

SMART CONTRACT SECURITY AUDIT OF GREEN FLOKI



SMART CONTRACT AUDIT | SOLIDITY DEVELOPMENT & TESTING | KYC | PROJECT EVALUATION

RELENTLESSLY SECURING THE PUBLIC BLOCKCHAIN

Summary

Auditing Firm InterFi Network

Client Firm Green Floki

Architecture InterFi "Echelon" Auditing Standard

Language Solidity

Mandatory Audit Check Static, Software, Auto Intelligent & Manual Analysis

Final Report Date January 03, 2022

<u>Audit Summary</u>

InterFi team has performed a line-by-line manual analysis and automated review of the smart contract. The smart contract was analyzed mainly for common smart contract vulnerabilities, exploits, and manipulation hacks. According to the smart contract audit:

- Green Floki's smart contract source code has LOW RISK SEVERITY
- Green Floki's smart contract has an ACTIVE OWNERSHIP
- Important owner privileges LOCK UNLOCK CONTRACT, MAX TX & WALLET LIMIT, SET FEES

For the detailed understanding of risk severity, source code vulnerability, and functional test, kindly refer to the audit.

- Contract address: 0xF6419987E98045c05e6665A6E5016DE8B3d71fdd
- Blockchain: Binance Smart Chain
- ☑ Verify the authenticity of this report on InterFi's GitHub: https://github.com/interfinetwork



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Project Overview

InterFi was consulted by Green Floki to conduct the smart contract security audit of their solidity source code.

About Green Floki

Green Floki is a Deflationary Token part of the Red Floki Ecosystem. Green Floki, much like Red Floki, only Charges Sell Orders with No Fees on Buys. By HOLDing both, you join an Ecosystem that Rewards and Protects You.

| Project | Green Floki |
|------------|---|
| Blockchain | Binance Smart Chain |
| Language | Solidity |
| Contract | 0xF6419987E98045c05e6665A6E5016DE8B3d71fdd Smart Contract |
| Website | https://greenfloki.net/ Security Audit |
| Telegram | https://t.me/Green_Floki |
| Twitter | https://twitter.com/Green_Floki |
| Instagram | https://www.instagram.com/Green_Floki/ |



Project Logo



Solidity Source Code On Blockchain (Verified Contract Source Code)

https://bscscan.com/address/0xf6419987e98045c05e6665a6e5016de8b3d7lfdd#code

Contract Name: FLOKI

Compiler Version: v0.6.12

Optimization Enabled: Yes with 200 runs

Solidity Source Code On InterFi GitHub

https://github.com/interfinetwork/audited-codes/blob/main/GreenFloki.sol

SHA-1 Hash

Solidity source code is audited at hash #65c2bbe12461ceda9bb6f9d2f6f05fb9fdb105fc



Audit Scope & Methodology

The scope of this report is to audit the smart contract source code of Green Floki. InterFi has scanned the contract and reviewed the project for common vulnerabilities, exploits, hacks, and back-doors. Below is the list of commonly known smart contract vulnerabilities, exploits, and hacks:

Category

- Re-entrancy
- Unhandled Exceptions
- Transaction Order Dependency
- Integer Overflow
- Unrestricted Action
- Incorrect Inheritance Order
- Typographical Errors
- Requirement Violation
- Ownership Takeover
- Gas Limit and Loops
- Deployment Consistency
- Repository Consistency
- Data Consistency
- Token Supply Manipulation
- Access Control and Authorization
- Operations Trail and Event Generation
- Assets Manipulation
- Liquidity Access

Smart Contract Vulnerabilities

Source Code Review

Functional Assessment



InterFi's Echelon Audit Standard

The aim of InterFi's "Echelon" standard is to analyze the smart contract and identify the vulnerabilities and the hacks in the smart contract. Mentioned are the steps used by ECHELON-1 to assess the smart contract:

- 1. Solidity smart contract source code reviewal:
 - Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to InterFi to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
 - Manual review of code, which is the process of reading source code line-byline to identify potential vulnerabilities.
- 2. Static, Manual, and Software analysis:
 - Test coverage analysis, which is the process of determining whether the test cases are covering the code and how much code is exercised when we run those test cases.
 - Symbolic execution, which is analysing a program to determine what inputs causes each part of a program to execute.
- 3. Best practices review, which is a review of the smart contracts to improve efficiency, effectiveness, clarify, maintainability, security, and control based on the established industry and academic practices, recommendations, and research.
- 4. Specific, itemized, actionable recommendations to help you take steps to secure your smart contracts

Automated 3P frameworks used to assess the smart contract vulnerabilities

- Slither
- Consensys MythX, Mythril
- SWC Registry
- Solidity Coverage
- Open Zeppelin Code Analyzer
- Solidity Code Complier



InterFi's Risk Classification

Smart contracts are generally designed to manipulate and hold funds denominated in ETH/BNB. This makes them very tempting attack targets, as a successful attack may allow the attacker to directly steal funds from the contract. Below are the typical risk levels of a smart contract:

Vulnerable: A contract is vulnerable if it has been flagged by a static analysis tool as such. As we will see later, this means that some contracts may be vulnerable because of a false-positive.

Exploitable: A contract is exploitable if it is vulnerable and the vulnerability could be exploited by an external attacker. For example, if the "vulnerability" flagged by a tool is in a function which requires to own the contract, it would be vulnerable but not exploitable.

Exploited: A contract is exploited if it received a transaction on the main network which triggered one of its vulnerabilities. Therefore, a contract can be vulnerable or even exploitable without having been exploited.

| Singit Contract | | | |
|------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| Risk severity | Meaning Security Audit | | |
| | This level vulnerabilities could be exploited easily, and ca | n lead to asset loss, data | |
| ! Critical | loss, asset manipulation, or data manipulation. They should | d be fixed right away. | |
| | This level vulnerabilities are hard to exploit but very impo | ortant to fix, they carry an | |
| ! High | elevated risk of smart contract manipulation, which can led | ad to critical risk severity | |
| | This level vulnerabilities are should be fixed, as they carry | an inherent risk of future | |
| ! Medium | exploits, and hacks which may or may not impact the sma | rt contract execution. | |
| | This level vulnerabilities can be ignored. They are co | ode style violations, and | |
| ! Low | informational statements in the code. They may not a | iffect the smart contract | |
| | execution | | |



Smart Contract – Static Analysis



```
| **Ownable** | Implementation | Context |||
 └ | <Constructor> | Internal 🗎 | 🔎 | |
| L | owner | Public ! | NO! |
| └ | renounceOwnership | Public ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| └ | transferOwnership | Public ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | geUnlockTime | Public ! | NO! |
| L | lock | Public ! | Public ! | onlyOwner |
| L | unlock | Public ! | Public ! | Ind! |
| **IUniswapV2Factory** | Interface | |||
| L | feeTo | External ! | NO! |
| L | feeToSetter | External ! | |NO! |
| L | getPair | External ! | NO! |
| L | allPairs | External ! | NO! |
| L | allPairsLength | External ! | NO! |
| L | createPair | External ! | WO! |
| └ | setFeeTo | External ! | ● |NO! |
| **IUniswapV2Pair** | Interface | |||
| L | name | External ! | NO! |
| L | symbol | External ! | NO! |
| L | decimals | External ! | NO! |
| L | totalSupply | External ! | NO! |
| L | balanceOf | External ! | NO! |
| L | allowance | External ! |
| L | approve | External ! | P | NO! |
| L | transfer | External ! | 🔎 |NO! |
| L | transferFrom | External ! | P | NO! |
| L | DOMAIN_SEPARATOR | External ! | NO! |
| L | PERMIT_TYPEHASH | External ! |
| L | nonces | External ! |
                            |N0 ! |
 └ | permit | External ! | ● |NO! |
| L | MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY | External ! |
                                      |N0 ! |
| L | factory | External ! | NO! |
| <sup>L</sup> | token0 | External ! |
                            |NO ! |
| L | token1 | External ! |
                            |N0 ! |
| L | getReserves | External ! | NO! |
| L | priceOCumulativeLast | External ! |
                                         |N0 ! |
| L | price1CumulativeLast | External ! |
                                         |N0 ! |
| L | kLast | External ! | NO! |
| L | mint | External ! | • | NO! |
| L | burn | External ! | 🛑
                           |NO ! |
| L | swap | External ! | \bigcirc
                            |N0 ! |
| L | skim | External ! | • | NO! |
| L | sync | External ! | P | NO! |
| L | initialize | External ! | 🛑 |NO! |
| **IUniswapV2Router01** | Interface | |||
| L | factory | External ! | NO! |
```



```
| L | WETH | External ! | NO! |
 └ | addLiquidity | External ! | ● |NO! |
| L | addLiquidityETH | External ! | 💹 |NO! |
| └ | removeLiquidity | External ! | ● |NO! |
 L | removeLiquidityETH | External ! | 🔴 |NO! |
 👢 | removeLiquidityWithPermit | External ! | 🔴 |NO! |
| L | removeLiquidityETHWithPermit | External ! | P | NO! |
 └ | swapExactTokensForTokens | External ! | ● |NO! |
 L | swapTokensForExactTokens | External ! | 🔴 |NO! |
| L | swapExactETHForTokens | External ! | 🕮 |NO! |
| L | swapTokensForExactETH | External ! | P | NO! |
 └ | swapExactTokensForETH | External ! | ● |NO! |
| L | swapETHForExactTokens | External ! | MO! |
| L | quote | External ! | NO! |
| L | getAmountOut | External ! |
| L | getAmountIn | External ! | NO! |
| L | getAmountsOut | External ! | NO! |
| L | getAmountsIn | External ! |
                                   |NO ! |
| **IUniswapV2Router02** | Interface | IUniswapV2Router01 |||
| └ | removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External ! | ● |NO! |
| L | removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External ! | 🔴 |NO! |
| L | swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External ! | Government | NO! |
| L | swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External L | 💹 NO! |
| L | swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External ! | 🛑 | NO! |
\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi
| **FLOKI** | Implementation | Context, IERC20, Ownable |||
| └ | <Constructor> | Public ! | ● |NO! |
| L | name | Public ! |
                       |NO ! |
| L | symbol | Public ! | NO! |
| L | decimals | Public ! | NO! |
| L | totalSupply | Public ! | NO! |
 L | balanceOf | Public ! |
                              |N0 ! |
| L | transfer | Public ! | 🔎 |NO! |
| L | allowance | Public ! | NO! |
| L | approve | Public ! | Public ! | | NO! |
| L | transferFrom | Public ! | • | NO! |
| L | increaseAllowance | Public ! | Public ! | | NO! |
| L | decreaseAllowance | Public ! | •
| L | isExcludedFromReward | Public ! |
                                         INO! I
| L | totalFees | Public ! | NO! |
| L | deliver | Public ! | O | NO! |
| L | reflectionFromToken | Public ! |
                                        |NO ! |
| L | tokenFromReflection | Public ! |
                                        |N0 ! |
| L | excludeFromReward | Public ! | 🔴 | onlyOwner |
| L | includeInReward | External ! | 🔎 | onlyOwner |
| L | _transferBothExcluded | Private 🔐 | 🛑 | |
| L | excludeFromFee | Public ! | Gentle | onlyOwner |
| └ | includeInFee | Public ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | setTaxFeePercent | External ! | • | onlyOwner |
```



```
| L | setLiquidityFeePercent | External ! | 🛑 | onlyOwner |
| L | setBurnFeePercent | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | setMarketingFeePercent | External ! | Percent | Indicate | I
| L | setMaxTxPercent | External ! | • | onlyOwner |
| L | setMaxWalletPercent | External ! | • | onlyOwner |
| L | setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled | Public ! | • | onlyOwner |
| L | <Receive Ether> | External ! | MO! |
  └ | _reflectFee | Private 🔒 | 🔎 | |
| L | _getTValues | Private 🔒 | | |
| L | getRValues | Private 🔐 | | |
| L | _getRate | Private 🔒 | | |
| L | getCurrentSupply | Private 🔐 |
| └ | _takeLiquidity | Private 🔐 | 🔴 | |
| └ | calculateTaxFee | Private 🔐 | | |
| └ | calculateMarketingFee | Private ≌ | | |
| L | calculateLiquidityFee | Private 🔒 |
| L | removeAllFee | Private 🔐 | 🛑 | |
| L | isExcludedFromFee | Public ! | NO! |
| └ | _approve | Private <sup>22</sup> | ● | |
| └ | _transfer | Private 🔐 | 🛑 | |
| └ | swapAndLiquify | Private 🔐 | ● | lockTheSwap |
| └ | swapTokensForEth | Private 🔐 | 🛑 | |
| └ | addLiquidity | Private 🗳 | 🔴 | |
| └ | _transferToExcluded | Private 🔐 | 🛑 | |
| └ | withdrawStuckBNB | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| └ | removeStuckToken | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
```



Smart Contract - Software Analysis

Function Signatures

```
11902160 => getTValues(uint256)
16279055 => isContract(address)
39509351 => increaseAllowance(address,uint256)
75128141 => calculateTaxFee(uint256)
18160ddd => totalSupply()
70a08231 \Rightarrow balanceOf(address)
a9059cbb => transfer(address,uint256)
dd62ed3e => allowance(address,address)
095ea7b3 => approve(address,uint256)
23b872dd => transferFrom(address,address,uint256)
771602f7 => add(uint256,uint256)
b67d77c5 => sub(uint256,uint256)
e31bdc0a => sub(uint256,uint256,string)
c8a4ac9c => mul(uint256,uint256)
a391c15b => div(uint256,uint256)
b745d336 => div(uint256,uint256,string)
f43f523a => mod(uint256,uint256)
71af23e8 => mod(uint256,uint256,string)
119df25f => msgSender()
8b49d47e => _msgData()
24a084df => sendValue(address,uint256)
a0b5ffb0 => functionCall(address,bytes)
241b5886 => functionCall(address,bytes,string)
2a011594 => functionCallWithValue(address, bytes, uint256)
d525ab8a => functionCallWithValue(address, bytes, uint256, string)
36455e42 => _functionCallWithValue(address,bytes,uint256,string)
8da5cb5b => owner()
715018a6 => renounceOwnership()
f2fde38b => transfer0wnership(address)
b6c52324 => geUnlockTime()
dd467064 \Rightarrow lock(uint256)
a69df4b5 => unlock()
017e7e58 => feeTo()
094b7415 => feeToSetter()
e6a43905 => getPair(address,address)
1e3dd18b => allPairs(uint256)
574f2ba3 => allPairsLength()
c9c65396 => createPair(address,address)
f46901ed => setFeeTo(address)
a2e74af6 => setFeeToSetter(address)
06fdde03 => name()
95d89b41 => symbol()
313ce567 => decimals()
3644e515 => DOMAIN_SEPARATOR()
30adf81f => PERMIT_TYPEHASH()
```



```
7ecebe00 => nonces(address)
d505accf =>
             permit(address,address,uint256,uint256,uint8,bytes32,bytes32)
ba9a7a56 => MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY()
c45a0155 => factory()
0dfe1681 => token0()
d21220a7 => token1()
0902f1ac => getReserves()
5909c0d5 => price0CumulativeLast()
5a3d5493 => price1CumulativeLast()
7464fc3d => kLast()
6a627842 \Rightarrow mint(address)
89afcb44 => burn(address)
022c0d9f => swap(uint256,uint256,address,bytes)
bc25cf77 => skim(address)
fff6cae9 => sync()
485cc955 => initialize(address,address)
ad5c4648 \Rightarrow WETH()
e8e33700 => addLiquidity(address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256)
f305d719 =>
             addLiquidityETH(address,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256)
              removeLiquidity(address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256)
baa2abde =>
02751cec =>
              removeLiquidityETH(address,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256)
2195995c =>
removeLiquidityWithPermit(address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256,bool,uint8,bytes3
2, bytes32)
ded9382a =>
removeLiquidityETHWithPermit(address,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256,bool,uint8,bytes32,byt
es32)
38ed1739 => swapExactTokensForTokens(uint256,uint256,address[],address,uint256)
8803dbee =>
             swapTokensForExactTokens(uint256, uint256, address[], address, uint256)
7ff36ab5 => swapExactETHForTokens(uint256,address[],address,uint256)
4a25d94a =>
             swapTokensForExactETH(uint256, uint256, address[], address, uint256)
             swapExactTokensForETH(uint256, uint256, address[], address, uint256)
18cbafe5 =>
fb3bdb41 =>
             swapETHForExactTokens(uint256, address[], address, uint256)
ad615dec =>
             quote(uint256,uint256,uint256)
             getAmountOut(uint256, uint256, uint256)
054d50d4 =>
85f8c259 =>
             getAmountIn(uint256,uint256,uint256)
d06ca61f =>
             getAmountsOut(uint256,address[])
             getAmountsIn(uint256,address[])
1f00ca74 =>
af2979eb =>
removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(address,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256)
5b0d5984 =>
removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(address,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,u
int256,bool,uint8,bytes32,bytes32)
5c11d795 =>
swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(uint256,uint256,address[],address,uint256)
b6f9de95 => swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFee0nTransferTokens(uint256,address[],address,uint256)
791ac947 =>
swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(uint256,uint256,address[],address,uint256)
a457c2d7 => decreaseAllowance(address,uint256)
88f82020 => isExcludedFromReward(address)
```

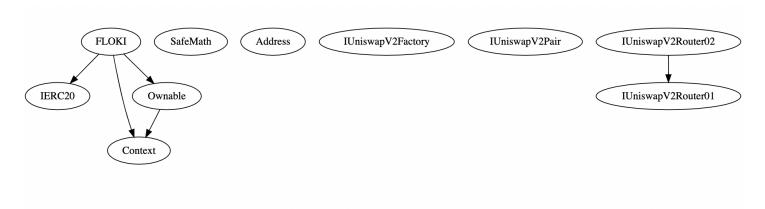


```
13114a9d => totalFees()
3bd5d173 =>
             deliver(uint256)
4549b039 => reflectionFromToken(uint256,bool)
2d838119 => tokenFromReflection(uint256)
52390c02 => excludeFromReward(address)
3685d419 => includeInReward(address)
6ff6cdf4 => _transferBothExcluded(address,address,uint256)
437823ec => excludeFromFee(address)
ea2f0b37 => includeInFee(address)
061c82d0 => setTaxFeePercent(uint256)
8ee88c53 => setLiquidityFeePercent(uint256)
cea26958 => setBurnFeePercent(uint256)
457c194c => setMarketingFeePercent(uint256)
d543dbeb => setMaxTxPercent(uint256)
82bf293c => setMaxWalletPercent(uint256)
c49b9a80 => setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled(bool)
184d894e => reflectFee(uint256,uint256)
d4780e36 => _getValues(uint256)
1d5671e4 => getRValues(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256)
94e10784 => _getRate()
97a9d560 => _getCurrentSupply()
c432df5e => _takeLiquidity(uint256)
6ad88269 => calculateBurnFee(uint256)
c5c7647a => calculateMarketingFee(uint256)
cc126a23 => calculateLiquidityFee(uint256)
301370af => removeAllFee()
e7e3e3a7 => restoreAllFee()
5342acb4 => isExcludedFromFee(address)
104e81ff =>
             approve(address,address,uint256)
30e0789e => _transfer(address,address,uint256)
173865ad => swapAndLiquify(uint256)
b28805f4 => swapTokensForEth(uint256)
             addLiquidity(uint256,uint256)
9cd441da =>
b09bbc79 => _tokenTransfer(address,address,uint256,bool)
2852df65 => transferStandard(address,address,uint256)
16f1cc83 => transferToExcluded(address,address,uint256)
c7d9be66 => transferFromExcluded(address,address,uint256)
484ed334 => withdrawStuckBNB()
```



e083e922 => removeStuckToken(address)

Inheritance Graph





Smart Contract Security Audit



Smart Contract – Manual Analysis

| Function | Description | Tested | Verdict |
|--------------|---|--------|---------|
| Total Supply | provides information about the total token | Yes | Passed |
| | supply | | |
| Dalamas Of | provides account balance of the owner's | Yes | Passed |
| Balance Of | account | | |
| T | executes transfers of a specified number of | Yes | Passed |
| Transfer | tokens to a specified address | | |
| | allow a spender to withdraw a set number of | | Passed |
| Approve | tokens from a specified account | Yes | |
| | returns a set number of tokens from a spender to | | Passed |
| Allowance | the owner | Yes | |
| | is an action in which the project buys back its | | |
| Buy Back | tokens from the existing holders usually at a | NA | NA |
| | market price Contract | | |
| | executes transfers of a specified number of | NA | NA |
| Burn | tokens to a burn address | | |
| | executes creation of a specified number of | NA | NA |
| Mint | tokens and adds it to the total supply | | |
| Rebase | circulating token supply adjusts (increases or | | |
| | decreases) automatically according to a token's | NA | NA |
| | price fluctuations | | |
| Blacklist | stops specified wallets from interacting with the | NA | NA |
| | smart contract function modules | | |
| Lock | stops or locks all function modules of the smart | | |
| | contract | Yes | ! Low |



| Function | Description | Tested | Verdict |
|-----------------------|--|--------|---------|
| Dividend | executes transfers of a specified dividend token to a specified address | NA | NA |
| Airdrop | executes transfers of a specified number of tokens to a specified address | NA | NA |
| Max Transaction | a non-whitelisted wallet can only transfer a specified number of tokens | Yes | ! Low |
| Max Wallet | a non-whitelisted wallet can only hold a specified number of tokens | Yes | ! Low |
| Cooldown Timer | functionality to limit the number of transactions that a wallet can make within a 24-hour span | NA | NA |
| Anti Bot | stops some or all bot wallets from interacting with the smart contract | NA | NA |
| Transfer Ownership | executes transfer of contract ownership to a specified wallet | Yes | Passed |
| Renounce Ownership | executes transfer of contract ownership to a dead address | Yes | Passed |



Best Practices V

- Owner cannot lock or burn the user assets.
- Owner cannot mint tokens after initial contract creation/deployment.
- The smart contract utilizes "SafeMath" function to avoid common smart contract vulnerabilities.

```
string private _name = "GreenFloki";
library SafeMath {
function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    uint256 c = a + b;
    require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");

function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");

    uint256 c = a * b;
    require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");

    return c;

function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
        return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");

function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
        return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
}
```

Note 4

- Active smart contract owner: 0xa38d717eefb5ba7e3a615ee1333da86519773cb1
- ❖ Be aware that active smart contract owner privileges constitute an elevated impact to smart contract's safety and security.
- Smart contract owner can lock or unlock the smart contract function modules.
- Smart contract owner can change the buy and sell fees. This function module can be used to impose extraordinary transaction fees. No threshold set.
- Smart contract owner can change max transaction %. The smart contract owner can change the value to "zero". No threshold set.



- Smart contract owner can change max wallet %. The smart contract owner can change the value to "zero". No threshold set.
- The smart contract has low severity issue which may or may not create any functional vulnerability.

```
"resource": "/GreenFloki.sol",

"owner": "_generated_diagnostic_collection_name_#0",

"severity": 8, (! Low Severity)

"Expected pragma, import directive or contract/interface/library definition",

"source": "solc",
```

Smart Contract Security Audit



Smart Contract - SWC Attacks

| SWC ID | Description | Verdict |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| SWC-101 | Integer Overflow and Underflow | Passed |
| SWC-102 | Outdated Compiler Version | ! Low |
| SWC-103 | Floating Pragma | ! Low |
| SWC-104 | Unchecked Call Return Value | Passed |
| SWC-105 | Unprotected Ether Withdrawal | Passed |
| SWC-106 | Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction | Passed |
| SWC-107 | Re-entrancy | Passed |
| SWC-108 | State Variable Default Visibility | Passed |
| SWC-109 | Uninitialized Storage Pointer | Passed |
| SWC-110 | Assert Violation Smart Contract | Passed |
| swc-111 | Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions | Passed |
| SWC-112 | Delegate Call to Untrusted Callee | Passed |
| SWC-113 | DoS with Failed Call | Passed |
| SWC-114 | Transaction Order Dependence | Passed |
| SWC-115 | Authorization through tx.origin | Passed |
| SWC-116 | Block values as a proxy for time | Passed |
| swc-117 | Signature Malleability | Passed |
| SWC-118 | Incorrect Constructor Name | Passed |



| SWC-119 | Shadowing State Variables | Passed |
|---------|---|--------|
| SWC-120 | Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Passed |
| SWC-121 | Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks | Passed |
| SWC-122 | Lack of Proper Signature Verification | Passed |
| SWC-123 | Requirement Violation | Passed |
| SWC-124 | Write to Arbitrary Storage Location | Passed |
| SWC-125 | Incorrect Inheritance Order | Passed |
| SWC-126 | Insufficient Gas Griefing | Passed |
| SWC-127 | Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable | Passed |
| SWC-128 | DoS With Block Gas Limit | Passed |
| SWC-129 | Typographical Error | Passed |
| SWC-130 | Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E) | Passed |
| SWC-131 | Presence of unused variables | Passed |
| SWC-132 | Unexpected Ether balance | Passed |
| SWC-133 | Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments | Passed |
| SWC-134 | Message call with hardcoded gas amount | Passed |
| SWC-135 | Code With No Effects (Irrelevant/Dead Code) | Passed |
| SWC-136 | Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain | Passed |



Smart Contract - Risk Status & Radar Chart

Risk Severity Status ! Critical None critical severity issues identified None high severity issues identified ! High ! Medium None medium severity issues identified ! Low 4 low severity issues identified **Verified** 54 functions and instances verified and checked Score out of 100 Compiler Check 90 85 Interface Safety Static Analysis 80 75 Manual Analysis Software Analysis



Auditor's Verdict

InterFi team has performed a line-by-line manual analysis and automated review of the smart contract. The smart contract was analyzed mainly for common smart contract vulnerabilities, exploits, and manipulation hacks.

- Green Floki's smart contract source code has LOW RISK SEVERITY
- Green Floki's smart contract has an ACTIVE OWNERSHIP



Note for stakeholders



- Be aware that active smart contract owner privileges constitute an elevated impact on smart contract's safety and security.
- ❖ Make sure that the project team's KYC/identity is verified by an independent firm, e.g., InterFi.
- Always check if the contract's liquidity is locked. A longer liquidity lock plays an important role in project's longevity. It is recommended to have multiple liquidity providers.
- Examine the unlocked token supply in the owner, developer, or team's private wallets.
 Understand the project's tokenomics, and make sure the tokens outside of the LP Pair are vested or locked for a longer period of time.
- Ensure that the project's official website is hosted on a trusted platform, and is using an active SSL certificate. The website's domain should be registered for a longer period of time.



Important Disclaimer

InterFi Network provides contract auditing and project verification services for blockchain projects. The purpose of the audit is to analyse the on-chain smart contract source code, and to provide basic overview of the project. This report should not be transmitted, disclosed, referred to, or relied upon by any person for any purposes without InterFi's prior written consent.

InterFi provides the easy-to-understand assessment of the project, and the smart contract (otherwise known as the source code). The audit makes no statements or warranties on the security of the code. It also cannot be considered as an enough assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bug-free status, or any other statements of the contract. While we have used all the data at our disposal to provide the transparent analysis, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report only — we recommend proceeding with several independent audits and a public bug bounty program to ensure the security of smart contracts. Be aware that smart contracts deployed on a blockchain aren't resistant from external vulnerability, or a hack. Be aware that active smart contract owner privileges constitute an elevated impact to smart contract's safety and security. Therefore, InterFi does not guarantee the explicit security of the audited smart contract.

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.

This report should not be considered as an endorsement or disapproval of any project or team.

The information provided on this report does not constitute investment advice, financial advice, trading advice, or any other sort of advice and you should not treat any of the report's content as such. Do conduct your own due diligence and consult your financial advisor before making any investment decisions.



About InterFi Network

InterFi Network provides intelligent blockchain solutions. InterFi is developing an ecosystem that is seamless and responsive. Some of our services: Blockchain Security, Token Launchpad, NFT Marketplace, etc. InterFi's mission is to interconnect multiple services like Blockchain Security, DeFi, Gaming, and Marketplace under one ecosystem that is seamless, multi-chain compatible, scalable, secure, fast, responsive, and easy-to-use.

InterFi is built by a decentralized team of UI experts, contributors, engineers, and enthusiasts from all over the world. Our team currently consists of 6+ core team members, and 10+ casual contributors. InterFi provides manual, static, and automatic smart contract analysis, to ensure that project is checked against known attacks and potential vulnerabilities.

To learn more, visit https://interfi.network

To view our audit portfolio, visit https://github.com/interfinetwork

To book an audit, message https://t.me/interfiaudits



