

The TeaBot Android Banking Trojan

Date: 01st June 2024 | Severity: High

Summary

The TeaBot Android banking Trojan targets banking apps mostly in Europe, in countries such as the United Kingdom, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Germany, and the Netherlands.

Attack Vectors

- The TeaBot Android banking Trojan targets banking apps mostly in Europe, in countries such as the United Kingdom, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Germany, and the Netherlands. It supports six languages: Spanish, English, Italian, German, French, and Dutch. Sometimes, the TeaBot banking Trojan was distributed alongside other banking malware, such as FluBot (AKA Cabassous).
- TeaBot usually spreads via smishing campaigns, in which SMS messages are sent to the victims, enticing
 them to download a seemingly legitimate application, or directing them to compromised websites from
 which the app could be downloaded. TeaBot uses various types of malicious apps, such as media players
 (e.g. VLC MediaPlayer), delivery services (e.g. UPS), streaming apps (e.g. TeaTV), and antivirus software (e.g.
 Kaspersky). Once the app is installed on a victim's device, communication with a command and control (C2)
 server is established and the TeaBot payload is executed targeting predetermined banking apps.
- Like other banking malware, TeaBot is capable of collecting system data, accessing the device's contact list, intercepting and managing SMS messages, logging keystrokes, taking screenshots, triggering overlay attacks via Accessibility Services to steal credentials and credit card information, and gaining full control of the device. The malware can also steal Google Authentication 2FA codes and disable security software. The obtained data is exfiltrated to a remote C2 server every 10 seconds.
- In May 2024, Zsclaer reported an increase in TeaBot instances being distributed through malicious apps in Google Play, such as PDF and QR code readers. Malware infections were observed in the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, Spain, Finland, South Korea, and Singapore.

Indicator of compromise

INDICATOR TYPE	INDICATORS
File Hash	 c0c8be7a8cdef01a9e10b7899fc734704abd60fc50073b4e6416b17654a15dab 784ade29f486e0446e7a5e4d07591e7bd3e2ccf3fcf3470ef042db44e0aae191 70d51d4d8673adf1bc53b742cc10b388bf1d6b1fd60bb73e66acc6e202693709 ad3886b8517d41dfd73068b40e1d56bf5a6cc55dd187063a468dda21252a47b1 770b95a7894b32b139a9bf93bfaf7d26 6089aed8ad4e6c9ef2324050ac1c1f2d68c614e922916c2dcf52ed2812b9939b ad8ee869e34892d79f8a93976b56ca723a4f7931f0719821e86f4bc21c68c905 638f5a51aca3308e00418dc119a481feb0f72b04041a9a7fafce8587b74f62da df3a29f9b6fa7a7da495a4bc2cf55ea1922b64cf57fc0d491ec8648069d35e7f f76696a3eb8f42bfa0bed2788a5a22586308698fe603ec2764ae4d48e599164a 66308f9b10ec24b5666fb541e14a70ef46340541d5b6b680ba21d883da0eb740 7b6f3be55480e07e5364fc49c629ca192dcdf22feb99f4542f9ae98069c076d0 779004c05f535a070c7e7baa04b6332e3bf84e7962c1656714cebd9c5d96b49a 112fc4be91ef529db595c9cdc40fdc82 e82b7c1de78e08afca72e5fb059afa3e47852ee80217c96ff907cbe8abe4c2b8
Domains	 ohk4ose4on4npserho[.]top awehsjslpjanoad[.]top kopozkapalo[.]xyz be[.]keytradebank[.]phone kolaosmaoiamal[.]top vivid[.]money sepoloskotop[.]xyz ssedonthep[.]biz zoposoekaoejn[.]top sityinition[.]top
Urls	 1http://185[.]215[.]113[.]31:84/api/botupdate http://gaweawgeaweg232[.]top/api/ http://batroslunk[.]top/api/ http://185[.]215[.]113[.]31:84/api/getkeyloggers https://becorist[.]com/trani http://91[.]215[.]85[.]55:85/api/ https://menusand[.]com/86[.]apk http://178[.]63[.]27[.]182:84/api/botupdate http://178[.]63[.]27[.]182:84/api/ https://becorist[.]com/juranfile
IP Address	 37[.]1[.]218[.]149 178[.]32[.]130[.]170 185[.]215[.]113[.]31 178[.]32[.]130[.]175 91[.]215[.]85[.]55 185[.]215[.]113[.]39

Recommendation

- Block the attached IOCs on network and use the latest Threat Intelligence data to stay aware of actual TTPs and IOCs used by threat actors.
- Prioritize remediating known exploited vulnerabilities.
- Enable multifactor authentication (MFA) for all services to the extent possible, particularly for webmail, VPN, and accounts that access critical systems.
- Regularly patch and update software and applications to their latest version and conduct regular vulnerability assessments.

NOTE: The recommended settings/controls should be implemented after due shall be tested on Pre-Prod or test environment before implementing. diligence and impact analysis.

Reference Links

- <u>https://www.infosecurity-magazine.com/news/teabot-banking-trojan-activity/</u>
- <u>https://www.zscaler.com/blogs/security-research/technical-analysis-anatsa-campaigns-android-banking-malware-active-google</u>
- <u>https://thehackernews.com/2022/03/teabot-android-banking-malware-spreads.html</u>