



Part of Tibereum Group

AUDITING REPORT

Version Notes

Version	No. Pages	Date	Revised By	Notes
1.0	Total: 17	2023-04-05	Donut	Audit Final

Audit Notes

Audit Date	2023-03-11 - 2023-04-05
Auditor/Auditors	ByFixter, Mechwar, Plemonade
Auditor/Auditors Contact Information	contact@obeliskauditing.com
Notes	Specified code and contracts are audited for security flaws. UI/UX (website), logic, team, and tokenomics are not audited.
Audit Report Number	OB577475721

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Obelisk Auditing

Defi is a relatively new concept but has seen exponential growth to a point where there is a multitude of new projects created every day. In a fast-paced world like this, there will also be an enormous amount of scams. The scams have become so elaborate that it's hard for the common investor to trust a project, even though it could be legit. We saw a need for creating high-quality audits at a fast phase to keep up with the constantly expanding market. With the Obelisk stamp of approval, a legitimate project can easily grow its user base exponentially in a world where trust means everything. Obelisk Auditing consists of a group of security experts that specialize in security and structural operations, with previous work experience from among other things, PricewaterhouseCoopers. All our audits will always be conducted by at least two independent auditors for maximum security and professionalism.

As a comprehensive security firm, Obelisk provides all kinds of audits and project assistance.

Audit Information

The auditors always conducted a manual visual inspection of the code to find security flaws that automatic tests would not find. Comprehensive tests are also conducted in a specific test environment that utilizes exact copies of the published contract.

While conducting the audit, the Obelisk security team uses best practices to ensure that the reviewed contracts are thoroughly examined against all angles of attack. This is done by evaluating the codebase and whether it gives rise to significant risks. During the audit, Obelisk assesses the risks and assigns a risk level to each section together with an explanatory comment. Take note that the comments from the project team are their opinion and not the opinion of Obelisk.

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Project Information

Name	Zeno
Description	Zeno is a Web3 based Learn2Earn education and lifestyle ecosystem implementing GameFi and SocialFi elements.
Website	http://zenolearning.io
Contact	https://twitter.com/zenolearning
Contact information	@TheLuWizz on TG
Token Name(s)	Zeno
Token Short	N/A
Contract(s)	See Appendix A
Code Language	Solidity
Chain	BSC

Audit of Zeno

Obelisk was commissioned by Zeno on the 11th of March 2023 to conduct a comprehensive audit of Zeno' contracts. The following audit was conducted between the 11th of March 2023 and the 5th of April 2022. Two of Obelisk's security experts went through the related contracts manually using industry standards to find if any vulnerabilities could be exploited either by the project team or users.

The audit was conducted on Zeno's token contract, presale contract, and vesting contract. There were no findings in these contracts. Note that an on-chain check has not been conducted as the audited contracts have not yet been deployed.

The informational findings are good to know while interacting with the project but don't directly damage the project in its current state, hence it's up to the project team if they deem it worth solving these issues, however, please take note of them.

The team has not reviewed the UI/UX, logic, team, or tokenomics of the Zeno project.

This document is a summary of the findings that the auditors found. Please read the full document for a complete understanding of the audit.

Summary Table

Code Analysis

Finding	ID	Severity	Status
No Findings	-	-	-

On-Chain Analysis

Finding	ID	Severity	Status
Not Analyzed	-	-	-

Findings

Code Analysis

No findings

On-Chain Analysis

Not Analyzed Yet

External Addresses

Externally Owned Accounts

N/A

External Contracts

These contracts are not part of the audit scope.

N/A

External Tokens

These contracts are not part of the audit scope.

N/A

Appendix A - Reviewed Documents

Deployed Contracts

Document	Address
ZenoPresale.sol	N/A
ZenoPresaleVesting.sol	N/A
ZenoGovernanceToken.sol	N/A

Libraries And Interfaces

utils/Operator.sol		
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Revisions

Revision 1	76a3c2b9981bf72fef6ea53eefb3e95abdcb4031
Revision 2	f9186cfc031d6edbe201d53eebc0e40335422a82

Imported Contracts

OpenZeppelin/contracts	4.8.0
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Appendix B - Risk Ratings

Risk	Description
High Risk	Security risks that are <i>almost certain</i> to lead to <i>impairment or loss of funds</i> . Projects are advised to fix as soon as possible.
Medium Risk	Security risks that are very likely to lead to impairment or loss of funds with limited impact . Projects are advised to fix as soon as possible.
Low Risk	Security risks that can lead to <i>damage to the protocol</i> . Projects are advised to fix. Issues with this rating might be used in an exploit with other issues to cause significant damage.
Informational	Noteworthy information. Issues may include code conventions, missing or conflicting information, gas optimizations, and other advisories.

Appendix C - Finding Statuses

Closed	Contracts were modified to permanently resolve the finding.
Mitigated	The finding was resolved on-chain. The issue may require monitoring, for example in the case of a time lock.
Partially Closed	Contracts were modified to partially fix the issue
Partially Mitigated	The finding was resolved by project specific methods which cannot be verified on chain. Examples include compounding at a given frequency, or the use of a multisig wallet.
Open	The finding was not addressed.

Appendix D - Glossary

Contract Structure

Contract: An address with which provides functionality to users and other contracts.

They are implemented in code and deployed to the blockchain.

Protocol: A system of contracts which work together.

Stakeholders: The users, operators, owners, and other participants of a contract.

Security Concepts

Bug: A defect in the contract code.

Exploit: A chain of events involving bugs, vulnerabilities, or other security risks which damages a protocol.

Funds: Tokens deposited by users or other stakeholders into a protocol.

Impairment: The loss of functionality in a contract or protocol.

Security risk: A circumstance that may result in harm to the stakeholders of a protocol. Examples include vulnerabilities in the code, bugs, excessive permissions, missing timelock, etc.

Vulnerability: A vulnerability is a flaw that allows an attacker to potentially cause harm to the stakeholders of a contract. They may occur in a contract's code, design, or deployed state on the blockchain.

Appendix E - Audit Procedure

A typical Obelisk audit uses a combination of the three following methods:

Manual analysis consists of a direct inspection of the contracts to identify any security issues. Obelisk auditors use their experience in software development to spot vulnerabilities. Their familiarity with common contracts allows them to identify a wide range of issues in both forked contracts as well as original code.

Static analysis is software analysis of the contracts. Such analysis is called "static" as it examines the code outside of a runtime environment. Static analysis is a powerful tool used by auditors to identify subtle issues and to verify the results of manual analysis.

On-chain analysis is the audit of the contracts as they are deployed on the block-chain. This procedure verifies that:

- deployed contracts match those which were audited in manual/static analysis;
- contract values are set to reasonable values;
- contracts are connected so that interdependent contract function correctly;
- and the ability to modify contract values is restricted via a timelock or DAO mechanism. (We recommend a timelock value of at least 72 hours)

Each obelisk audit is performed by at least two independent auditors who perform their analysis separately.

After the analysis is complete, the auditors will make recommendations for each issue based on best practice and industry standards. The project team can then resolve the issues, and the auditors will verify that the issues have been resolved with no new issues introduced.

Our auditing method lays a particular focus on the following important concepts:

- Quality code and the use of best practices, industry standards, and thoroughly tested libraries.
- Testing the contract from different angles to ensure that it works under a multitude of circumstances.
- Referencing the contracts through databases of common security flaws.

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