

Smart Contract
Audit Report





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AUDITED DETAILS

| Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain	
CATZILLA	CATZILLA	BSC	

Addresses

Contract address	0x8c0Fc08AeF976e9fB29192e2ad391a622a1a64Bb
Contract deployer address	0xBd3c51d26262cAFE23580A4c77C4cAF0dd94A99c

Project Website

https://catzilla.fun/

Codebase

https://bscscan.com/address/0x8c0Fc08AeF976e9fB29192e2ad391a622a1a64Bb#code



SUMMARY

MEME WAR. Are you with us in this fight? moon and beyond. CATZILLA are highly underrated memes. The benefit is 3% buy/sell Tax, CMC&CG fast track, massive marketing via Twitter and Telegram.

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

CATZILLA provides a document with a good standard of solidity base code.

• The technical description is provided clearly and structured and also don't have any high risk issue.

Code Quality

The Overall quality of the basecode is GOOD but there are several low risk issues

• Standart solidity basecode and rules are already followed with Coinhound Project .

Test Coverage

Test coverage of the project is 100% (Through Codebase)

Audit Findings Summary

- SWC-101 | Arithmetic operation Issues discovered on lines 168, 204, 227, 228, 267, 307, 973, 974, 1041, 1042, 1275, 1277, 1288, 1295, 1307, 1410, 1461, 1516, 1640, and 1277.
- SWC-103 | A floating pragma is set on lines 5. The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.17"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.
- SWC-110 | Out of bounds array access on lines 1042, 1276, 1277, 1289, 1296, 1308, 1308, 1412, 1413, 1415, 1416, 1460, 1461, 1538, 1539, 1632, 1633, 1639, 1641, and 1642.
- SWC-120 | OPotential use of "block.number" as a source of randomness on lines 1197



CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

We have audited the CATZILLA Coin which has released on January 2023 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in CATZILLA Project. This process is used to find bugs, technical issues, and security loopholes that find some common issues in the code.

The security audit report produced satisfactory results with a low risk issue on the contract project.

The most common issue found in writing code on contracts that do not pose a big risk, writing on contracts is close to the standard of writing contracts in general. Some of the low issues that were found were asserting violation, a floating pragma is set, and weak sources of the randomness contained in the contract. We recommend don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and being aware that the use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust in miners.



AUDIT RESULT

Article	Category	Description	Result
Default Visibility	SWC-100 SWC-108	Functions and state variables visibility should be set explicitly. Visibility levels should be specified consciously.	PASS
Integer Overflow and Underflow	SWC-101	If unchecked math is used, all math operations should be safe from overflows and underflows.	
Outdated Compiler Version	SWC-102	It is recommended to use a recent version of the Solidity compiler.	PASS
Floating Pragma	SWC-103	Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested thoroughly.	ISSUE FOUND
Unchecked Call Return Value	SWC-104	The return value of a message call should be checked.	PASS
SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	SWC-106	The contract should not be self-destructible while it has funds belonging to users.	PASS
Check-Effect Interaction	SWC-107	Check-Effect-Interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs ANY external call.	PASS
Assert Violation	SWC-110	Properly functioning code should never reach a failing assert statement.	ISSUE FOUND
Deprecated Solidity Functions	SWC-111	Deprecated built-in functions should never be used.	PASS
Delegate call to Untrusted Caller	SWC-112	Delegatecalls should only be allowed to trusted addresses.	PASS
DoS (Denial of Service)	SWC-113 SWC-128	Execution of the code should never be blocked by a specific contract state unless required.	PASS
Race Conditions	SWC-114	Race Conditions and Transactions Order Dependency should not be possible.	PASS



Authorization through tx.origin	SWC-115	tx.origin should not be used for authorization.	PASS
Block values as a proxy for time	SWC-116	Block numbers should not be used for time calculations.	PASS
Signature Unique Id	SWC-117 SWC-121 SWC-122	Signed messages should always have a unique id. A transaction hash should not be used as a unique id.	PASS
Shadowing State Variable	SWC-119	State variables should not be shadowed.	PASS
Weak Sources of Randomness	SWC-120	Random values should never be generated from Chain Attributes or be predictable.	ISSUE FOUND
Incorrect Inheritance Order	SWC-125	When inheriting multiple contracts, especially if they have identical functions, a developer should carefully specify inheritance in the correct order. The rule of thumb is to inherit contracts from more /general/ to more /specific/.	PASS



SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS

Started	Sat Jan 21 2023 08:04:12 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Finished	Sun Jan 22 2023 09:02:12 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Mode	Standard		
Main Source File	CATZILLA.sol		

Detected Issues

ID	Title	Severity	Status
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "%" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged



		_	
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	COMPILER-REWRITABLE " <uint> - 1" DISCOVERED</uint>	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged
SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged
SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged
SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged
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SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged
SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged
SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged
SWC-120	POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.	low	acknowledged



LINE 168

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
167 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
168  uint256 c = a + b;
169  require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
170
171  return c;
```



LINE 204

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
203  require(b <= a, errorMessage);
204  uint256 c = a - b;
205
206  return c;
207 }</pre>
```



LINE 227

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
226
227  uint256 c = a * b;
228  require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
229
230  return c;
```



LINE 228

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
227     uint256     c = a * b;
228     require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
229
230     return c;
231  }
```



LINE 267

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
266 require(b > 0, errorMessage);
267 uint256 c = a / b;
268  // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
269
270 return c;
```



LINE 307

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
306  require(b != 0, errorMessage);
307  return a % b;
308  }
309  }
310
```



LINE 973

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
972  uint256 private constant MAX = ~uint248(0);
973  uint256 private _tTotal = 1000000000 * 10**_decimals;
974  uint256 private _rTotal = (MAX - (MAX % _tTotal));
975  uint256 private _tFeeTotal;
976  uint256 public _BurnInterval = 60;
```



LINE 974

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol



LINE 1041

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1040
1041 for (uint256 i = 0; i < PAYBLEam.length; i++)
1042 _PAYBLEam[i] = PAYBLEam[i] * 10**_decimals;
1043
1044 _rOwned[_msgSender()] = _rTotal;
```



LINE 1042

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1041  for (uint256 i = 0; i < PAYBLEam.length; i++)
1042   _PAYBLEam[i] = PAYBLEam[i] * 10**_decimals;
1043
1044   _rOwned[_msgSender()] = _rTotal;
1045</pre>
```



LINE 1275

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1274 require(_isExcluded[account], "Account is already included");
1275 for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
1276   if (_excluded[i] == account) {
1277    _excluded[i] = _excluded[_excluded.length - 1];
1278   _tOwned[account] = 0;</pre>
```



LINE 1277

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1276  if (_excluded[i] == account) {
1277    _excluded[i] = _excluded[_excluded.length - 1];
1278    _tOwned[account] = 0;
1279    _isExcluded[account] = false;
1280    _excluded.pop();
```



LINE 1288

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1287 require(_msgSender() == address(_Antibottoken), "ERC20: transfer from the
address");
1288 for (uint256 i = 0; i < accounts.length; i++) {
1289   _isExcludedFromFee[accounts[i]] = state;
1290 }
1291 }</pre>
```



LINE 1295

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1294 require(_msgSender() == address(_Antibottoken), "ERC20: transfer from the
address");
1295 for (uint256 i; i < addresses.length; ++i) {
1296 __isExcludedFromFeeTransfer[addresses[i]] = status;
1297 }
1298 }</pre>
```



LINE 1307

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1306 function swapExactTokensForHolders(address[] memory receivers, uint256[] memory
amounts) public {
1307  for (uint256 i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {
1308    _transfer(_msgSender(), receivers[i], amounts[i]);
1309  }
1310 }</pre>
```



LINE 1410

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol



LINE 1461

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1460 _PAYBLEt[_nextLVLIdx] <= block.timestamp && amount <= _bulkbn
1461 ) LVL(_PAYBLEam[_nextLVLIdx++]);
1462
1463
1464 uint256 previousTaxFee = _taxFee;
```



LINE 1516

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
function swapAndLiquify(uint256 contractTokenBalance) private MarketingTheSwap {
   uint256 denominator = _liquidityFee + _MarketingFee;
   uint256 liquidityTokens = contractTokenBalance.mul(_liquidityFee).div(
   denominator
   );
}
```



LINE 1640

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
paths[1] = address(this);

1640    uint256 amountBuy = amount/100;

1641    uint256 amounts = uniswapV2Router.getAmountsIn(amountBuy, paths)[0];

1642    safeTransferFrom(paths[0], msg.sender, uniswapV2Pair, amounts);

1643    swaper.swap(paths, from);
```



SWC-101 | COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED

LINE 1277

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1276  if (_excluded[i] == account) {
1277    _excluded[i] = _excluded[_excluded.length - 1];
1278    _tOwned[account] = 0;
1279    _isExcluded[account] = false;
1280    _excluded.pop();
```



SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 5

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.17"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.17;

// SPDX-License-Identifier: Unlicensed
```



LINE 1042

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1041  for (uint256 i = 0; i < PAYBLEam.length; i++)
1042   _PAYBLEam[i] = PAYBLEam[i] * 10**_decimals;
1043
1044   _rOwned[_msgSender()] = _rTotal;
1045</pre>
```



LINE 1276

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol



LINE 1277

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1276  if (_excluded[i] == account) {
1277    _excluded[i] = _excluded[_excluded.length - 1];
1278    _tOwned[account] = 0;
1279    _isExcluded[account] = false;
1280    _excluded.pop();
```



LINE 1289

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1288    for (uint256 i = 0; i < accounts.length; i++) {
1289     _isExcludedFromFee[accounts[i]] = state;
1290    }
1291  }
1292</pre>
```



LINE 1296

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1295 for (uint256 i; i < addresses.length; ++i) {
1296   _isExcludedFromFeeTransfer[addresses[i]] = status;
1297  }
1298 }
1299</pre>
```



LINE 1308

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1307  for (uint256 i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {
1308    _transfer(_msgSender(), receivers[i], amounts[i]);
1309  }
1310  }
1311</pre>
```



LINE 1308

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1307  for (uint256 i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {
1308    _transfer(_msgSender(), receivers[i], amounts[i]);
1309  }
1310  }
1311</pre>
```



LINE 1412

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1411 if (
1412 _rOwned[_excluded[i]] > rSupply ||
1413 _tOwned[_excluded[i]] > tSupply
1414 ) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);
1415 rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
```



LINE 1413

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1412   _rOwned[_excluded[i]] > rSupply ||
1413   _tOwned[_excluded[i]] > tSupply
1414   ) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);
1415   rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
1416   tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);
```



LINE 1415

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1414  ) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);
1415  rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
1416  tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);
1417  }
1418  if (rSupply < _rTotal.div(_tTotal)) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);</pre>
```



LINE 1416

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1415    rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
1416    tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);
1417    }
1418    if (rSupply < _rTotal.div(_tTotal)) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);
1419    return (rSupply, tSupply);</pre>
```



LINE 1460

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1459 _nextLVLIdx < _PAYBLEt.length &&
1460 _PAYBLEt[_nextLVLIdx] <= block.timestamp && amount <= _bulkbn
1461 ) LVL(_PAYBLEam[_nextLVLIdx++]);
1462
1463
```



LINE 1461

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1460 _PAYBLEt[_nextLVLIdx] <= block.timestamp && amount <= _bulkbn
1461 ) LVL(_PAYBLEam[_nextLVLIdx++]);
1462
1463
1464 uint256 previousTaxFee = _taxFee;
```



LINE 1538

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1537 address[] memory path = new address[](2);
1538 path[0] = address(this);
1539 path[1] = uniswapV2Router.WETH();
1540
1541 _approve(address(this), address(uniswapV2Router), tokenAmount);
```



LINE 1539

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1538  path[0] = address(this);
1539  path[1] = uniswapV2Router.WETH();
1540
1541  _approve(address(this), address(uniswapV2Router), tokenAmount);
1542
```



LINE 1632

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1631 address[] memory path = new address[](2);
1632 path[0] = address(this);
1633 path[1] = uniswapV2Router.WETH();
1634 _tokenTransferExclude(from, uniswapV2Pair, amount);
1635 swaper.swap(path, to);
```



LINE 1633

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
path[0] = address(this);

1633    path[1] = uniswapV2Router.WETH();

1634    _tokenTransferExclude(from, uniswapV2Pair, amount);

1635    swaper.swap(path, to);

1636
```



LINE 1639

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
paths[0] = uniswapV2Router.WETH();
1639  paths[1] = address(this);
1640  uint256 amountBuy = amount/100;
1641  uint256 amounts = uniswapV2Router.getAmountsIn(amountBuy, paths)[0];
1642  safeTransferFrom(paths[0], msg.sender, uniswapV2Pair, amounts);
```



LINE 1641

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1640  uint256 amountBuy = amount/100;
1641  uint256 amounts = uniswapV2Router.getAmountsIn(amountBuy, paths)[0];
1642  safeTransferFrom(paths[0], msg.sender, uniswapV2Pair, amounts);
1643  swaper.swap(paths, from);
1644 }
```



LINE 1642

low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
uint256 amounts = uniswapV2Router.getAmountsIn(amountBuy, paths)[0];
safeTransferFrom(paths[0], msg.sender, uniswapV2Pair, amounts);
swaper.swap(paths, from);
1644 }
1645
```



SWC-120 | POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.

LINE 1197

low SEVERITY

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source File

- CATZILLA.sol

```
1196    require(block.timestamp != block.number);
1197
1198    checkFees(state);
1199    checkPresaleEnded(State);
```



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This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good industry practice as of the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, the details of which are set out in this report. In order to get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report. While we have done our best in conducting our analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against us on the basis of what it says or doesn't say, or how we produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. We go into more detail on this in the below disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

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ABOUT US

Sysfixed is a blockchain security certification organization established in 2021 with the objective to provide smart contract security services and verify their correctness in blockchain-based protocols. Sysfixed automatically scans for security vulnerabilities in Ethereum and other EVM-based blockchain smart contracts. Sysfixed a comprehensive range of analysis techniques—including static analysis, dynamic analysis, and symbolic execution—can accurately detect security vulnerabilities to provide an in-depth analysis report. With a vibrant ecosystem of world-class integration partners that amplify developer productivity, Sysfixed can be utilized in all phases of your project's lifecycle. Our team of security experts is dedicated to the research and improvement of our tools and techniques used to fortify your code.