

Sinso Token
Smart Contract
Audit Report





## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

### | Audited Details

- Audited Project
- Blockchain
- Addresses
- Project Website
- Codebase

### Summary

- Contract Summary
- Audit Findings Summary
- Vulnerabilities Summary

### Conclusion

### | Audit Results

### Smart Contract Analysis

- Detected Vulnerabilities

### Disclaimer

### About Us



# **AUDITED DETAILS**

## | Audited Project

| Project name | Token ticker | Blockchain          |  |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--|
| Sinso Token  | SINSO        | Binance Smart Chain |  |

## Addresses

| Contract address          | 0xc7be6c0f9b80dd269f650514dc9b897f3452e5ac |  |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Contract deployer address | 0x2E2dBC2eB9809b10291fe2Dcc254D2B0e87E35C5 |  |

### Project Website

https://www.sinso.io/

### Codebase

https://bscscan.com/address/0xc7be6c0f9b80dd269f650514dc9b897f3452e5ac#code



### **SUMMARY**

Sinso Token is a decentralized financial payment network that rebuilds the traditional payment stack on the blockchain. It utilizes a basket of fiat-pegged stablecoins, algorithmically stabilized by its reserve currency SINSO, to facilitate programmable payments and open financial infrastructure development.

### Contract Summary

#### **Documentation Quality**

Sinso Token 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 Sinso Token with the discovery of several low issues.

#### **Test Coverage**

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

### Audit Findings Summary

- SWC-101 | It is recommended to use vetted safe math libraries for arithmetic operations consistently on lines 239, 258, 280, 313, 315, 336, 337, 362, 364 and 462.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 1.



## CONCLUSION

We have audited the Sinso Token project released on October 2021 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in Sinso Token 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 Sinso Token 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, and It is recommended to make a conscious choice on what version of Solidity is used for compilation. Currently, no version is set in the Solidity file.



# **AUDIT RESULT**

| Article                              | Category           | Description   | Result         |  |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|----------------|--|
| Default Visibility                   | SWC-100<br>SWC-108 | Functions and state variables visibility should be set explicitly. Visibility levels should be specified consciously. |                |  |
| Integer Overflow<br>and Underflow    | SWC-101            | f unchecked math is used, all math operations should be safe from overflows and underflows.  FOUND                    |                |  |
| Outdated Compiler<br>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<br>FOUND |  |
| Unchecked Call<br>Return Value       | SWC-104            | The return value of a message call should be checked.   |                |  |
| Unprotected Ether<br>Withdrawal      | SWC-105            | Due to missing or insufficient access controls, malicious parties can withdraw from the contract.                     |                |  |
| SELFDESTRUCT<br>Instruction          | SWC-106            | The contract should not be self-destructible while it has funds belonging to users.  PASS                             |                |  |
| Reentrancy                           | SWC-107            | WC-107 Check effect interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs recursive call.                       |                |  |
| Uninitialized<br>Storage Pointer     | SWC-109            | Uninitialized local storage variables can point to unexpected storage locations in the contract.                      |                |  |
| Assert Violation                     | SWC-110<br>SWC-123 | PA  |                |  |
| Deprecated Solidity Functions        | SWC-111            | Deprecated built-in functions should never be used. PAS   |                |  |
| Delegate call to<br>Untrusted Callee | SWC-112            | Delegatecalls should only be allowed to trusted addresses.  | PASS           |  |



| DoS (Denial of Service)                | SWC-113<br>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.   |      |
| Authorization<br>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<br>ID                 | SWC-117<br>SWC-121<br>SWC-122                                    | Signed messages should always have a unique id. A transaction hash should not be used as a unique id.                           | PASS |
| Incorrect<br>Constructor Name          | SWC-118  | Constructors are special functions that are called only once during the contract creation.                                      | PASS |
| Shadowing State<br>Variable            | SWC-119  | State variables should not be shadowed.   |      |
| Weak Sources of<br>Randomness          | SWC-120  | Random values should never be generated from Chain Attributes or be predictable.  |      |
| Write to Arbitrary<br>Storage Location | SWC-124 user or contract accounts may write to sensitive storage |   | PASS |
| Incorrect<br>Inheritance Order         | SWC-125  |   | PASS |
| Insufficient Gas<br>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<br>Function             | SWC-127  | As Solidity doesnt support pointer arithmetics, it is impossible to change such variable to an arbitrary value.                 | PASS |



| Typographical<br>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.                                     | PASS |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|------|
| Override control<br>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<br>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<br>Variable   | SWC-133            | Using abi.encodePacked() with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision.                                   | PASS |
| Hardcoded gas<br>amount       | SWC-134            | The transfer() and send() functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas.  | PASS |
| Unencrypted<br>Private Data   | SWC-136            | It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read.   | PASS |



# **SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS**

| Started          | Thursday Sep 30 2021 02:47:12 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time) |  |  |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| Finished         | Friday Oct 01 2021 23:42:12 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)   |  |  |
| Mode             | Standard  |  |  |
| Main Source File | Token.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-103 | NO PRAGMA IS SET.                    | low      | acknowledged |



**LINE 239** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- Token.sol

```
unchecked {
239    _approve(sender, _msgSender(), currentAllowance - amount);
240  }
241
242    return true;
243
```



**LINE 258** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- Token.sol

```
257 function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public virtual
returns (bool) {
258   _approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender] + addedValue);
259   return true;
260  }
261
262
```



**LINE 280** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- Token.sol

```
unchecked {
280    _approve(_msgSender(), spender, currentAllowance - subtractedValue);
281  }
282
283    return true;
284
```



**LINE 313** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- Token.sol

```
312 unchecked {
313 _balances[sender] = senderBalance - amount;
314 }
315 _balances[recipient] += amount;
316
317
```



**LINE 315** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- Token.sol

```
314  }
315  _balances[recipient] += amount;
316
317  emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
318
319
```



**LINE 336** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- Token.sol

```
335
336  _totalSupply += amount;
337  _balances[account] += amount;
338  emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
339
340
```



**LINE 337** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- Token.sol

```
__totalSupply += amount;

337    __balances[account] += amount;

338    emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);

339

340    __afterTokenTransfer(address(0), account, amount);

341
```



**LINE 362** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- Token.sol

```
361 unchecked {
362  _balances[account] = accountBalance - amount;
363  }
364  _totalSupply -= amount;
365
366
```



**LINE 364** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- Token.sol

```
363 }
364 _totalSupply -= amount;
365
366 emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);
367
368
```



**LINE 462** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- Token.sol

```
461 unchecked {
462  _approve(account, _msgSender(), currentAllowance - amount);
463  }
464  _burn(account, amount);
465  }
466
```



# SWC-103 | NO PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 1

#### **low SEVERITY**

It is recommended to make a conscious choice on what version of Solidity is used for compilation. Currently no version is set in the Solidity file.

#### Source File

- Token.sol

```
0
1 /**
2 *Submitted for verification at BscScan.com on 2021-10-26
3 */
4
5
```



### **DISCLAIMER**

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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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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.