

Kodachi Token
Smart Contract
Audit Report





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AUDITED DETAILS

Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain
Kodachi Token	KODACHI	Ethereum

Addresses

Contract address	0x57c411e9a358e2d2d0a6b058cedb709175e8fd16	
Contract deployer address	0xCaB769FB35b0b454073E4AddCDB51c42225f7F3D	

Project Website

https://kodachitoken.com/

Codebase

https://etherscan.io/address/0x57c411e9a358e2d2d0a6b058cedb709175e8fd16#code



SUMMARY

Kodachi Token is an erc20 token existing on the Ethereum block chain. Bridges to BSC, FTM and AVAX networks are also being developed in addition to the Holy Grail of Dexs, which will change the way investors view decentralized exchanges. All this made possible by our very own, Mr. Kodachi

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

Kodachi 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 Kodachi Token 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 454.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 7.
- 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 602, 603, 603, 681, 682, 806, 806, 807 and 808.
- SWC-120 | It is recommended to use external sources of randomness via oracles on lines 928.



CONCLUSION

We have audited the Kodachi Token project released on August 2022 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in Kodachi 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 a satisfactory result with some low-risk issues.

The issues found in the Kodachi 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, a floating pragma is set, a state variable visibility is not set, weak sources of randomness 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.



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.	ISSUE FOUND
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.	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.	
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 ISSL 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.	



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
Incorrect Constructor Name	SWC-118		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
Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	SWC-124 authorized user or contract accounts may write to		PASS
Incorrect Inheritance Order 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	
Insufficient Gas Griefing	SWC-126 contracts which accept data and use it in a sub-call on		PASS
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	Wednesday Aug 17 2022 22:48:21 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Finished	Thursday Aug 18 2022 08:39:42 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Mode	Standard		
Main Source File	KodachiToken.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	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
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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 38

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

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



LINE 50

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
49  require(b <= a, errorMessage);
50  uint256 c = a - b;
51
52  return c;
53  }
54</pre>
```



LINE 60

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
59
60  uint256 c = a * b;
61  require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
62
63  return c;
64
```



LINE 61

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
60  uint256 c = a * b;
61  require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
62
63  return c;
64  }
65
```



LINE 73

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
72 require(b > 0, errorMessage);
73 uint256 c = a / b;
74 // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
75
76 return c;
77
```



LINE 85

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
84  require(b != 0, errorMessage);
85  return a % b;
86  }
87  }
88  89
```



LINE 192

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
191  _owner = address(0);
192  _lockTime = block.timestamp + time;
193  emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
194  }
195
196
```



LINE 427

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
426  uint256 private constant MAX = ~uint256(0);
427  uint256 private _tTotal = 100 * 10**9 * 10**18; // 100 Bn tokens
428  uint256 private _rTotal = (MAX - (MAX % _tTotal));
429  uint256 private _tFeeTotal;
430
431
```



LINE 427

low SEVERITY

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

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- KodachiToken.sol

```
426  uint256 private constant MAX = ~uint256(0);
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431
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430
431
```



LINE 428

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
427  uint256 private _tTotal = 100 * 10**9 * 10**18; // 100 Bn tokens
428  uint256 private _rTotal = (MAX - (MAX % _tTotal));
429  uint256 private _tFeeTotal;
430
431  string private _name = "Kodachi Token";
432
```



LINE 428

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
427  uint256 private _tTotal = 100 * 10**9 * 10**18; // 100 Bn tokens
428  uint256 private _rTotal = (MAX - (MAX % _tTotal));
429  uint256 private _tFeeTotal;
430
431  string private _name = "Kodachi Token";
432
```



LINE 448

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
447
448 uint256 public _maxTxAmount = 100 * 10**6 * 10**18;
449 uint256 private minimumTokensBeforeSwap = 1 * 10**6 * 10**18;
450
451 IUniswapV2Router02 public immutable uniswapV2Router;
452
```



LINE 448

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
447
448 uint256 public _maxTxAmount = 100 * 10**6 * 10**18;
449 uint256 private minimumTokensBeforeSwap = 1 * 10**6 * 10**18;
450
451 IUniswapV2Router02 public immutable uniswapV2Router;
452
```



LINE 448

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Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
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449 uint256 private minimumTokensBeforeSwap = 1 * 10**6 * 10**18;
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LINE 448

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448 uint256 public _maxTxAmount = 100 * 10**6 * 10**18;
449 uint256 private minimumTokensBeforeSwap = 1 * 10**6 * 10**18;
450
451 IUniswapV2Router02 public immutable uniswapV2Router;
452
```



LINE 449

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
448  uint256 public _maxTxAmount = 100 * 10**6 * 10**18;
449  uint256 private minimumTokensBeforeSwap = 1 * 10**6 * 10**18;
450
451  IUniswapV2Router02 public immutable uniswapV2Router;
452  address public immutable uniswapV2Pair;
453
```



LINE 449

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
448  uint256 public _maxTxAmount = 100 * 10**6 * 10**18;
449  uint256 private minimumTokensBeforeSwap = 1 * 10**6 * 10**18;
450
451  IUniswapV2Router02 public immutable uniswapV2Router;
452  address public immutable uniswapV2Pair;
453
```



LINE 449

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
448  uint256 public _maxTxAmount = 100 * 10**6 * 10**18;
449  uint256 private minimumTokensBeforeSwap = 1 * 10**6 * 10**18;
450
451  IUniswapV2Router02 public immutable uniswapV2Router;
452  address public immutable uniswapV2Pair;
453
```



LINE 449

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
448  uint256 public _maxTxAmount = 100 * 10**6 * 10**18;
449  uint256 private minimumTokensBeforeSwap = 1 * 10**6 * 10**18;
450
451  IUniswapV2Router02 public immutable uniswapV2Router;
452  address public immutable uniswapV2Pair;
453
```



LINE 601

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
require(_isExcluded[account], "Account is already excluded");
for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
  if (_excluded[i] == account) {
    _excluded[i] = _excluded.length - 1];
    _rOwned[account] = _tOwned[account].mul(_getRate());
}</pre>
```



LINE 603

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol



LINE 805

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
804  uint256 tSupply = _tTotal;
805  for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
806   if (_rOwned[_excluded[i]] > rSupply || _tOwned[_excluded[i]] > tSupply) return
(_rTotal, _tTotal);
807   rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
808   tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);
809
```



LINE 824

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
823  return _amount.mul(_taxFee).div(
824   10**3
825  );
826  }
827
828
```



SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "**" DISCOVERED

LINE 830

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
829  return _amount.mul(_totalFee).div(
830    10**3
831  );
832  }
833
834
```



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

LINE 603

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol



SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 7

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.7"". 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

- KodachiToken.sol

```
6
7  pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
8
9  abstract contract Context {
10  function _msgSender() internal view virtual returns (address payable) {
11
```



SWC-108 | STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.

LINE 454

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
453
454 bool inSwapAndLiquify;
455 bool public swapAndLiquifyEnabled = false;
456 // bool public contractLockEnabled = true;
457
458
```



LINE 602

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
    if (_excluded[i] == account) {
        costluded[i] = _excluded.length - 1];
        costluded[i] = _towned[account].mul(_getRate());
        costluded[account] = _towned[account].mul(_getRate());
        costluded[account] = 0;
        costluded[account] = 0;
```



LINE 603

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol



LINE 603

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol



LINE 681

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
address[] memory path = new address[](2);
path[0] = address(this);

path[1] = uniswapV2Router.WETH();

address(this), address(uniswapV2Router), tokenAmount);

address(this)
```



LINE 682

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
681 path[0] = address(this);
682 path[1] = uniswapV2Router.WETH();
683
684 _approve(address(this), address(uniswapV2Router), tokenAmount);
685
686
```



LINE 806

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
805  for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
806   if (_rOwned[_excluded[i]] > rSupply || _tOwned[_excluded[i]] > tSupply) return
(_rTotal, _tTotal);
807   rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
808   tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);
809  }
810
```



LINE 806

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
805  for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
806   if (_rOwned[_excluded[i]] > rSupply || _tOwned[_excluded[i]] > tSupply) return
(_rTotal, _tTotal);
807   rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
808   tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);
809  }
810
```



LINE 807

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
806 if (_rOwned[_excluded[i]] > rSupply || _tOwned[_excluded[i]] > tSupply) return
(_rTotal, _tTotal);
807    rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
808    tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);
809    }
810    if (rSupply < _rTotal.div(_tTotal)) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);
811</pre>
```



LINE 808

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- KodachiToken.sol

```
rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);

for the supply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);

for the supply = tSupply.sub(_tTowned[_excluded[i]]);

for the supply = rSupply.sub(_tTowned[_excluded[i]]);

for the supply = rSupply = rSupply.sub(_tTowned[_excluded[i]]);

for the supply = rSupply = rSupply.sub(_tTowned[_excluded[i]]);

for
```



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

LINE 928

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

- KodachiToken.sol

```
927
928 emit BuyTaxEnabled(_enable, block.number);
929 }
930
931 function transferToAddressETH(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) private {
932
```



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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.