

AuditBlock

ContractsAudit.com

AssetFi (ASF)

v0.8.4+commit.c7e474f2

□ Low-Risk

low-risk code

□ Medium-Risk

medium-risk code

□ High-Risk

high-risk code

Contract Address

AssetFi Token Deployed On Bscscan.com

0xcd50fcc52a0051757695eef3230244eebb5567d8

Disclaimer AUDITBLOCK is not responsible for any financial losses. Nothing in this contract audit is financial advice, please do your own research.

Disclaimer

AuditBlock is not responsible if a project turns out to be a scam, rug-pull or honeypot. We only provide a detailed analysis for your own research.

AuditBlock is not responsible for any financial losses. Nothing in this contract audit is financial advice, please do your own research.

The information provided in this audit is for informational purposes only and should not be considered investment advice. Coinsult does not endorse, recommend, support or suggest to invest in any project.

AuditBlock can not be held responsible for when a project turns out to be a rug-pull, honeypot or scam.

& Tokenomics

& BNB Chain Network

& Source Code

& AuditBlock was commissioned by ContrcatsAudit to perform an audit based on the following smart contract:

& <https://bscscan.com/address/0xcd50fcc52a0051757695eef3230244eebb5567d8#code>

Gas Cost

```
IUniswapV2Router02 public immutable uniswapV2Router;  
address public immutable uniswapV2Pair;  
function name() public view returns (string memory) {  
    return _name;  
}  
function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount)  
    public  
    override  
    returns (bool)  
{  
    _transfer(_msgSender(), recipient, amount);  
    return true;  
}  
function excludeFromReward(address account) public onlyOwner {  
    require(!_isExcluded[account], "Account is already excluded");  
    if (_rOwned[account] > 0) {  
        _tOwned[account] = tokenFromReflection(_rOwned[account]);  
    }  
    _isExcluded[account] = true;  
    _excluded.push(account);  
}  
  
function setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled(bool _enabled) public  
onlyOwner {  
    swapAndLiquifyEnabled = _enabled;  
    emit SwapAndLiquifyEnabledUpdated(_enabled);  
}
```

Gas requirement of infinite: If the gas requirement of a function is higher than the block gas limit, it cannot be executed. Please avoid loops in your functions or actions that modify large areas of storage (this includes clearing or copying arrays in storage)

```
function includeInReward(address account) external onlyOwner {
    require(!_isExcluded[account], "Account is already included");
    for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
        if (_excluded[i] == account) {
            _excluded[i] = _excluded[_excluded.length - 1];
            _tOwned[account] = 0;
            _isExcluded[account] = false;
            _excluded.pop();
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

Loops that do not have a fixed number of iterations, for example, loops that depend on storage values, have to be used carefully. Due to the block gas limit, transactions can only consume a certain amount of gas.

Constant/View/Pure

functions: `IUniswapV2Router02.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(uint256,uint256,address[],address,uint256)` : Potentially should be constant/view/pure but is not. Note: Modifiers are currently not considered by this static

Similar variable names

`AssetFi.deliver(uint256)` : Variables have very similar names "`_rOwned`" and "`_tOwned`". Note: Modifiers are currently not considered by this static analysis.

No return

`IUniswapV2Router02.removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(address,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256,bool,uint8,bytes32,bytes32)`: Defines a return type but never explicitly returns a value.

Guard conditions

Use "`assert(x)`" if you never ever want `x` to be false, not in any circumstance (apart from a bug in your code). Use "`require(x)`" if `x` can be false, due to e.g. invalid input or a failing external component.

Tested Contract Files

The following are the MD5 hashes of the reviewed files. A file with a different MD5 hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. You are cautioned that a different MD5 hash could be (but is not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of the review

File	Fingerprint (MD5
Contract/AssetFi.sol	21c9383b7c65805a9d08fa0f2d20e2c3

Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (direct imports)

Dependency / Import Path	Source Sha1 Hash
Contracts /Context, IERC20, Ownable	553fbd01798d95ce18de846b295071e7cb77f45d

0.2 SOLIDITY UNIT TESTING

Progress: 2 finished (of 2)

PASS ☉ ☉

Tested (AssetFi.sol)

- ✓ Check winning proposal
- ✓ Check winnin proposal with return value
- ✓ Before all
- ✓ Check success
- ✓ Check success2
- ✓ Check sender and value

Result for tests Passed:

0Time Taken: 0.18s

0.3 TESTING

Reentrancy in AssetFi._transfer(address,address,uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#1070-1099):

External calls:

- swapAndLiquify(contractTokenBalance) (contracts/audit.sol#1092)
- uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value:

ethAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (contracts/audit.sol#1127-1134)

-

uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (contracts/audit.sol#1116-1122)

External calls sending eth:

- swapAndLiquify(contractTokenBalance) (contracts/audit.sol#1092)
- uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value:

ethAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (contracts/audit.sol#1127-1134)

State variables written after the call(s):

- _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount,takeFee) (contracts/audit.sol#1098)
 - _rOwned[address(this)] = _rOwned[address(this)].add(rLiquidity) (contracts/audit.sol#1011)
 - _rOwned[_developmentWalletAddress] = _rOwned[_developmentWalletAddress].add(rDevelopment)
- (contracts/audit.sol#1019-1020)

- _rOwned[sender] = _rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount) (contracts/audit.sol#1194)
- _rOwned[sender] = _rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount) (contracts/audit.sol#1172)
- _rOwned[recipient] = _rOwned[recipient].add(rTransferAmount) (contracts/audit.sol#1173)
- _rOwned[sender] = _rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount) (contracts/audit.sol#881)
- _rOwned[sender] = _rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount) (contracts/audit.sol#1218)
- _rOwned[recipient] = _rOwned[recipient].add(rTransferAmount) (contracts/audit.sol#1219)
- _rOwned[recipient] = _rOwned[recipient].add(rTransferAmount) (contracts/audit.sol#1196)
- _rOwned[recipient] = _rOwned[recipient].add(rTransferAmount) (contracts/audit.sol#883)

AssetFi._rOwned (contracts/audit.sol#657) can be used in cross function reentrancies:

- AssetFi._getCurrentSupply() (contracts/audit.sol#993-1006)
- AssetFi._takeDevelopment(uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#1016-1025)
- AssetFi._takeLiquidity(uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#1008-1014)
- AssetFi._transferBothExcluded(address,address,uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#866-888)
- AssetFi._transferFromExcluded(address,address,uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#1203-1224)
- AssetFi._transferStandard(address,address,uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#1158-1178)
- AssetFi._transferToExcluded(address,address,uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#1180-1201)
- AssetFi.balanceOf(address) (contracts/audit.sol#727-730)
- AssetFi.constructor() (contracts/audit.sol#698-709)
- AssetFi.deliver(uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#807-817)
- AssetFi.excludeFromReward(address) (contracts/audit.sol#844-851)
- _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount,takeFee) (contracts/audit.sol#1098)
- _rTotal = _rTotal.sub(rFee) (contracts/audit.sol#924)

AssetFi._rTotal (contracts/audit.sol#667) can be used in cross function reentrancies:

- AssetFi._getCurrentSupply() (contracts/audit.sol#993-1006)
 - AssetFi._reflectFee(uint256,uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#923-926)
 - AssetFi.constructor() (contracts/audit.sol#698-709)
 - AssetFi.deliver(uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#807-817)
 - AssetFi.tokenFromReflection(uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#833-842)
 - _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount,takeFee) (contracts/audit.sol#1098)
 - _tOwned[address(this)] = _tOwned[address(this)].add(tLiquidity) (contracts/audit.sol#1013)
 - _tOwned[_developmentWalletAddress] = _tOwned[_developmentWalletAddress].add(tDevelopment)
- (contracts/audit.sol#1022-1024)
- _tOwned[sender] = _tOwned[sender].sub(tAmount) (contracts/audit.sol#880)
 - _tOwned[sender] = _tOwned[sender].sub(tAmount) (contracts/audit.sol#1217)
 - _tOwned[recipient] = _tOwned[recipient].add(tTransferAmount) (contracts/audit.sol#1195)
 - _tOwned[recipient] = _tOwned[recipient].add(tTransferAmount) (contracts/audit.sol#882)

AssetFi._tOwned (contracts/audit.sol#658) can be used in cross function reentrancies:

- AssetFi._getCurrentSupply() (contracts/audit.sol#993-1006)
- AssetFi._takeDevelopment(uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#1016-1025)
- AssetFi._takeLiquidity(uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#1008-1014)
- AssetFi._transferBothExcluded(address,address,uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#866-888)
- AssetFi._transferFromExcluded(address,address,uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#1203-1224)
- AssetFi._transferToExcluded(address,address,uint256) (contracts/audit.sol#1180-1201)
- AssetFi.balanceOf(address) (contracts/audit.sol#727-730)
- AssetFi.excludeFromReward(address) (contracts/audit.sol#844-851)
- AssetFi.includeInReward(address) (contracts/audit.sol#853-864)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities>

Contract Gas Snapshot

Gas costs:

Gas requirement of function that many is infinite: If the gas requirement of a function is higher than the block gas limit, it cannot be executed. Please avoid loops in your functions or actions that modify large areas of storage (this includes clearing or copying arrays in storage)

For loop over dynamic array: Loops that do not have a fixed number of iterations, for example, loops that depend on storage values, have to be used carefully. Due to the block gas limit, transactions can only consume a certain amount of gas. The number of iterations in a loop can grow beyond the block gas limit which can cause the complete contract to be stalled at a certain point. Additionally, using unbounded loops incurs in a lot of avoidable gas costs. Carefully test how many items at maximum you can pass to such functions to

```
AssetFi.slitherConstructorVariables() (contracts/audit.sol#654-1225)
uses literals with too many digits:
```

```
    - _tTotal = 1000000000 * 10 ** 18 (contracts/audit.sol#666)
```

```
AssetFi.slitherConstructorVariables() (contracts/audit.sol#654-1225)
uses literals with too many digits:
```

```
    - _maxTxAmount = 1000000000 * 10 ** 18 (contracts/audit.sol#683)
```

```
AssetFi.slitherConstructorVariables() (contracts/audit.sol#654-1225)
uses literals with too many digits:
```

```
    - numTokensSellToAddToLiquidity = 1000000000 * 10 ** 18
(contracts/audit.sol#684)
```

```
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#too-many-digits
```

```
AssetFi._decimals (contracts/audit.sol#671) should be constant
```

```
AssetFi._developmentWalletAddress (contracts/audit.sol#663-664) should
be constant
```

```
AssetFi._name (contracts/audit.sol#669) should be constant
```

```
AssetFi._symbol (contracts/audit.sol#670) should be constant
```

```
AssetFi._tTotal (contracts/audit.sol#666) should be constant
```

```
AssetFi.numTokensSellToAddToLiquidity (contracts/audit.sol#684) should
be constant
```

```
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-constant
```


0.1 Auto Debugging

No data available

Storage

[Completely Loaded]

No data available

Return Value

- 0: Object

Global Variables

Full Storage Changes

- (Contract Creation - Step 0):Object

Call Data

• 0:

```
"vm trace step": 0, "execution step": 0, "add memory": "", "gas": 3, "remaining gas": "28140", "loaded address": "(Contract Creation - Step 0)" }
```

Manual and Automated Vulnerability Test

CRITICAL ISSUES

During the audit, AudiTBlock experts found **0 big Critical issues** in the code of the smart contract.

HIGH ISSUES

During the audit, AudiTBlock experts found **0 High issues** in the code of the smart contract.

MEDIUM ISSUES

During the audit, AudiTBlock experts found **2 Medium issues** in the code of the smart contract.

LOW ISSUES

During the audit, AudiTBlock experts found **1 Low issues** in the code of the smart contract.

INFORMATIONAL ISSUES

During the audit, AuditBlock experts found **no Informational issues** in the code of the smart contract.

SWC Attacks

ID	Title		Test Result
SWC-131	Presence of unused variables	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	✖
SWC-130	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E)	CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information	✖
SWC-129	Typographical Error	CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator	✖
SWC-128	DoS With Block Gas Limit	CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption	✖
SWC-127	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality	✖
SWC-125	Incorrect Inheritance Order	CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order	✖
SWC-124	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition	✖
SWC-123	Requirement Violation	CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller	✖

ID	Title		Test Result
SWC-113	DoS with Failed Call	CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions	✖
SWC-112	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	✖
SWC-111	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	✖
SWC-110	Assert Violation	CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation	✖
SWC-109	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer	✖
SWC-108	State Variable Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	✖
SWC-107	Reentrancy	CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow	✖
SWC-106	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	✖
SWC-105	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	✖
SWC-104	Unchecked Call Return Value	CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value	✖

Owner privileges

- Ⓢ Verify Claims
- Ⓢ The contract block difficulty 70762765929000
Status: tested and verified Ⓢ
- Ⓢ UniswapV2Pair
Status: tested and verified Ⓢ
- Ⓢ UniswapV2Router
Status: tested and verified Ⓢ
- Ⓢ Fee
Status: tested and verified Ⓢ
- Ⓢ Reward
Status: tested and verified Ⓢ
- Ⓢ Owner/Deployer
Status: tested and verified Ⓢ

Executive Summary

Two (2) independent AuditBlock experts performed an unbiased and isolated audit of the smart contract codebase. The final debriefs
The overall code quality is good and not overloaded with unnecessary functions, these is greatly

benefiting the security of the contract. It correctly implemented widely used and reviewed contracts from OpenZeppelin. he main goal of the audit was to verify the claims regarding the security of the smart contract and the claims inside the scope of work.

During the audit, no issues were found after the manual and automated security testing.

Deployed On BNB Mainnet Binance Chain

VERIFIED ✓

<https://bscscan.com/address/0xcd50fcc52a0051757695eef3230244eebb5567d8>