

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC Development | Marketing

MADE IN GERMANY

# **Binance Wealth Matrix**

# Audit

Security Assessment 27. February, 2023

For







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Version	Date	Description
1.0	19. February 2023	<ul><li>Layout project</li><li>Automated-/Manual-Security Testing</li><li>Summary</li></ul>
1.1	27. February 2023	· Reaudit

#### **Network**

Binance

#### Website

www.binancewealthmatrix.com

#### **Telegram**

https://t.me/BinanceWealthMatrix

#### **Twitter**

https://twitter.com/BinanceWM

#### **Description**

Each CLIMB token utilizes a built-in contract exchange system that renounces the need for a traditional Liquidity Pool. Rather than a Liquidity Pool pairing of the backing asset to the token using a traditional market maker method for exchange and price calculation, both assets are stored within the contract itself. To purchase CLIMB tokens, each investor interacts directly with the contract via our dApp using BNB (BEP20).

#### **Project Engagement**

During the Date of 19 February 2023, **Binance Wealth Matrix 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



# Contract Link v1.0

- https://github.com/s69hub/BinanceWealthMatrix-contracts
- Commit: dla98903c78ec55928bd27f0cecf1l38c499lc06

#### **v1.1**

- https://github.com/s69hub/BinanceWealthMatrix-contracts
- Commit: 09317f59f320cea6ca9ccd2a520045561c25dd7c

## **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)
Critical	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.
High	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 aspossible.
Medium	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.
Low	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.
Informational	O – 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-byline 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:



- ./Ownable.sol
- ./SafeMath.sol
- ./IERC20.sol
- ./IClimb.sol
- ./IUniswapV2Router02.sol

#### **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/FeeReceiver.sol	f7e536503e1d964cb6bc397bbc60c1d80 11460a4
contracts/Context.sol	6a0b5b8e1b849d1ea73eabcfb1c9cd7e0 cdbc91b
contracts/IClimb.sol	1fb036ce8f980483f47e6481ed5d88cafa bf31dd
contracts/Address.sol	2627336e3d80494975461b9e231cdd6c eaa420a2
contracts/SafeMath.sol	6005a330295839b0c2f0a1c73aa592ef2 62ba031
contracts/Matrix.sol	ccd98c619c00e87ffadc0bbda00123536ff b50f3
contracts/Ownable.sol	802cd4dd8338a4a3251ac6e50e14d85e 79a03d4e
contracts/ IUniswapV2Router02.sol	c4e0e2d2fd72fdcbc83eb01b646291bbe ebfda0d
contracts/ ReentrantGuard.sol	a0cb0f6c9feabfffe8e1b0fda8f8470ed458 6ad3
contracts/ClimbToken.sol	fbfc3b598fceaf85fdf7bc730d0ad33a4a6f f9a2
contracts/IERC20.sol	1fce5436a768e8783f72b1bbdfcbcb6b93 73c701

## **Metrics**

# Source Lines v1.0



#### **Capabilities**

#### **Components**

Contracts	<b>E</b> Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
3	2	4	3

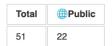
#### **Exposed Functions**

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

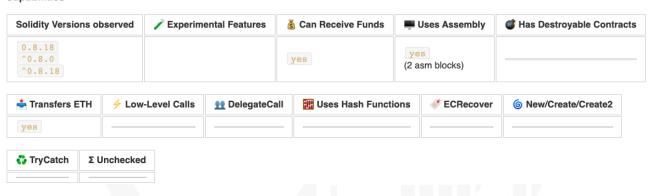


External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
77	102	6	19	33

#### **StateVariables**



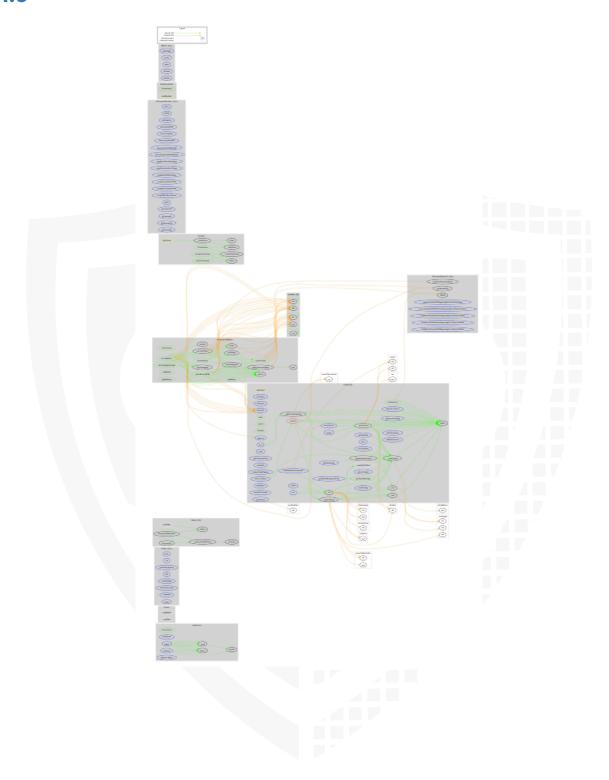
#### Capabilities



# Inheritance Graph v1.0



# 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. Is contract an upgradeable
- 2. Correct implementation of Token standard
- 3. Deployer cannot mint any new tokens
- 4. Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds
- 5. Deployer cannot pause the contract
- 6. Deployer cannot set fees
- 7. Deployer cannot blacklist/antisnipe addresses
- 8. Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

#### Is contract an upgradeable

Name	
Is contract an upgradeable?	No



#### **Correct implementation of Token standard**

	ERC20			
Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified
TotalSupply	Provides information about the total token supply	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓
BalanceOf	Provides account balance of the owner's account	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
Transfer	Executes transfers of a specified number of tokens to a specified address	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓
TransferFrom	Executes transfers of a specified number of tokens from a specified address	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Approve	Allow a spender to withdraw a set number of tokens from a specified account	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Allowance	Returns a set number of tokens from a spender to the owner	<b>√</b>	1	<b>√</b>

# Write functions of contract v1.0

Matrix.sol

#### ClimbToken.sol

- investlnMatrix
- reinvestInMatrix
- matrixRedeem
- matrixRedeemBNB
- 🗣 seedMarket 👸

- approve
- transfer
- transferFrom
- buy
- sell
- sellAll 🕏
- sellinWholeTokenAmounts
- takeOutGarbage
- eraseHoldings
- burn
- burnWithUnderlying
- ActivateToken
- setFeeExemption
- setMatrixContract
- changeTokenSlippage
- updateShares
- updateDevAddress
- updateFees
- unlockContract
- transferOwnership
- renounceOwnership

#### **Deployer cannot mint any new tokens**

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot mint	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Max / Total Supply	N/A		

#### Comments:

#### **v1.0**

 Tokens will be minted automatically when the token is bought, sell or staked with BNB, USDT, or BUSD

#### Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot lock	-	-	-
Deployer cannot burn	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$

#### Comments:

#### **v1.0**

Tokens can be burned by msg.sender

#### **Deployer cannot pause the contract**

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot pause	-	_	-



#### **Deployer cannot set fees**

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot set fees over 25%	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Deployer cannot set fees to nearly 100% or to 100%	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$



#### Deployer can blacklist/antisnipe addresses

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot blacklist/antisnipe addresses	-	-	_



#### **Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)**



#### Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verified / Checked	$\checkmark$
Partly Verified	P
Unverified / Not checked	X
Not available	-

# Modifiers and public functions v1.0

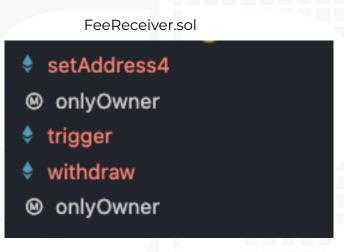
#### ClimbToken.sol approve transfer 🕏 transferFrom buy sell sellAll sellinWholeTokenAmount: takeOutGarbage eraseHoldings burn burnWithUnderlying ActivateToken setFeeExemption setMatrixContract changeTokenSlippage updateShares updateDevAddress updateFees unlockContract

onlyOwnertransferOwnershiponlyOwner

renounceOwnershiponlyOwner

# investInMatrix reinvestInMatrix matrixRedeem matrixRedeemBNB seedMarket

Matrix.sol



#### **Ownership Privileges:**

- · Activate token but cannot deactivate it
- · Include/Exclude wallets from fees
- Set the matrix contract. Aware of this because if the matrix contract is updated by the owner then new contract may bring some new security flaws.
- Update slippage
- Update dev address

- Unlock contract but cannot lock it again
- · Owner can withdraw the balance of the FeeReceiver contract

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



# **Source Units in Scope** v1.0

File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score
contracts/FeeReceiver.sol	1		57	57	47	1	45
contracts/Context.sol	1		24	24	9	12	1
contracts/IClimb.sol		1	17	7	4	1	23
contracts/Address.sol	1		140	125	55	84	37
contracts/SafeMath.sol	1		145	145	39	93	10
contracts/Matrix.sol	1		161	161	138	11	176
contracts/Ownable.sol	1		75	75	37	28	24
contracts/IUniswapV2Router02.sol		2	138	7	4	1	64
contracts/ReentrantGuard.sol	1		18	18	15	1	5
contracts/ClimbToken.sol	1		570	570	322	159	320
contracts/IERC20.sol		1	80	20	17	54	19
Totals	8	4	1425	1209	687	445	724

#### Legend

3				
Attribute	Description			
Lines	total lines of the source unit			
nLines	normalised lines of the source unit (e.g. normalises functions spanning multiple lines)			
nSLOC	normalised 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**

#### **Critical issues**

#### No critical issues

#### **High issues**

#### No high issues

#### **Medium issues**

#### No medium issues

#### Low issues

#### No low issues

#### Informational issues

Issue	File	Туре	Line	Description
#4	Matrix.s ol	NatSpec documentation missing	-	If you started to comment your code, also comment all other functions, variables etc.

#### **Audit Comments**

We recommend you to use the special form of comments (NatSpec Format, Follow link for more information <a href="https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/latest/natspec-format.html">https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/latest/natspec-format.html</a>) 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.

#### 27. February 2023:

- There is still an owner (Owner still has not renounced ownership)
- In the climb token contract, the tax tokens will be minted into the dev address, and the tax amount will be burned.
- The owner will be able to stake tokens even before the token is activated.
- The price of the token will be decided by dividing the underlying balance of the contract by total supply.

- Minting fee will be charged every time the tokens are bought or purchased.
- · Selling of tokens can only take place when the price is risen
- · Read whole report and modifiers section for more information



#### **SWC Attacks**

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

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

<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>6</u>	Timestamp Dependence	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>5</u>	Authorization through tx.origin	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>4</u>	Transaction Order Dependence	CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition')	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>3</u>	DoS with Failed Call	CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>2</u>	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>1</u>	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>O</u>	Assert Violation	CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation	PASSED
SW C-1 09	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>08</u>	State Variable Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
SW C-1 07	Reentrancy	CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>06</u>	Unprotected SELFDESTRUC T Instruction	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED

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









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