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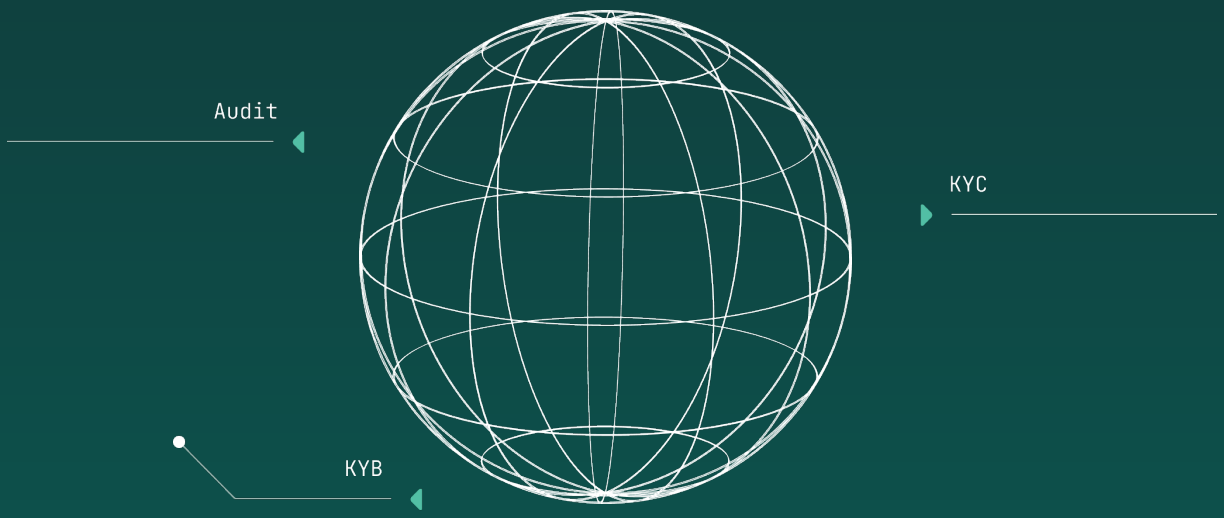
SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT



CUSTOMER: FISHCRYPTO
DATE: May 17th, 2022

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DISCLAIMERS

DAudit Disclaimer

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The smart contracts submitted for audit were examined in accordance with best industry practices at the time of this report in terms of cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in smart contract source code, which are detailed in this report (Source Code); the Source Code compilation, deployment, and functionality (performing the intended functions).

The audit makes no claims or guarantees about the code's security. It also cannot be deemed an adequate appraisal of the code's utility and safety, bug-free status, or any other contractual assertions. While we did our best in completing the study and generating this report, it is crucial to emphasize that you should not rely only on this report; we advocate doing many independent audits and participating in a public bug bounty program to assure smart contract security.

The analysis of the security is purely based on the smart contracts alone. No applications or operations were reviewed for security. No product code has been reviewed

Technical Disclaimer

Smart Contracts are deployed and executed on a blockchain platform. The platform, its programming language, and other software related to the smart contract can have vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. Thus, the audit can't guarantee the explicit security of the audited smart contracts.

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DOCUMENT

Name	Smart contract code review and sercurity analysis report for FishCrypto
Audit Team	DAudit.org team
Type	ERC20 token; Transfer controller
Platform	Binance Smart Chain / Solidity
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review
Repository	https://github.com/fishcryptoio/smart-contract
Comit	4219441F1656BFF5FADC2823F03F2B29F3C0A383
Deloyed Contract	https://bscscan.com/address/0x29cabf2a1e5de6f0ebc39ca6fe83c687fe90fb6c
Technical Documentation	Yes
JS tests	Yes
Website	https://fishcrypto.io
Timeline	May 10th, 2022
Changelog	May 17th, 2022 - Initial audit

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INTRODUCTION

DAudit.org (Consultant) was contracted by FishCrypto (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. FishCrypto (Customer) hired DAudit.org (Consultant) to do a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. This report details the conclusions of the Customer's smart contract security assessment and code review, which took place on February 17th, 2022.

SCOPE

The scope of the project is smart contracts in the repository:

Repository:

https://github.com/fishcryptoio/smart-contract

Comit:

4219441F1656BFF5FADC2823F03F2B29F3C0A383

Technical Documentation: Yes

(https://whitepaper.fishcrypto.io)

JS tests: Yes

(https://github.com/fishcryptoio/smart-contract/tree/master/test)

Contracts:

FICOERC20.sol

We have scanned this smart contract for commonly known and more specific vulnerabilities. Here are some of the commonly known vulnerabilities that are considered:

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Category	Check items
Code review	▪ Reentrancy ▪ Ownership Takeover ▪ Timestamp Dependence ▪ Gas Limit and Loops ▪ DoS with (Unexpected) Throw ▪ DoS with Block Gas Limit ▪ Transaction-Ordering Dependence ▪ Style guide violation ▪ Costly Loop ▪ ERC20 API violation ▪ Unchecked external call ▪ Unchecked math ▪ Unsafe type inference ▪ Implicit visibility level ▪ Deployment Consistency ▪ Repository Consistency ▪ Data Consistency
Functional review	▪ Business Logics Review ▪ Functionality Checks ▪ Access Control & Authorization ▪ Escrow manipulation ▪ Token Supply manipulation ▪ Assets integrity ▪ User Balances manipulation ▪ Data Consistency manipulation ▪ Kill-Switch Mechanism ▪ Operation Trails & Event Generation

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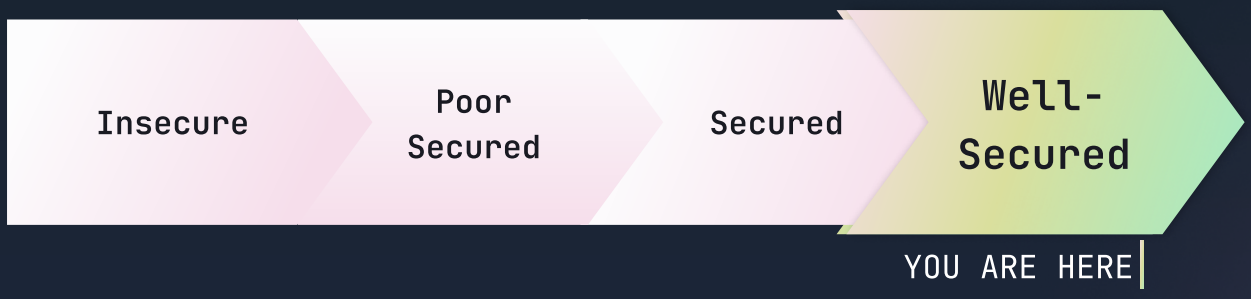
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

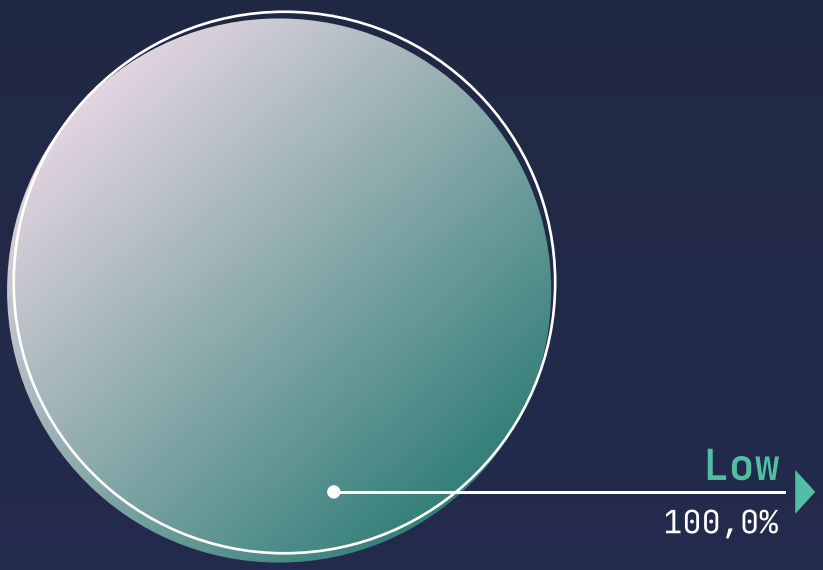
According to the assessment, the Customer's smart contracts are well-secured.



With Mythril, SmartCheck, Solgraph, and Slither, DAudit did a code analysis, manual audit, and automated checks. All concerns discovered during automated analysis were carefully examined, and the Audit summary section contains critical vulnerabilities. The audit summary section contains a list of all problems discovered.

Security engineers discovered four low-severity problems as a result of the audit.

Graph 1. The distribution of vulnerabilities after the audit.



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Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description
Critical	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to asset loss or data manipulations.
High	High-level vulnerabilities are difficult to exploit; however, they also have a significant impact on smart contract execution, e.g., public access to crucial functions
Medium	Medium-level vulnerabilities are important to fix; however, they can't lead to asset loss or data manipulations.
Low	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused, etc. code snippets that can't have a significant impact on execution.

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AUDIT OVERVIEW

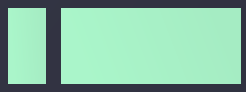
Critical

No critical issues were found.

High

No critical issues were found.

Medium



No critical issues were found.

Low

1. Files in “utils” folder (Address.sol and Strings.sol) are not used at all).
   Recommendation: delete them.
2. Unnecessary SafeMath usage.
   Solitidy ⩾ 0.8.0 provides errors for buffer overflow and underflow. No need to use SafeMath anymore.
   Recommendation: Do not use SafeMath
3. Duplicated variable names
   The contract has a variable called owner which represents the contract owner’s address. Besides the owner variable is used, for example, in_approve function and it means the funds owner but not contract owner. Also, nonces function has owner param which actually represents the msg.sender.
   Recommendation: Do not duplicate variable names. It leads to ambiguous meaning and complicates code understanding
4. Variable names do not fit Solidity code style
   Solidity recommends using UPPER_CASE_WITH_UNDERSCORES for constants and mixedCase for other variables.

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CONCLUSION

Smart contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static analysis tools.
The audit report contains all found security vulnerabilities and other issues in the reviewed code.
As a result of the audit, security engineers found 4 low severity issues.