



ThreatCure

Cyber Threat Advisory

---

Pay2Key.I2P

Ransomware-as-a-Service  
(RaaS) Campaign

## Description

### Pay2Key.I2P Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS) Campaign



#### CATEGORY

Malware Campaign



#### SEVERITY

High



#### Platforms

Windows

#### IMPACT

- Operational Disruption
- Financial Losses
- Data Exposure
- Security Control Evasion
- Cross-Platform Threats

In the wake of heightened geopolitical tensions involving Israel, Iran, and the United States, a sophisticated ransomware campaign has resurfaced, affecting organizations across Western regions. Identified as Pay2Key.I2P, this Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS) operation exhibits ties to the Iranian-linked Fox Kitten APT group and integrates characteristics of the previously reported Mimic ransomware (ELENOR-Corp variant).

Pay2Key.I2P affiliates are incentivized with an 80% profit share up from a prior 70% for executing attacks aligned with Iranian interests. The operation has reportedly amassed over \$4 million in ransom payments in just four months, highlighting the growing threat posed by ideologically and financially motivated threat actors.

#### Technical Summary:

##### Delivery Method:

- Distributed as a 7-Zip Self-Extracting (SFX) archive
- Executes a batch file (setup.cmd) upon extraction
- Utilizes obfuscated PowerShell scripts to disable Microsoft Defender and drop payloads

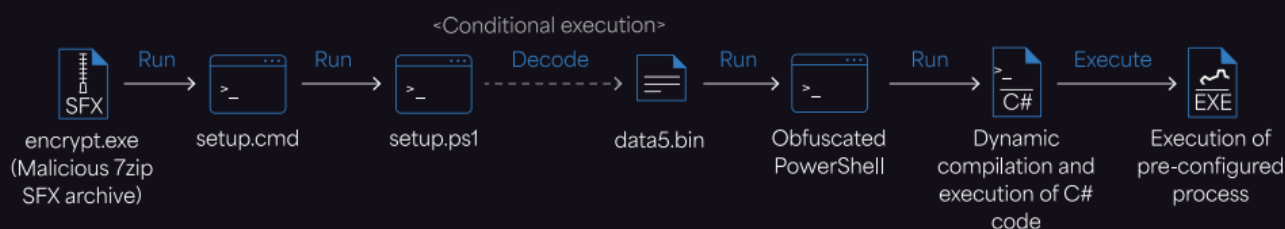
##### Payload Components:

- powrprof.exe: Disguised NoDefender utility
- enc-build.exe: Protected ransomware binary (linked to Mimic)
- Everything.exe suite: File indexer and associated configuration files
- wsc\_proxy.exe, wsc.dll: Avast-signed binaries exploited for AV evasion

# Infection chain and technical analysis

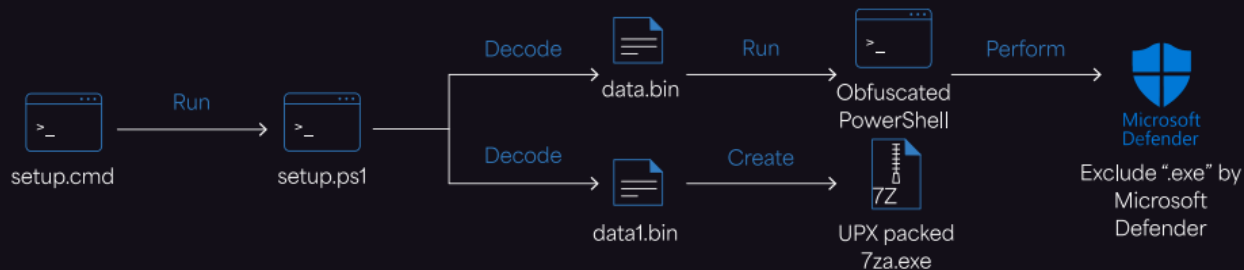
## Stage 1: Attack Initialization

Execution of scripts from the self-extracting archive



## Stage 2: Decoding and Preparation

Obfuscation, binary decoding, and hidden PowerShell execution



## Indicator of Compromise

### SHA-256

2fefb69e4b2310be5e09d329e8cf1bebd1f9e18884c8c2a38af8d7ea46bd5e01  
89ad2164717bd5f5f93fbb4cebf0efeb473097408fddfc7fc7b924d790514dc5  
3ba64d08edbfadec8e301673df8b36f9f7475c83587930fc9577ea366ec06839  
39d3ba87a27eae69a01666b0ecbb8c60259be4b3decf4cdd1d950c98c6c0b08c  
60ec008c8515934c3c8d89f84bbcc8fac9144e642c0143d8230f465f4e66f62c  
a05c18e81911608cf2edb19907092d542548abb695e48e3217dfbec2f3dfcd04  
d8e423c8644b686ad3376f38f3e4df55a152ee4cac2af3079651263f002d8c26  
9c06ea83553c6dab3d831e1046cee237a9c1b1ed79b3b2e37ed9f3c8a38643eb  
242fa471582c2f37c17717dc260cb108584c44e86b8831382f7b2f5fc63aeb6b  
7336b865f232f7fccb9b85524d5ebdc444344de363f77e1b1c3eaeeb3428e1a5  
1d0ec8e34703a7589533462be62c020004cfe0f7b20204f9e6c79b84cbfafc9b  
d61a55d368a1dcf570f633c7a23ae12361749c2d7000178dd9e353528c325907  
17fc4df8ef9a92c972684cba707c3976b91bcd7f0251f42f1b63e4de0e688d6c  
b64305852ddb317b7839b39db602fcdda60e7658f391ff4ba52fce4dbca89089  
1c70d4280835f18654422cec1b209eec856f90344b8f02afca82716555346a55  
a8bfa1389c49836264cfa31fc4410b88897a78d9c2152729d28eca8c12171b9e  
1c3f2530b2764754045039066d2c277dff4efabd4f15f2944e30b10e82f443c0  
bd4635d582413f84ac83adbb4b449b18bac4fc87ca000d0c7be84ad0f9caf68e  
fb653fd840b0399cea31986b49b5ceadd28fb739dd2403a8bb05051eea5e5bbc

## Indicator of Compromise

### SHA-1

c452d8d4c3a82af4bc57ca8a76e4407aaf90deca  
204e6a57c44242fad874377851b13099dfe60176  
7abce96681b4a74a67be918ab655e8a52040c128  
a4a278510494b19d552f4c3e76e5d05e148a3d5f  
aed74c166d431452388bf0eb64aef6484608bac3  
dec61ce5d513e93aaa5610986bb1214a89e21ae2  
ac8165b04b7a06da9a025fee2db3ee67343667f1  
f9e31e0b9443dba41c26fce80fd6b509426ee39b  
fcddc56a81048f991dd692814d41d32a3b53a16c  
505aa739c467e6bcc41220baf9c6f16ea8c8bea8  
8e4d426e76afe5ef7a051a9b2a8f00bb671687de  
9b391b848823513870f8f95fc6a6ae4456b306fb  
2e27f78c4e48f39a207701a63f6aff12f864d920  
b60dbc07b2adca040060d1c21e840861739477c5  
ccea8b21373642983ca4e26c9099c45d2f03c258  
e31d3daf4eb105079390b16d096f783ed7457435  
fbfdc8bbff6225cebcc4f005c985159096b0d709  
ff2d55a844c1fd37b3841cefa7e2d21de5fa8bac  
c79bddbea392247a4e88221f53c0e2e30368b614

## Indicator of Compromise

### I MD5

742c2400f2de964d0cce4a8dabadd708  
51014c0c06acdd80f9ae4469e7d30a9e  
45ddf68aa972951e22fad44817ee4e17  
9b1e88aa2f45c2f6d4b43f2208bf816b  
f738883b4c7ccaeb1008d013402b5021  
2193c638919b394837332257a1219199  
f0d2be35a890deb89639a2f4cfb79e0d  
8d680895b357c42688ed53ee8d2df001  
4809fc2bc429444b06ae44420a13434c  
f7f789bcd34e88130bb1552190569ed5  
f065d8eee8f4343540177c38dabafd0a  
60770a887f5384ca4b157ed57ce7ba55  
c3c6c12d7f9fa4681a9fa64209b94c00  
3be83f3c8ea052a1e6f6d9d1bb9641c3  
bad9703a337e63e2680d7f6e5eb49445  
d580991d2caa2bea3d406941f44cc32d  
00f206b3dfc921f0c696b0c346e39fc9  
06807d8d7282959ce062f92a708d382f  
c665fa0aa5afa3fb41c21afe5884b4f1



## Remediation

To reduce exposure to Pay2Key.I2P and similar ransomware threats, organizations should implement the following:

- **Block script execution** (.cmd, .ps1) from user-writable paths.
- **Disable 7-Zip SFX and restrict unknown archive execution.**
- **Audit Defender exclusions** and remove unauthorized entries.
- **Deploy EDR/XDR** to detect behavioral anomalies (PowerShell abuse, scheduled tasks, DACL changes).
- **Apply system and software updates** regularly.
- **Enforce MFA** and limit administrative privileges.
- **Monitor. i2p traffic** and block darknet-related endpoints.
- **Train employees** on phishing and ransomware risks.
- **Ensure secure, offline backups** and test recovery procedures.
- **Maintain a ransomware-specific IR plan.**

ThreatCure

# Cyber Threat Advisory

---

Secure your byte world



Pay2Key.I2P

Ransomware-as-a-Service  
(RaaS) Campaign

Get Started Today

For more information about the ThreatCure ShieldOps Platform  
or to schedule a demo, please contact:

- Website: [www.threatcure.net](http://www.threatcure.net)
- Email: [info@threatcure.net](mailto:info@threatcure.net)