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TLP: WHITE



EMERGING THREATS

Gootloader Malware - Update

UPDATE 12/08/2025: In October 2025, Gootloader resurfaced with enhanced capabilities, building on the multi-stage loader malware first seen in 2020. These capabilities include methods of initial access incorporating SEO (Search Engine Optimization) poisoning via law related decoys, and modified ZIP archive extraction methods to conceal itself. Additionally, newer persistence techniques and deployment of more unique malicious tooling has been observed by researchers as well.

THREAT SUMMARY

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The GootLoader malware variant is identified as a downloader, and is used to facilitate the pathway to the next stage(s) of infection. Seen in the wild since late 2020, the variant is known to infect victims' systems via SEO (Search Engine Optimization) poisoning - which is a type of malicious advertising technique that threat actors use to put malicious websites near the top of search results. As referenced in the extensive analysis done by researchers at Intel 471, this technique can be used to target specific individuals as well, with the threat actors knowing information about who they are targeting and crafting the results accordingly. GootLoader is known as a delivery mechanism for other second stage malware variants such as Gootkit and tools such as SystemBC and SharpHound. Due to GootLoader's stealthiness, effectiveness and its exploitation in the wild by a number of ransomware campaigns, it is important that teams assess and prepare for this loader's capabilities.

TITAN References:

- Titan Malware Campaign Report:
<https://titan.intel471.com/report/fintel/48f86795369858d923a6fa26c9ea4ef9>
- Titan Malware Report:
<https://titan.intel471.com/report/malrep/7a662b69267fefda9f77e90bcd7147c9>
- Titan Malware Profile:
<https://titan.intel471.com/malware/1195d06fcea9e1f026fb5332871556ef>
- Titan Malware Campaign Report: Gootloader malware returns with updates:
<https://titan.intel471.com/report/fintel/0d349e091f9985c1c97a21fb807e653a>

SYNOPSIS

In late 2020, the GootLoader malware variant was observed in the wild and seen to drop the information stealing malware dubbed “GootKit” - however, since then the malware has evolved and has been utilized with a larger diversity of malicious payloads. Utilizing Intel 471's reliable and timely threat intelligence it has been observed to be associated with infection chains containing tools such as Cobalt Strike, SystemBC, and SharpHound; initiating multi-phased infections that can lead to serious threats like Ransomware. At the outset, GootLoader employs compromised WordPress websites as malware landing pages - often utilizing SEO (Search Engine Optimization) poisoning techniques in order to direct potential victims to these compromised websites and ultimately downloading a zip file containing the first-stage JavaScript and PowerShell script file(s) leading to infection.

After initial access is achieved and the .zip file is unzipped and executed, a script attempts to reach out and connect to Command and Control domains utilizing obfuscated PowerShell scripts. Prior to this phase, it is worthy to note that GootLoader has been observed to create scheduled tasks and registry keys for persistence. Once the connection to the C2 is successful and validated by the server as well, the server transmits the necessary component that allows the attacker(s) to load the next stage of infection - such as tools for lateral movement or privilege escalation (Cobalt Strike), reconnaissance (Bloodhound), or even ransomware payloads.

GOOTLOADER MALWARE COLLECTION

[https://hunter.cyborgsecurity.io/research/search?state=\(compatible:!f,filters:\(\),library:!\(cyborg_collections\),page:0,size:10,sort:last_updated_desc,term:!\(\('9cb6b330-c7e8-4b1f-8b2e-7750c1c07390'\),touched:!t\)\)](https://hunter.cyborgsecurity.io/research/search?state=(compatible:!f,filters:(),library:!(cyborg_collections),page:0,size:10,sort:last_updated_desc,term:!(('9cb6b330-c7e8-4b1f-8b2e-7750c1c07390'),touched:!t)))

RELATED HUNT PACKAGES

Suspicious Scheduled Task Created - Execution Details Contains Scripting Reference

<https://hunter.cyborgsecurity.io/research/hunt-package/9a4fa42f-57dd-4449-b0c0-a1dd0976b17a>

JS and LNK File Written in Short Period in Same Folder - Potential Malware Installation

<https://hunter.cyborgsecurity.io/research/hunt-package/44D88C4F-6F06-4D2C-918F-073A30029912>

LNK File Created in Startup Folder - Potential Indirect Malware Execution

<https://hunter.cyborgsecurity.io/research/hunt-package/abe99d8c-522c-4fe0-8377-07a51313c063>

Rundll32 Run Without Arguments

<https://hunter.cyborgsecurity.io/research/hunt-package/f4e1ba57-3c1f-44ce-a320-f3e61a7ed389>

Suspicious Scheduled Task Create/Update - Unusual Task Command and Arguments

<https://hunter.cyborgsecurity.io/research/hunt-package/b858f30e-a0a4-4cf0-9b85-f9b9a2ed0eef>

LNK Created in Startup Folder by Script Interpreter - Potential Script Loader Persistence

<https://hunter.cyborgsecurity.io/research/hunt-package/F9745B88-F707-4512-91A6-B24B621D2F81>

File Created In Startup Folder

<https://hunter.cyborgsecurity.io/research/hunt-package/8fedb48c-396b-4cd5-9483-69d7fc3eecee>

Scheduled Task Executing from Abnormal Location

<https://hunter.cyborgsecurity.io/research/hunt-package/09a380b3-45e5-408c-b14c-3787fa48d783>

WScript Executing File From Zip - Potential Loader Execution

<https://hunter.cyborgsecurity.io/research/hunt-package/c669b475-5fa4-4c9d-a3a9-6b8afc4f12f1>

Wscript Spawning Suspicious Processes - Potential Script Loaders

<https://hunter.cyborgsecurity.io/research/hunt-package/95DA5101-3589-4B54-A484-1B2F99336CEF>

MITRE CONTEXT

- MITRE Tactic Names:
 - Defense Evasion
 - Persistence
 - Execution
 - Privilege Escalation
- MITRE Technique Names:
 - Scheduled Task
 - Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder
 - Visual Basic
 - System Binary Proxy Execution
 - Windows Command Shell
 - JavaScript
 - Shortcut Modification
 - Malicious File
 - Rundll32
 - PowerShell
- MITRE Technique IDs:
 - T1218
 - T1059.003
 - T1218.011
 - T1059.007,
 - T1059.001
 - T1547.001
 - T1053.005
 - T1059.005
 - T1547.009
 - T1204.002
- Exploitation Vulnerabilities:
 - CVE-2021-1675
 - CVE-2021-34527

REFERENCES

1. <https://redcanary.com/threat-detection-report/threats/gootloader/>
2. <https://www.attackiq.com/2024/01/17/gootloader-unloaded/>
3. <https://www.huntress.com/blog/gootloader-threat-detection-woff2-obfuscation>