

Num ARS
Smart Contract
Audit Report





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# **AUDITED DETAILS**

## | Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain	
Num ARS	nuARS	Binance Smart Chain	

## Addresses

Contract address	0x91bc956f064d755db2e4efe839ef0131e0b07e28	
Contract deployer address	0xAaf62F834F942BF0C5cC21DA67A8C7cb183f8C18	

## Project Website

https://num.finance/

## Codebase

https://bscscan.com/address/0x91bc956f064d755db2e4efe839ef0131e0b07e28#code



## **SUMMARY**

NUM Finance is a project that aims to create stable cryptocurrencies that track the value of emerging market currencies. These cryptocurrencies are called Num Stablecoins.

### Contract Summary

#### **Documentation Quality**

Num ARS 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 Num ARS with the discovery of several low issues.

#### **Test Coverage**

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

# Audit Findings Summary

 SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 11, 37, 116, 332, 638, 691, 779, 819, 929, 1007, 1306, 1497 and 1714.



# CONCLUSION

We have audited the Num ARS project released on October 2021 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in Num ARS 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 satisfactory results with low-risk issues.

The issues found in the Num ARS 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 floating pragma is set. Specifying a fixed compiler version is recommended 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.



# **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.	PASS	
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	
Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	SWC-105	Due to missing or insufficient access controls, malicious parties can withdraw from the contract.	PASS	
SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	SWC-106	The contract should not be self-destructible while it has funds belonging to users.	PASS	
Reentrancy	SWC-107	Check effect interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs recursive call.	PASS	
Uninitialized Storage Pointer	SWC-109	Uninitialized local storage variables can point to unexpected storage locations in the contract.	PASS	
Assert Violation	SWC-110 SWC-123	Properly functioning code should never reach a failing assert statement.		
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.	PASS	



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.	PASS	
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	The contract is responsible for ensuring that only authorized user or contract accounts may write to sensitive storage locations.		
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/.		
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.	o force RTL text rendering and confuse users as PASS	
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.	PASS	
Hardcoded gas amount	SWC-134	The transfer() and send() functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas.	PASS	
Unencrypted Private Data	SWC-136	It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read.	PASS	



# **SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS**

Started	Friday Oct 22 2021 09:01:58 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Finished	Saturday Oct 23 2021 04:00:45 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Mode	Standard		
Main Source File	Token.sol		

# Detected Issues

ID	Title	Severity	Status
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged



LINE 11

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.0<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

- Token.sol

```
10
11 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
12
13 /*
14 * @dev Provides information about the current execution context, including the
15
```



LINE 37

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.0<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

- Token.sol

```
36
37 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
38
39 /**
40 * @dev Interface of the ERC20 standard as defined in the EIP.
41
```



**LINE 116** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.0<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

- Token.sol

```
115
116 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
117
118 /**
119 * @dev Wrappers over Solidity's arithmetic operations with added overflow
120
```



**LINE 332** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.0<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

- Token.sol

```
331
332 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
333
334
335
336
```



**LINE 638** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.0<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

- Token.sol

```
637
638 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
639
640 /**
641 * @dev Interface of the ERC20 Permit extension allowing approvals to be made via signatures, as defined in
642
```



**LINE 691** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.0<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

- Token.sol

```
690
691 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
692
693 /**
694 * @dev Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA) operations.
695
```



**LINE** 779

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.0<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

- Token.sol

```
778
779 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
780
781 /**
782 * @title Counters
783
```



**LINE 819** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.0<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

- Token.sol

```
818
819 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
820
821 /**
822 * @dev https://eips.ethereum.org/EIPS/eip-712[EIP 712] is a standard for hashing and signing of typed structured data.
823
```



**LINE 929** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.5<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

- Token.sol

```
928

929 pragma solidity >=0.6.5 <0.8.0;

930

931

932

933
```



**LINE 1007** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.0<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

- Token.sol

```
1006

1007 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;

1008

1009 /**

1010 * @dev Library for managing

1011
```



**LINE 1306** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.2<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

- Token.sol

```
1305
1306 pragma solidity >=0.6.2 <0.8.0;
1307
1308 /**
1309 * @dev Collection of functions related to the address type
1310
```



**LINE 1497** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.0<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

- Token.sol

```
1496
1497 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
1498
1499
1500
1501
```



LINE 1714

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.7.3"". 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

- Token.sol

```
1713
1714 pragma solidity >=0.7.3;
1715
1716
1717
1718
```



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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.