ASSURE DEFI®
THE VERIFICATION GOLD STANDARD

Security Assessment:

Iada Token

February 19, 2024

- Audit Status: **Fail**
- Audit Edition: **Standard**

Risk Analysis

Classifications of Manual Risk Results

Classification	Description
Critical	Danger or Potential Problems.
High	Be Careful or Fail test.
Low	Pass, Not-Detected or Safe Item.
Informational	Function Detected

Manual Code Review Risk Results

Contract Privilege	Description
Buy Tax	0%
Sale Tax	0%
Cannot Sale	Pass
Cannot Sale	Pass
Max Tax	0%
Modify Tax	No
Fee Check	Pass
Is Honeypot?	Not Detected
Trading Cooldown	Not Detected
Can Pause Trade?	Pass
Pause Transfer?	Not Detected
Max Tx?	Pass
Is Anti Whale?	Not Detected
Is Anti Bot?	Not-Detected

Contract Privilege	Description
Is Blacklist?	Not Detected
Blacklist Check	Pass
is Whitelist?	Not Detected
Can Mint?	Pass
Is Proxy?	Not Detected
Can Take Ownership?	Not Detected
Hidden Owner?	Not Detected
Owner	no
Self Destruct?	Not Detected
External Call?	Detected
Other?	Not Detected
Holders	1
Auditor Confidence	High Risk
KYC Present	Yes
KYC URL	https://github.com/LADA-token

The following quick summary it's added to the project overview; however, there are more details about the audit and its results. Please read every detail.

Project Overview

Token Summary

Parameter	Result
Address	0x4E5863e3883b84bEa3302bEF9ce48659e4D5eC31
Name	lada
Token Tracker	lada (LADA)
Decimals	18
Supply	1,000,000,000
Platform	BNBCHAIN
compiler	v0.8.2+commit.661d1103
Contract Name	token
Optimization	Yes with 200 runs
LicenseType	MIT
Language	Solidity
Codebase	https://bscscan.com/token/0x4E5863e3883b84bEa3302bEF9ce48659e4D5eC31#code
Payment Tx	Corporate

Main Contract Assessed Contract Name

Name	Contract	Live
lada	0x4E5863e3883b84bEa3302bEF9ce48659e4D5eC31	Yes

TestNet Contract Assessed Contract Name

Name	Contract	Live
lada	0xE28680A1622251E701FC5DA546E75C9fc66dc8f3	Yes

Solidity Code Provided

SolID	File Sha-1	FileName
lada	8c71366a8fded6652b486b58622bc44a3469f30f	lada.sol
lada		
lada		
lada		
lada		
lada	undefined	

Smart Contract Vulnerability Checks

The Smart Contract Weakness Classification Registry (SWC Registry) is an implementation of the weakness classification scheme proposed in EIP-1470. It is loosely aligned to the terminologies and structure used in the Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE) while overlaying a wide range of weakness variants that are specific to smart contracts.

ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-100	Pass	Function Default Visibility	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-101	Pass	Integer Overflow and Underflow.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-102	Pass	Outdated Compiler Version file.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-103	Low	A floating pragma is set.	lada.sol	L: 10 C: 0
SWC-104	Pass	Unchecked Call Return Value.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-105	Pass	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-106	Pass	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-107	Pass	Read of persistent state following external call.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-108	Pass	State variable visibility is not set..	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-109	Pass	Uninitialized Storage Pointer.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-110	Pass	Assert Violation.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-111	Pass	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-112	Pass	Delegate Call to Untrusted Callee.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-113	Pass	Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-114	Pass	Transaction Order Dependence.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0

ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-115	Pass	Authorization through tx.origin.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-116	Pass	A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-117	Pass	Signature Malleability.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-118	Pass	Incorrect Constructor Name.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-119	Pass	Shadowing State Variables.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-120	Pass	Potential use of block.number as source of randonmness.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-121	Pass	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-122	Pass	Lack of Proper Signature Verification.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-123	Pass	Requirement Violation.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-124	Pass	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-125	Pass	Incorrect Inheritance Order.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-126	Pass	Insufficient Gas Griefing.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-127	Pass	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-128	Pass	DoS With Block Gas Limit.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-129	Pass	Typographical Error.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-130	Pass	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U +202E).	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-131	Pass	Presence of unused variables.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-132	Pass	Unexpected Ether balance.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0

ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-133	Pass	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-134	Pass	Message call with hardcoded gas amount.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-135	Pass	Code With No Effects (Irrelevant/Dead Code).	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-136	Pass	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain.	lada.sol	L: 0 C: 0

We scan the contract for additional security issues using MYTHX and industry-standard security scanning tools.

Smart Contract Vulnerability Details

SWC-103 - Floating Pragma.

CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime.

References:

Description:

Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested with thoroughly. Locking the pragma helps to ensure that contracts do not accidentally get deployed using, for example, an outdated compiler version that might introduce bugs that affect the contract system negatively.

Remediation:

Lock the pragma version and also consider known bugs (https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/releases) for the compiler version that is chosen.

Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended for consumption by other developers, as in the case with contracts in a library or EthPM package. Otherwise, the developer would need to manually update the pragma in order to compile locally.

References:

Ethereum Smart Contract Best Practices - Lock pragmas to specific compiler version.

Inheritance

The contract for lada has the following inheritance structure.

The Project has a Total Supply of 1,000,000,000

LADA-20 | TransferFrom logical error..

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Logical	Critical	lada.sol: L: 34 C: 14	Detected

Description

TranferFrom not performing the correct deduction of allowance, if 2 transactions are executed holder will have higher balance.

Remediation

use latest erc20 library.

Project Action

Technical Findings Summary

Classification of Risk

Severity	Description
Critical	Risks are those that impact the safe functioning of a platform and must be addressed before launch. Users should not invest in any project with outstanding critical risks.
High	Risks can include centralization issues and logical errors. Under specific circumstances, these major risks can lead to loss of funds and/or control of the project.
Medium	Risks may not pose a direct risk to users' funds, but they can affect the overall functioning of a platform
Low	Risks can be any of the above but on a smaller scale. They generally do not compromise the overall integrity of the Project, but they may be less efficient than other solutions.
Informational	Errors are often recommended to improve the code's style or certain operations to fall within industry best practices. They usually do not affect the overall functioning of the code.

Findings

Severity	Found	Pending	Resolved
Critical	1	1	0
High	0	0	0
Medium	0	0	0
Low	0	0	0
Informational	0	0	0
Total	1	1	0

Social Media Checks

Social Media	URL	Result
Twitter	https://twitter.com/LADA_MEME	Pass
Other	https://github.com/LADA-token	Pass
Website	https://memelada.net/	Pass
Telegram	https://t.me/LADAtokenmeme	Pass

We recommend to have 3 or more social media sources including a completed working websites.

Social Media Information Notes:

Auditor Notes: undefined

Project Owner Notes:

Audit Result

Final Audit Score

Review	Score
Security Score	50
Auditor Score	60

The Following Score System Has been Added to this page to help understand the value of the audit, the maximun score is 100, however to attain that value the project most pass and provide all the data needed for the assessment. Our Passing Score has been changed to 85 Points for a higher standard, if a project does not attain 85% is an automatic failure. Read our notes and final assessment below.

Audit Fail

Assessment Results

Important Notes:

- TranferFrom failed.

Auditor Score =60
Audit Fail

Appendix

Finding Categories

Centralization / Privilege

Centralization / Privilege findings refer to either feature logic or implementation of components that actagainst the nature of decentralization, such as explicit ownership or specialized access roles incombination with a mechanism to relocate funds.

Gas Optimization

Gas Optimization findings do not affect the functionality of the code but generate different, more optimalEVM opcodes resulting in a reduction on the total gas cost of a transaction.

Logical Issue

Logical Issue findings detail a fault in the logic of the linked code, such as an incorrect notion on howblock.timestamp works.

Control Flow

Control Flow findings concern the access control imposed on functions, such as owner-only functionsbeing invoke-able by anyone under certain circumstances.

Volatile Code

Volatile Code findings refer to segments of code that behave unexpectedly on certain edge cases that mayresult in a vulnerability.

Coding Style

Coding Style findings usually do not affect the generated byte-code but rather comment on how to makethe codebase more legible and, as a result, easily maintainable.

Inconsistency

Inconsistency findings refer to functions that should seemingly behave similarly yet contain different code,such as a constructor assignment imposing different require statements on the input variables than a setterfunction.

Coding Best Practices

ERC 20 Conding Standards are a set of rules that each developer should follow to ensure the code meet a set of creterias and is readable by all the developers.

Disclaimer

Assure Defi has conducted an independent security assessment to verify the integrity of and highlight any vulnerabilities or errors, intentional or unintentional, that may be present in the reviewed code for the scope of this assessment. This report does not constitute agreement, acceptance, or advocation for the Project, and users relying on this report should not consider this as having any merit for financial advice in any shape, form, or nature. The contracts audited do not account for any economic developments that the Project in question may pursue, and the veracity of the findings thus presented in this report relate solely to the proficiency, competence, aptitude, and discretion of our independent auditors, who make no guarantees nor assurance that the contracts are entirely free of exploits, bugs, vulnerabilities or deprecation of technologies.

All information provided in this report does not constitute financial or investment advice, nor should it be used to signal that any persons reading this report should invest their funds without sufficient individual due diligence, regardless of the findings presented. Information is provided ‘as is, and Assure Defi is under no covenant to audited completeness, accuracy, or solidity of the contracts. In no event will Assure Defi or its partners, employees, agents, or parties related to the provision of this audit report be liable to any parties for, or lack thereof, decisions or actions with regards to the information provided in this audit report.

The assessment services provided by Assure Defi are subject to dependencies and are under continuing development. You agree that your access or use, including but not limited to any services, reports, and materials, will be at your sole risk on an as-is, where-is, and as-available basis. Cryptographic tokens are emergent technologies with high levels of technical risk and uncertainty. The assessment reports could include false positives, negatives, and unpredictable results. The services may access, and depend upon, multiple layers of third parties.