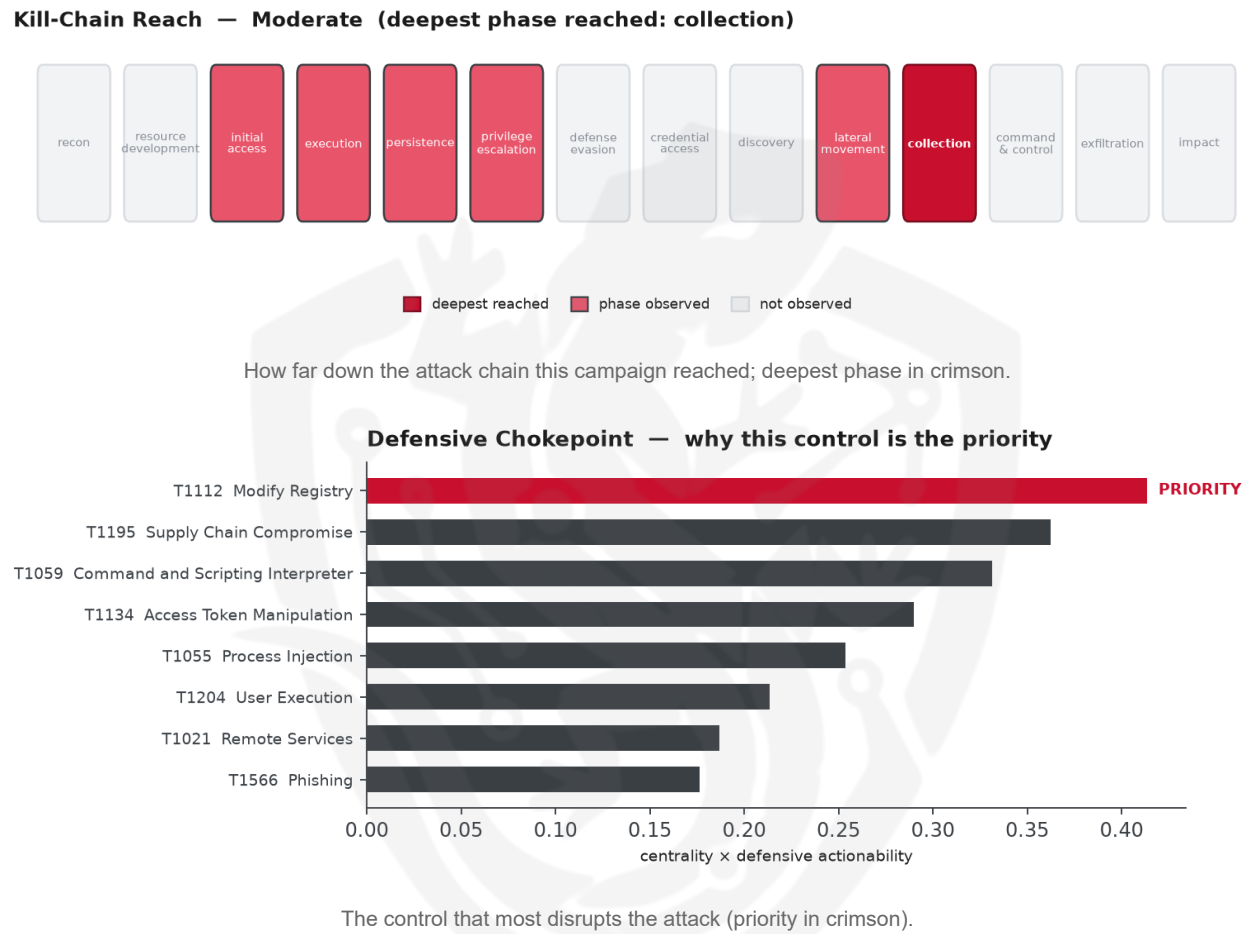


THREAT REPORT: PHANTOM STEALER CAMPAIGN

Visual Summary



Summary

The observed cluster of activity involves the use of Phantom Stealer, Quasar RAT, and Lokibot malware families to target unspecified sectors and countries. The threat actor's identity and motivations are currently unknown. Priority should be given to monitoring sensitive registry keys for modification and restricting registry-edit tools for unprivileged users. The operational risk band for this threat is moderate, indicating a potential for collection of sensitive information.

Threat Overview

The threat actor, whose identity is currently unknown, is utilizing the Phantom Stealer, Quasar RAT, and Lokibot malware families. The techniques inferred from the report include data extraction from local systems, remote services, process injection, and command and scripting interpreter manipulation, among others. The victimology and targeted sectors are not well-defined due to insufficient data.

Attack Chain and Priority Control

The attack chain involves a series of techniques, including data extraction, process injection, and registry modification. The priority technique is T1112 Modify Registry, which serves as a chokepoint in the attack chain. To mitigate this threat, the priority control is to "Monitor sensitive registry keys for modification; restrict registry-edit tools for unprivileged users."

Infrastructure and Corroboration

The Phantom Stealer malware family has been corroborated by abuse.ch, indicating a potential link to known malicious activity. However, there are no hosting providers or ASNs observed, and no indicators have been flagged with high confidence by AbuseIPDB, with the highest confidence seen being 0%.

Technical Appendix

Ground-truth telemetry from the source pulse; analytical scores are secondary and clearly labelled.

Observed Techniques (ATT&CK, machine-extracted from report text — reduced confidence)

The source pulse carried no expert ATT&CK tags, so these techniques were inferred from its narrative by a self-consensus LLM extractor and validated against the ATT&CK catalogue. Treat this technique set, and the chokepoint, kill-chain and risk scores derived from it, as lower-confidence than an expert-tagged brief. - T1005 Data from Local System - T1021 Remote Services - T1055 Process Injection - T1059 Command and Scripting Interpreter - T1112 Modify Registry - T1134 Access Token Manipulation - T1195 Supply Chain Compromise - T1204 User Execution - T1566 Phishing

Analytical Scores

- Priority technique (graph chokepoint): T1112 Modify Registry (centrality 0.4352).
- Operational risk: Moderate (score 0.541, reaches collection).

Behavioral Signature Cluster

- Method: technique-overlap cosine vs 170 MITRE ATT&CK Groups (top overlap 0.3536; reference threshold $\tau = 0.6$).
- These are behavioural resemblances for defensive playbook cross-referencing, not an identity assessment. Where the source pulse names an actor, that attribution is authoritative; the overlaps below neither confirm nor contest it.

Nearest historical profiles by behavioural overlap (resemblance only):

Historical Profile	Behavioural Overlap
TA459	0.3536

Historical Profile	Behavioural Overlap
Gorgon Group	0.3475
APT30	0.3333
FIN8	0.3118
Malteiro	0.3059

Enrichment Signal

- Highest AbuseIPDB confidence among IOCs: 0%.
- Malware families corroborated by abuse.ch: PhantomStealer.
- Note: enrichment raises the severity signal (an IOC at or above 80% AbuseIPDB confidence, or a confirmed malware-family hit). This is context, not a change to the source assessment.

Indicators of Compromise (defanged — non-clickable)

The network and file indicators observed in this activity are listed below for blocklisting:

Type	Indicator	Context
Hash	031ae066a8188e5fea8d3d7981a2166c	PhantomStealer
Hash	9d79790ceacab47146df25e3704abe580441b2ab	PhantomStealer
Hash	2d5003d9318ae85eb22de99d19705a3cd7bf8e5c3349df979dfb3bdfa080908e	PhantomStealer
Hash	b588caa5365451a6c60fd73fec5b73f13ac41bcc2a3a3bed7244df5917a62f32	PhantomStealer
Hash	be119a21bedc3a79bf4dea8bcf5adf18304997a01ea23e276b9c31be37b789ab	PhantomStealer
Hash	382233c398cbc35dcee845ee17046815f37588a382a8106bfb9b0252ea803961	PhantomStealer
Hash	790945e17a51691483455a11af2efcbe15f2b473b65b151f50287623d1468516	PhantomStealer
Hash	528a46842744366b57edfc6fe2810ca7df43900db75126cd1c78f32957143364	PhantomStealer
Hash	01f1e5369aa0332abb681df7c37818e197ec0a5b5d7b81836b3369a2b1780950	PhantomStealer
Hash	10cfcad907275497dab92af0d687674cec3a0333f80dd16d8d22254794bb2d60	PhantomStealer
Hash	f82a4d30132b5a57cbfd81c7ab0a53d0cf0dda402c2731732a0097aceb4b0b76	PhantomStealer
Hash	e3ceeb24bdca8842d426e87fa61cf185d68fd7783e1a2b97d4106832ca266724	PhantomStealer
Hash	390325e2d23bce8d8f63b047f64c3cd5	PhantomStealer
Hash	b6ab80e1262197ebc4be80641aa03afa	PhantomStealer

Type	Indicator	Context
Hash	c4fda5f3a27a961149eeeb8bb3666c93	PhantomStealer
Hash	c8821ed5d6b2cb2469abfc3cf83210ba	PhantomStealer
Hash	d18e6f0dd8a71742fd07125ae6fafcf2	PhantomStealer
Hash	e1faeb1fac915fb6c11273d220e7b11f	PhantomStealer
Hash	ee4e04111fbe39c13a084ffbece4d284	PhantomStealer
Hash	faa9be79966054ec706de4ed983d9644	PhantomStealer
Hash	362a370f117bc54e40a69c1808cfd020ac2fb00d	PhantomStealer
Hash	3fe37d385eae5054cd919c570ebda8086d54686a	PhantomStealer
Hash	5843beb38fe07ba4caee971961dc761218244757	PhantomStealer
Hash	59a5b8188a289d80d29e4943ef471ab19185aa82	PhantomStealer
Hash	5ad3f0d0d8e0276dad0b1cc64aee36774db5543f	PhantomStealer
Hash	64c4707c9df2585ae93425b343df3df60ed585c2	PhantomStealer
Hash	752d07cadfe3f9f13a89f0be50d6bb18a0e16c61	PhantomStealer
Hash	cb6d9d1c6aba200d0a2a45be3d474604b2b11861	PhantomStealer

Reputation by AbuseIPDB · malware attribution by abuse.ch · Geo/ASN data by IP2Location LITE.

Flame Cell // Adversary Pivot [BETA]

BETA. A hypothetical tabletop projection, anchored to documented ATT&CK behaviour and technique co-occurrence across 170 tracked groups. It is not a prediction; treat it as a war-game prompt and review before acting. Spot a pivot that looks wrong? norbert@salacti.com

- **Control applied:** T1112 Modify Registry (persistence)
- **Observed here:** T1112 Modify Registry was the only persistence technique observed in this campaign, so the pivot is projected from cross-actor behaviour.
- **Projected pivot:** T1543 Create or Modify System Process (persistence)
- **Basis:** of the 14+ groups that use Modify Registry, this pairing runs 2.8x above base rate, a disproportionately-coupled move rather than the obvious one.

With T1112 Modify Registry blocked, the threat actor could preserve the same objective by pivoting to T1543 Create or Modify System Process, a technique disproportionately paired with it across tracked groups. Defensive countermeasure: Restrict service/daemon creation to admins; monitor service and driver installs.

Also plausible (same tactic): T1053 Scheduled Task/Job (n=19, lift 1.9), T1547 Boot or Logon Autostart Execution (n=17, lift 1.7)

Detection and hardening for the pivot (T1543 Create or Modify System Process)

- **Telemetry:** Windows Security / System log; Sysmon
- **Detect:**
 - System 7045 (new service installed); Security 4697 (service installed)
 - Sysmon 1 for sc.exe / services created; unusual ImagePath or user-context services
 - Registry writes under HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services
- **Harden:**
 - Restrict service creation to admins; application control on service binaries
 - Baseline installed services and alert on new/anomalous ones
- **MITRE:** M1047 Audit, M1028 Operating System Configuration, M1026 Privileged Account Management · DS0019 Service, DS0024 Windows Registry, DS0009 Process

