

Smart Contract
Audit Report





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AUDITED DETAILS

Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain	
Kuro Shiba	KURO	Harmony	

Addresses

Contract address	0x3e018675c0ef63eb361b9ef4bfea3a3294c74c7b
Contract deployer address	0xD68B99856d08B463a6aaAbACC6377bf5aCB92233

Project Website

https://beta.kuroshiba.one/

Codebase

https://explorer.harmony.one/address/0x3e018675c0ef63eb361b9ef4bfea3a3294c74c7b?activeTab=7



SUMMARY

Kuro Shiba (KURO) is the cutest community token on the Harmony network, offering 5% automatic rewards for holders and exclusive NFT airdrops for liquidity providers!

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

Kuro Shiba provides a very good documentation with standard of solidity base code.

• The technical description is provided clearly and structured and also dont have any high risk issue.

Code Quality

The Overall quality of the basecode is standard.

• Standard solidity basecode and rules are already followed by Kuro Shiba with the discovery of several low issues.

Test Coverage

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

Audit Findings Summary

- SWC-100 SWC-108 | Explicitly define visibility for all state variables on lines 238.
- SWC-101 | It is recommended to use vetted safe math libraries for arithmetic operations consistently on lines 32, 34, 35, 35, 37, 39, 123, 269, 269, 271, 271, 381, 383, 410, 450, 463, 469 and 383.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 1.
- SWC-110 SWC-123 | It is recommended to use of revert(), assert(), and require() in Solidity, and the new REVERT opcode in the EVM on lines 382, 383, 383, 451, 451, 452 and 453.



CONCLUSION

We have audited the Kuro Shiba project released on june 2023 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in Kuro Shiba Project. This process is used to find technical issues and security loopholes which might be found in the smart contract.

The security audit report provides a satisfactory result with some low-risk issues.

The issues found in the Kuro Shiba smart contract code do not pose a considerable risk. The writing of the contract is close to the standard of writing contracts in general. The low-risk issues found are some arithmetic operation issues, a floating pragma is set, a state variable visibility is not set, and out-of-bounds array access which the index access expression can cause an exception in case of the use of an invalid array index value. 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. It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "BURN_ADDRESS" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.



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.		
Integer Overflow and Underflow	SWC-101	If unchecked math is used, all math operations should be safe from overflows and underflows.	ISSUE FOUND	
Outdated Compiler Version	SWC-102	It is recommended to use a recent version of the Solidity compiler.	the PASS	
Floating Pragma	SWC-103	Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested thoroughly.		
Unchecked Call Return Value	SWC-104	The return value of a message call should be checked.		
Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	SWC-105	Due to missing or insufficient access controls, malicious parties can withdraw from the contract.		
SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	SWC-106	The contract should not be self-destructible while it has funds belonging to users.		
Reentrancy	SWC-107	Check effect interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs recursive call.		
Uninitialized Storage Pointer	SWC-109	Uninitialized local storage variables can point to unexpected storage locations in the contract.		
Assert Violation	SWC-110 SWC-123	Properly functioning code should never reach a ISSUI failing assert statement. FOUN		
Deprecated Solidity Functions	SWC-111	Deprecated built-in functions should never be used. PASS		
Delegate call to Untrusted Callee	SWC-112	Delegatecalls should only be allowed to trusted addresses.		



DoS (Denial of Service)	SWC-113 SWC-128	Execution of the code should never be blocked by a specific contract state unless required.	
Race Conditions	SWC-114	Race Conditions and Transactions Order Dependency should not be possible.	
Authorization through tx.origin	SWC-115	tx.origin should not be used for authorization.	
Block values as a proxy for time	SWC-116	Block numbers should not be used for time calculations.	
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.	
Incorrect Constructor Name	SWC-118	Constructors are special functions that are called only once during the contract creation.	
Shadowing State Variable	SWC-119	State variables should not be shadowed.	
Weak Sources of Randomness	SWC-120	Random values should never be generated from Chain Attributes or be predictable.	
Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	SWC-124 user or contract accounts may write to sensitive storage		PASS
Incorrect Inheritance Order	SWC-125		PASS
Insufficient Gas Griefing	SWC-126	Insufficient gas griefing attacks can be performed on contracts which accept data and use it in a sub-call on another contract.	
Arbitrary Jump Function	SWC-127	As Solidity doesnt support pointer arithmetics, it is impossible to change such variable to an arbitrary value.	PASS



Typographical Error	SWC-129	A typographical error can occur for example when the intent of a defined operation is to sum a number to a variable.	
Override control character	SWC-130	Malicious actors can use the Right-To-Left-Override unicode character to force RTL text rendering and confuse users as to the real intent of a contract.	
Unused variables	SWC-131 SWC-135	Unused variables are allowed in Solidity and they do not pose a direct security issue.	PASS
Unexpected Ether balance	SWC-132	Contracts can behave erroneously when they strictly assume a specific Ether balance.	
Hash Collisions Variable	SWC-133	Using abi.encodePacked() with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision.	
Hardcoded gas amount	SWC-134	The transfer() and send() functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas.	
Unencrypted Private Data	SWC-136	It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read.	



SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS

Started	Friday Jun 11 2021 10:20:26 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Finished	Saturday Jun 12 2021 03:28:50 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Mode	Standard		
Main Source File	NotSafeMoon.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	COMPILER-REWRITABLE " <uint> - 1" DISCOVERED</uint>	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT 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
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



LINE 32

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
31 library SafeMath {
32 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {uint256 c = a +
b; require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow"); return c;}
33 function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {return sub(a, b,
"SafeMath: subtraction overflow");}
34 function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b <= a, errorMessage); uint256 c = a - b; return c;}
35 function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {if (a == 0)
{return 0;} uint256 c = a * b; require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication
overflow"); return c;}
36</pre>
```



LINE 34

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {return sub(a, b,
"SafeMath: subtraction overflow");}

function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b <= a, errorMessage); uint256 c = a - b; return c;}

function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {if (a == 0)
{return 0;} uint256 c = a * b; require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication
overflow"); return c;}

function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {return div(a, b,
"SafeMath: division by zero");}

function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b > 0, errorMessage); uint256 c = a / b; return c;}
```



LINE 35

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b <= a, errorMessage);uint256 c = a - b;return c;}

function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {if (a == 0)

{return 0;}uint256 c = a * b;require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication
overflow");return c;}

function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {return div(a, b,
"SafeMath: division by zero");}

function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b > 0, errorMessage);uint256 c = a / b;return c;}

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {return mod(a, b,
"SafeMath: modulo by zero");}
```



LINE 35

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b <= a, errorMessage);uint256 c = a - b;return c;}

function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {if (a == 0)

{return 0;}uint256 c = a * b;require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication
overflow");return c;}

function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {return div(a, b,
"SafeMath: division by zero");}

function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b > 0, errorMessage);uint256 c = a / b;return c;}

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {return mod(a, b,
"SafeMath: modulo by zero");}
```



LINE 37

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {return div(a, b,
"SafeMath: division by zero");}
function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b > 0, errorMessage); uint256 c = a / b; return c;}
function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {return mod(a, b,
"SafeMath: modulo by zero");}
function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b != 0, errorMessage); return a % b;}
function mod(uint256 a)
```



LINE 39

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {return mod(a, b,
"SafeMath: modulo by zero");}

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b != 0, errorMessage);return a % b;}

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b != 0, errorMessage);return a % b;}

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {return mod(a, b,
"SafeMath: modulo by zero");}

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b != 0, errorMessage);return a % b;}

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b != 0, errorMessage);return a % b;}

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b != 0, errorMessage);return a % b;}

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b != 0, errorMessage);return a % b;}

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b != 0, errorMessage);return a % b;}

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b != 0, errorMessage);return a % b;}

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b != 0, errorMessage);return a % b;}

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {require(b != 0, errorMessage);return a % b;}

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage)

funct
```



LINE 123

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
122  _owner = address(0);
123  _lockTime = block.timestamp + time;
124  emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
125  }
126
127
```



LINE 269

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
268    _burnFee = burnFee_;
269    _tTotal = totalSupply_.mul(10**6).mul(10**uint256(decimals_));
270    _rTotal = MAX.sub(MAX.mod(_tTotal));
271    _maxTxAmount = maxTx_.mul(10**6).mul(10**uint256(decimals_));
272    _rOwned[_msgSender()] = _rTotal;
273
```



LINE 269

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
268    _burnFee = burnFee_;
269    _tTotal = totalSupply_.mul(10**6).mul(10**uint256(decimals_));
270    _rTotal = MAX.sub(MAX.mod(_tTotal));
271    _maxTxAmount = maxTx_.mul(10**6).mul(10**uint256(decimals_));
272    _rOwned[_msgSender()] = _rTotal;
273
```



LINE 271

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
270    _rTotal = MAX.sub(MAX.mod(_tTotal));
271    _maxTxAmount = maxTx_.mul(10**6).mul(10**uint256(decimals_));
272    _rOwned[_msgSender()] = _rTotal;
273    IUniswapV2Router02    _uniswapV2Router = IUniswapV2Router02(uniV2RouterAddress_);
274
275
```



LINE 271

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
270    _rTotal = MAX.sub(MAX.mod(_tTotal));
271    _maxTxAmount = maxTx_.mul(10**6).mul(10**uint256(decimals_));
272    _rOwned[_msgSender()] = _rTotal;
273    IUniswapV2Router02    _uniswapV2Router = IUniswapV2Router02(uniV2RouterAddress_);
274
275
```



LINE 381

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
require(_isExcludedFromReward[account], "Account is already excluded");

for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excludedFromReward.length; i++) {

if (_excludedFromReward[i] == account) {

_excludedFromReward[i] = _excludedFromReward[_excludedFromReward.length - 1];

_tOwned[account] = 0;

385
```



LINE 383

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
if (_excludedFromReward[i] == account) {
    _excludedFromReward[i] = _excludedFromReward[_excludedFromReward.length - 1];
    _tOwned[account] = 0;
    _isExcludedFromReward[account] = false;
    _excludedFromReward.pop();
}
```



LINE 410

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
409    _maxTxAmount = _tTotal.mul(maxTxPercent).div(
410    10**2
411    );
412  }
413
414
```



LINE 450

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
449  uint256 tSupply = _tTotal;
450  for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excludedFromReward.length; i++) {
451   if (_rOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]] > rSupply || _tOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]] >
tSupply) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);
452   rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]]);
453   tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]]);
454
```



LINE 463

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
462 return _amount.mul(_rewardFee).div(
463    10**2
464    );
465    }
466
467
```



LINE 469

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
468 return _amount.mul(_burnFee).div(
469    10**2
470    );
471    }
472
473
```



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

LINE 383

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol



SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 1

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". 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

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
// SPDX-License-Identifier: Unlicensed

interface IERC20 {
```



SWC-108 | STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.

LINE 238

low SEVERITY

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "BURN_ADDRESS" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol



LINE 382

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excludedFromReward.length; i++) {
  if (_excludedFromReward[i] == account) {
    _excludedFromReward[i] = _excludedFromReward[_excludedFromReward.length - 1];
    _tOwned[account] = 0;
    _isExcludedFromReward[account] = false;
}</pre>
```



LINE 383

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
if (_excludedFromReward[i] == account) {
    _excludedFromReward[i] = _excludedFromReward[_excludedFromReward.length - 1];
    _tOwned[account] = 0;
    _isExcludedFromReward[account] = false;
    _excludedFromReward.pop();
}
```



LINE 383

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
if (_excludedFromReward[i] == account) {
    _excludedFromReward[i] = _excludedFromReward[_excludedFromReward.length - 1];
    _tOwned[account] = 0;
    _isExcludedFromReward[account] = false;
    _excludedFromReward.pop();
}
```



LINE 451

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
450 for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excludedFromReward.length; i++) {
451   if (_rOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]] > rSupply || _tOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]] >
tSupply) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);
452   rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]]);
453   tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]]);
454  }
455
```



LINE 451

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
450 for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excludedFromReward.length; i++) {
451   if (_rOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]] > rSupply || _tOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]] >
tSupply) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);
452   rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]]);
453   tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]]);
454  }
455
```



LINE 452

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
451 if (_rOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]] > rSupply || _tOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]] >
tSupply) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);
452    rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]]);
453    tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]]);
454    }
455    if (rSupply < _rTotal.div(_tTotal)) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);
456</pre>
```



LINE 453

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- NotSafeMoon.sol

```
452  rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]]);
453  tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excludedFromReward[i]]);
454  }
455  if (rSupply < _rTotal.div(_tTotal)) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);
456  return (rSupply, tSupply);
457</pre>
```



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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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