Cyberscope

A TAC Security Company

Audit Report

AICre8

October 2025

Network BSC

Address 0x9f4acbb0617b4f2c6b92806b92348955c9a55a58

Audited by © cyberscope

Analysis

Critical Medium Minor / Informative Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Multisig
●	OTUT	Transfers User's Tokens	Passed
●	ELFM	Exceeds Fees Limit	Passed
●	MT	Mints Tokens	Passed
●	BT	Burns Tokens	Passed
●	BC	Blacklists Addresses	Passed

Diagnostics

Critical Medium Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	CCR	Contract Centralization Risk	Unresolved
●	L19	Stable Compiler Version	Unresolved

Table of Contents

Risk Classification

The criticality of findings in Cyberscope's smart contract audits is determined by evaluating multiple variables. The two primary variables are:

1. **Likelihood of Exploitation**: This considers how easily an attack can be executed, including the economic feasibility for an attacker.
2. **Impact of Exploitation**: This assesses the potential consequences of an attack, particularly in terms of the loss of funds or disruption to the contract's functionality.

Based on these variables, findings are categorized into the following severity levels:

1. **Critical**: Indicates a vulnerability that is both highly likely to be exploited and can result in significant fund loss or severe disruption. Immediate action is required to address these issues.
2. **Medium**: Refers to vulnerabilities that are either less likely to be exploited or would have a moderate impact if exploited. These issues should be addressed in due course to ensure overall contract security.
3. **Minor**: Involves vulnerabilities that are unlikely to be exploited and would have a minor impact. These findings should still be considered for resolution to maintain best practices in security.
4. **Informative**: Points out potential improvements or informational notes that do not pose an immediate risk. Addressing these can enhance the overall quality and robustness of the contract.

Severity	Likelihood / Impact of Exploitation
Critical	Highly Likely / High Impact
Medium	Less Likely / High Impact or Highly Likely/ Lower Impact
Minor / Informative	Unlikely / Low to no Impact

Review

Contract Name	AICre8Token
Compiler Version	v0.8.22+commit.4fc1097e
Optimization	200 runs
Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0x9f4acbb0617b4f2c6b92806b92348955c9a55a58
Address	0x9f4acbb0617b4f2c6b92806b92348955c9a55a58
Network	BSC
Symbol	AICRE8
Decimals	18
Total Supply	195,000,000
Badge Eligibility	Yes

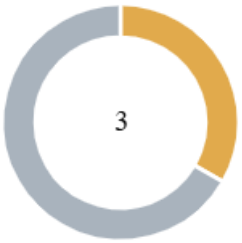
Audit Updates

Initial Audit	12 Oct 2025

Source Files

Filename	SHA256
contracts/AICre8Token.sol	3bc5862437e58d29ac6be46842b9e8f0fac6a0bb813db6f9cae2ccbe8f4ba28c

Findings Breakdown



Critical	0
Medium	1
Minor / Informative	2

Severity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
Critical	0	0	0	0
Medium	1	0	0	0
Minor / Informative	2	0	0	0

ST - Stops Transactions

Criticality	Medium
Location	OFTCore.sol#L96 OAppCore.sol#L43,80 OAppOptionsType3.sol#L28
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract owner has the authority to stop the cross-chain transfers. The owner may take advantage of it by using the inherited functionality of the `OFT` contract. As a result, users will not be able to transfer their tokens between different chains.

```
Shell
function setMsgInspector(address _msgInspector)
public virtual onlyOwner
function setPeer(uint32 _eid, bytes32 _peer)
public virtual onlyOwner
function setDelegate(address _delegate) public
onlyOwner
function setEnforcedOptions(EnforcedOptionParam[]
calldata _enforcedOptions) public virtual
onlyOwner
```

Recommendation

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions.

Temporary Solutions:

These measurements do not decrease the severity of the finding

- Introduce a time-locker mechanism with a reasonable delay.
- Introduce a multi-signature wallet so that many addresses will confirm the action.
- Introduce a governance model where users will vote about the actions.

Permanent Solution:

- Renouncing the ownership, which will eliminate the threats but it is non-reversible.

CCR - Contract Centralization Risk

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	OFTCore.sol#L96 OAppCore.sol#L43,80 OAppOptionsType3.sol#L28
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract's functionality and behavior are heavily dependent on external parameters or configurations. While external configuration can offer flexibility, it also poses several centralization risks that warrant attention. Centralization risks arising from the dependence on external configuration include Single Point of Control, Vulnerability to Attacks, Operational Delays, Trust Dependencies, and Decentralization Erosion.

Specifically the contract inherits from the `layerzerolabs' OFT` token contract that allows the contract's owner to set and update critical configurations.

```shell
function setMsgInspector(address _msgInspector)
public virtual onlyOwner
function setPeer(uint32 _eid, bytes32 _peer)
public virtual onlyOwner
function setDelegate(address _delegate) public
onlyOwner
function setEnforcedOptions(EnforcedOptionParam[]
calldata _enforcedOptions) public virtual
onlyOwner
```

Recommendation

To address this finding and mitigate centralization risks, it is recommended to evaluate the feasibility of migrating critical configurations and functionality into the contract's codebase itself. This approach would reduce external dependencies and enhance the contract's self-sufficiency. It is essential to carefully weigh the trade-offs between external configuration flexibility and the risks associated with centralization.

L19 - Stable Compiler Version

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	AICre8Token.sol#L2
Status	Unresolved

Description

The `^` symbol indicates that any version of Solidity that is compatible with the specified version (i.e., any version that is a higher minor or patch version) can be used to compile the contract. The version lock is a mechanism that allows the author to specify a minimum version of the Solidity compiler that must be used to compile the contract code. This is useful because it ensures that the contract will be compiled using a version of the compiler that is known to be compatible with the code.

```shell
pragma solidity ^0.8.22;
```

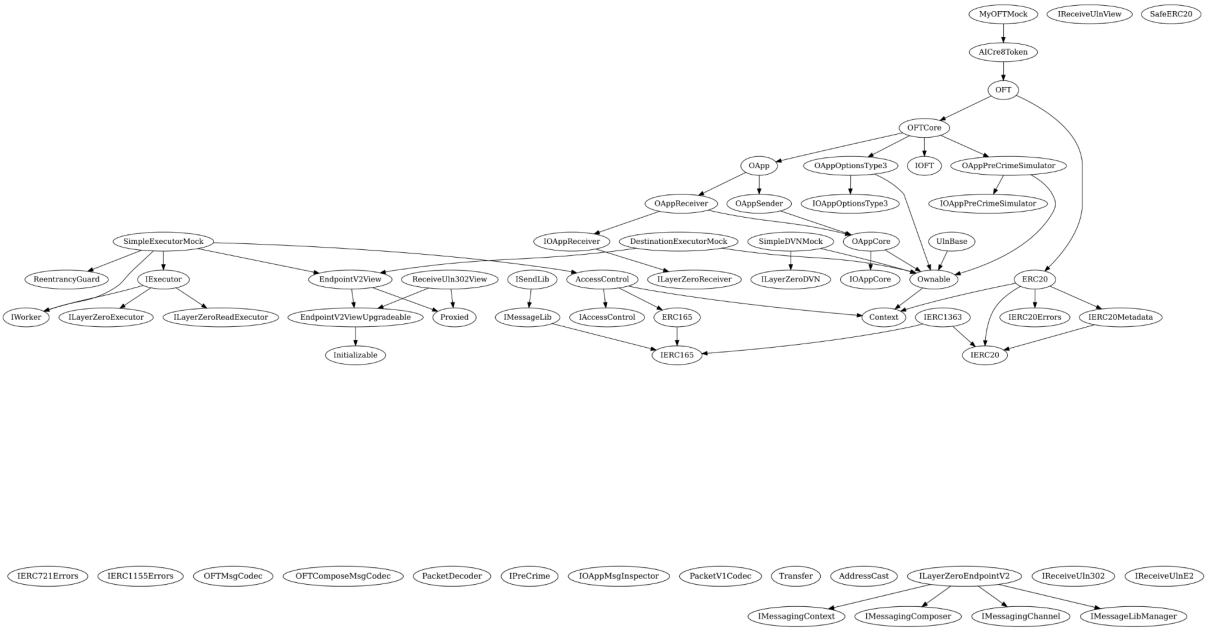
Recommendation

The team is advised to lock the pragma to ensure the stability of the codebase. The locked pragma version ensures that the contract will not be deployed with an unexpected version. An unexpected version may produce vulnerabilities and undiscovered bugs. The compiler should be configured to the lowest version that provides all the required functionality for the codebase. As a result, the project will be compiled in a well-tested LTS (Long Term Support) environment.

Functions Analysis

Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
AICre8Token	Implementation	OFT		
		Public	✓	OFT Ownable

Inheritance Graph



Summary

AICre8 contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this report does not constitute investment, financial or trading advice and you should not treat any of the document's content as such. This report may not be transmitted, disclosed, referred to or relied upon by any person for any purposes nor may copies be delivered to any other person other than the Company without Cyberscope's prior written consent. This report is not nor should be considered an "endorsement" or "disapproval" of any particular project or team. This report is not nor should be regarded as an indication of the economics or value of any "product" or "asset" created by any team or project that contracts Cyberscope to perform a security assessment. This document does not provide any warranty or guarantee regarding the absolute bug-free nature of the technology analyzed, nor do they provide any indication of the technologies proprietors' business, business model or legal compliance. This report should not be used in any way to make decisions around investment or involvement with any particular project. This report represents an extensive assessment process intending to help our customers increase the quality of their code while reducing the high level of risk presented by cryptographic tokens and blockchain technology.

Blockchain technology and cryptographic assets present a high level of ongoing risk Cyberscope's position is that each company and individual are responsible for their own due diligence and continuous security Cyberscope's goal is to help reduce the attack vectors and the high level of variance associated with utilizing new and consistently changing technologies and in no way claims any guarantee of security or functionality of the technology we agree to analyze. The assessment services provided by Cyberscope are subject to dependencies and are under continuing development. You agree that your access and/or use including but not limited to any services reports and materials will be at your sole risk on an as-is where-is and as-available basis Cryptographic tokens are emergent technologies and carry with them high levels of technical risk and uncertainty. The assessment reports could include false positives false negatives and other unpredictable results. The services may access and depend upon multiple layers of third parties.

About Cyberscope

Cyberscope is a TAC blockchain cybersecurity company that was founded with the vision to make web3.0 a safer place for investors and developers. Since its launch, it has worked with thousands of projects and is estimated to have secured tens of millions of investors' funds.

Cyberscope is one of the leading smart contract audit firms in the crypto space and has built a high-profile network of clients and partners.

A **TAC Security** Company

The Cyberscope team

cyberscope.io