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**Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC**

MADE IN GERMANY

**v1.0: 25. January, 2022**

**v1.1: 28. January, 2022**

# Audit

**Security Assessment**

**03. February, 2022**

**For**

**CULT.DAO**

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Version	Date	Description
1.0	25. January 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Layout project</li><li>• Automated- /Manual-Security Testing</li><li>• Summary</li></ul>
1.1	28. January 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reaudit</li></ul>
1.2	03. February 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reaudit changes</li></ul>

## **Network**

Ethereum

## **Website**

<https://cultdao.io/>

## **Telegram**

<https://t.me/cultdao>

## **Twitter**

<https://twitter.com/wearecultdao>

## **Medium**

<https://wearecultdao.medium.com/>

## **Discord**

<https://discord.com/invite/hHDBvNnXqe>

## **Reddit**

<http://reddit.com/r/cultdao/>

## Description

The purpose of CULT is to empower and fund those building and contributing towards our decentralized future. Our society is built to make it as difficult as possible to break away from societal, economic and other norms,

## Project Engagement

During the 25th of January 2022, **CultDAO Team** engaged Solidproof.io to audit smart contracts that they created. The engagement was technical in nature and focused on identifying security flaws in the design and implementation of the contracts. They provided Solidproof.io with access to their code repository and whitepaper.

## Logo

The logo for CULT.DAO features the text "CULT.DAO" in a large, white, outlined, sans-serif font. The text is centered and has a subtle drop shadow. In the background, there is a faint, light gray watermark of a large dollar sign (\$) and a grid pattern.

## Contract Link

### v1.0

- Github
  - <https://github.com/cultdao-developer/cultdao>
  - Commit: 003fc9119cd0fce1a56c3b53157d706c77800b5a

### v1.2

- Github
  - <https://github.com/cultdao-developer/cultdao>
  - Commit: 007e946a420ff5f27ca73e76308331b1b55802af

# Vulnerability & Risk Level

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.

Level	Value	Vulnerability	Risk (Required Action)
<b>Critical</b>	9 - 10	A vulnerability that can disrupt the contract functioning in a number of scenarios, or creates a risk that the contract may be broken.	Immediate action to reduce risk level.
<b>High</b>	7 – 8.9	A vulnerability that affects the desired outcome when using a contract, or provides the opportunity to use a contract in an unintended way.	Implementation of corrective actions as soon as possible.
<b>Medium</b>	4 – 6.9	A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific scenario.	Implementation of corrective actions in a certain period.
<b>Low</b>	2 – 3.9	A vulnerability that does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is probably subjective.	Implementation of certain corrective actions or accepting the risk.
<b>Informational</b>	0 – 1.9	A vulnerability that have informational character but is not effecting any of the code.	An observation that does not determine a level of risk

# Auditing Strategy and Techniques Applied

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

## **Methodology**

The auditing process follows a routine series of steps:

1. Code review that includes the following:
  - i) Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
  - ii) Manual review of code, which is the process of reading source code line-by-line in an attempt to identify potential vulnerabilities.
  - iii) Comparison to specification, which is the process of checking whether the code does what the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof describe.
2. Testing and automated analysis that includes the following:
  - i) 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.
  - ii) Symbolic execution, which is analysing a program to determine what inputs causes each part of a program to execute.
3. 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.
4. Specific, itemized, actionable recommendations to help you take steps to secure your smart contracts.

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

Imported packages:

Dependency / Import Path	Count
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/access/OwnableUpgradeable.sol	3
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/proxy/utils/Initializable.sol	5
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/proxy/utils/UUPSUpgradeable.sol	5
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/security/PausableUpgradeable.sol	3
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/security/ReentrancyGuardUpgradeable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/ERC20Upgradeable.sol	2
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/IERC20Upgradeable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/extensions/ERC20VotesCompUpgradeable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/extensions/ERC20VotesUpgradeable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/extensions/draft-ERC20PermitUpgradeable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/utils/SafeERC20Upgradeable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/utils/math/SafeMathUpgradeable.sol	4



## Tested Contract Files

This audit covered the following files listed below with a SHA-1 Hash.

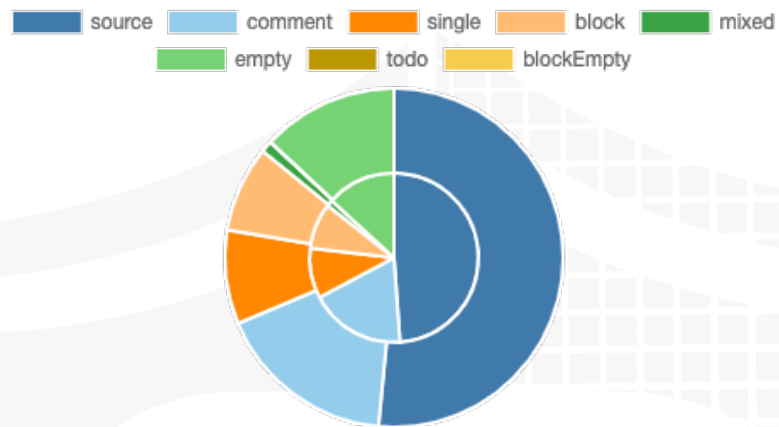
*A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.*

### v1.0

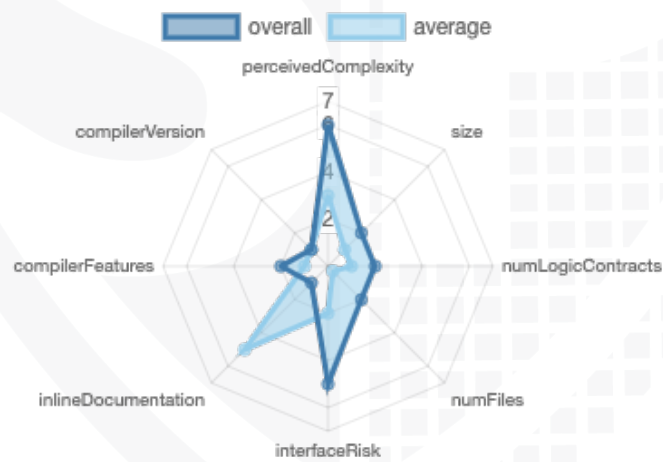
File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/treasury.sol	f1a563489f19b6d44dd6206ed23389391649ecfc
contracts/dcult.sol	7f48779286bef63b631be4d46e4df82fbbdd2cc8
contracts/cult.sol	34bdad1e1cdc3737bce26970ceda92b6369e2f68
contracts/GovernorBravoInterfaces.sol	af29733fb1be18fad38c5f48efef618a4627153e
contracts/timelock.sol	a90b6764254751beac08ea4a4324c9f0d2884604
contracts/governance.sol	6e2ab39b2022697419b07d7883d772fe2e38d3f8

# Metrics

## Source Lines v1.0



## Risk Level v1.0



## Capabilities

### Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	9	0	7	0

### Exposed Functions

*This section lists functions that are explicitly declared public or payable. Please note that getter methods for public stateVars are not included.*

Version	Public	Payable
1.0	73	5

Version	External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
1.0	49	82	2	7	21

### State Variables

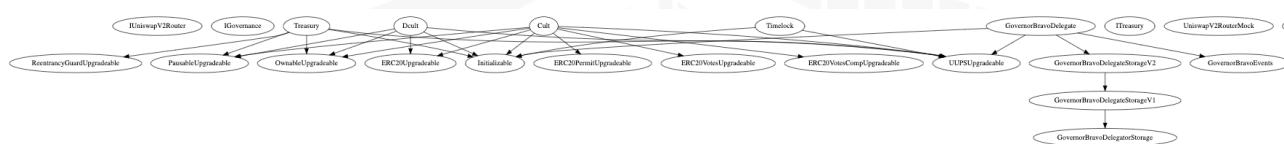
Version	Total	Public
1.0	60	59

### Capabilities

Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experimental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembly	Has Destroyable Contracts
1.0	0.8.2 ^0.8.2	ABIEncoderV2	yes	yes (1 asm blocks)	

Version	Transfers ETH	Low-Level Calls	DelegateCall	Uses Hash Functions	EC Recover	New/Create/Create2
1.0	yes			yes	yes	

## Inheritance Graph v1.0



TimelockInterface

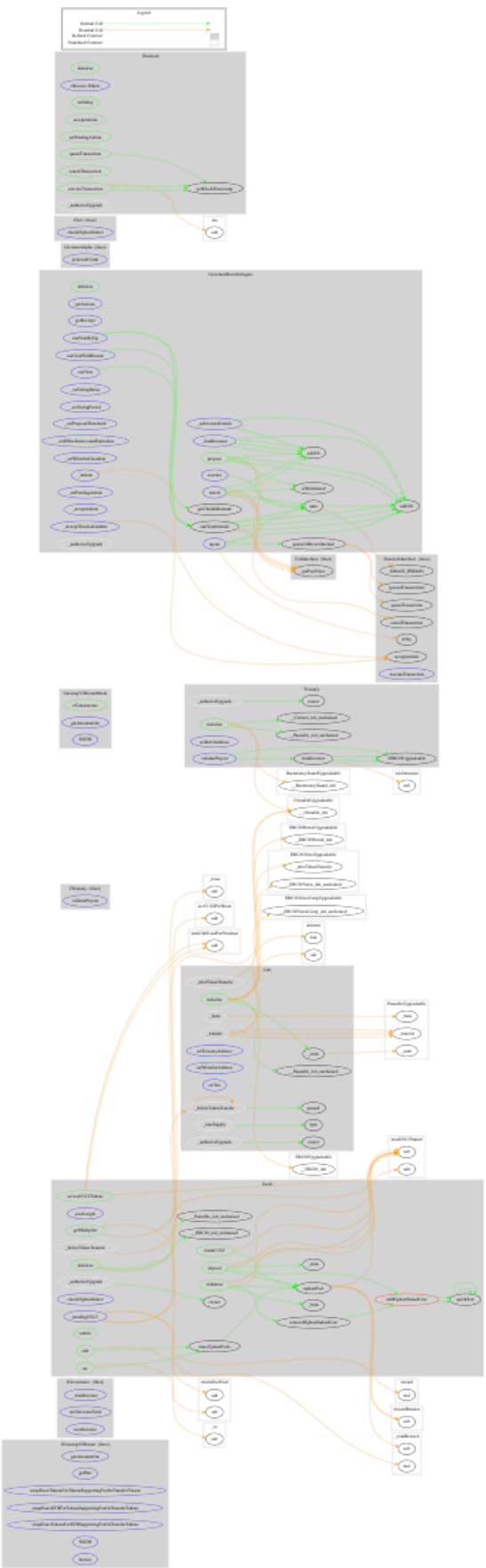
CultInterface

GovernorAlpha

Chef

# CallGraph

v1.0



## Scope of Work/Verify Claims

The above token Team provided us with the files that needs to be tested (Github, Bscscan, Etherscan, files, etc.). The scope of the audit is the main contract (usual the same name as team appended with .sol).

We will verify the following claims:

1. Correct implementation of Token standard
2. Deployer cannot mint any new tokens
3. Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds
4. Deployer cannot pause the contract
5. Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

### Correct implementation of Token standard

Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified
TotalSupply	provides information about the total token supply	✓	✓	✓
BalanceOf	provides account balance of the owner's account	✓	✓	✓
Transfer	executes transfers of a specified number of tokens to a specified address	✓	✓	✓
TransferFrom	executes transfers of a specified number of tokens from a specified address	✓	✓	✓
Approve	allow a spender to withdraw a set number of tokens from a specified account	✓	✓	✓
Allowance	returns a set number of tokens from a spender to the owner	✓	✓	✓

## Write functions of contract v1.0

▼ CULT	▼ DCULT	▼ GOVERNORBRAVODELEGATE
approve	accessCULTTokens	_acceptAdmin
decreaseAllowance	add	_AcceptTimelockAdmin
delegate	admin	_fundInvestee
delegateBySig	approve	_Initiate
increaseAllowance	claimCULT	_setInvesteeDetails
initialize	decreaseAllowance	_setPendingAdmin
permit	deposit	_setProposalThreshold
renounceOwnership	IncreaseAllowance	_setVotingDelay
setTax	initialize	_setVotingPeriod
setTreasuryAddress	massUpdatePools	_setWhitelistAccountExpiration
setWhitelistAddress	renounceOwnership	_setWhitelistGuardian
transfer	set	cancel
transferFrom	transfer	castVote
transferOwnership	transferFrom	castVoteBySig
upgradeTo	transferOwnership	castVoteWithReason
upgradeToAndCall	updatePool	execute
	upgradeTo	initialize
	upgradeToAndCall	propose
	withdraw	queue
		upgradeTo
		upgradeToAndCall

▼ TIMELOCK

acceptAdmin

cancelTransaction

executeTransaction

initialize

queueTransaction

setDelay

setPendingAdmin

upgradeTo

upgradeToAndCall

▼ TREASURY

initialize

renounceOwnership

setDAOAddress

transferOwnership

upgradeTo

upgradeToAndCall

validatePayout



## Deployer cannot mint any new tokens

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot mint	✓	✓	✓
Max / Total Supply	Can set while deploying		



## Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot lock	✓	✓	✗
Deployer cannot burn	✓	✓	✓

Comments:

### v1.0

- Deployer can lock user funds if address sender or receiver is not whitelisted address by setting tax amount to high value (e.g. 1000)

## Deployer cannot pause the contract

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot pause	✓	✓	✗

Comments:

**v1.0**

- Contract can be paused



## Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Tested	Verified
✓	✓


### Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verified / Checked	✓
Partly Verified	⚠
Unverified / Not checked	✗
Not available	—

# Modifiers and public functions

v1.0

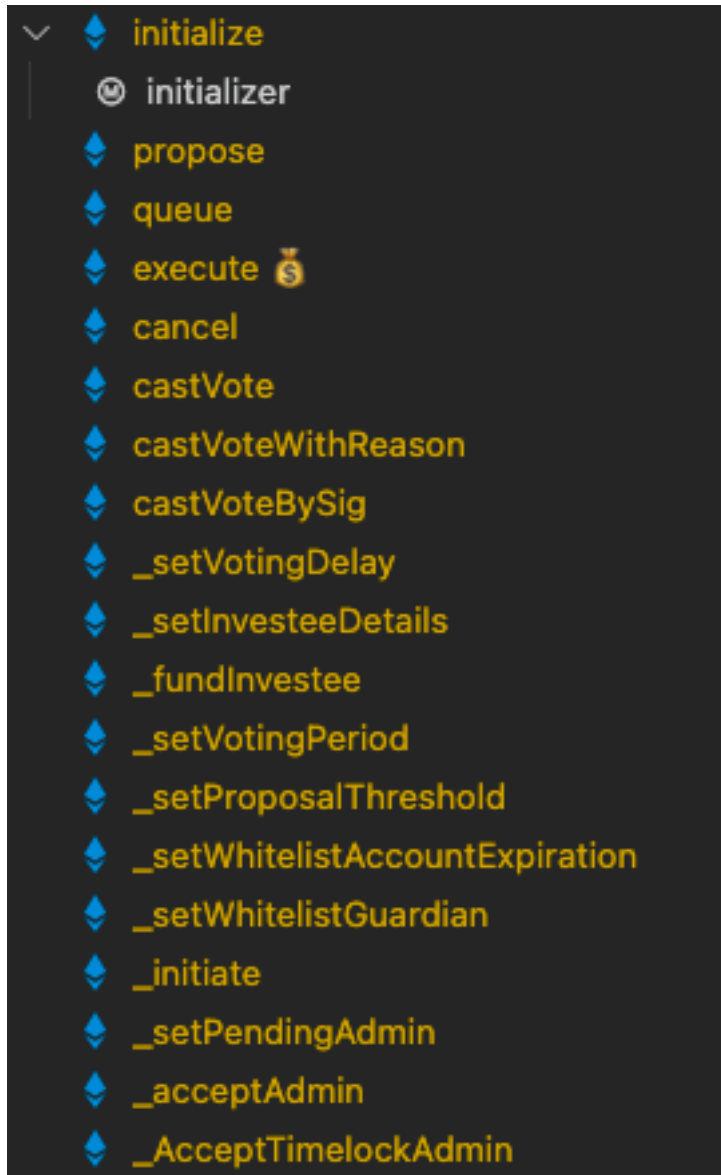
Cult

- initialize
  - initializer
- setTreasuryAddress
  - onlyOwner
- setWhitelistAddress
  - onlyOwner
- setTax
  - onlyOwner
- upgradeTo
  - onlyProxy
- upgradeToAndCall 
  - onlyProxy
- transfer
- approve
- transferFrom
- increaseAllowance
- decreaseAllowance
- permit
- delegate
- delegateBySig
- renounceOwnership
  - onlyOwner
- transferOwnership
  - onlyOwner

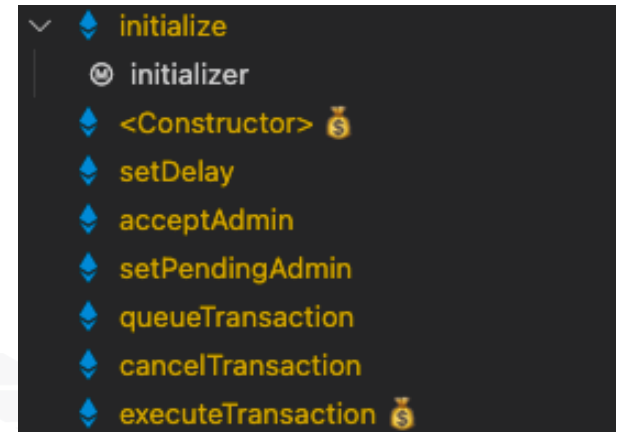
DCult

- initialize
  - initializer
- add
  - onlyOwner
- set
  - onlyOwner
- massUpdatePools
- updatePool
- deposit
- withdraw
- claimCULT
- accessCULTTokens
- admin

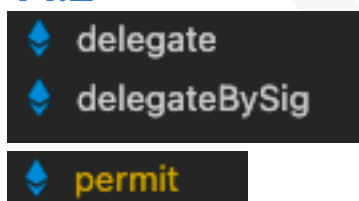
## Governance



## Timelock



## V1.2



## Comments

- Deployer can set following state variables without any limitations
  - Cult
    - tax
    - poolInfo[\_pid].allocPoint
- Deployer can enable/disable following state variables
  - Cult

- whitelistedAddress[\_whitelist]
- Cult
  - Exclude old treasury address from whitelistedAddress while setting new treasury address
- DCult
  - While deposit contract will mint new tokens
  - While withdraw contract will burn tokens
  - accessCULTTokens function can only be called from the admin address
  - Only Admin can set new admin address
- Governance
  - Only admin address can call following functions
    - \_setVotingDelay
    - \_setInvesteeDetails
    - \_setVotingPeriod
    - \_setProposalThreshold
    - \_setWhitelistAccountExpiration
    - \_setWhitelistGuardian
    - \_initiate
    - \_setPendingAdmin
  - Only treasury address can call following functions
    - \_fundInfestee
  - Only whitelistGuardian address can call following functions
    - \_setWhitelistAccountExpiration
  - Only pendingAdmin can call following functions
    - \_acceptAdmin
    - \_AcceptTimelockAdmin
- Timelock
  - Only admin address can call following functions
    - queueTransaction
    - cancelTransaction
    - executeTransaction
  - Only contract itself can call following functions
    - setDelay
  - Only pendingAdmin can call following functions
    - acceptAdmin
  - If admin is initialized only contract itself can call setPendingAdmining otherwise admin has to call setPendingAdmin function
- Treasury
  - onlyAdmin can call following functions
    - setDAOAddress














**Please check if an OnlyOwner or similar restrictive modifier has been forgotten.**





# Source Units in Scope

## v1.0

Type	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
	contracts/treasury.sol	1	2	111	59	50	1	84	
	contracts/dcult.sol	1	————	398	377	261	89	203	
	contracts/cult.sol	1	1	106	83	68	1	64	————
	contracts/GovernorBravoInterfaces.sol	4	4	207	191	76	62	49	
	contracts/timelock.sol	1	————	122	122	89	2	81	
	contracts/governance.sol	1	————	489	489	265	155	237	
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1433</b>	<b>1321</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>718</b>	

### Legend

Attribute	Description
Lines	total lines of the source unit
nLines	normalized lines of the source unit (e.g. normalizes functions spanning multiple lines)
nSLOC	normalized source lines of code (only source-code lines; no comments, no blank lines)
Comment Lines	lines containing single or block comments
Complexity Score	a custom complexity score derived from code statements that are known to introduce code complexity (branches, loops, calls, external interfaces, ...)

# Audit Results

# AUDIT PASSED

## Critical issues

**No critical issues**

## High issues

**No high issues**

## Medium issues

**No medium issues**

## Low issues

**No low issues**

## Informational issues

**No informational issues**

## Audit Comments

We recommend you to use the special form of comments (NatSpec Format, Follow link for more information <https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.5.10/natspec-format.html>) for your contracts to provide rich documentation for functions, return variables and more. This helps investors to make clear what that variables, functions etc. do.

## 25. January 2022:

- Read whole report for more information

## 28. January 2022:

- Issues were fixed by the CULT.DAO team

## 03. February 2022:

- Interface Chef has been removed and checkHighestStaker has been moved to dCultInterface (was renamed from cultInterface)
- Following libraries has been imported to dCult
  - ERC20Upgradeable
  - draft-ERC20PermitUpgradeable
  - ERC20VotesUpgradeable
- Following functions were added and override
  - \_mint
  - \_burn
  - \_afterTokenTransfer
  - \_delegate

## SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Relationships	Status
<a href="#">SW C-1 36</a>	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	<a href="#">CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 35</a>	Code With No Effects	<a href="#">CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 34</a>	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	<a href="#">CWE-655: Improper Initialization</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 33</a>	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	<a href="#">CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 32</a>	Unexpected Ether balance	<a href="#">CWE-667: Improper Locking</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 31</a>	Presence of unused variables	<a href="#">CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 30</a>	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E)	<a href="#">CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 29</a>	Typographical Error	<a href="#">CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 28</a>	DoS With Block Gas Limit	<a href="#">CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption</a>	PASSED

<a href="#">SW C-1 27</a>	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	<a href="#">CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 25</a>	Incorrect Inheritance Order	<a href="#">CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 24</a>	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	<a href="#">CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 23</a>	Requirement Violation	<a href="#">CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 22</a>	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	<a href="#">CWE-345: Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 21</a>	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	<a href="#">CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 20</a>	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	<a href="#">CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-11 9</a>	Shadowing State Variables	<a href="#">CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-11 8</a>	Incorrect Constructor Name	<a href="#">CWE-665: Improper Initialization</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-11 7</a>	Signature Malleability	<a href="#">CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature</a>	<b>PASSED</b>

<a href="#">SW C-11 6</a>	Timestamp Dependence	<a href="#">CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-11 5</a>	Authorization through tx.origin	<a href="#">CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-11 4</a>	Transaction Order Dependence	<a href="#">CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition')</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-11 3</a>	DoS with Failed Call	<a href="#">CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-11 2</a>	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	<a href="#">CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-11 1</a>	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	<a href="#">CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-11 0</a>	Assert Violation	<a href="#">CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 09</a>	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	<a href="#">CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 08</a>	State Variable Default Visibility	<a href="#">CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 07</a>	Reentrancy	<a href="#">CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 06</a>	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	<a href="#">CWE-284: Improper Access Control</a>	<b>PASSED</b>

<a href="#">SW</a> <a href="#">C-1</a> <a href="#">05</a>	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	<a href="#">CWE-284: Improper Access Control</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW</a> <a href="#">C-1</a> <a href="#">04</a>	Unchecked Call Return Value	<a href="#">CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW</a> <a href="#">C-1</a> <a href="#">03</a>	Floating Pragma	<a href="#">CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW</a> <a href="#">C-1</a> <a href="#">02</a>	Outdated Compiler Version	<a href="#">CWE-937: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW</a> <a href="#">C-1</a> <a href="#">01</a>	Integer Overflow and Underflow	<a href="#">CWE-682: Incorrect Calculation</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW</a> <a href="#">C-1</a> <a href="#">00</a>	Function Default Visibility	<a href="#">CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards</a>	<b>PASSED</b>

# Unit test results

69 passing (9s)

## ERC20 tokens

### Transfer functionality

- ✓ Transfer from Account 1 to Account 2 (64ms)
- ✓ Account 1 balance should be increased
- ✓ Transfer from Account 1 to Account 2
- ✓ Account 1 balance should be decreased

### Transfer from

- ✓ WithOut Approve (42ms)
- ✓ Transfer from Account 1 to Account 2
- ✓ Account 1 balance should be increased
- ✓ Transfer from Account 1 to Account 2
- ✓ Account 1 balance should be decreased

### Approve/Allowance

- ✓ Initial allowance will be 0
- ✓ Allowance increase when approve
- ✓ Increase Allowance
- ✓ Decrease Allowance
- ✓ Allowance will be 0 of tx account
- ✓ TransferFrom failed without allowance
- ✓ TransferFrom with allowance

## dcult contract

### Deployment

- ✓ Should set the right owner CULT token
- ✓ Should set the right owner of dCult

### Add Cult pool

- ✓ Should revert if non owner tries to add pool
- ✓ Should set the right owner of dCult

### Check dCult ERC20 token

- ✓ User should have should have dCULT token
- ✓ User should have should have total token supply
- ✓ User should have should have dCULT token after
- ✓ dCULT token should be burned on withdraw (46ms)
- ✓ Token should be non transferable

### Check top stakers

- ✓ First User should have should be highest staker
- ✓ All user under the limit should be top staker
- ✓ User with more amount should remove the user with less staked amount (61ms)
- ✓ User shoul be removed from top staker list on withdrawal (76ms)

### Check Cult distribution with one user

- ✓ User pending should be correct
- ✓ User can claim token
- ✓ Second cannot claim for deposit/stake after reward send to contract (51ms)
- ✓ User rewards will be claimed during deposit (40ms)



### **Check Cult distribution with multiple address user**

- ✓ User first pending should be correct
- ✓ User second pending should be correct
- ✓ User first should claim half Reward
- ✓ User second should claim half Reward
- ✓ Second cannot claim extra rewards for deposit/stake after reward send to contract

(51ms)

- ✓ Second cannot claim after withdrawal (80ms)
- ✓ Third user can only claim rewards after deposit (119ms)

## **GovernorBravo\_Propose**

Non top staker tries to create proposal

✓

### **simple initialization**

- ✓ ID is set to a globally unique identifier
- ✓ Proposer is set to the sender
- ✓ ForVotes and AgainstVotes are initialized to zero
- ✓ Executed and Canceled flags are initialized to false
- ✓ ETA is initialized to zero
- ✓ Targets, Values, Signatures, Calldatas are set according to parameters

### **This function must revert if**

- ✓ the length of the values, signatures or calldatas arrays are not the same length, (63ms)
- ✓ or if that length is zero or greater than Max Operations.

**Additionally, if there exists a pending or active proposal from the same proposer, we must revert.**

- ✓ reverts with pending

### **GovernorBravo#state/1**

- ✓ Invalid for proposal not found
- ✓ Pending
- ✓ Active
- ✓ Canceled

### **Caste Vote**

- ✓ Caste Vote(True)
- ✓ Caste Vote(False)
- ✓ Caste Vote(Try to vote again)

## **Treasury contract**

### **Deployment**

- ✓ Should set the right owner CULT token
- ✓ Should set the right owner of governance

### **Check Fees**

- ✓ 0.4 percent should be deducted on transfer from one account to another account
- ✓ No fees for whitelisted
- ✓ Only owners can whitelist

### **Add Investee**

- ✓ Only admin/Timelock can add
- ✓ Should add from admin account

- ✓ Multiple investee

### **Fund Investee**

- ✓ Only treasury can fund
- ✓ Should fund investee
- ✓ Should fund to other investee (52ms)
- ✓ Should update the mapping (73ms)



The logo features the words "SolidProof" in a white, handwritten-style script. The "P" is large and stylized, with a long horizontal stroke that extends to the left. The background is a solid blue color with a faint, large shield emblem. The shield has a grid-like pattern on its right side and a solid blue area on its left side.

SolidProof

**Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC**

A small horizontal bar representing the German flag, with black, red, and gold stripes.

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