

Blockchain Cuties Universe
Governance Token
Smart Contract
Audit Report





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AUDITED DETAILS

Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain
Blockchain Cuties Universe Governance Token	BCUG	Ethereum

Addresses

Contract address	0x14da7b27b2e0fedefe0a664118b0c9bc68e2e9af	
Contract deployer address	0x9D056B46cBa330adAe643FBb57F0a47b1155Ce56	

Project Website

https://blockchaincuties.com/

Codebase

https://etherscan.io/address/0x14da7b27b2e0fedefe0a664118b0c9bc68e2e9af#code



SUMMARY

Blockchain Cuties is a new collectible crypto game with adventures where you get to play with puppies, lizards, bear cubs, cats and other real and fantasy creatures alike. Each cutie is unique and 100% belongs to you. You get to collect them, breed them, test their skills in battles, arm them and even level them up! In-game economy lets you trade cuties using smart contracts on Ethereum, EOS, TRON and NEO blockchains. Each cutie, which is a non-fungible, can be transferred or sold to other players just like a regular cryptocurrency.

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

Blockchain Cuties Universe Governance 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 Blockchain Cuties Universe Governance
 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 761.
- SWC-101 | It is recommended to use vetted safe math libraries for arithmetic operations consistently on lines 269, 287, 308, 335, 336, 355, 356, 378, 379, 779, 888, 926, 1085, 1116, 1127, 1210, 1214, 1218, 1222, 1228, 1280 and 1288.
- 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 780, 781, 782, 1082, 1086, 1086, 1113, 1117, 1124, 1128, 1211, 1215, 1219, 1222, 1282, 1282, 1290 and 1290.



CONCLUSION

We have audited the Blockchain Cuties Universe Governance Token project released on March 2021 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in Blockchain Cuties Universe Governance 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 Blockchain Cuties Universe Governance 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 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.		
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.	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.	ISSUE FOUND	
Deprecated Solidity Functions	SWC-111	Deprecated built-in functions should never be used.	d. 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.	
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.	PASS
Incorrect Constructor Name	SWC-118 Constructors are special functions that are called only once during the contract creation.		PASS
Shadowing State Variable	SWC-119	SWC-119 State variables should not be shadowed.	
Weak Sources of Randomness	SWC-120	20 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.		PASS
Incorrect Inheritance Order	SWC-125		PASS
Insufficient Gas Griefing	Insufficient gas griefing attacks can be performed on contracts which accept data and use it in a sub-call on another contract.		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		
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.	PASS



SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS

Started	Sunday Mar 14 2021 22:14:31 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Finished	Monday Mar 15 2021 12:46:29 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Mode	Standard		
Main Source File	BCUG.sol BCUG.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-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
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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



LINE 269

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
require(currentAllowance >= amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds allowance");
approve(sender, _msgSender(), currentAllowance - amount);
return true;
}
```



LINE 287

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

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



LINE 308

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
307 require(currentAllowance >= subtractedValue, "ERC20: decreased allowance below
zero");
308 _approve(_msgSender(), spender, currentAllowance - subtractedValue);
309
310 return true;
311 }
312
```



LINE 335

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
require(senderBalance >= amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds balance");

jealances[sender] = senderBalance - amount;

jealances[recipient] += amount;

mathread = amount;

mathre
```



LINE 336

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
335   _balances[sender] = senderBalance - amount;
336   _balances[recipient] += amount;
337
338   emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
339  }
340
```



LINE 355

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
354
355  _totalSupply += amount;
356  _balances[account] += amount;
357  emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
358 }
359
```



LINE 356

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
355  _totalSupply += amount;
356  _balances[account] += amount;
357  emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
358  }
359
360
```



LINE 378

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
require(accountBalance >= amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds balance");

lead = accountBalance - amount;

lead = accountBalance - accountBalance - amount;

lead = accountBalance - ac
```



LINE 379

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
__balances[account] = accountBalance - amount;
__totalSupply -= amount;

aso
__semit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);

aso
__semit Transfer(account, address(0), am
```



LINE 779

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
778
779  for (uint8 i = 0; i < allowedSigners.length; i++) {
780  require(allowedSigners[i] != address(0), "AccessControl: Invalid signer address");
781  require(!signers[allowedSigners[i]], "AccessControl: Signer address duplication");
782  signers[allowedSigners[i]] = true;
783</pre>
```



LINE 888

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol



LINE 926

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
if (from == address(0)) { // When minting tokens
require(totalSupply() + amount <= cap(), "ERC20Capped: cap exceeded");
}

928  }

929  }

930</pre>
```



LINE 1085

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1084
1085    for (uint i = 0; i < target.length; i++) {
1086    _mint(target[i], amount[i]);
1087    }
1088    }
1089</pre>
```



LINE 1116

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1115
1116    for (uint i = 0; i < target.length; i++) {
1117      _freeze(target[i]);
1118    }
1119    }
1120</pre>
```



LINE 1127

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1126
1127    for (uint i = 0; i < target.length; i++) {
1128      _unfreeze(target[i]);
1129    }
1130    }
1131</pre>
```



LINE 1210

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1209
1210 address[] memory recovered = new address[](signatures.length + 1);
1211 recovered[0] = msg.sender;
1212 emit SignedBy(msg.sender);
1213
1214
```



LINE 1214

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1213
1214 for (uint i = 0; i < signatures.length; i++) {
1215  address addr = operationHash.recover(signatures[i]);
1216  require(isSigner(addr), "AccessControl: recovered address is not signer");
1217
1218</pre>
```



LINE 1218

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1217
1218 for (uint j = 0; j < recovered.length; j++) {
1219 require(recovered[j] != addr, "AccessControl: signer address used more than once");
1220 }
1221
1222</pre>
```



LINE 1222

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1221
1222  recovered[i + 1] = addr;
1223  emit SignedBy(addr);
1224  }
1225
1226
```



LINE 1228

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1227
1228 nonce++;
1229 }
1230 }
1231
1232
```



LINE 1280

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
require(to.length == tokens.length, "transferBulk: to.length != tokens.length");
for (uint i = 0; i < to.length; i++)

1281 {
    _transfer(msg.sender, to[i], tokens[i]);
    }

1283 }</pre>
```



LINE 1288

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1287 require(spender.length == tokens.length, "approveBulk: spender.length !=
tokens.length");
1288 for (uint i = 0; i < spender.length; i++)
1289 {
1290 _approve(msg.sender, spender[i], tokens[i]);
1291 }
1292</pre>
```



SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 7

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

- BCUG.sol

```
6
7 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
8
9 /**
10 * @dev Interface of the ERC165 standard, as defined in the
11
```



SWC-108 | STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.

LINE 761

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
760  // The addresses that can co-sign transactions on the wallet
761  mapping(address => bool) signers;
762
763  // Frozen account that cant move funds
764  mapping (address => bool) private _frozen;
765
```



SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 780

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
for (uint8 i = 0; i < allowedSigners.length; i++) {
  require(allowedSigners[i] != address(0), "AccessControl: Invalid signer address");
  require(!signers[allowedSigners[i]], "AccessControl: Signer address duplication");
  signers[allowedSigners[i]] = true;
  }
  }
  784</pre>
```



LINE 781

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
780 require(allowedSigners[i] != address(0), "AccessControl: Invalid signer address");
781 require(!signers[allowedSigners[i]], "AccessControl: Signer address duplication");
782 signers[allowedSigners[i]] = true;
783 }
784 }
785
```



LINE 782

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
781 require(!signers[allowedSigners[i]], "AccessControl: Signer address duplication");
782 signers[allowedSigners[i]] = true;
783 }
784 }
785
786
```



LINE 1082

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1081
1082 bytes32 operationHash = getOperationHash(MINT_BULK_TYPEHASH, target[0],
target.length).toEthSignedMessageHash();
1083 _verifySignatures(signatures, operationHash);
1084
1085 for (uint i = 0; i < target.length; i++) {
1086</pre>
```



LINE 1086

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1085  for (uint i = 0; i < target.length; i++) {
1086   _mint(target[i], amount[i]);
1087  }
1088  }
1089
1090</pre>
```



LINE 1086

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1085  for (uint i = 0; i < target.length; i++) {
1086   _mint(target[i], amount[i]);
1087  }
1088  }
1089
1090</pre>
```



LINE 1113

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1112
1113 bytes32 operationHash = getOperationHash(FREEZE_BULK_TYPEHASH, target[0],
target.length).toEthSignedMessageHash();
1114 _verifySignatures(signatures, operationHash);
1115
1116 for (uint i = 0; i < target.length; i++) {
1117</pre>
```



LINE 1117

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1116  for (uint i = 0; i < target.length; i++) {
1117   _freeze(target[i]);
1118  }
1119  }
1120
1121</pre>
```



LINE 1124

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1123
1124 bytes32 operationHash = getOperationHash(FREEZE_BULK_TYPEHASH, target[0],
target.length).toEthSignedMessageHash();
1125 _verifySignatures(signatures, operationHash);
1126
1127 for (uint i = 0; i < target.length; i++) {
1128</pre>
```



LINE 1128

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1127  for (uint i = 0; i < target.length; i++) {
1128    _unfreeze(target[i]);
1129  }
1130  }
1131
1132</pre>
```



LINE 1211

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1210  address[] memory recovered = new address[](signatures.length + 1);
1211  recovered[0] = msg.sender;
1212  emit SignedBy(msg.sender);
1213
1214  for (uint i = 0; i < signatures.length; i++) {
1215</pre>
```



LINE 1215

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
for (uint i = 0; i < signatures.length; i++) {
    address addr = operationHash.recover(signatures[i]);
    require(isSigner(addr), "AccessControl: recovered address is not signer");
    1217
    for (uint j = 0; j < recovered.length; j++) {
    1219</pre>
```



LINE 1219

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1218  for (uint j = 0; j < recovered.length; j++) {
1219   require(recovered[j] != addr, "AccessControl: signer address used more than
  once");
1220  }
1221
1222  recovered[i + 1] = addr;
1223</pre>
```



LINE 1222

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1221
1222  recovered[i + 1] = addr;
1223  emit SignedBy(addr);
1224  }
1225
1226
```



LINE 1282

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1281 {
1282 _transfer(msg.sender, to[i], tokens[i]);
1283 }
1284 }
1285
1286
```



LINE 1282

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1281 {
1282 _transfer(msg.sender, to[i], tokens[i]);
1283 }
1284 }
1285
1286
```



LINE 1290

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1289 {
1290    _approve(msg.sender, spender[i], tokens[i]);
1291  }
1292  }
1293
1294
```



LINE 1290

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BCUG.sol

```
1289 {
1290    _approve(msg.sender, spender[i], tokens[i]);
1291  }
1292  }
1293
1294
```



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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.