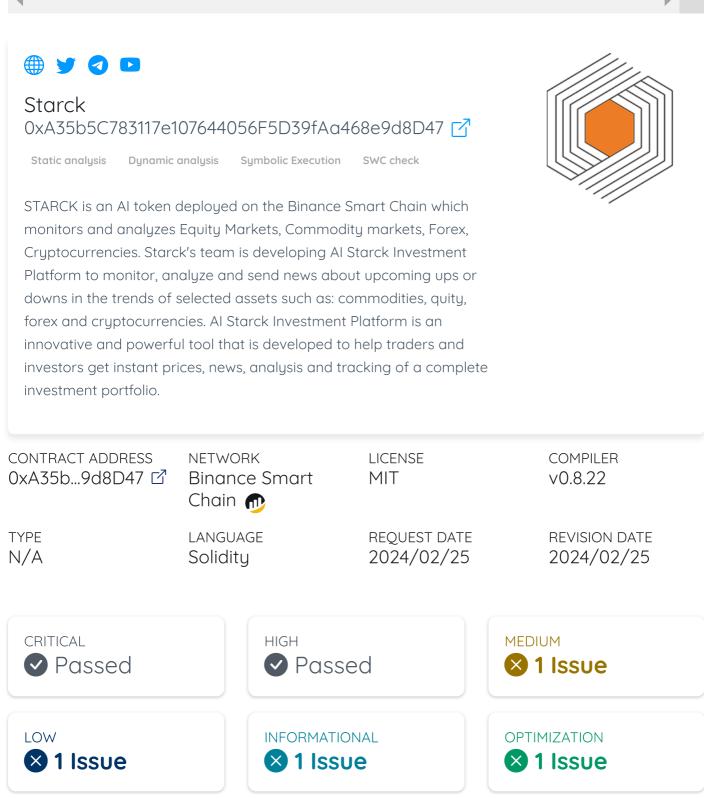
▲ **Disclaimer** Not a financial advice.Always DYOR.

Latest Audit - 2024/02/25

◀



Owner privileges

Crucial issues found

The contract does contain issues of high or medium criticality. In some circumstances, the Contract may not function as intended and may pose a safety risk. X

Contract owner cannot mint It is not possible to mint new tokens.

Contract owner cannot blacklist addresses. It is not possible to lock user funds by blacklisting addresses.

Contract owner cannot set high fees

The fees, if applicable, can be a maximum of 25% or lower. The contract can therefore not be locked. Please take a look in the comment section for more details.

Token transfer can be locked Owner can lock user funds with owner functions.

Token cannot be burned There is no burn function within the contract.

Ownership is not renounced Contract can be manipulated by owner functions.

Comments

Ownership Privileges

• The owner can pause/un-pause token transfer for an indefinite period of time.

Note - This Audit report consists of a security analysis of the **Starck** smart contract. This analysis did not include functional testing (or unit testing) of the contract's logic. Moreover, we only audited one token contract for the **Starck** team. Other contracts associated with the project were not audited by our team. We recommend investors do their own research before investing.

Audit Scope

This audit covered the following files listed below with a SHA-1 Hash. The above token Team provided us with the files that needs to be tested.

We will verify the following claims:

- Correct implementation of Token standard
- Deployer cannot mint any new tokens
- Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds
- Deployer cannot pause the contract
- Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

The auditing process follows a routine series of steps:

- Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
- Manual review of code, which is the process of reading source code line-by-line in an attempt to identify potential vulnerabilities.
- Comparison to specification, which is the process of checking whether the code does what the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof describe.
- 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.
- Symbolic execution, which is analysing a program to determine what inputs causes each part of a program to execute.
- 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.
- Specific, itemized, actionable recommendations to help you take steps to secure your smart contracts.

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.

STARCK.sol f07e682be8291c6eda5e14449ed7126ca766cea6

Audit Details

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-byline by our team of expert pentesters and smart contract developers, documenting any issues as there were discovered.

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.

Medium Issues

#1 ISSUE (i) The owner lock tokens.

X Pending

STARCK.SOL L937-939

DESCRIPTION

The contract contains the pausable functionality, which can lock the token transfer for an indefinite period, which is not recommended as there must be a locking period in the contract so that the token transfer is not locked. Add a locking period in the contract so that the tokens are not locked for an indefinite period of time.

Low Issues

#1 ISSUE (i) Floating pragma solidity version.

☑ Pending

STARCK.SOL

DESCRIPTION

Adding the constant version of solidity is recommended, as this prevents the unintentional deployment of a contract with an outdated compiler that contains unresolved bugs.

Informational Issues

#1 ISSUE (i) Functions that are not used (dead-code)

X Pending

STARCK.SOL L188-190

Optimization Issues

#1 ISSUE (i) X Pending Public function that could be declared external (external-function)

STARCK.SOL

L269-271	L277-282	L584-586	L592-594	L616-618	L623-625
L635-639	L658-662	L680-685	L899-901	L914-917	L937-939
L941-943					

DESCRIPTION

Use the `external` attribute for functions never called from the contract.

Disclaimer

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