# **CYBERSOCAFRICA**

Threat Analysis: Phishing Attack Targeting Absa Bank Customers

# C-SUITE / LEGAL REPORT

Report A001

**Date** 27<sup>TH</sup> FEB 2025

**Priority** High **Source and Information Reliability** A1

**Sensitivity** Confidential

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## 1. Executive Summary

Campaign Name: Phishing Campaign Targeting Absa Bank Customers

Threat Level: High

Primary URL: https[:]//api[.]yu3[.]io/5ctkkw

**Objective**: Steal banking credentials and personal information.

#### **Key Findings:**

- The phishing campaign targeting Absa Bank customers using api[.]yu3[.]io/5ctkkw The attacker uses a **shortened URL** (api[.]yu3[.]io/5ctkkw) to mask the malicious link, making it appear less suspicious to victims.
- When clicked, the shortened URL redirects to a **fake Absa Bank login page** hosted on eu2.contabostorage.com.
- Victims are tricked into entering their **account number** and **PIN**, which are then sent to an exfiltration endpoint (loranto[.]com/wp-content/update/send\_loginphp).
- The attacker uses **Cloudflare** to hide their infrastructure and **Contabo Storage** to host the phishing page.
- This campaign poses significant financial, reputational, and regulatory risks to Absa Bank and its customers.

# 2. Key Takeaways

- Who is this report for?
  - C-Suite executives, security teams, legal/compliance teams, and Absa Bank's fraud department.
- Where was the data collected?
  - o Phishing URL: api[.]yu3[.]io/5ctkkw (shortened URL).
  - Fakeloginpage: eu2[.]contabostorage[.]com/0f057bf4d91340d3ae18d5f31372f
    a7e[:]absa/index[.]html.
  - o Exfiltration endpoint: loranto[.]com/wp-content/update/send\_loginphp.

#### • Who was the attacker?

o Unknown threat actor leveraging Cloudflare and Contabo Storage.

#### Who was the victim?

 Absa Bank customers from South Africa targeted via phishing emails containing the shortened URL.

#### Why does this report matter?

 Highlights a high-risk phishing campaign designed to steal sensitive banking information, with potential financial losses, reputational damage, and regulatory implications.

#### What is the main takeaway?

 Immediate action is required to block malicious domains, notify affected parties, and prevent further attacks.

## 3. Intelligence Assessment

#### • Threat Overview:

- The attacker uses a **shortened URL** (api[.]yu3[.]io/5ctkkw) to disguise the malicious link, which is sent to victims via **phishing emails**.
- When clicked, the shortened URL redirects to a fake Absa Bank login page hosted on eu2.contabostorage.com.
- Victims are prompted to enter their account number and PIN, which are then sent to the attacker's exfiltration endpoint (loranto[.]com/wpcontent/update/send\_loginphp).
- The attacker uses Cloudflare to mask their infrastructure and Contabo
  Storage to host the phishing page, making it harder to trace.

### • Impact:

- o **Financial Loss**: Stolen credentials could lead to unauthorized transactions.
- Reputational Damage: Absa Bank's reputation could be harmed if customers lose trust.
- o **Regulatory Risks**: Potential fines for failing to protect customer data.

#### • Confidence Level:

 High certainty that this campaign will impact Absa Bank and its customers if not mitigated promptly.

## 4. Recommendations

#### 1. Block Malicious Domains:

o Add api[.]yu3[.]io, loranto.com, and eu2[.]contabostorage[.]com to blocklists.

### 2. Notify Affected Parties:

o Inform Absa Bank's fraud department and customers about the campaign.

### 3. Enhance Email Security:

 Implement advanced email filtering to detect and block phishing emails containing shortened URLs.

### 4. Conduct User Awareness Training:

 Educate employees and customers on identifying phishing attempts, especially those using shortened URLs.

### 5. Monitor for New Campaigns:

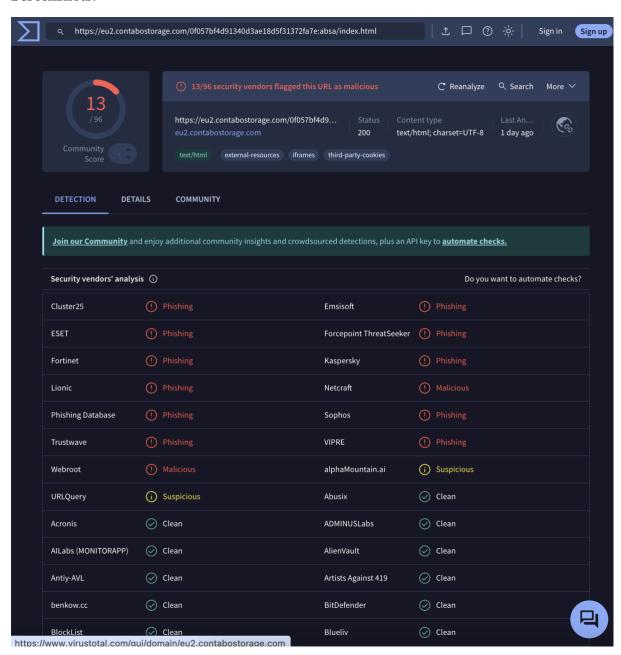
o Use threat intelligence feeds to detect similar phishing activities.

# 5. Key Intelligence Gaps

- Threat Actor Identification: Unknown attacker identity and motivation.
- Infrastructure Details: Limited visibility into the full infrastructure used.
- Victim Impact: Number of affected customers and extent of damage unknown.
- Phishing Email Analysis: Delivery mechanism (e.g., phishing emails) not analyzed.

# 6. Supporting Evidence

• Screenshots:



 $Figure\ 1\ Virus\ Total\ (https[:]//eu2[.]contabostorage[.]com/0f057bf4d91340d3ae18d5f31372fa7e[:]absa/index[.]html]{figure\ 1\ Virus\ Total\ (https[:]//eu2[.]contabostorage[.]com/0f057bf4d91340d3ae18d5f31372fa7e[:]absa/index[.]html]{figure\ 1\ Virus\ Total\ (https[:]//eu2[.]contabostorage[.]com/0f057bf4d91340d3ae18d5f31372fa7e[:]absa/index[.]html]{figure\ 1\ Virus\ Total\ (https[:]//eu2[.]contabostorage[.]co$ 

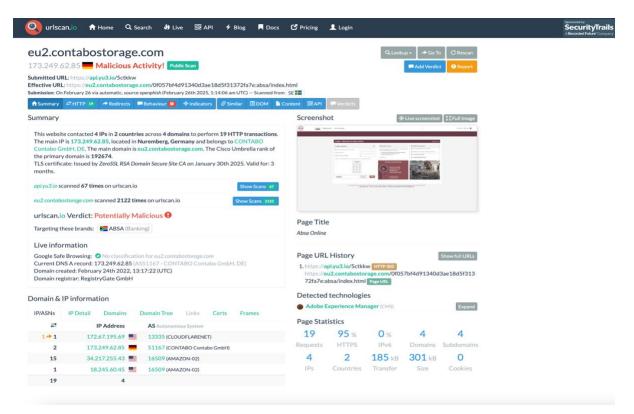


Figure 2 URLScan.io for the malicious URLs

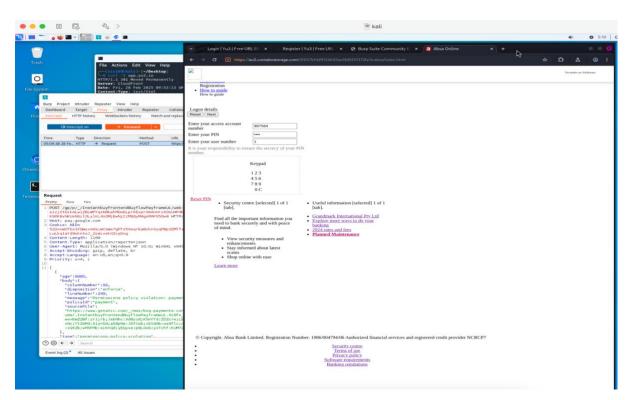


Figure 3 Fake Bank Login Page to fetch credentials

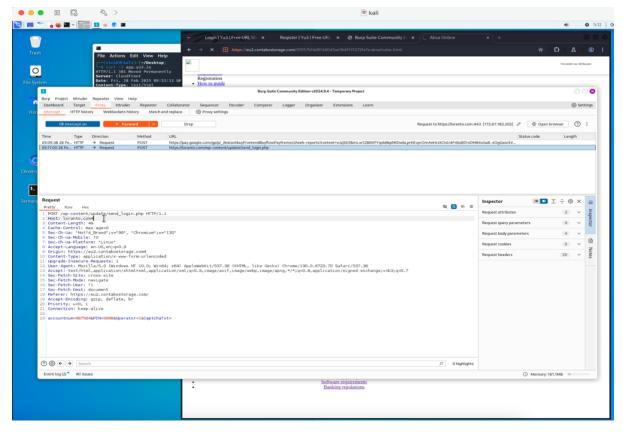


Figure 4 Credentials fetched and redirected to Lorento[.]com

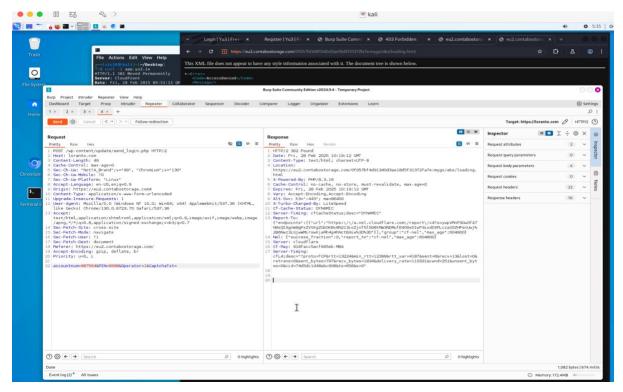


Figure 5 Credentials grabbed and user redirected to fake loading page

## • VirusTotal Analysis:

- All URLs and domains flagged as malicious.
- High community scores for api[.]yu3[.]io, loranto.com, and eu2.contabostorage.com.

# 7. Next Steps

#### • Immediate Actions:

- o Block malicious domains and notify affected parties.
- o Enhance email security and conduct user awareness training.

### • Further Investigation:

o Identify the threat actor and assess the full impact of the campaign.

## 8. Conclusion

This phishing campaign uses a **shortened URL** to disguise a malicious link, redirecting victims to a **fake Absa Bank login page** designed to steal sensitive banking information. **Immediate action** is required to mitigate the threat, including blocking malicious domains, notifying affected parties, and enhancing security measures. Further investigation is recommended to identify the threat actor and prevent future attacks.