

## DarkSide ransomware made \$90 million in just nine months

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Published: 2021-05-18 · Archived: 2026-04-05 16:26:15 UTC

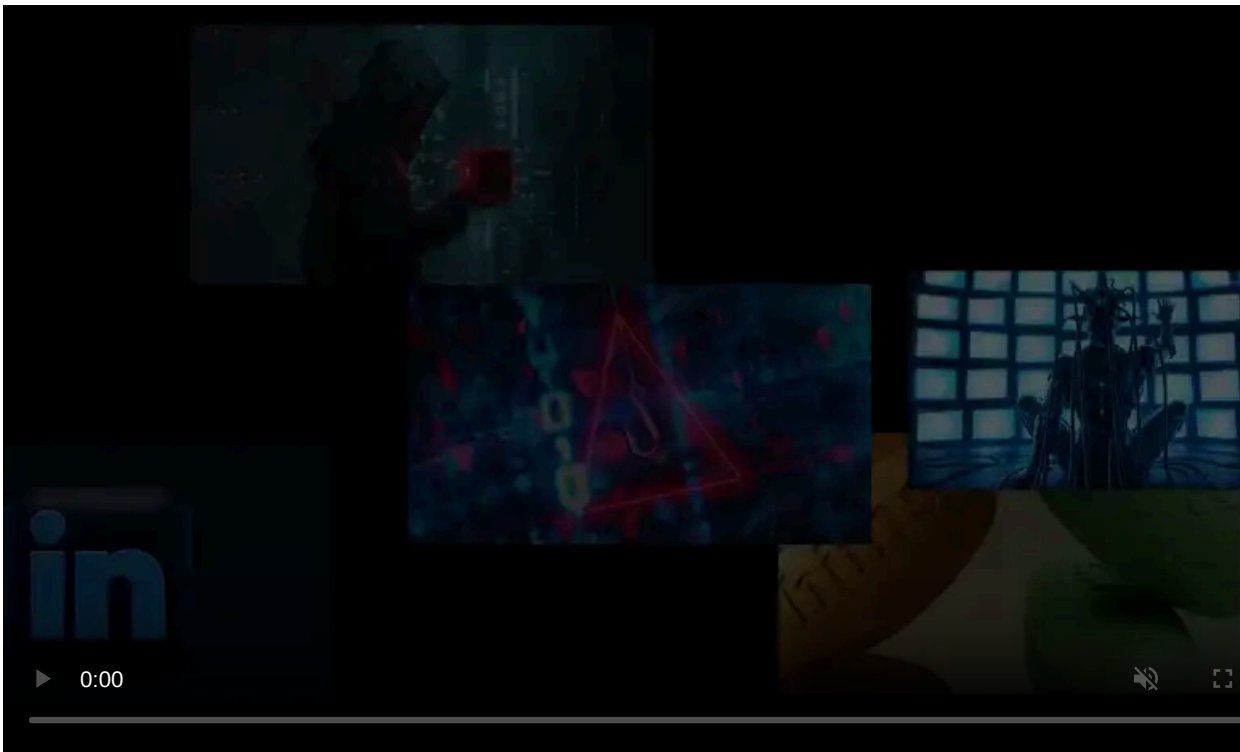


The DarkSide ransomware gang has collected at least \$90 million in ransoms paid by its victims over the past nine months to multiple Bitcoin wallets.

Around 10% of the profit came in one week from attacking just two companies: Colonial Pipeline, the largest oil pipeline system in the United States, and Brenntag, a large chemical distribution company in Germany.

### **Huge ransom payments**

Blockchain analysis company [Elliptic found and analyzed](#) ransom payments made to DarkSide from 47 distinct Bitcoin wallets. The transactions totaled just over \$90 million since October 2020.



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Assuming these are all the payments that DarkSide received from its victims, the group's average ransom would be \$1.9 million, making the threat actor one of the greediest in the ransomware business.

In a [report](#) yesterday, Dark web intelligence service [DarkTracer](#) counts 99 DarkSide victims. The number may be slightly higher, though.

A [blog post](#) from Managed Detection and Response (MDR) service provider eSentire on May 12, a day before [DarkSide operations closed](#), counted 59 victims listed on the gang's leak site, which would add to the 47 associated with the Bitcoin wallets that Elliptic analyzed.

Although [DarkSide launched in August 2020](#), the gang became a prolific actor on the ransomware scene and saw a significant surge in profits lately.

Elliptic notes in a report last week that the operation [made \\$17.5 million](#), which is around 20% of its known total profits, only in the past three months.

Attacks on [Colonial Pipeline](#) and [Brenntag](#) chemical distribution company brought the cybercriminals about \$10 million, as the former paid nearly \$5 million and the latter paid a \$4.4 million ransom.

### **Splitting the profit**

Being a ransomware-as-a-service (RaaS) operation, the DarkSide profits were split between the developers of the malware and the affiliates that breached victim networks, stole data, and deployed the file-encrypting malware.

Affiliates, or partners, typically get the lion's share of the money because they do most of the work. In the case of DarkSide, they got between 75% and 90% of the profit, depending on the size of the ransom.

For ransoms smaller than \$500,000, the DarkSide developers would take 25%; the share decreased to 10% for larger payments of more than \$5 million.

Elliptic co-founder and chief scientist Dr. Tom Robinson says that the "split of the ransom payment is very clear to see on the blockchain" and that the malware developer received \$15.5 million worth of bitcoins from the total profits.

Following the transactions from wallets belonging to DarkSide affiliates, Robinson found that 18% of the proceeds were sent to some exchange services and 4% went to a large dark market that provides, among others, cash-out services.

With \$90 million from ransoms over a period of nine months, DarkSide sits among the most profitable ransomware groups:

- Ryuk - at least [\\$150 million](#)
- GandCrab - [\\$150 million](#) (self-claim) in one year and a half
- REvil - [\\$100 million](#) (self-claim) in one year
- Maze/Egregor - [over \\$63 million](#) received to one Bitcoin address in four months (between August 2020 and the end of the year)
- Netwalker - [\\$25 million in five months](#)
- Qlocker - [\\$260,000 in 5 days](#)



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This whitepaper maps six validation surfaces, shows where coverage ends, and provides practitioners with three diagnostic questions for any tool evaluation.

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Source: <https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/darkside-ransomware-made-90-million-in-just-nine-months/>