



# • Cactus

[ /'kæk.təs/ ]

The Cactus Ransomware Group is a financially motivated, high-risk threat active since 2023, known for ransomware-based extortion, data theft, and disruption. By 2025, it expanded operations by exploiting VPN vulnerabilities and using stealthy, defense-evasive techniques, impacting over 100 victims. The group mainly targets enterprises in manufacturing, professional services, critical infrastructure, and technology across the US, UK, and Europe.

## IDENTITY



Attribution	: Financially motivated ransomware group.
Active Since	: 2023
Aliases	: GOLD VILLAGE, TA2101, Storm-0216, DEV-0216, UNC2198, TWISTED SPIDER, Maze Team.
Motivation	: Financial extortion, operational disruption, data theft.

## TTPs

Initial Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Exploitation of vulnerabilities in VPN appliances (notably unpatched or exposed VPN services)</li><li>- Credential harvesting from remote access systems</li><li>- Brute-force and password spraying on internet-facing applications</li></ul>
Persistence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Modification of Windows scheduled tasks</li><li>- Abuse of ntuser.dat for AES key passing to maintain covert access</li></ul>
Execution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Deployment of backdoors through remote management tools</li></ul>
Command & Control (C2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Chisel for covert tunneling and lateral movement</li><li>- Encrypted C2 channels leveraging HTTPS traffic</li><li>- Use of compromised VPN infrastructure for C2 relay</li></ul>
Malware & Tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Custom Cactus ransomware payload with encrypted configuration</li><li>- Rclone for data exfiltration to cloud storage</li><li>- Chisel for tunneling and lateral movement</li><li>- Living-off-the-land tools (PowerShell, PsExec, WMI)</li></ul>
Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Double extortion (data theft + encryption)</li><li>- Encrypted payload staging to evade detection</li><li>- Privilege escalation using known Windows vulnerabilities</li><li>- Disruption of backup systems prior to encryption</li></ul>

## TARGET PROFILE

Targeted Sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Corporate enterprises</li><li>- Manufacturing and industrial sectors</li><li>- Professional and managed service providers</li><li>- Critical infrastructure operators</li><li>- Technology and software companies</li></ul>
Geographies Targeted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- United States</li><li>- United Kingdom</li><li>- Wider Europe (especially Western and Central Europe)</li></ul>

## THREAT ASSESSMENT

Risk Level	: High.
Recent Activity	: Over 100 confirmed victims as of 2025; rapid exploitation of newly disclosed VPN vulnerabilities.
Evolution	: Increasing operational sophistication; adoption of stealthier lateral movement and encryption techniques; broadened targeting scope.

## NOTABLE OPERATIONS

2023: First observed campaigns leveraging VPN appliance vulnerabilities.

2024: Expansion into large enterprise networks; increased data theft prior to encryption.

2025: Over 100 known victims; widespread use of Chisel tunneling and ntuser.dat AES-key persistence mechanism.