

SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT



Customer: A2DA0

Date: February 28th, 2022



This document may contain confidential information about IT systems and the intellectual property of the Customer as well as information about potential vulnerabilities and methods of their exploitation.

The report containing confidential information can be used internally by the Customer, or it can be disclosed publicly after all vulnerabilities are fixed — upon a decision of the Customer.

Document

Name	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for A2DAO.		
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin CTO Hacken OU		
Туре	Staking		
Platform	Binance Smart Chain / Solidity		
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review		
Repository	https://github.com/ssfanist/vesting		
Commit	bd6b23f7d4d6052f8eae6c15ec5d9b6ebd82867f		
Deployed	https://bscscan.com/address/0x09CbFCc18cE667eCc7eEB186883411dc5		
contract	<u>592C1ae</u>		
Technical	YES		
Documentation			
JS tests	YES		
Website	https://a2dao.com/		
Timeline	23 FEBRUARY 2022 - 28 FEBRUARY 2022		
Changelog	28 FEBRUARY 2022 - INITIAL AUDIT		

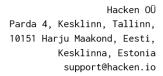




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Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by A2DAO (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. This report presents the findings of the security assessment of the Customer's smart contract and its code review conducted between February 23rd, 2022 - February 28th, 2022.

Scope

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

Repository:

https://github.com/ssfanist/vesting

Commit:

bd6b23f7d4d6052f8eae6c15ec5d9b6ebd82867f

Technical Documentation: Yes

https://docs.google.com/document/d/15jcNh2k5jDDJqnEw0260_fS8MhC-JDYTf Bno3nPITjg/edit#heading=h.5tdndy7668a5

JS tests: Yes

- https://github.com/ssfanist/vesting/blob/bd6b23f7d4d6052f8eae6c15ec5d 9b6ebd82867f/test/Staking.test.js

Contracts:

Staking.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:

Category	Check Item
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
	Kill-Switch MechanismOperation Trails & Event Generation

Executive Summary

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

Insecure	Poor secured	Secured	Well-secured
		You are here	

Our team performed an analysis of code functionality, manual audit, and automated checks with Mythril and Slither. All issues found during automated analysis were manually reviewed, and important vulnerabilities are presented in the Audit overview section. All found issues can be found in the Audit overview section.

As a result of the audit, security engineers found 1 low severity issue.



Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description	
Critical	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to assets 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 assets 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	



Audit overview

Critical

No critical issues were found.

High

No high severity issues were found.

■ Medium

No medium severity issues were found.

Low

A public function that could be declared external.

public functions that are never called by the contract should be declared external.

Contract: Staking.sol

Functions: withdraw, totalStaked, userStaked, userRewards

Recommendation: Use the **external** attribute for functions never called from the contract.

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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 1 low severity issue.



Disclaimers

Hacken Disclaimer

The smart contracts given for audit have been analyzed in accordance with the best industry practices at the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in smart contract source code, the details of which are disclosed in this report (Source Code); the Source Code compilation, deployment, and functionality (performing the intended functions).

The audit makes no statements or warranties on the security of the code. It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bug-free status, or any other statements of the contract. While we have done our best in conducting the analysis and producing this report, 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.

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.