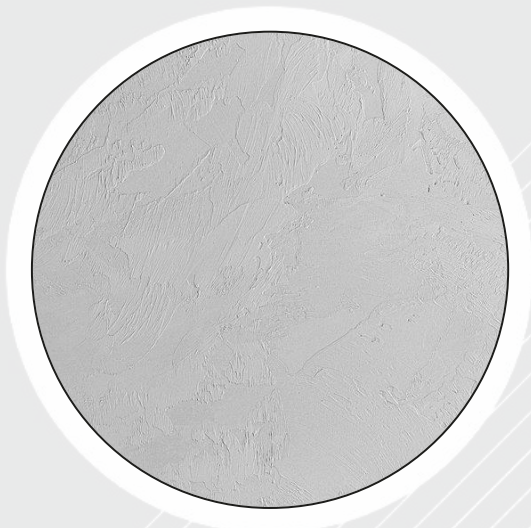




SPYWOLF

Security Audit Report



Audit prepared for
Signum

Completed on
November 21, 2024

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SPYWOLF.CO





OVERVIEW

This goal of this report is to review the main aspects of the project to help investors make an informative decision during their research process.

You will find a a summarized review of the following key points:

- ✓ Contract's source code
- ✓ Owners' wallets
- ✓ Tokenomics
- ✓ Team transparency and goals
- ✓ Website's age, code, security and UX
- ✓ Whitepaper and roadmap
- ✓ Social media & online presence

“

The results of this audit are purely based on the team's evaluation and does not guarantee nor reflect the projects outcome and goal

- SPYWOLF Team -

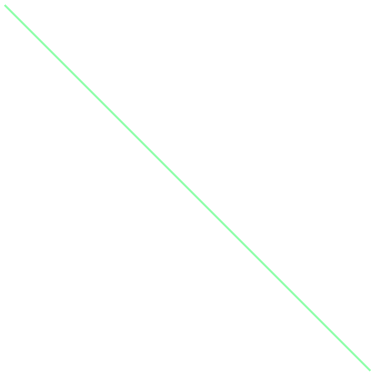
”





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Autopay Contract

Token Name
Unavailable

Symbol
Unavailable

Contract Address
Unavailable

Network
Unavailable

Language
Solidity

Deployment Date
Not deployed yet

Contract Type
Tipping/Rewards

Total Supply
Unavailable

Decimals
Unavailable

TAXES

Buy Tax
0%

Sell Tax
0%

Our Contract Review Process

The contract review process pays special attention to the following:

- ✓ Testing the smart contracts against both common and uncommon vulnerabilities
- ✓ Assessing the codebase to ensure compliance with current best practices and industry standards.
- ✓ Ensuring contract logic meets the specifications and intentions of the client.
- ✓ Cross referencing contract structure and implementation against similar smart contracts produced by industry leaders.
- ✓ Thorough line-by-line manual review of the entire codebase by industry experts.

Blockchain security tools used:

- OpenZeppelin
- Mythril
- Solidity Compiler
- Hardhat



VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

| ID | Title | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| SWC-100 | Function Default Visibility | Passed |
| SWC-101 | Integer Overflow and Underflow | Passed |
| SWC-102 | Outdated Compiler Version | Passed |
| SWC-103 | Floating Pragma | Passed |
| SWC-104 | Unchecked Call Return Value | Passed |
| SWC-105 | Unprotected Ether Withdrawal | Passed |
| SWC-106 | Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction | Passed |
| SWC-107 | Reentrancy | Passed |
| SWC-108 | State Variable Default Visibility | Passed |
| SWC-109 | Uninitialized Storage Pointer | Passed |
| SWC-110 | Assert Violation | Passed |
| SWC-111 | Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions | Passed |
| SWC-112 | Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee | Passed |
| SWC-113 | DoS with Failed Call | Passed |
| SWC-114 | Transaction Order Dependence | Passed |
| SWC-115 | Authorization through tx.origin | Passed |
| SWC-116 | Block values as a proxy for time | Passed |
| SWC-117 | Signature Malleability | Passed |
| SWC-118 | Incorrect Constructor Name | Passed |



VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

| ID | Title | |
|---------|---|--------|
| SWC-119 | Shadowing State Variables | Passed |
| SWC-120 | Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Passed |
| SWC-121 | Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks | Passed |
| SWC-122 | Lack of Proper Signature Verification | Passed |
| SWC-123 | Requirement Violation | Passed |
| SWC-124 | Write to Arbitrary Storage Location | Passed |
| SWC-125 | Incorrect Inheritance Order | Passed |
| SWC-126 | Insufficient Gas Griefing | Passed |
| SWC-127 | Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable | Passed |
| SWC-128 | DoS With Block Gas Limit | Passed |
| SWC-129 | Typographical Error | Passed |
| SWC-130 | Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E) | Passed |
| SWC-131 | Presence of unused variables | Passed |
| SWC-132 | Unexpected Ether balance | Passed |
| SWC-133 | Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments | Passed |
| SWC-134 | Message call with hardcoded gas amount | Passed |
| SWC-135 | Code With No Effects | Passed |
| SWC-136 | Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain | Passed |



VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

NO ERRORS FOUND



FOUND THREATS

High Risk

No high risk-level threats found in this contract.

Medium Risk

No medium risk-level threats found in this contract.

Low Risk

No low risk-level threats found in this contract.



Governance Contract

Token Name
Unavailable

Symbol
Unavailable

Contract Address
Unavailable

Network
Unavailable

Language
Solidity

Deployment Date
Not deployed yet

Contract Type
Governance

Total Supply
Unavailable

Decimals
Unavailable

TAXES

Buy Tax
0%

Sell Tax
0%

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- Solidity Compiler
- Hardhat



FOUND THREATS

High Risk

No high risk-level threats found in this contract.

Medium Risk

No medium risk-level threats found in this contract.

Low Risk

No low risk-level threats found in this contract.



FOUND THREATS

Informational

'teamMultisig' address can change the 'privateFactoryAddress'.

```
function updatePrivateFactoryAddress(address _privateFactoryAddress) external {
    require(msg.sender == teamMultisig, "only the team can update the factory deploy address");
    privateFactoryAddress = _privateFactoryAddress;

    emit PrivateFactoryUpdated(_privateFactoryAddress);
}
```

'privateFactoryAddress' can add addresses to the
'privateOracleAddresses' mapping

```
function addPrivateOracle(address _privateOracleAddress) external {
    require(msg.sender == privateFactoryAddress, "only the factory can add oracles to be governed");
    privateOracleAddresses[_privateOracleAddress] = true;

    emit PrivateOracleAdded(_privateOracleAddress);
}
```



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Private disputes can be opened only by addresses mapped as 'privateOracleAddresses'.

```
function beginDisputePrivate(IOracle _oracle, bytes32 _queryId, uint256 _timestamp) external {
    require(privateOracleAddresses[address(_oracle)], "Oracle address must be a private signum oracle.");
    // Ensure value actually exists
    address _reporter = _oracle.getReporterByTimestamp(_queryId, _timestamp);
    require(_reporter != address(0), "no value exists at given timestamp");
    bytes32 _hash = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(_queryId, _timestamp));
    // Push new vote round
    uint256 _disputeId = voteCount + 1;
    uint256[] storage _voteRounds = voteRounds[_hash];
    _voteRounds.push(_disputeId);

    // Create new vote and dispute
    Vote storage _thisVote = voteInfo[_disputeId];
    Dispute storage _thisDispute = disputeInfo[_disputeId];

    // Initialize dispute information - query ID, timestamp, value, etc.
    _thisDispute.queryId = _queryId;
    _thisDispute.timestamp = _timestamp;
    _thisDispute.disputedReporter = _reporter;
    // Initialize vote information - hash, initiator, block number, etc.
    _thisVote.identifierHash = _hash;
    _thisVote.initiator = msg.sender;
    _thisVote.blockNumber = block.number;
    _thisVote.startDate = block.timestamp;
    _thisVote.voteRound = _voteRounds.length;
    disputeIdsByReporter[_reporter].push(_disputeId);
    .....
}
```



SignumFlex PrivateFactory

Token Name
Unavailable

Symbol
Unavailable

Contract Address
Unavailable

Network
Unavailable

Language
Solidity

Deployment Date
Not deployed yet

Contract Type
Factory

Total Supply
Unavailable

Decimals
Unavailable

TAXES

Buy Tax
0%

Sell Tax
0%

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FOUND THREATS

High Risk

No high risk-level threats found in this contract.

Medium Risk

No medium risk-level threats found in this contract.

Low Risk

Owner can self destruct the contract.

Depending on the EVM version, this may render the contract unusable/unreadable.

If contract is self destructed, some of the 'SignumFlexPrivate' deployments' functions which relies on state variables 'stakeAmount' and 'stakeLockTime' may revert.

```
function selfDestruct() external onlyOwner {  
    selfdestruct(payable(owner()));  
}
```



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Owner can set creation fee and fee receiver.

```
function updateFeeSettings(uint256 _creationFee, address _feeReceiver) external onlyOwner {  
    creationFee = _creationFee;  
    feeReceiver = _feeReceiver;  
}
```

Owner can set 'stakeAmount' and 'stakeLockTime'.
These variables are read and used by the SignumFlexPrivate contracts.

```
function updateStakeRequirements(uint256 _stakeAmount, uint256 _stakeLockTime) external onlyOwner {  
    stakeAmount = _stakeAmount;  
    stakeLockTime = _stakeLockTime;  
    emit StakeRequirementsUpdated(_stakeAmount, _stakeLockTime);  
}
```



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Users can deploy new SignumFlexPrivate contracts. SignumFlexPrivate contracts are added in 'privateOracleAddresses' mapping in the governance contract, allowing them to use the 'beginDisputePrivate' functionality.

```
function deploySignumFlexPrivate() external payable returns (address newContractAddress) {
    // Transfer creationFee
    if (creationFee > 0) {
        IERC20(feeToken).transferFrom(msg.sender, feeReceiver, creationFee);
    }

    // Deploy a new instance of the SignumFlexPrivate contract
    SignumFlexPrivate newContract = new SignumFlexPrivate(address(this));

    // Store the address of the new contract in the deployedContracts array
    deployedContracts.push(address(newContract));
    isPrivateOracle[address(newContract)] = true;
    governance.addPrivateOracle(address(newContract));

    // Emit the ContractDeployed event
    emit PrivateOracleDeployed(address(newContract), msg.sender);

    // Return the address of the newly deployed contract
    return address(newContract);
}
```




FOUND THREATS

Informational

Users can deploy new SignumFlexPrivate contracts. SignumFlexPrivate contracts are added in 'privateOracleAddresses' mapping in the governance contract, allowing them to use the 'beginDisputePrivate' functionality.

```
function deploySignumFlexPrivate() external payable returns (address newContractAddress) {
    // Transfer creationFee
    if (creationFee > 0) {
        IERC20(feeToken).transferFrom(msg.sender, feeReceiver, creationFee);
    }

    // Deploy a new instance of the SignumFlexPrivate contract
    SignumFlexPrivate newContract = new SignumFlexPrivate(address(this));

    // Store the address of the new contract in the deployedContracts array
    deployedContracts.push(address(newContract));
    isPrivateOracle[address(newContract)] = true;
    governance.addPrivateOracle(address(newContract));

    // Emit the ContractDeployed event
    emit PrivateOracleDeployed(address(newContract), msg.sender);

    // Return the address of the newly deployed contract
    return address(newContract);
}
```



SignumFlex PrivateFactory

Token Name
Unavailable

Symbol
Unavailable

Contract Address
Unavailable

Network
Unavailable

Language
Solidity

Deployment Date
Not deployed yet

Contract Type
Factory

Total Supply
Unavailable

Decimals
Unavailable

TAXES

Buy Tax
0%

Sell Tax
0%

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FOUND THREATS

⚠ Medium Risk

If `IFactory(factory).stakeAmount()` is higher than `_lockedBalance` overflow will occur, causing the transaction to revert.

Overflow also might occur if factory's 'stakeAmount' state variable is changed to inappropriate number.

```
function slashReporter(address _reporter)
    external
    returns (uint256 _slashAmount)
{
    .....
    else if (_lockedBalance + _stakedBalance >= IFactory(factory).stakeAmount()) {
        // if locked balance + staked balance is at least stakeAmount,
        // slash from locked balance and slash remainder from staked balance
        _slashAmount = IFactory(factory).stakeAmount();
        _updateStakeAndPayRewards(
            _reporter,
            _stakedBalance - (IFactory(factory).stakeAmount() - _lockedBalance)
        );

        toWithdraw -= _lockedBalance;
        _staker.lockedBalance = 0;
    }
    .....
}
```

- Recommendation:
 - Consider using another formula in production.



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Owner can whitelist reporter addresses to submit specific data set. Eligible reporters can submit new data records to the contract. Once set, the data that whitelisted reporter can submit cannot be changed.

```
function updateWhitelist(address _reporter, bytes32 _queryId, bool _status) external {
    require(msg.sender == owner, "only owner can update whitelist");
    whitelist[_reporter] = _status;

    if (stakerDetails[_reporter].reporterQueryId == 0) {
        stakerDetails[_reporter].reporterQueryId = _queryId;
    }

    emit WhitelistUpdated(_reporter, _status);
}
```

Governance address can self destruct the contract. Depending on the EVM version, this may render the contract unusable/unreadable.

```
function selfDestruct() external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "Only governance can destruct the test deploy.");
    selfdestruct(payable(governance));
}
```



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Governance address can remove reported data (nullify already created reports).

```
function removeValue(bytes32 _queryId, uint256 _timestamp) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "caller must be governance address");
    Report storage _report = reports[_queryId];
    require(!_report.isDisputed[_timestamp], "value already disputed");
    uint256 _index = _report.timestampIndex[_timestamp];
    require(_timestamp == _report.timestamps[_index], "invalid timestamp");
    _report.valueByTimestamp[_timestamp] = "";
    _report.isDisputed[_timestamp] = true;
    emit ValueRemoved(_queryId, _timestamp);
}
```



SignumPresale Contract

Token Name
Unavailable

Symbol
Unavailable

Contract Address
Unavailable

Network
Unavailable

Language
Solidity

Deployment Date
Not deployed yet

Contract Type
Factory

Total Supply
Unavailable

Decimals
Unavailable

TAXES

Buy Tax
0%

Sell Tax
0%

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- Hardhat



FOUND THREATS

⚠ Low Risk

Owner can withdraw contract's native currency balances (ETH, BNB, etc.).
Function may not be used if the owner is multi sig wallet.
.transfer is limiting the function call to 2300 gas.

```
function withdraw() public onlyOwner {  
    uint256 balance = address(this).balance;  
    payable(msg.sender).transfer(balance);  
}
```

If multi sig wallet usage is desired use .call instead.

⚠ Low Risk

Owner can add purchase rounds.

Beware for token's decimals when _tokenCost is set, depending on each chain.
This may cause undesired misspricing and/or revert in buy() functionality.

```
function addRound(uint256 _tokensAvailable, uint256 _tokenCost) public onlyOwner {  
    rounds.push(Round(_tokensAvailable, _tokenCost));  
}
```

Example: USDT stable coin is with 6 decimals in Ethereum mainnet but with 18 decimals in Binance smart chain mainnet.



FOUND THREATS

⚠ Low Risk

Owner can set payment token that will be used to purchase the presale tokens.

Beware for payment token's decimals. If token that have inappropriate decimals (different than 18), this may result in mispricing delivered from the ExchangeHelper contract.

Overflow may also occur if token's decimals are above 18 in ExchangeHelper's `getRateFromDex()` functionality.

```
function setPaymentToken(address _paymentToken, bool _allowed) public onlyOwner {
    paymentTokens[_paymentToken] = _allowed;
}

function getRateFromDex(address _tokenAddress) public view returns (uint256) {
    PriceRecord storage priceRecord = priceRecords[_tokenAddress];
    if (priceRecord.active) {
        uint256 rawTokenAmount = IERC20Extended(priceRecord.token).balanceOf(
            priceRecord.lpToken
        );
        uint256 tokenDecimalDelta = 18 -
            uint256(IERC20Extended(priceRecord.token).decimals());
        uint256 tokenAmount = rawTokenAmount.mul(10**tokenDecimalDelta);

        uint256 rawBaseTokenAmount = IERC20Extended(priceRecord.baseToken)
            .balanceOf(priceRecord.lpToken);
        uint256 baseTokenDecimalDelta = 18 -
            uint256(IERC20Extended(priceRecord.baseToken).decimals());
        uint256 baseTokenAmount = rawBaseTokenAmount.mul(
            10**baseTokenDecimalDelta
        );

        // Fetch the base token price using the getBaseTokenPrice function
        uint256 baseTokenPrice = getBaseTokenPrice();

        // Calculate the token price based on the fetched base token price
        uint256 tokenPrice = baseTokenPrice.mul(baseTokenAmount).div(tokenAmount);

        return tokenPrice;
    } else {
        return 0;
    }
}
```




FOUND THREATS

Informational

Owner can withdraw any ERC20 token from the contract.

```
function withdrawTokens(address _tokenAddress, uint256 _amount)
    public
    onlyOwner
{
    require(
        _amount <= IERC20(_tokenAddress).balanceOf(address(this)),
        "Insufficient token balance in contract."
    );

    IERC20(_tokenAddress).transfer(address(msg.sender), _amount);
}
```

Owner can set presale's start and end time.

```
function setStartAndStopTime(uint32 _startTime, uint32 _stopTime) public onlyOwner {
    require(_stopTime > _startTime, "Stop time must be after startTime.");
    startTime = _startTime;
    stopTime = _stopTime;
}
```

Owner can set minimum and maximum amount of tokens that can be purchased by user.

```
function setMinAndMaxAmount(uint256 _minAmount, uint256 _maxAmount) public onlyOwner {
    minAmount = _minAmount;
    maxAmount = _maxAmount;
}
```



FOUND THREATS

Informational: 2

Owner can set payment tokens receiver.

```
function setReceiver(address _newReceiver) public onlyOwner {  
    receiver = _newReceiver;  
}
```

General information:

When users participate in the presale with the buy() function, no actual tokens are distributed. Their buy share is saved into 'totalBoughtByuser' mapping.

ExchangeHelper Contract

Token Name
Unavailable

Symbol
Unavailable

Contract Address
Unavailable

Network
Unavailable

Language
Solidity

Deployment Date
Not deployed yet

Contract Type
Factory

Total Supply
Unavailable

Decimals
Unavailable

TAXES

Buy Tax
0%

Sell Tax
0%

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- Hardhat



FOUND THREATS

⚠ Low Risk

Owner can set new record for a token.

Beware for the newly set token's **decimals** as overflow will occur in 'getRateFromDex()' if the token have more than 18 decimals.

```
function setDexPriceRecord(
    address _token,
    address _baseToken,
    address _lpToken
) external onlyAdmin {
    PriceRecord storage priceRecord = priceRecords[_token];
    priceRecord.token = _token;
    priceRecord.baseToken = _baseToken;
    priceRecord.lpToken = _lpToken;
    priceRecord.active = true;
    emit PriceRecordUpdated(_token, _baseToken, _lpToken);
}

function getRateFromDex(address _tokenAddress) public view returns (uint256) {
    PriceRecord storage priceRecord = priceRecords[_tokenAddress];
    if (priceRecord.active) {
        uint256 rawTokenAmount = IERC20Extended(priceRecord.token).balanceOf(
            priceRecord.lpToken
        );
        uint256 tokenDecimalDelta = 18 -
            uint256(IERC20Extended(priceRecord.token).decimals());
        uint256 tokenAmount = rawTokenAmount.mul(10**tokenDecimalDelta);

        uint256 rawBaseTokenAmount = IERC20Extended(priceRecord.baseToken)
            .balanceOf(priceRecord.lpToken);
        uint256 baseTokenDecimalDelta = 18 -
            uint256(IERC20Extended(priceRecord.baseToken).decimals());
        uint256 baseTokenAmount = rawBaseTokenAmount.mul(
            10**baseTokenDecimalDelta
        );

        // Fetch the base token price using the getBaseTokenPrice function
        uint256 baseTokenPrice = getBaseTokenPrice();

        // Calculate the token price based on the fetched base token price
        uint256 tokenPrice = baseTokenPrice.mul(baseTokenAmount).div(tokenAmount);

        return tokenPrice;
    } else {
        return 0;
    }
}
```



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Admin can set exchange rate price for a token.

```
function setDirectPrice(address _token, uint256 _price) external onlyAdmin {  
    emit DirectPriceUpdated(_token, assetPrices[_token], _price);  
    assetPrices[_token] = _price;  
}
```

Admin can transfer authorization to another address.

```
function setAdmin(address newAdmin) external onlyAdmin {  
    address oldAdmin = admin;  
    admin = newAdmin;  
  
    emit NewAdmin(oldAdmin, newAdmin);  
}
```



Signum TestToken

| | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Token Name | Symbol |
| Signum Test Token | STT |
| Contract Address | |
| Unavailable | |
| Network | Language |
| Unavailable | Solidity |
| Deployment Date | Contract Type |
| Not deployed yet | Standard token |
| Total Supply | Decimals |
| Assigned at deployment | 18 |

TAXES



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- Hardhat



FOUND THREATS

Low Risk

Owner can self destruct the contract.
Depending on the EVM version, this may render the contract unusable/unreadable.

```
function selfDestruct() external onlyOwner {  
    selfdestruct(payable(owner));  
}
```



FOUND THREATS

Informational

'_EIP_SLOT' variable does not match the hash from keccak256(abi.encodePacked(_EIP_SLOT)) value.

```
bytes32 constant _EIP_SLOT =  
    0x7050c9e0f4ca769c69bd3a8ef740bc37934f8e2c036e5a723fd8ee048ed3f8c3;
```




WEBSITE

Website URL:
Unavailable

Domain Registry
<https://www.godaddy.com>

Domain Expiration
Unavailable

Technical SEO Test
Passed

Security Test
Passed. SSL certificate present

Design
Unavailable

Content
Unavailable

Whitepaper
Unavailable

Roadmap
Unavailable

Mobile-friendly?
Unavailable



Under Construction



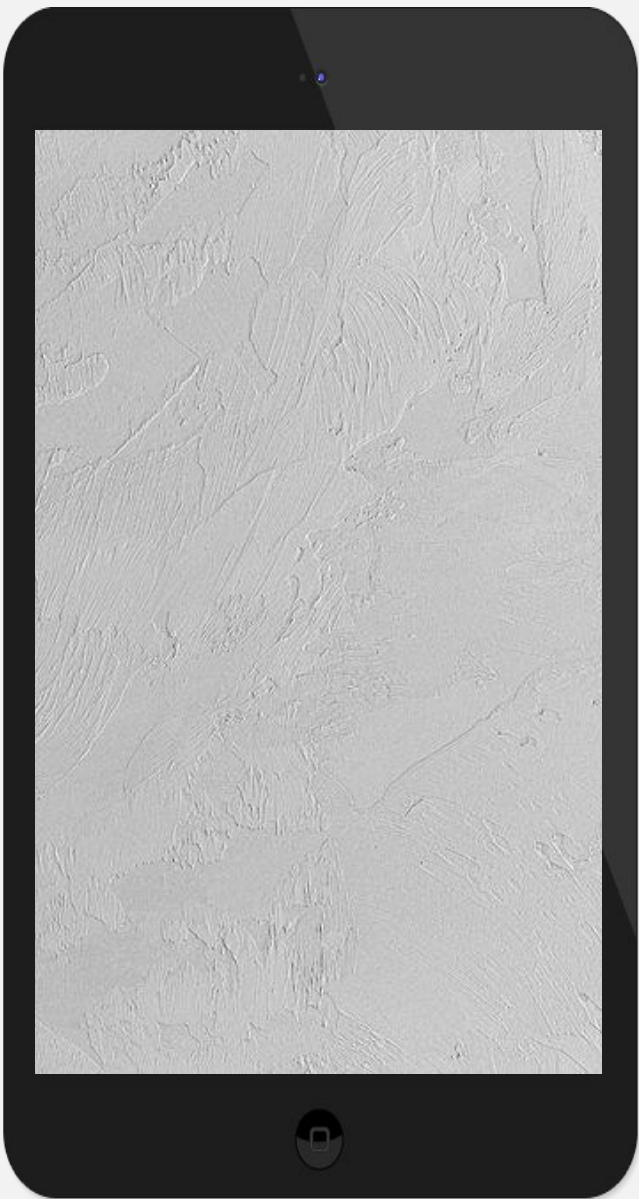
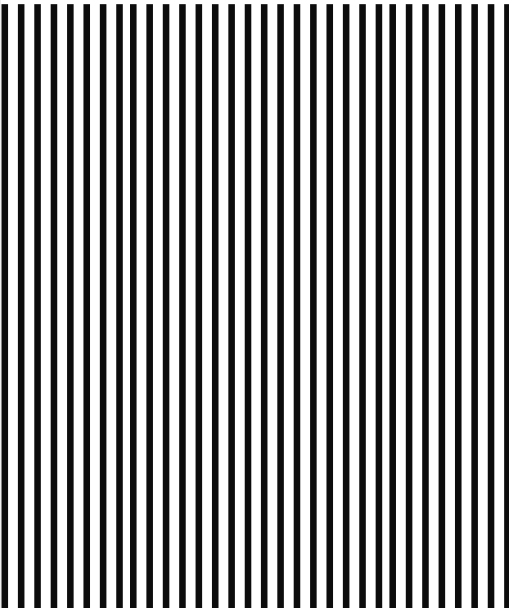
SOCIAL MEDIA

Social Score: 0%



ANALYSIS

Unavailable



Twitter:

Unavailable



Discord

Unavailable



Telegram:

Unavailable



Medium

Unavailable



SPYWOLF

CRYPTO SECURITY

Audits | KYCs | dApps
Contract Development

ABOUT US

We are a growing crypto security agency offering audits, KYCs and consulting services for some of the top names in the crypto industry.

- ✓ OVER 700 SUCCESSFUL CLIENTS
- ✓ MORE THAN 1000 SCAMS EXPOSED
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- ✓ PARTNERSHIPS WITH TOP LAUNCHPADS, INFLUENCERS AND CRYPTO PROJECTS
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Disclaimer

This report shows findings based on our limited project analysis, following good industry practice from the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, overall social media and website presence and team transparency details of which are set out in this report. In order to get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report.

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