



Smart Contract Audit

FOR

MTKP

DATED : 17 MAY 23'



AUDIT SUMMARY

Project name – MTKP

Date: 17 May, 2023

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	0	3	2
Acknowledged	0	0	0	0	0
Resolved	0	0	0	0	0

USED TOOLS

Tools:

1. Manual Review: The code has undergone a line-by-line review by the **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/token/0xb8373e226b8a6ed1c91845cbffe308703a0da4e0>



Token Information

Name : Peg-Martik

Symbol : MTKP

Decimals: 18

Network: BSC

Token Type: BEP20

Token Address:

0x9Df92A74bC31B40C34Bb5e92Bd48a18d3887ee12

Owner:

0xe5726F44AF0cEfD6831e10ebD3Eb6c0aB15233E9

Deployer:0xe5726F44AF0cEfD6831e10ebD3Eb6c0a
B15233E9



Token Information

Fees:

Buy Fees: 0-10%

Sell Fees: 0-10%

Transfer Fees: 0-10%

Fees Privilege: Owner

Ownership : Owned

Minting: None

Max Tx Amount/ Max Wallet Amount: No

Blacklist: No

Other Privileges: Including and excluding form fee -
changing dividend token - changing fees



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 |
-



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

0

◆ Low-Risk

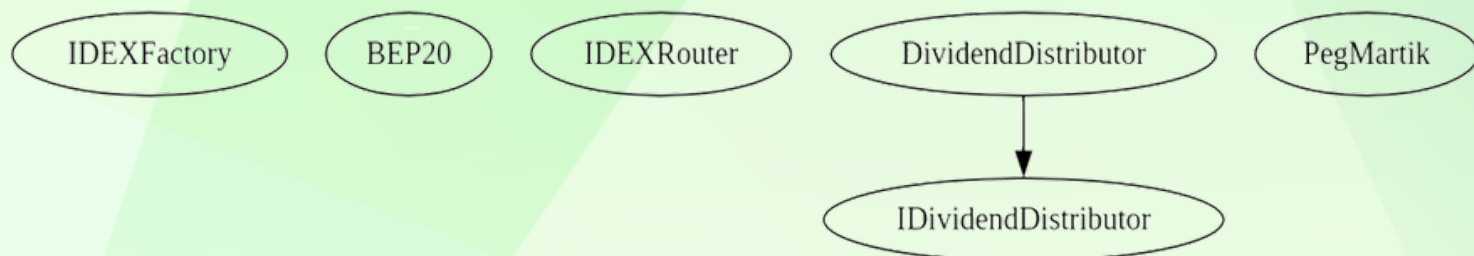
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◆ Gas Optimization / Suggestions

2



INHERITANCE TREE





POINTS TO NOTE

- Owner is not able to change buy/sell/transfer fees over 10% each
 - Owner is not able to blacklist an arbitrary address.
 - Owner is not able to disable trades
 - Owner is not able to set max buy/sell/transfer/hold amount to 0
 - Owner is not able to mint new tokens
-



CONTRACT ASSESMENT

Contract	Type	Bases			
└	**Function Name**	**Visibility**	**Mutability**	**Modifiers**	
IDEXFactory Interface					
└	createPair	External	!	●	NO !
BEP20 Interface					
└	balanceOf	External	!		NO !
└	transfer	External	!	●	NO !
└	approve	External	!	●	NO !
└	transferFrom	External	!	●	NO !
IDEXRouter Interface					
└	factory	External	!		NO !
└	WETH	External	!		NO !
└	addLiquidityETH	External	!	💰	NO !
└	swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	!	●	NO !
└	swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	!	💰	NO !
└	getAmountsOut	External	!		NO !
IDividendDistributor Interface					
└	setDistributionCriteria	External	!	●	NO !
└	setShare	External	!	●	NO !
└	deposit	External	!	💰	NO !
└	process	External	!	●	NO !
DividendDistributor Implementation IDividendDistributor					
└	<Constructor>	Public	!	●	NO !
└	setDistributionCriteria	External	!	●	onlyToken
└	setShare	External	!	●	onlyToken
└	deposit	External	!	💰	onlyToken
└	process	External	!	●	onlyToken
└	shouldDistribute	Internal	🔒		
└	distributeDividend	Internal	🔒	●	
└	claimDividend	External	!	●	onlyToken
└	getUnpaidEarnings	Public	!		NO !
└	getCumulativeDividends	Internal	🔒		
└	addShareholder	Internal	🔒	●	
└	removeShareholder	Internal	🔒	●	
└	setDividendTokenAddress	External	!	●	onlyToken
PegMartik Implementation					

CONTRACT ASSESMENT

L | <Constructor> | Public ! | ● | NO ! |
 L | <Receive Ether> | External ! | \$ | NO ! |
 L | totalSupply | External ! | NO ! |
 L | owner | Public ! | NO ! |
 L | decimals | External ! | NO ! |
 L | symbol | External ! | NO ! |
 L | name | External ! | NO ! |
 L | getOwner | External ! | NO ! |
 L | balanceOf | Public ! | NO ! |
 L | allowance | External ! | NO ! |
 L | transfer | External ! | ● | NO ! |
 L | approve | Public ! | ● | NO ! |
 L | transferFrom | External ! | ● | NO ! |
 L | setPair | Public ! | ● | onlyOwner |
 L | excludeFromFee | Public ! | ● | onlyOwner |
 L | includeInFee | Public ! | ● | onlyOwner |
 L | setDividendExempt | Public ! | ● | onlyOwner |
 L | isExcludedFromFee | Public ! | NO ! |
 L | _burn | Internal 🔒 | ● | ||
 L | toMartik | External ! | ● | NO ! |
 L | toPegMartik | External ! | ● | NO ! |
 L | setmigrate | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
 L | _burnIN | Internal 🔒 | ● | ||
 L | shouldSwapBack | Internal 🔒 | ||
 L | setmarketingFeeReceivers | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
 L | setbuytokensReceiver | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
 L | setSwapBackSettings | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
 L | value | Public ! | NO ! |
 L | _isSell | Internal 🔒 | ||
 L | BURNFEE | Internal 🔒 | ||
 L | MKTFEE | Internal 🔒 | ||
 L | LIQUIFYFEE | Internal 🔒 | ||
 L | REFPOOLFEE | Internal 🔒 | ||
 L | _transferFrom | Internal 🔒 | ● | ||
 L | _basicTransfer | Internal 🔒 | ● | ||
 L | _txTransfer | Internal 🔒 | ● | ||
 L | getamount | Internal 🔒 | ||
 L | swapBack | Internal 🔒 | ● | swapping |
 L | setFees | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
 L | multiTransfer | External ! | ● | NO ! |
 L | manualSend | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
 L | setDistributionCriteria | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |

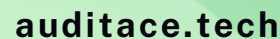


CONTRACT ASSESMENT

	└		claimDividend		External	!		●		NO	!	
	└		getUnpaidEarnings		Public	!				NO	!	
	└		setDistributorSettings		External	!		●		onlyOwner		
	└		setTXBNBgas		External	!		●		onlyOwner		
	└		setDistributorBuyGas		External	!		●		onlyOwner		
	└		setLiquidifyGas		External	!		●		onlyOwner		
	└		setDividendToken		External	!		●		onlyOwner		
	└		renounceOwnership		Public	!		●		onlyOwner		
	└		transferOwnership		Public	!		●		onlyOwner		
	└		_transferOwnership		Internal	🔒		●				

Legend

	Symbol		Meaning	
	:-----:		-----	
	●		Function can modify state	
	💰		Function is payable	



```

Reentrancy in PegMartik.manualSend() (contracts/Token.sol#790-797):
  External calls:
  - address(marketingFeeReceiver).transfer(address(this).balance) (contracts/Token.sol#791)
  State variables written after the call(s):
  - _basicTransfer(address(this),marketingFeeReceiver,balanceOf(address(this))) (contracts/Token.sol#792-796)
    - _balances[sender] = _balances[sender] - amount (contracts/Token.sol#622)
    - _balances[recipient] = _balances[recipient] + amount (contracts/Token.sol#623)
  Event emitted after the call(s):
  - Transfer(sender,recipient,amount) (contracts/Token.sol#624)
    - _basicTransfer(address(this),marketingFeeReceiver,balanceOf(address(this))) (contracts/Token.sol#792-796)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-4

PegMartik.constructor() (contracts/Token.sol#338-367) uses literals with too many digits:
  - _allowances[address(this)][address(router)] = 1000000000 * (10 ** 50) * 100 (contracts/Token.sol#340-343)
PegMartik.setDistributorSettings(uint256) (contracts/Token.sol#816-819) uses literals with too many digits:
  - require(bool)(gas < 3000000) (contracts/Token.sol#817)
PegMartik.setTXBNBgas(uint256) (contracts/Token.sol#821-824) uses literals with too many digits:
  - require(bool)(gas < 100000) (contracts/Token.sol#822)
PegMartik.setDistributorBuyGas(uint256) (contracts/Token.sol#826-829) uses literals with too many digits:
  - require(bool)(gas < 1000000) (contracts/Token.sol#827)
PegMartik.setLiquidifyGas(uint256) (contracts/Token.sol#831-834) uses literals with too many digits:
  - require(bool)(gas < 1000000) (contracts/Token.sol#832)
PegMartik.slitherConstructorVariables() (contracts/Token.sol#276-869) uses literals with too many digits:
  - _totalSupply = 1000000000000000000000 (contracts/Token.sol#285)
PegMartik.slitherConstructorVariables() (contracts/Token.sol#276-869) uses literals with too many digits:
  - distributorGas = 300000 (contracts/Token.sol#311)
PegMartik.slitherConstructorVariables() (contracts/Token.sol#276-869) uses literals with too many digits:
  - distributorBuyGas = 400000 (contracts/Token.sol#313)
PegMartik.slitherConstructorVariables() (contracts/Token.sol#276-869) uses literals with too many digits:
  - LiquidifyGas = 500000 (contracts/Token.sol#314)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#too-many-digits

DividendDistributor.dividendsPerShareAccuracyFactor (contracts/Token.sol#112) should be constant
PegMartik.MTK (contracts/Token.sol#281) should be constant
PegMartik.PoolFee (contracts/Token.sol#299) should be constant
PegMartik.feeDenominator (contracts/Token.sol#310) should be constant
PegMartik.router (contracts/Token.sol#278-279) should be constant
PegMartik.sellPoolFee (contracts/Token.sol#306) should be constant
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-constant

DividendDistributor.WBNB (contracts/Token.sol#92) should be immutable
DividendDistributor._token (contracts/Token.sol#91) should be immutable
DividendDistributor.router (contracts/Token.sol#102) should be immutable
PegMartik.WBNB (contracts/Token.sol#335) should be immutable
PegMartik.distributor (contracts/Token.sol#277) should be immutable
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-immutable

```

an static analysis of the code were performed using
slither. No issues were found



FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Router (PCS V2):

0xD99D1c33F9fC3444f8101754aBC46c52416550D1

1- Adding liquidity (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x4b8cf1d429fc4280c40056e45bcedb2f6187e49d0cfffccce28c195dfbb6c073a>

2- Buying when excluded (0% tax) (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x1291768086170ef0be92f1be0c21cdf830ae5d943b4e7c8ca5883674c10ed13d>

3- Selling when excluded (0% tax) (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xd1c28057e33f43b4abbb417353eba63c7add00dad83e5d95b6bb74344be29805>

4- Transferring when excluded from fees (0% tax) (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x96f5af12fbee7bf7ed93364eb3644be44e81af0943b9204062a96cb4390f3c9e>

5- Buying when not excluded from fees (0-10% tax) (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xb72ae08f770ee1b5cf0a5890e4971ced4776c36ded6b46d92d0ec5825857db1b>

6- Selling when not excluded from fees (0-10% tax) (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x9ac734eb5fb6061d5466258abdc017abab3f59272c6cb7718302fb2b37180dc8>

7- Transferring when not excluded from fees (0-10% tax) (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x0f86bef79275746fecde149872003962413e10658e20aa6eeb507625e4c6f114>



FUNCTIONAL TESTING

8- Internal swap (marketing + rewards) (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x0d1e137a0b30063263c3b23bee3b12b9575dd34438d6de292970b22e0f6f5a45>

9- Bridging (passed):

to Matrik

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xe4a302af4da6a5647d56b2f81855bb1db3417c2ebf38d0c601059cd7608e38fb>

to peg-matrik

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x39568006a416ade0ee8e7bf018d50413094068a40fe21fdd229928622fe44258>

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Logical – Flashload attack

Severity: **Low**

function: toPegMatric and toMatrik

Status: Not Resolved

Overview:

The functions 'toPegMartik' and 'toMartik' can be utilized to convert peg-martik to matrik and vice versa. If a significant price or supply disparity exists between the two tokens, a malicious actor could exploit this by purchasing a large quantity of peg-martik, promptly converting them to MTK tokens (or vice versa), and subsequently selling these tokens at a substantially higher price or buying at a lower price. This opens the possibility for a flash loan attack and other arbitrage opportunities that may affect token price.

Suggestion

- **Conversion Limit:** Establish a limit on the number of peg-martik tokens that can be converted to MTK (and vice versa) per account within a specified timeframe. This limit could dynamically adjust based on the price gap between the two tokens.
- **Conversion Fee:** Implement a fee for converting between the two tokens. This fee could discourage malicious actors from exploiting the price gap, as it would reduce their potential profit.
- **Disallow Contract Senders:** To prevent flash loan bots from exploiting this vulnerability, ensure that 'msg.sender' is not a contract. This could be implemented with a modifier that checks if the calling address is a contract.

Example of a modifier which only allows calls from an EOA:

```
modifier onlyEOA() {  
    require(msg.sender == tx.origin, "Contracts not allowed");  
    _;  
}
```

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Logical – Locked MTK tokens

Severity: **Low**

function: toPegMatric and toMatrik and _burnIN

Status: Not Resolved

Overview:

peg-martik token has burn tax which means a portion of peg-matrik is burned on each transaction which could leave some MTK tokens being having no backed tokens of peg-matrik and be locked in the contract

Suggestion

since contract acts as a smart bridge, ensure that peg tokens are not burnt

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Logical – Calculation of BNB fees

Severity: **Low**

function: swapBack

Status: Not Resolved

Overview:

swapBack function is using getAmountsOut function of pancake router to retrieve amount of BNB that marketing and reflection contract receive, however this amounts may not be accurate or even be higher than current ETH in the contract

Suggestion : use below approach to calculate bnb share of marketing and reflections

```
uint256 balanceBefore = address(this).balance;

router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
    a,
    0,
    path,
    address(this),
    block.timestamp
);
uint256 received = address(this).balance - balanceBefore;
if (marketing > 0) {
    (bool success, ) = payable(marketingFeeReceiver).call{
        value: (marketing * received) / a,
        gas: txbnbGas
    }("");
    require(success, "Failed to send Ether to marketing fee receiver");
}
if (reflection > 0) {
    try
        distributor.deposit{
            value: received - ((marketing * received) / a),
            gas: distributorBuyGas
        }()
    {} catch {}
}
```

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Informational — Use of MTK as Reward Token in Smart Contract

Severity: **Informational**

Status: Not Applicable

Overview:

The audited smart contract employs **MTK** (0x116526135380E28836C6080f1997645d5A807FAE) as a reward token. The specific operations involving the **MTK** token include transferring the token to users and monitoring its balance in the contract.

However, it is important to note that this audit does not cover the **MTK** token itself. The **MTK** token has not been evaluated for its functionality, security, or any potential issues that might arise from its use.

Implications:

The use of an external token like **MTK** as a reward presents potential risks, such as the reliance on the functionality and security of the **MTK** token. If the **MTK** token has vulnerabilities or issues, it could potentially impact the operations of the audited contract. Users interacting with the contract could also be affected.

Suggestion

While the **MTK** token is not within the scope of this audit, it is strongly advised to conduct a separate comprehensive audit of the **MTK** token contract. This will help ensure its security and functionality, thus mitigating potential risks associated with its use in the audited contract.

Furthermore, developers and users should be made aware that the **MTK** token has not been audited in conjunction with the current contract, and they should exercise caution and due diligence when interacting with it.

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Suggestion – Lack of event emission:

some functions are not emitting any events, this included but not limited to:

1. ``toMartik``
2. ``toPegMartik``
3. ``setPair``
4. ``excludeFromFee``
5. ``includeInFee``
6. ``setDividendExempt``
7. ``setmarketingFeeReceivers``
8. ``setbuytokensReceiver``
9. ``setSwapBackSettings``
10. ``setFees``
11. ``multiTransfer``
12. ``manualSend``
13. ``setDistributionCriteria``
14. ``claimDividend``
15. ``setDistributorSettings``
16. ``setTXBNBgas``
17. ``setDistribuitorBuyGas``
18. ``setLiquidifyGas``
19. ``setDividendToken``
20. ``renounceOwnership``
21. ``transferOwnership``



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