworks.com/phantom-taurus/



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