



**HODL**

**SMART CONTRACT**

**SECURITY AUDIT REPORT**

## Disclaimer

This is a limited report of findings based on an analysis of industry best practices as of the date of this report regarding cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in smart contract frameworks and algorithms, the details of which are detailed in this report. stated in the report. To get the full picture of our analysis, it's important to read the full report. Although we have conducted our analysis and have done our best to prepare this report, you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against us based on what it does or does not say or how it was produced. It is important to do your own research before making any decisions. This is explained in more detail in the following disclaimer. Please be sure to read to the end.

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Security analytics are based solely on smart contracts. Application or process security not checked. Product code not reviewed.

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## Executive Summary

### Objectives

Proof Audit, carried out an audit of HODL, specifically their BEP20 token. The project is based on the BNB Chain Network. We reviewed documentation which helped with understanding the functions of their code. Our findings in the audit ranged from minor to critical.

### Project Info



Audited project

**HODL**



Deployer Address

**0x3ba9685E02247bF459ec777898CEF384C906A385**



Contract Address

**0x0E9766dF73973abCfEDDE700497c57110ee5c301**



Blockchain

**BNB Chain**



Project website:

**<https://hodltoken.net/>**

## Methodology

During the audit process, we inspected the repository thoroughly, using a line-by-line code read through to review vulnerabilities, quality of the code and adherence to best practices and specifications. We used Computer-Aided Verification to support the audit process.

Our auditing process is as follows:

- 1. Code Review:**

A review of the scope, specifications and documentation provided to ensure an in depth understanding of the purpose and functionality of the relevant smart contracts.

- 2. Automated Analysis:**

A series of reviews carried out with the use of automated tools. These reviews serve as a basis for further manual analysis and provide relevant visualizations of the code.

- 3. Testing & Manual Review of Code:**

Test coverage analysis and a line-by-line read through of the project code in order to identify vulnerabilities, errors and weaknesses in code quality.

- 4. Specification Comparison:**

A review of the code against the specifications provided to ensure that the code operates as is intended.

- 5. Best Practices Review:**

A review of the smart contracts to identify potential improvements in effectiveness, efficiency, and maintainability, with a focus on adherence to industry best practices.

## Scope

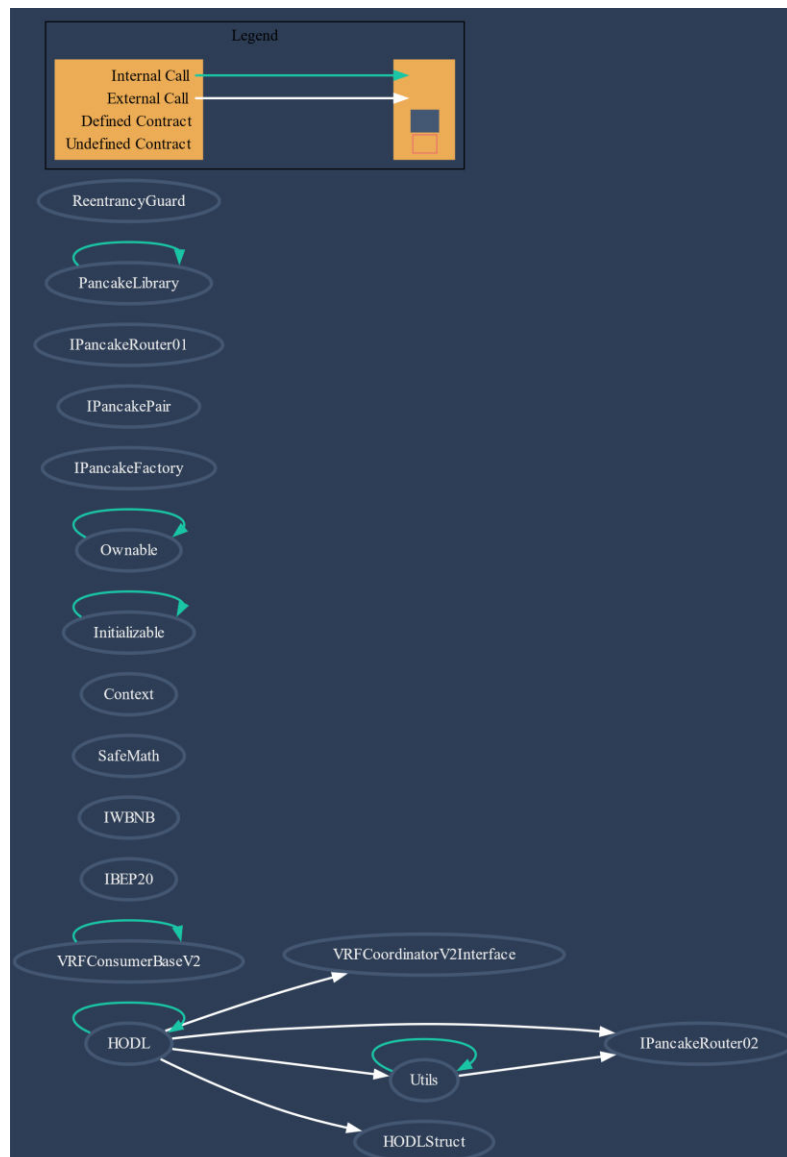
The contracts audited are from the HODL-org/contract git repository. The audit is based on the commit 'Update HODLv3.sol' from 11/10/2022.

The audited contracts are:

HODLv3.sol
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The scope of the audit is limited to these files. No other files in this repository were audited. Its dependencies are assumed to work according to their documentation. Also, no tests were reviewed for this audit.

### HODLv3.sol Interaction Graph



## Analyses

Without being limited to them, the audit process included the following analyses:

- Arithmetic errors
- Outdated version of Solidity compiler
- Race conditions
- Reentrancy attacks
- Misuse of block timestamps
- Denial of service attacks
- Excessive gas usage
- Missing or misused function qualifiers
- Needlessly complex code and contract interactions
- Poor or nonexistent error handling
- Insufficient validation of the input parameters
- Incorrect handling of cryptographic signatures
- Centralization and upgradeability

## Summary of Findings

We found **0** critical issue, **0** Major issues, **0** medium issues and **5** minor issues.



## Security Issues

ID	Title	Severity	Status
01	<code>OnlyCoordinatorCanFulfill</code> State variable visibility is not set	Minor	Acknowledged
02	<code>userWalletAllowance</code> State variable visibility is not set	Minor	Acknowledged
03	<code>isBlacklisted</code> State variable visibility is not set	Minor	Acknowledged
04	<code>COORDINATOR</code> State variable visibility is not set	Minor	Acknowledged
05	Use of "tx.origin" as a part of authorization control	Minor	Acknowledged



## Findings

### Severity Classification

Security risks are classified as follows:

- **Critical:** These are issues that we manage to exploit. They compromise the system seriously. They must be fixed **immediately**.
- **Medium:** These are potentially exploitable issues. Even though we did not manage to exploit them, or their impact is not clear, they might represent a security risk in the near future. We suggest fixing them **as soon as possible**.
- **Minor:** These issues represent problems that are relatively small or difficult to take advantage of but can be exploited in combination with other issues. These kinds of issues do not block deployments in production environments. They should be taken into account and be fixed **when possible**.

### Issues Status

An issue detected by this audit can have four distinct statuses:

- **Unresolved:** The issue has not been resolved.
- **Acknowledged:** The issue remains in the code but is a result of an intentional decision.
- **Resolved:** Adjusted program implementation to eliminate the risk.
- **Partially resolved:** Adjusted program implementation to eliminate part of the risk. The other part remains in the code but is a result of an intentional decision.
- **Mitigated:** Implemented actions to minimize the impact or likelihood of the risk.

### Critical Severity Issues

N/A

## Major Severity Issues

N/A

## Medium Severity Issues

N/A

## Minor Severity Issues

### **OnlyCoordinatorCanFulfill State variable visibility is not set**

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

Recommendation: We suggest the client follows best practices by setting the visibility of the state variable.

Status: **Acknowledged**

### **userWalletAllowance State variable visibility is not set**

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

Recommendation: We suggest the client follows best practices by setting the visibility of the state variable.

Status: **Acknowledged**

#### **isBlacklisted State variable visibility is not set**

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

Recommendation: We suggest the client follows best practices by setting the visibility of the state variable.

Status: **Acknowledged**

#### **COORDINATOR State variable visibility is not set**

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

Recommendation: We suggest the client follows best practices by setting the visibility of the state variable.

Status: **Acknowledged**

#### **Use of "tx.origin" as a part of authorization control.**

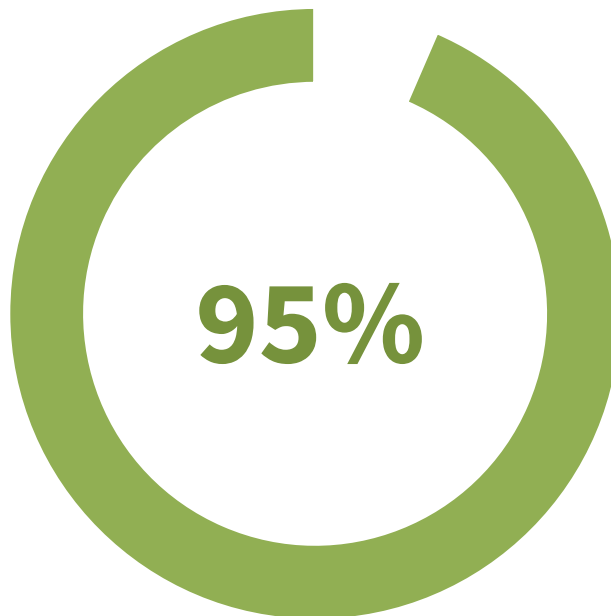
Description: The tx.origin environment variable has been found to influence a control flow decision. Note that using "tx.origin" as a security control might cause a situation

where a user inadvertently authorizes a smart contract to perform an action on their behalf.

Recommendation: It is recommended to use "msg.sender" instead.

Status: **Acknowledged**

## Security Rating



Based on Vulnerabilities Found

