



Smart Contract Audit

FOR

PEPEBULL

DATED : 2 March, 2024



AUDIT SUMMARY

Project name – PEPEBULL

Date: 2 March, 2024

Scope of Audit- Audit Ace was consulted to conduct the smart contract audit of the solidity source codes.

Audit Status: **Passed**

Issues Found

Status	Critical	High	Medium	Low	Suggestion
Open	0	0	1	1	2
Acknowledged	0	0	0	0	0
Resolved	0	0	0	0	0

USED TOOLS

Tools:

1- Manual Review:

A line by line code review has been performed by audit ace team.

2- BSC Test Network: All tests were conducted on the BSC Test network, and each test has a corresponding transaction attached to it. These tests can be found in the "Functional Tests" section of the report.

3- Slither :

The code has undergone static analysis using Slither.

Testnet version:

The tests were performed using the contract deployed on the BSC Testnet, which can be found at the following address:

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x72e19b9748d5b4f6532fdf62dd84038040a159d6#code>



Token Information

Token Name : PEPEBULL

Token Symbol: PEPEBULL

Decimals: 18

Total Supply: 10000000000

Network: Binance smart chain

Token Type: BEP-20

Token Address:

0x9B6F23c9bfe27dfb41e6025f39e7303631Cd0d27

Checksum:

B67acbefe2a12642d388659dfffd20713

Owner:

0xC30555dF47CF9A7e8EAa486CF19001D4950569E5
(at time of writing the audit)

Deployer:

0xC30555dF47CF9A7e8EAa486CF19001D4950569E5



TOKEN OVERVIEW

Fees:

BuyBack Tax: 3%

Sell Tax: 3%

Transfer Tax: 0%

Fees Privilege: Owner

Ownership: Owned

Minting: None

Max Tx Amount/ Max Wallet Amount: No

Blacklist: No



AUDIT METHODOLOGY

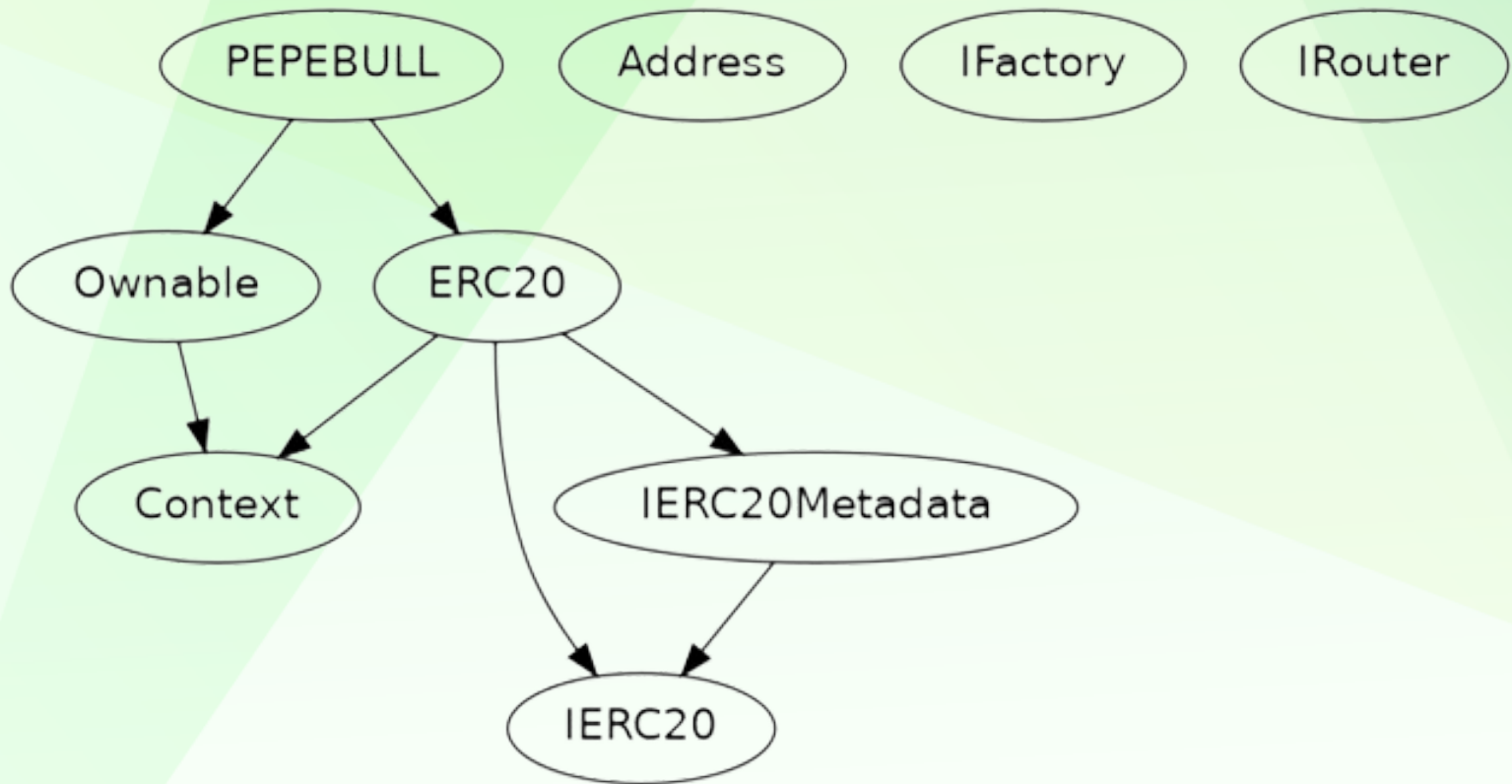
The auditing process will follow a routine as special considerations by Auditace:

- Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to Auditace to make sure the contract logic meets the intentions of the client without exposing the user's funds to risk.
 - Manual review of the entire codebase by our experts, which is the process of reading source code line-by-line in an attempt to identify potential vulnerabilities.
 - Specification comparison is the process of checking whether the code does what the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to Auditace describe.
 - Test coverage analysis determines whether the test cases are covering the code and how much code is exercised when we run the test cases.
 - Symbolic execution is analysing a program to determine what inputs cause each part of a program to execute.
 - Reviewing the codebase to improve maintainability, security, and control based on the established industry and academic practices.
-

VULNERABILITY CHECKLIST

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ✓ Return values of low-level calls | ✓ Gasless Send |
| ✓ Private modifier | ✓ Using block.timestamp |
| ✓ Multiple Sends | ✓ Re-entrancy |
| ✓ Using Suicide | ✓ Tautology or contradiction |
| ✓ Gas Limitand Loops | ✓ Timestamp Dependence |
| ✓ Address hardcoded | ✓ Revert/require functions |
| ✓ Exception Disorder | ✓ Use of tx.origin |
| ✓ Using inline assembly | ✓ Integer overflow/underflow |
| ✓ Divide before multiply | ✓ Dangerous strict equalities |
| ✓ Missing Zero Address Validation | ✓ Using SHA3 |
| ✓ Compiler version not fixed | ✓ Using throw |
-

INHERITANCE TREE





STATIC ANALYSIS

A static analysis of the code was performed using Slither.
No issues were found.

```
INFO:Detectors:
PEPEBULL.Liquify(uint256,PEPEBULL.Taxes) (PEPEBULL.sol#614-653) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
- unitBalance = deltaBalance / (denominator - swapFees.liquidity) (PEPEBULL.sol#635)
- ethToAddLiquidityWith = unitBalance * swapFees.liquidity (PEPEBULL.sol#636)
PEPEBULL.Liquify(uint256,PEPEBULL.Taxes) (PEPEBULL.sol#614-653) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
- unitBalance = deltaBalance / (denominator - swapFees.liquidity) (PEPEBULL.sol#635)
- buybackxMat = unitBalance * 2 * swapFees.buybacks (PEPEBULL.sol#643)
PEPEBULL.Liquify(uint256,PEPEBULL.Taxes) (PEPEBULL.sol#614-653) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
- unitBalance = deltaBalance / (denominator - swapFees.liquidity) (PEPEBULL.sol#635)
- devMat = unitBalance * 2 * swapFees.dev (PEPEBULL.sol#648)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#divide-before-multiply
INFO:Detectors:
PEPEBULL._transfer(address,address,uint256).feesum (PEPEBULL.sol#570) is a local variable never initialized
PEPEBULL._transfer(address,address,uint256).feeswap (PEPEBULL.sol#569) is a local variable never initialized
PEPEBULL._transfer(address,address,uint256).currentTaxes (PEPEBULL.sol#572) is a local variable never initialized
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#uninitialized-local-variables
INFO:Detectors:
PEPEBULL.addLiquidity(uint256,uint256) (PEPEBULL.sol#673-686) ignores return value by router.addLiquidityETH(value: ethAmount)(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,deadWallet,block.timestamp) (PEPEBULL.sol#679-685)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return
INFO:Detectors:
PEPEBULL._transfer(address,address,uint256).fee (PEPEBULL.sol#571) is written in both
    fee = 0 (PEPEBULL.sol#580)
    fee = (amount * feesum) / 100 (PEPEBULL.sol#596)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#write-after-write
INFO:Detectors:
PEPEBULL.updateLiquidityThreshold(uint256) (PEPEBULL.sol#692-696) should emit an event for:
- tokenLiquidityThreshold = new_amount * 10 ** decimals() (PEPEBULL.sol#695)
PEPEBULL.updatedeadline(uint256) (PEPEBULL.sol#705-709) should emit an event for:
- deadline = _deadline (PEPEBULL.sol#708)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-events-arithmetic
INFO:Detectors:
Modifier PEPEBULL.lockTheSwap() (PEPEBULL.sol#72-728) does not always execute _: or revertReference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-modifier
```

```
INFO:Detectors:
Context._msgData() (PEPEBULL.sol#15-18) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code
INFO:Detectors:
Pragma version^0.8.19 (PEPEBULL.sol#8) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.8.18.
solc-0.8.19 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity
INFO:Detectors:
Low level call in Address.sendValue(address,uint256) (PEPEBULL.sol#351-362):
- (success) = recipient.call{value: amount}() (PEPEBULL.sol#357)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#low-level-calls
INFO:Detectors:
Function IRouter.WETH() (PEPEBULL.sol#414) is not in mixedCase
Function PEPEBULL.Liquify(uint256,PEPEBULL.Taxes) (PEPEBULL.sol#614-653) is not in mixedCase
Parameter PEPEBULL.updateLiquidityThreshold(uint256).new_amount (PEPEBULL.sol#692) is not in mixedCase
Function PEPEBULL.EnableTrading() (PEPEBULL.sol#698-703) is not in mixedCase
Parameter PEPEBULL.updatedeadline(uint256)._deadline (PEPEBULL.sol#705) is not in mixedCase
Function PEPEBULL.AddExemptFee(address) (PEPEBULL.sol#711-713) is not in mixedCase
Parameter PEPEBULL.AddExemptFee(address)._address (PEPEBULL.sol#711) is not in mixedCase
Function PEPEBULL.RemoveExemptFee(address) (PEPEBULL.sol#715-717) is not in mixedCase
Parameter PEPEBULL.RemoveExemptFee(address)._address (PEPEBULL.sol#715) is not in mixedCase
Function PEPEBULL.AddbulkExemptFee(address[]) (PEPEBULL.sol#719-723) is not in mixedCase
Function PEPEBULL.RemovebulkExemptFee(address[]) (PEPEBULL.sol#725-729) is not in mixedCase
Variable PEPEBULL.genesis_block (PEPEBULL.sol#453) is not in mixedCase
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#conformance-to-solidity-naming-conventions
INFO:Detectors:
Redundant expression "this (PEPEBULL.sol#16)" inContext (PEPEBULL.sol#10-19)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#redundant-statements
INFO:Detectors:
PEPEBULL.buybackxWallet (PEPEBULL.sol#457) should be constant
PEPEBULL.devWallet (PEPEBULL.sol#458) should be constant
PEPEBULL.launchtax (PEPEBULL.sol#455) should be constant
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-constant
INFO:Detectors:
PEPEBULL.pair (PEPEBULL.sol#445) should be immutable
PEPEBULL.router (PEPEBULL.sol#444) should be immutable
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-immutable
INFO:Slither:PEPEBULL.sol analyzed (9 contracts with 93 detectors), 40 result(s) found
```



FUNCTIONAL TESTING

1- Approve (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x8b69d6abc3b630da2b847e55b72435f6a5e4fc8670ad94f854e013f1f1be1435>

2- Add Exempt Fee (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x1b2255736d724de9b6299730b3fd77ce6b4a22aa81af9c24a5194beb613bd4ed>

3- Remove Exempt Fee (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x7bbd70b3dfae44cd1d23f20ac1a6b4751941724e48973bda083b0ff5ab362ab4>

4- Addbulk Exempt Fee (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x4823342473af258d2c8a4210987e59af4e091d4eb1454838d13c728a34ed10b1>

5- Removebulk Exempt Fee (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xe9ffcccf5c075a5633b19f4ea14ce0648feb4c217c99a7df44da6bf74516bb80>

6- Update Liquidity Provide (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xf87cff294c92259228d603f85b43c3a0e0d9a8e5d5939836ffe36e2417e4a7f8>



POINTS TO NOTE

- The owner can transfer ownership.
 - The owner can renounce ownership.
 - The owner can update Liquidity threshold.
 - The owner can Enable trading.
 - The owner can update the deadline.
 - The owner can add/remove address from exempt fees.
 - The owner can rescue BEP20.
-



CLASSIFICATION OF RISK

Severity

Description

◆ Critical	These vulnerabilities could be exploited easily and can lead to asset loss, data loss, asset, or data manipulation. They should be fixed right away.
◆ High-Risk	A vulnerability that affects the desired outcome when using a contract, or provides the opportunity to use a contract in an unintended way.
◆ Medium-Risk	A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific scenario.
◆ Low-Risk	A vulnerability that does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is probably subjective.
◆ Gas Optimization /Suggestion	A vulnerability that has an informational character but is not affecting any of the code.

Findings

Severity

Found

◆ Critical	0
◆ High-Risk	0
◆ Medium-Risk	1
◆ Low-Risk	1
◆ Gas Optimization / Suggestions	2



MANUAL TESTING

Centralization: Divide before multiply

Severity: Medium

Status: Open

Overview:

Solidity's integer division truncates. Thus, performing division before multiplication can lead to precision loss.

```
uint256 unitBalance = deltaBalance / (denominator - swapTaxes.liquidity);
```

Suggestion:

Consider ordering multiplication before division.

MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Missing Events

Severity: Low

Subject: Missing Events

Status: Open

Overview:

They serve as a mechanism for emitting and recording data onto the blockchain, making it transparent and easily accessible.

```
function updatedeadline(uint256 _deadline) external onlyOwner {
    require(!tradingEnabled, "Can't change when trading has started");
    require(_deadline < 3, "Deadline should be less than 3 Blocks");
    deadline = _deadline;
}

function updateLiquidityTreshhold(uint256 new_amount) external onlyOwner {
    require(new_amount >= 1e5, "Swap threshold amount should be lower or equal
to 0.01% of tokens");
    require(new_amount <= 1e7, "Swap threshold amount should be lower or equal
to 1% of tokens");
    tokenLiquidityThreshold = new_amount * 10**decimals();
}
```

MANUAL TESTING

Optimization

Severity: Informational

Subject: Floating Pragma Solidity version

Status: Open

Overview:

It is considered best practice to pick one compiler version and stick with it. With a floating pragma, contracts may accidentally be deployed using an outdated.

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.19;
```

Suggestion:

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



MANUAL TESTING

Optimization

Severity: Optimization

Subject: Remove unused code

Status: Open

Overview:

Unused variables are allowed in Solidity, and they do not pose a direct security issue. It is the best practice though to avoid them.

```
function _msgData() internal view virtual returns (bytes calldata) {  
    this; // silence state mutability warning without generating bytecode - see  
    https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/issues/2691  
    return msg.data;  
}
```




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