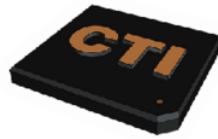


THREAT REPORT

2025-06-01 - 2025-06-30



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SUMMARY

During the time frame of this report, your cybersecurity platform **analyzed 4,775,222 events** from **23 entities** on your network.

Of those events, there were **446 signals detected** through automated and human analysis. None of the detected signals were suspicious in nature, thus no further investigation was warranted by your security team. This defense strategy continues to reduce your risk, which maximizes your security and minimizes cyberattack damage to your business.

ENTITIES PROTECTED



23 16



EVENTS ANALYZED



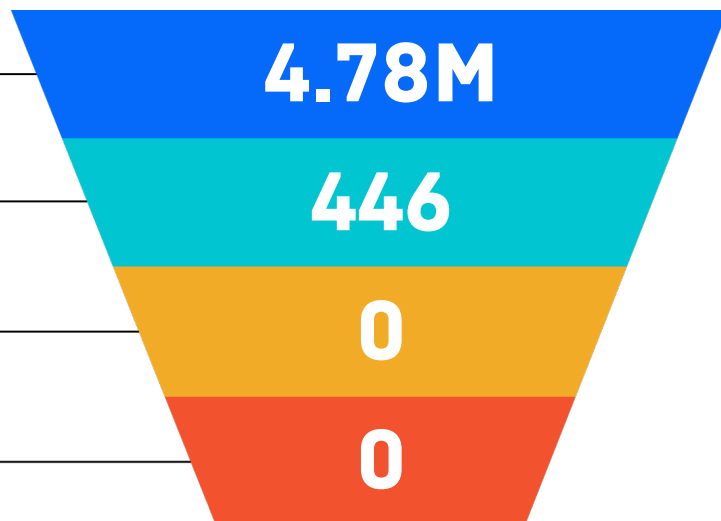
SIGNALS DETECTED



SIGNALS INVESTIGATED



INCIDENTS REPORTED



ANALYST NOTES



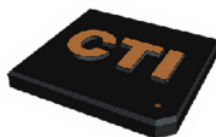
HERBIE ZIMMERMAN
MALWARE ANALYST

GLOBAL THREATS

- SOCIAL ENGINEERING
- AITM
- RMM TOOLS

This month, social engineering attacks remain the top threat, primarily involving remote management and monitoring (RMM) tools or cloud account takeovers (ATOs). Cloud ATOs persist because of proven tactics like Adversary-in-the-Middle (AiTM) and phishing attacks. For RMM attacks, attackers continue to use deceptive names like "client," "statement," "invoice," or "social security". Beyond technical solutions, a strong defense continues to be is training end-users to report suspicious activity.





PERSISTENT FOOTHOLDS

During this time frame, your cybersecurity platform **analyzed 6,675 autorun events** to discover persistent footholds that, if not remediated quickly, could become malicious threats to your business.

Of those events, there were **2 autorun signals detected** through automated and human analysis. None of the detected signals were suspicious in nature, thus no further investigation was warranted by your security team.

AUTORUN EVENT TRIAGE



6,675

Autorun Events Analyzed



2

Autorun Signals Detected



0

Autorun Signals Investigated



0

Foothold Incidents Reported

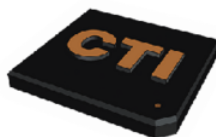
WHAT IS A PERSISTENT FOOTHOLD?



Persistent Footholds are mechanisms attackers use to gain long-term access to a network by exploiting common auto-starting applications (autoruns), such as Skype or Google Updater.

By abusing and masquerading as legitimate system components, attackers can slip by other security tools, remaining undetected while planning their next move.





RANSOMWARE CANARIES

During this time frame, your cybersecurity team monitored **385 canary files deployed** on Windows endpoints, which acted as early warning signals for ransomware on your network.

Like the old canary in the coal mine, Ransomware Canaries enable faster and earlier detection of potential ransomware incidents. When deployed, small lightweight files are placed on all protected endpoints—and if those files are modified or changed in any way, an investigation is conducted.

CANARIES IN YOUR MINE

63

Protected User Profiles

with **385** total canary files, deploying multiple canary files per user

0

Ransomware Incidents Reported

across **23** endpoints

RANSOMWARE IN THE NEWS



In mid-March 2025, security researcher Yohanes Nugroho released a decryptor for the Linux/ESXi variant of Akira, leveraging GPU power to brute-force decryption keys. This file recovery tool takes seven days with a single GPU, while 16 GPUs reduce this to about 10 hours. This decryptor marks a significant victory for victims, offering a free recovery option for ransomware that's been around since 2023. So far in 2025, ransomware group ClOp has roared back, compromising over 300 companies with zero day exploits in file transfer software. They averaged nearly 35 victims daily since February. Meanwhile, Medusa has adopted a new BYOVD driver dubbed ABYSSWORKER, signed with stolen certificates, to disable EDR tools, elevate privileges, and fuel a surge in double-extortion hits, encrypting data and selling stolen data on the dark web. Qilin has also returned, targeting cancer treatment hospitals and car dealerships, likely through RMM access obtained with infostealer malware.





MANAGED AV

During this time frame, your cybersecurity platform **analyzed 915 antivirus events** and automatically **blocked 1,699 potential malware files** from executing on your Windows endpoints.

Of those events, there were **0 antivirus signals investigated** because none were suspicious in nature.

ANTIVIRUS EVENT TRIAGE



WHAT IS MAV?



Managed antivirus helps your security team proactively scan and enforce policy settings on your organization's devices ensuring they are protected against the latest cyber threats.

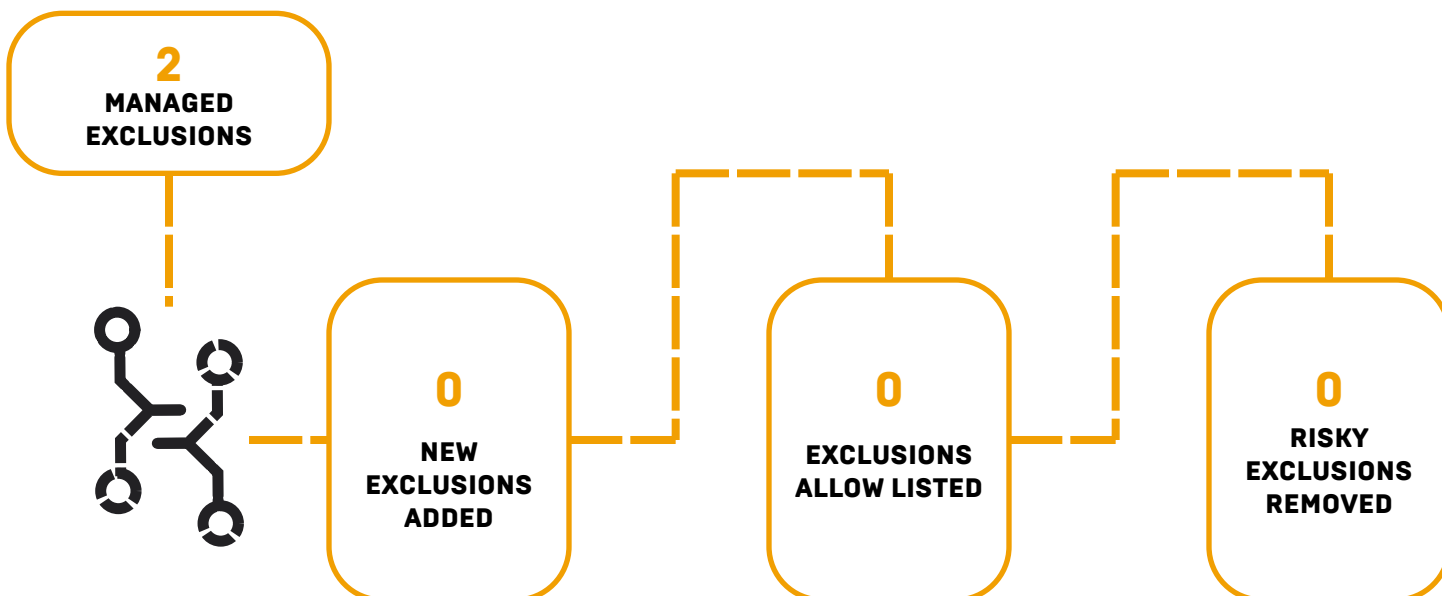
By aggregating antivirus findings into a single-pane of glass, your security team uses MAV to filter out noise and focus on the threats that are not mitigated by AV alone.



MANAGED AV EXCLUSIONS

During this time frame, your cybersecurity platform **analyzed 2 exclusions** and automatically **removed 0 risky exclusions** from decreasing the effective scan radius of Microsoft Defender.

EXCLUSIONS ANALYSIS



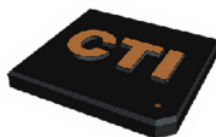
WHAT ARE RISKY EXCLUSIONS?



Risky Exclusions are settings that prevent Microsoft Defender from scanning specific file paths, file extensions, or process names. Defining these settings too broadly results in effectively lowering the surface radius of protection Defender can offer.

By aggregating exclusions into a single-pane of glass, you can choose whether to have your cybersecurity platform remove these risky exclusions automatically or you may review them manually. [View all of your exclusions](#)



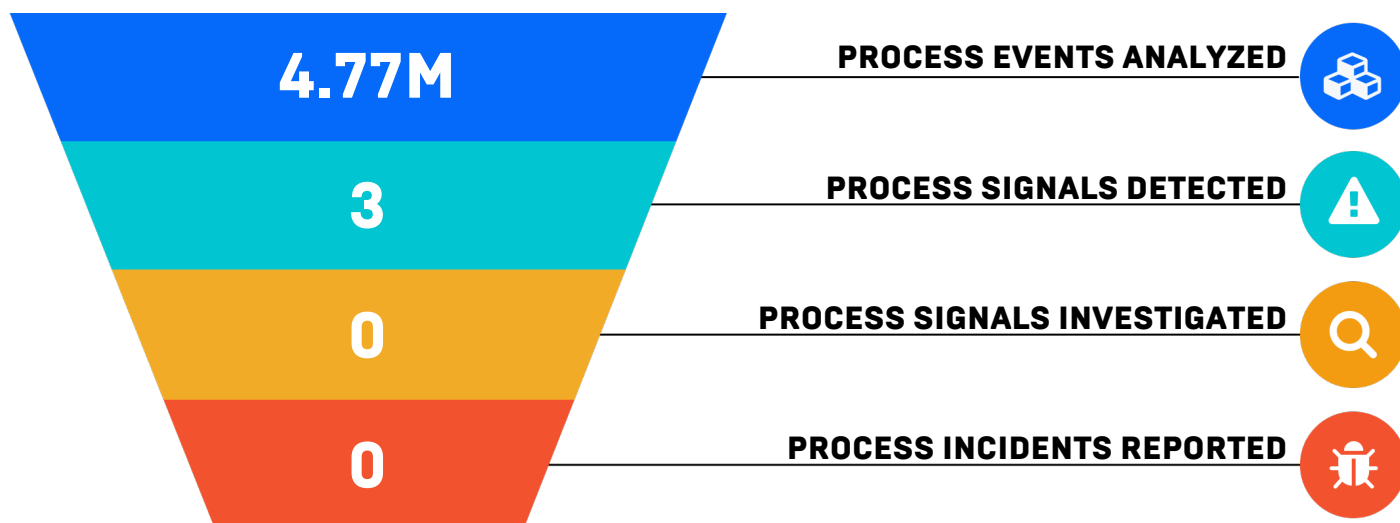


PROCESS INSIGHTS

During this time frame, your cybersecurity platform **analyzed 4,767,201 process events** to identify suspicious processes that could lead to malware execution.

Of those events, there were **3 process signals detected** through automated and human analysis. None of the detected signals were suspicious in nature, thus no further investigation was warranted by your security team.

PROCESS INSIGHTS EVENT TRIAGE

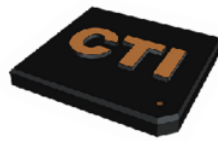


WHAT IS PROCESS INSIGHTS?



Before causing disruption, malicious actors use covert processes to stalk the systems they plan to exploit. Process Insights enables your security team to detect these precursor actions.

Once identified your cybersecurity platform is able to stop the maliciously running processes in their tracks, preventing further cyber attack spread.



INCIDENT SUMMARY

Great news! During this time frame, your organization had **0 incidents reported**. Keep up the good work. In the meantime, stay updated on the cyber threat landscape with this Global Threat Spotlight.

GLOBAL THREAT SPOTLIGHT



Researchers discovered an exploit in the wild, a critical flaw that allows attackers to bypass authorization within Next.js. Due to its simplicity and performance, Next.js is a popular framework for building many third-party web applications, tools, and libraries. However, Next.js is vulnerable to a trivial exploit that could lead to data breaches or system compromise. A GitHub Actions-related vulnerability was discovered within the "tj-actions/changed-files" tool—used by over 23,000 repositories—and other actions from the reviewdog organization. Attackers can use this vulnerability to attack third-party application developers and supply chain assets through backdoors into the code or applications deployed to other businesses. These vulnerabilities, combined with the threats from Androxgh0st malware families, insecure perimeter devices, and newly developed SMS-based phishing techniques abusing open CRM services, have made up the majority of threats seen since mid-February.