

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC Development | Marketing

MADE IN GERMANY

Prisma DeFi

Audit

Security Assessment 05. June, 2023

For







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Version	Date	Description
1.0	13. May 2023	Layout projectAutomated-/Manual-Security TestingSummary
1.1	15. May 2023	· Reaudit
1.2	05. June 2023	· Mainnet addresses have been added

Network

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

Website

https://prisma.fund/

Twitter

https://twitter.com/Prisma_DeFi

Github

https://github.com/PrismaDeFi/prisma-v1

Discord

https://discord.gg/xhhknEUgXb

Youtube

https://www.youtube.com/@PrismaFinance

Description

Prisma Finance is making massive strides to bring real yield to the crypto space. We are doing this with our Investment Trading Fund or ITF. Our ITF is how we diversify farming strategies such as Liquidity Farming, Staking, Lending, Bot Trading and Dollar Cost Average. We then convert those rewards earned into Stablecoins and pay those out to the holders without them having to stake or do anything more than just hold Prisma.

All of the vaults in our system are optional and do not have any lock up periods as we want to keep things simple and flexible for the holders. Our primary goal is to make as much of a user friendly experience as we can while taking the burden away from the holder. Please feel free to read our white paper to find out more!

Project Engagement

During the 10th of May 2023, **Prisma DeFi Team** engaged Solidproof.io to audit smart contracts that they created. The engagement was technical in nature and focused on identifying security flaws in the design and implementation of the contracts. They provided Solidproof.io with access to their code repository and whitepaper.



Contract Link v1.0

- Github
 - https://github.com/PrismaDeFi/prisma-v1/tree/main/contracts
 - · Commit: https://github.com/PrismaDeFi/prisma-v1/commit/ a3c8ae381460ddf3fbl3bcld514eacafb28572fl

v1.1

- Github
 - https://github.com/PrismaDeFi/prisma-v1/tree/main/contracts
 - · Commit: 48b3c7e

v1.2

- PrismaToken
 - Proxy
 - https://bscscan.com/address/
 0x4bE042c0C69D809B8D739369515A1Ee7d4DFFBc7#code
 - Implementation
 - https://bscscan.com/address/
 0x4805576B740794AdA81B947832cDad0bdb535f8A#code
- PrismaDividend
 - Proxy
 - https://bscscan.com/address/ 0x9315089B070cC058Bdd3c3Be52ee5FA0b8c64724#code
 - Implementation
 - https://bscscan.com/address/
 0xf0ca5ea2479b1c302b99dfe5d5a2866936b1ec96#code

Vulnerability & Risk Level

Risk represents the probability that a certain source-threat will exploit vulnerability, and the impact of that event on the organization or system. Risk Level is computed based on CVSS version 3.0.

Level	Value	Vulnerability	Risk (Required Action)
Critical	9 - 10	A vulnerability that can disrupt the contract functioning in a number of scenarios, or creates a risk that the contract may be broken.	Immediate action to reduce risk level.
High	7 – 8.9	A vulnerability that affects the desired outcome when using a contract, or provides the opportunity to use a contract in an unintended way.	Implementation of corrective actions as soon aspossible.
Medium	4 – 6.9	A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific scenario.	Implementation of corrective actions in a certain period.
Low	2 – 3.9	A vulnerability that does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is probably subjective.	Implementation of certain corrective actions or accepting the risk.
Informational	0 – 1.9	A vulnerability that have informational character but is not effecting any of the code.	An observation that does not determine a level of risk

Auditing Strategy and Techniques Applied

Throughout the review process, care was taken to evaluate the repository for security-related issues, code quality, and adherence to specification and best practices. To do so, reviewed line-by-line by our team of expert pentesters and smart contract developers, documenting any issues as there were discovered.

Methodology

The auditing process follows a routine series of steps:

- 1. Code review that includes the following:
 - i) Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
 - ii) Manual review of code, which is the process of reading source code line-byline in an attempt to identify potential vulnerabilities.
 - iii) Comparison to specification, which is the process of checking whether the code does what the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof describe.
- 2. Testing and automated analysis that includes the following:
 - i) Test coverage analysis, which is the process of determining whether the test cases are actually covering the code and how much code is exercised when we run those test cases.
 - ii) 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.

Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (direct imports)

Imported packages:

Dependency / Import Path	Count
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/access/OwnableUpgradeable.sol	2
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/ERC20Upgradeable.sol	2
@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts/interfaces/IERC20.sol	1
@uniswap/v2-core/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2Factory.sol	1
@uniswap/v2-core/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2Pair.sol	1
@uniswap/v2-periphery/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2Router02.sol	2

Tested Contract Files

This audit covered the following files listed below with a SHA-1 Hash.

A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.

v1.0

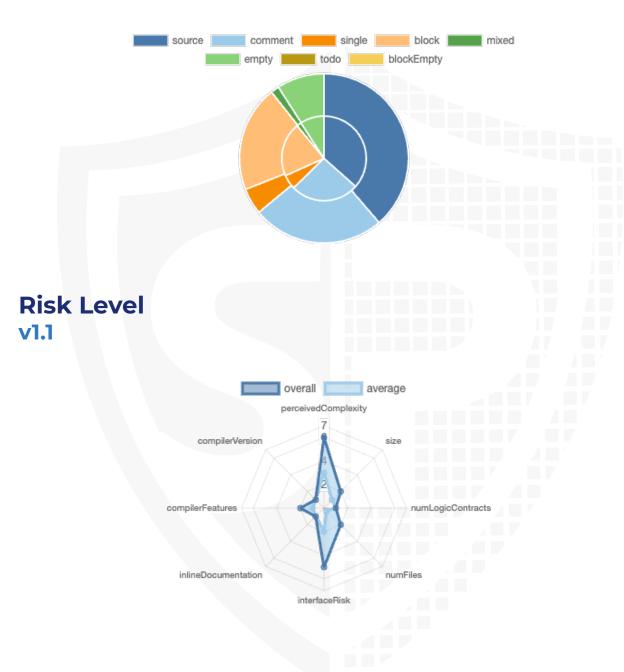
File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/PrismaToken.sol	b377ff196bee37b9866a4a3f47b050ed112be881
contracts/PrismaDividendTracker.sol	07c35c1b2f00480fb3fa489cf8f579af31a57ce5
contracts/IPrismaToken.sol	e5cb7d829c0e385007489f2a8e19b20f30877af7
contracts/PrismaCharity.sol	e897cf6cbf857340e50c7def0791380cc97b15e3
contracts/IPrismaDividendTracker.sol	07c1e625a73adb4a06725f40f698dbf08dd13b54
contracts/IterableMapping.sol	94b30f69ffe82ec32462ad38c4c2c98ba584121b

v1.1

File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/PrismaToken.sol	851a0e9d8a38fb6afd354be2aa32d254446c4067
contracts/PrismaDividendTracker.sol	505dc84554977fefea643bb7ccca888ba3c05bce
contracts/IPrismaToken.sol	e5cb7d829c0e385007489f2a8e19b20f30877af7
contracts/PrismaCharity.sol	4727a7af8201fb35805ed91540805ddb8f1c9ccb
contracts/IPrismaDividendTracker.sol	86cc1dc97b84924a29562c0551df03d6c6ef6d69
contracts/IterableMapping.sol	94b30f69ffe82ec32462ad38c4c2c98ba584121b

Metrics

Source Lines v1.1



Capabilities

Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.1	3	1	2	0

Exposed Functions

This section lists functions that are explicitly declared public or payable. Please note that getter methods for public stateVars are not included.

Version		Public	Payable
1.1		99	0

Version	External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
1.1	77	72	0	1	60

State Variables

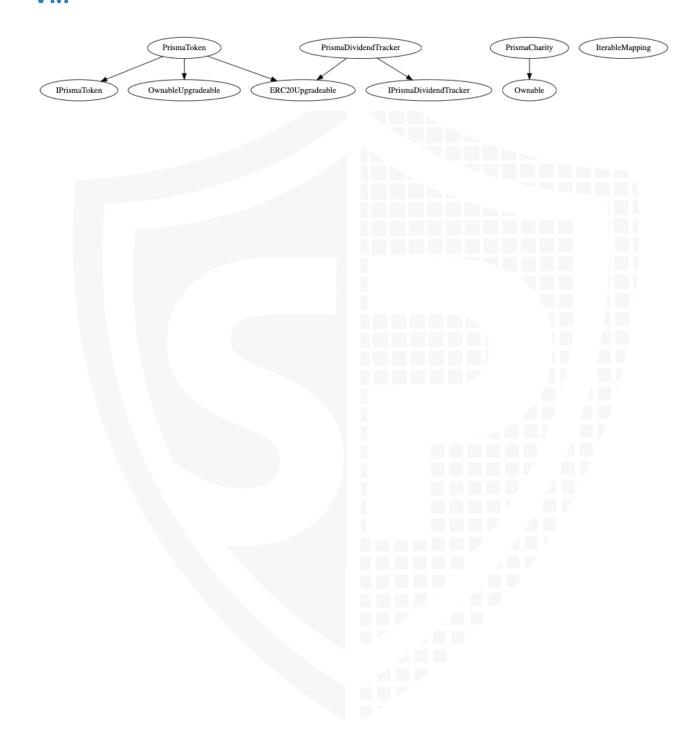
Version	Total	Public
1.1	40	0

Capabilities

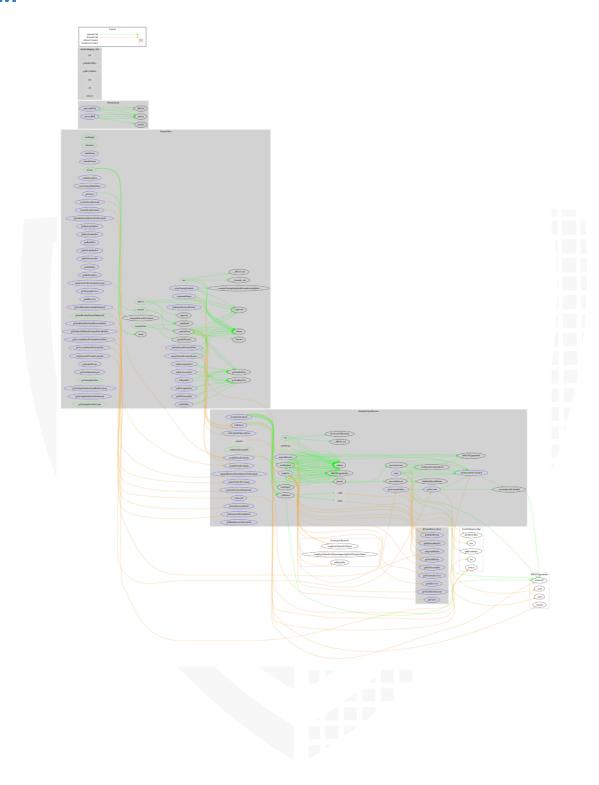
Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experim ental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembl Y	Has Destroya ble Contract s
1.1	0.8.18				

Version	Transfer s ETH	Low- Level Calls	Deleg ateCa II	Uses Hash Function s	EC Rec ove r	New/ Create/ Create2
1.1	yes			yes		

Inheritance Graph v1.1



CallGraph v1.1



Scope of Work/Verify Claims

The above token Team provided us with the files that needs to be tested (Github, Bscscan, Etherscan, files, etc.). The scope of the audit is the main contract (usual the same name as team appended with .sol).

We will verify the following claims:

- 1. Is contract an upgradeable
- 2. Correct implementation of Token standard
- 3. Deployer cannot mint any new tokens
- 4. Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds
- 5. Deployer cannot pause the contract
- 6. Deployer cannot set fees
- 7. Deployer cannot blacklist/antisnipe addresses
- 8. Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Is contract an upgradeable

Name Is contract an upgradeable? Yes

Comments:

v1.0

- Owner can deploy a new version of the contract which can change any limit and give owner new privileges
 - Be aware of this and do your own research for the contract which is the contract pointing to

Correct implementation of Token standard

	ERC20			
Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified
TotalSupply	Provides information about the total token supply	√	√	√
BalanceOf	Provides account balance of the owner's account	\checkmark	√	\checkmark
Transfer	Executes transfers of a specified number of tokens to a specified address	√	√	√
TransferFrom	Executes transfers of a specified number of tokens from a specified address	√	√	√
Approve	Allow a spender to withdraw a set number of tokens from a specified account	√	√	√
Allowance	Returns a set number of tokens from a spender to the owner	√	√	√

Write functions of contract v1.0

PrismaToken

PrismaDividendTracker

init

transfer

approve

transferFrom

stakePrisma

unstakePrisma

compoundPrisma

createVestingSchedule

release

setBuyLiquidityFee

setBuyTreasuryFee

setBuyltfFee

setSellLiquidityFee

setSellTreasuryFee

setSellltfFee

setMinSwapFees

setAutomatedMarketPair

updatePrismaDividendTracker

excludeFromDividend

updateMinimumBalanceForDividends

updatePrismaDividendToken

setStakingStatus

PrismaCharity

retrieveERC20

retrieveBNB

init

swapFees

setBalance

distributeDividends

claim

manualReinvest

updateMinimumTokenBalanceForDividends

excludeFromDividends

includeFromDividends

setDividendTokenAddress

updateGasForProcessing

Note: Functions imported from official libraries haven't been listed here

v1.1

PrismaToken

init transfer approve transferFrom stakePrisma unstakePrisma compoundPrisma createVestingSchedule release setBuyLiquidityFee setBuyTreasuryFee setBuyltfFee setSellLiquidityFee setSellTreasuryFee setSellltfFee setMinSwapFees setAutomatedMarketPair updatePrismaDividendTracker excludeFromDividend includeFromDividend updateMinimumBalanceForDividends

updatePrismaDividendToken

updateGasForDividendsProcessing

Deployer cannot mint any new tokens

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot mint	√	√	√
Max / Total Supply	10_000_	000	

Comments:

v1.0

• Dividendtracker is minting new tokens with "setBalance" function but the owner cannot mint new tokens directly. The "setBalance" will only be called in the "_transferFrom" and "compundPrisma" function

Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot lock	\checkmark	√	\checkmark
Deployer cannot burn	-	_	-

Comments:

v1.0

- Owner can lock user funds by
 - Setting fees to above 100%. For more information please read the "deployer cannot set fees" section down below on page 21.

v1.1

Resolved

The PrismaDeFi team capped the fees to a max of 10%.

```
function setBuyTreasuryFee(uint256 newValue1) external onlyOwner {
          uint256 oldValue = _buyTreasuryFee;
          buyTreasuryFee = newValue1;
           require(
            getTotalBuyFees() + getTotalSellFees() <= 10,</pre>
             "Cannot set fees higher than 10%"
          emit BuyTreasuryFeeUpdated(newValue1, oldValue);
         * @dev Can only be called by the owner. Ensures that the total of buy
         * @param newValue The new value for the buy ITF fee
        function setBuyItfFee(uint256 newValue1) external onlyOwner {
600
          uint256 oldValue = _buyItfFee;
          _buyItfFee = newValue1;
          require
            getTotalBuyFees() + getTotalSellFees() <= 10,</pre>
             "Cannot set fees higher than 10%"
          emit BuyItfFeeUpdated(newValue1, oldValue);
608
        ftrace | funcSig
        function setSellLiquidityFee(uint256 newValue1) external onlyOwner {
          uint256 oldValue = _sellLiquidityFee;
          _sellLiquidityFee = newValue1;
            getTotalBuyFees() + getTotalSellFees() <= 10,</pre>
             "Cannot set fees higher than 10%"
           emit SellLiquidityFeeUpdated(newValue1, oldValue);
```

Deployer cannot pause the contract

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot pause	\checkmark	√	\checkmark

Comments:

v1.0

· Owner can pause the staking for buyers.

v1.1

Resolved

The function "setStakingStatus" has been removed by the team. The contract cannot be paused anymore.

Deployer cannot set fees

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot set fees over 25%	\checkmark	√	\checkmark
Deployer cannot set fees to nearly 100% or to 100%	√	√	√

Comments:

v1.0

• The owner is able to set fees to an arbitrary value. That means that the owner can set the fees up to 100%. It is recommended to prevent setting fees above 25% with require statements.

In the contract the sellFees for example (function "getTotalSellFees") when the sum of the fees are above 100% the transfer will be reverted because the amount will be substracte by the fees. This causes that the amount is lesser than the fee and the TX reverted with an underflow issue which is handled by solidity pragma version above 0.8.x by default. Additionally when the buy fees are 100% the buyer will not get any tokens.

```
if (!_isFeeExempt[from 1]) {
261
                 if (getTotalSellFees() > 0) {
                  fee = (amount * getTotalSellFees()) / 100;
262
263
                  _balances[address(_prismaDividendTracker)] += fee;
264
                   if (overMinSwapFees) {
                     isInternalTransaction = true;
265
266
                     _prismaDividendTracker.swapFees();
267
                     _isInternalTransaction = false;
268
269
270
             } else {
271
272
               // Token Transfer
               if ( stakedPrisma[from ↑] > 0) {
273
                 uint256 nonStakedAmount = from[alance - _stakedPrisma
274
                 require(nonStakedAmount >= amount 1, "You need to unst
275
276
277
          }
278
279
          uint256 amountReceived = amount  - fee;
280
```

Resolved

The set fee functions have been modified with "require" statements which prevent setting overall fees above the value of 10%. That causes that the lock above is not possible anymore because the fee cannot be higher than the set amount.

```
function setBuyTreasuryFee(uint256 newValue 1) external onlyOwner {
          uint256 oldValue = _buyTreasuryFee;
          _buyTreasuryFee = newValue1;
            getTotalBuyFees() + getTotalSellFees() <= 10,</pre>
             "Cannot set fees higher than 10%"
          emit BuyTreasuryFeeUpdated(newValue1, oldValue);
         * @param newValue The new value for the buy ITF fee
600
        function setBuyItfFee(uint256 newValue ↑) external onlyOwner {
          uint256 oldValue = _buyItfFee;
          _buyItfFee = newValue1;
            getTotalBuyFees() + getTotalSellFees() <= 10,</pre>
             "Cannot set fees higher than 10%"
          emit BuyItfFeeUpdated(newValue1, oldValue);
        function setSellLiquidityFee(uint256 newValue1) external onlyOwner {
          uint256 oldValue = _sellLiquidityFee;
          _sellLiquidityFee = newValue↑;
            getTotalBuyFees() + getTotalSellFees() <= 10,</pre>
             "Cannot set fees higher than 10%"
          emit SellLiquidityFeeUpdated(newValue↑, oldValue);
```

Deployer can blacklist/antisnipe addresses

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot blacklist/antisnipe addresses	-	-	_



Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)



Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verified / Checked	\checkmark
Partly Verified	P
Unverified / Not checked	X
Not available	-

Modifiers and public functions v1.0

PrismaDividendTracker PrismaToken init transfer swapFees ⊗ onlyOwner approve setBalance transferFrom stakePrisma ⊗ onlyOwner 🔷 unstakePrisma distributeDividends compoundPrisma claim createVestingSchedule manualReinvest ⊗ onlyOwner updateMinimumTokenBalanceForDividends release ⊗ onlyOwner setBuyLiquidityFee excludeFromDividends ⊗ onlyOwner setBuyTreasuryFee includeFromDividends ⊗ onlyOwner setBuyltfFee setDividendTokenAddress ⊗ onlyOwner ⊗ onlyOwner setSellLiquidityFee updateGasForProcessing ⊗ onlyOwner ⊗ onlyOwner setSellTreasuryFee setSellItfFee PrismaCharity ⊗ onlyOwner setMinSwapFees retrieveERC20 ⊗ onlyOwner setAutomatedMarketPair onlyOwner ⊗ onlyOwner retrieveBNB updatePrismaDividendTracker ⊗ onlyOwner onlyOwner excludeFromDividend ⊗ onlyOwner updateMinimumBalanceForDividends ⊗ onlyOwner updatePrismaDividendToken ⊗ onlyOwner

Note: The functions from official libraries haven't been listed here

setStakingStatusonlyOwner

Comments

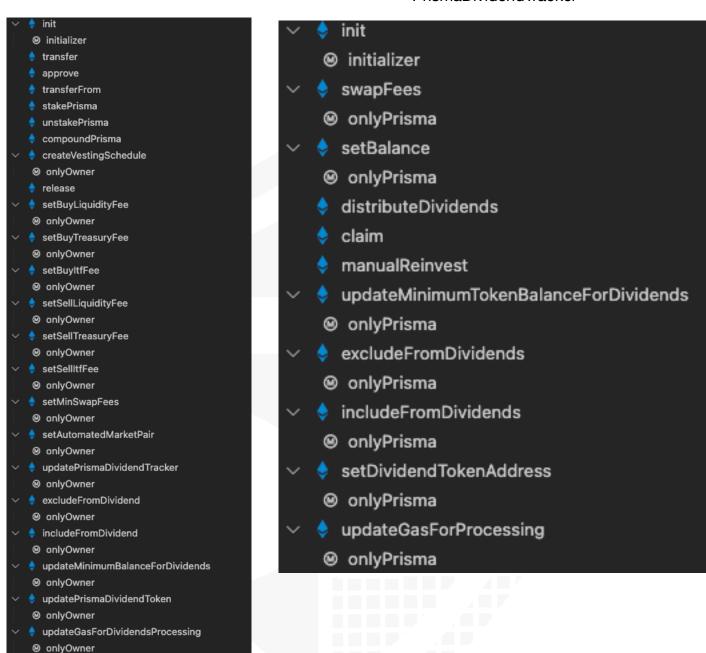
- PrismaToken
 - setStakingStatus
 - Enable/disable staking of prisma
 - updatePrismaDividendToken
 - Update the current dividend token address
 - updateMinimumBalanceForDividends
 - Update the minimum balance of the tracker. This can be set to an arbitrary value without limitation
 - excludeFromDividend
 - · Excluded an address from dividends
 - updatePrismaDividendTracker
 - Update the current dividend tracker address. Make sure that the dividend token address is set while updating the tracker. Ensure that the owner of the dividend tracker should be always the prismaToken address otherwise the swapFees function will not work properly
 - setAutomatedMarketPair
 - Set an automated market pair
 - setMinSwapFees
 - Min swap fees
 - setSellItfFee
 - Sell fees
 - setSellTreasuryFee
 - Treasury fees
 - setSellLiquidityFee
 - Liquidity fees for sells
 - setBuyItfFee
 - Buy fees
 - setBuyTreasuryFee
 - Buy fees of treasury
 - setBuyLiquidityFee
 - Liquidity buy fees
 - createVestingSchedule
 - · Creates a new vesting schedule for a beneficiary
 - init
 - Initialize function while deploying a new contract to set the variables
- PrismaCharity
 - retrieveERC20
 - The owner is able to take out every token that is held by the charity contract. The tokens of the prisma proxy can only be retrieved when the balance of the prismaproxy address minus the amount is higher than 200_000 * 10^18
 - retrieveBNB

- The owner is able to sen native funds of the charity contract to an arbitrary destination.
- PrismaDividendTracker
 - · Owner should be the prismaToken itself
 - updateGasForProcessing
 - · Update gas for processing
 - setDividendTokenAddress
 - Update dividend token
 - updateMinimumTokenBalanceForDividends
 - · Update minimum token balance for the dividends
 - excludeFromDividends
 - Excludes addresses from dividends
 - includeFromDividends
 - Include addresses in dividends

V1.1

PrismaToken

PrismaDividendTracker



- setStakingStatus has been removed
- · onlyOwner has been renamed to onlyPrisma in the dividend tracker

Please check if an OnlyOwner or similar restrictive modifier has been forgotten.

Source Units in Scope

v1.0

Туре	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
2	contracts/PrismaToken.sol	1		688	625	383	148	247	<u>♣</u> ∰ ॐ Σ
2	contracts/PrismaDividendTracker.sol	1		737	693	398	185	278	<u>*</u>
Q	contracts/IPrismaToken.sol		1	23	6	3	1	19	
2	contracts/PrismaCharity.sol	1		35	31	18	7	22	<u>*</u>
Q	contracts/IPrismaDividendTracker.sol		1	94	10	3	47	27	
*	contracts/IterableMapping.sol	1		68	62	48	2	7	
≥	Totals	4	2	1645	1427	853	390	600	<u></u>

v1.1

Туре	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
>	contracts/PrismaToken.sol	1		1001	936	449	417	278	<u>♣</u> ₩₩
9	contracts/PrismaDividendTracker.sol	1		848	802	447	248	289	.
Q	contracts/IPrismaToken.sol		1	23	6	3	1	19	
2	contracts/PrismaCharity.sol	1		61	57	24	27	26	
Q	contracts/IPrismaDividendTracker.sol		1	99	10	3	50	29	
\(\rightarrow\)	contracts/IterableMapping.sol	1		68	62	48	2	7	
≫\ €	Totals	4	2	2100	1873	974	745	648	<u></u>

Legend

Attribute	Description
Lines	total lines of the source unit
nLines	normalised lines of the source unit (e.g. normalises functions spanning multiple lines)
nSLOC	normalised source lines of code (only source-code lines; no comments, no blank lines)
Comment Lines	lines containing single or block comments
Complexity Score	a custom complexity score derived from code statements that are known to introduce code complexity (branches, loops, calls, external interfaces,)

Audit Results

Critical issues

No critical issues

High issues

No high issues

Medium issues

No medium issues

Low issues

No low issues

Informational issues

No informational issues

Audit Comments

05. June 2023:

- The owner can deploy a new version of the contract which can change any limit and give the owner new privileges
- · Read the whole report and modifiers section for more information



SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Relationships	Status
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>36</u>	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>35</u>	Code With No Effects	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>34</u>	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	CWE-655: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>33</u>	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>32</u>	Unexpected Ether balance	CWE-667: Improper Locking	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>31</u>	Presence of unused variables	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>30</u>	Right-To-Left- Override control character (U+202E)	CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>29</u>	Typographical Error	CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>28</u>	DoS With Block Gas Limit	CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>27</u>	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>25</u>	Incorrect Inheritance Order	CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>24</u>	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>23</u>	Requirement Violation	CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>22</u>	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	CWE-345: Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>21</u>	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED
SW C-1 20	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>9</u>	Shadowing State Variables	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>8</u>	Incorrect Constructor Name	CWE-665: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>7</u>	Signature Malleability	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>6</u>	Timestamp Dependence	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>5</u>	Authorization through tx.origin	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>4</u>	Transaction Order Dependence	CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition')	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>3</u>	DoS with Failed Call	CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>2</u>	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>1</u>	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>O</u>	Assert Violation	CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation	PASSED
SW C-1 09	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>08</u>	State Variable Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
SW C-1 07	Reentrancy	CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>06</u>	Unprotected SELFDESTRUC T Instruction	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>05</u>	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>04</u>	Unchecked Call Return Value	CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>03</u>	Floating Pragma	CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>02</u>	Outdated Compiler Version	CWE-937: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>01</u>	Integer Overflow and Underflow	CWE-682: Incorrect Calculation	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>00</u>	Function Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED







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