

# CFG NINJA AUDITS

Security Assessment

**PepeBNB Contract** 

May 3, 2023

Audit Status: Pass

Audit Edition: Pinksale





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# **Assessment Summary**

This report has been prepared for PepeBNB Contract on the Binance Smart Chain network. CFGNINJA provides both client-centered and user-centered examination of the smart contracts and their current status when applicable. This report represents the security assessment made to find issues and vulnerabilities on the source code along with the current liquidity and token holder statistics of the protocol.

A comprehensive examination has been performed, utilizing Cross Referencing, Static Analysis, In-House Security Tools, and line-by-line Manual Review.

The auditing process pays special attention to the following considerations:

- Testing the smart contracts against both common and uncommon attack vectors.
- Inspecting liquidity and holders statistics to inform the current status to both users and client when applicable.
- Assessing the codebase to ensure compliance with current best practices and industry standards.
- Verifying contract functions that allow trusted and/or untrusted actors to mint, lock, pause, and transfer assets.
- Cross referencing contract structure and implementation against similar smart contracts produced by industry leaders
- Thorough line-by-line manual review of the entire codebase by industry experts.





# **Project Overview**

## **Token Summary**

Parameter	Result
Address	Oxe661FC8B74af9613C07813dBb0c2FF08486B56Bb
Name	PepeBNB
Token Tracker	PepeBNB (\$PEPEBNB)
Decimals	9
Supply	10,000,000,000
Platform	Binance Smart Chain
compiler	v0.8.17+commit.8df45f5f
Contract Name	PepeBNB
Optimization	Yes with 200 runs
LicenseType	MIT
Language	Solidity
Codebase	https://bscscan.com/address0xe661FC8B74af9613C07813dBb 0c2FF08486B56Bb#code
Payment Tx	0x7c01448176f2e9c940183803a4b648038cc99df24f0b7965 75b3ddf549ebe89f





# **Project Overview**

## Risk Analysis Summary

Parameter	Result
Buy Tax	8%
Sale Tax	8%
Is honeypot?	Clean
Is CoolDown?	Yes
Can edit tax?	Yes
Is anti whale?	Yes
Is blacklisted?	No
Is whitelisted?	No
Holders	1
Confidence Level	Medium

The following quick summary it's added to the project overview; however, there are more details about the audit and its results. Please read every detail.





# **Project Overview**

## **Simulation Summary**

Parameter	Result
Transfer From Owner	Pass
Transfer From Holder	Pass
Add Liquidity	Pass
Buy from Owner	Pass
Buy from Holder	Pass
Remove Liquidity	Pass
SwapAndLiquify	Pass
RemoveLiquidity	Pass
LaunchPad	PinkSale

The following quick summary it's added to the project overview; however, there are more details about the audit and its results. Please read every detail.





# Main Contract Assessed Contract Name

Name	Contract	Live
PepeBNB	Oxe661FC8B74af9613C07813dBb0c2FF08486B56Bb	Yes

# TestNet Contract Assessed Contract Name

Name	Contract	Live
PepeBNB	0x1405af847ab83ff3ec18ab28da64ce3fb47d855f	Yes

## **Solidity Code Provided**

SolID	File Sha-1	FileName
pepebnb	1a11beb765d17699cd36f30440294c867d67d1f2	pepebnb.sol





## **Mint Check**

The project owners of PepeBNB do not have a mint function in the contract, owner cannot mint tokens after initial deploy.

The Project has a Total Supply of 10,000,000,000 and cannot mint any more than the Max Supply.

Mint Notes:

**Auditor Notes:** 







# **Fees Check**

The project owners of PepeBNB do not have the ability to set fees higher than 6.

The team May have fees defined; however, they can't set those fees higher than 6 or may not be able to configure the same.

Tax Fee Notes:

Auditor Notes: The contract currently has 8% buy and 8% sale taxes







# **Blacklist Check**

The project owners of PepeBNB do not have a blacklist function their contract.

The Project allow owners to transfer their tokens without any restrictions.

Token owner cannot blacklist the contract: Malicious or compromised owners can trap contracts relying on tokens with a blacklist.

**Blacklist Notes:** 

**Auditor Notes:** 







## MaxTx Check

The Project Owners of PepeBNB can set max tx amount.

The ability to set MaxTx can be used as bad actor, this can limit the ability of investors to sale their tokens at any given time if is set too low..

We recommend the project to set MaxTx to Total Supply or simiar to avoid swap or transfer from failures

MaxTX Notes:

Auditor Notes: buy and sale limits as well as tx limits are defined.

**Project Owner Notes:** 

**Project Has MaxTX** 







## **Pause Trade Check**

The Project Owners of PepeBNB don't have the ability to stop or pause trading.

The Team has done a great job to avoid stop trading, and investors has the ability to trade at any given time without any problems

**Pause Trade Notes:** 

**Auditor Notes:** 

Project Owner Notes:.

Owner can't pause trading







# **Contract Ownership**

The contract ownership of PepeBNB is not currently renounced. The ownership of the contract grants special powers to the protocol creators, making them the sole addresses that can call sensible ownable functions that may alter the state of the protocol.

The current owner is the address
O0x766b3bOada3fec2664ad15af38O27fd58c9861dd
which can be viewed:

### **HERE**

The owner wallet has the power to call the functions displayed on the privileged functions chart below, if the owner's wallet is compromised, they could exploit these privileges.

We recommend the team renounce ownership at the right time, if possible, or gradually migrate to a timelock with governing functionalities regarding transparency and safety considerations.

We recommend the team use a Multisignature Wallet if the contract is not going to be renounced; this will give the team more control over the contract.





# **Liquidity Ownership**

The token does not have liquidity at the moment of the audit, block 27883395

If liquidity is unlocked, then the token developers can do what is infamously known as 'rugpull'. Once investors start buying token from the exchange, the liquidity pool will accumulate more and more coins of established value (e.g., ETH or BNB or Tether). This is because investors are basically sending these tokens of value to the exchange, to get the new token. Developers can withdraw this liquidity from the exchange, cash in all the value and run off with it. Liquidity is locked by renouncing the ownership of liquidity pool (LP) tokens for a fixed time period, by sending them to a time-lock smart contract. Without ownership of LP tokens, developers cannot get liquidity pool funds back. This provides confidence to the investors that the token developers will not run away with the liquidity money. It is now a standard practice that all token developers follow, and this is what really differentiates a scam coin from a real one.

#### Read More

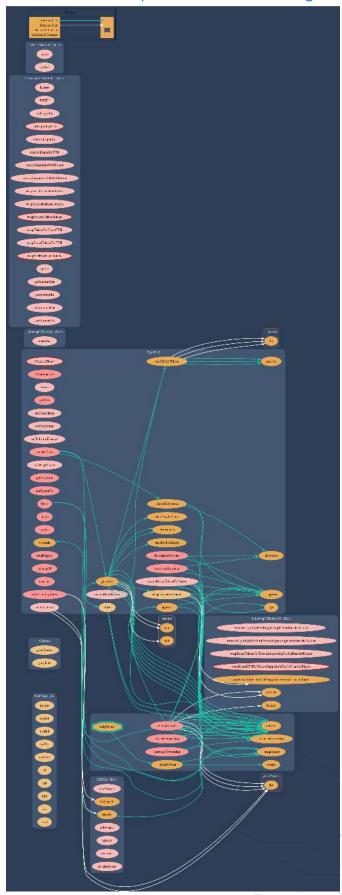






# Call Graph

The contract for PepeBNB has the following call graph structure.





# **KYC Information**

## The Project Owners of PepeBNB is not KYC.

**KYC Information Notes:** 

Auditor Notes: KYC to be completed by PinkSale, project will be a SAFU Project.







# Smart Contract Vulnerability Checks

The Smart Contract Weakness Classification Registry (SWC Registry) is an implementation of the weakness classification scheme proposed in EIP-1470. It is loosely aligned to the terminologies and structure used in the Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE) while overlaying a wide range of weakness variants that are specific to smart contracts.

ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-100	Pass	Function Default Visibility	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-101	Pass	Integer Overflow and Underflow.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-102	Pass	Outdated Compiler Version file.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-103	Low	A floating pragma is set.	pepebnb.sol	L: 5 C: 0
SWC-104	Pass	Unchecked Call Return Value.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-105	Pass	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-106	Pass	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-107	Pass	Read of persistent state following external call.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-108	Low	State variable visibility is not set	pepebnb.sol	L: 558 C: 9
SWC-109	Pass	Uninitialized Storage Pointer.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-110	Pass	Assert Violation.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0





ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-111	Pass	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-112	Pass	Delegate Call to Untrusted Callee.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-113	Pass	Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-114	Pass	Transaction Order Dependence.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-115	Pass	Authorization through tx.origin.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-116	Pass	A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-117	Pass	Signature Malleability.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-118	Pass	Incorrect Constructor Name.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-119	Pass	Shadowing State Variables.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-120	Pass	Potential use of block.number as source of randonmness.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-121	Pass	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-122	Pass	Lack of Proper Signature Verification.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-123	Pass	Requirement Violation.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-124	Pass	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-125	Pass	Incorrect Inheritance Order.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0





ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-126	Pass	Insufficient Gas Griefing.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-127	Pass	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-128	Pass	DoS With Block Gas Limit.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-129	Pass	Typographical Error.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-130	Pass	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U +202E).	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-131	Pass	Presence of unused variables.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-132	Pass	Unexpected Ether balance.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-133	Pass	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-134	Pass	Message call with hardcoded gas amount.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-135	Pass	Code With No Effects (Irrelevant/Dead Code).	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-136	Pass	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain.	pepebnb.sol	L: 0 C: 0

We scan the contract for additional security issues using MYTHX and industry-standard security scanning tools.





# Smart Contract Vulnerability Details

SWC-103 - Floating Pragma.

CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource	<b>Γhrough its</b>
Lifetime.	

**References:** 

#### **Description:**

Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested with thoroughly. Locking the pragma helps to ensure that contracts do not accidentally get deployed using, for example, an outdated compiler version that might introduce bugs that affect the contract system negatively.

#### Remediation:

Lock the pragma version and also consider known bugs (https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/releases) for the compiler version that is chosen.

Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended for consumption by other developers, as in the case with contracts in a library or EthPM package. Otherwise, the developer would need to manually update the pragma in order to compile locally.

#### References:

Ethereum Smart Contract Best Practices - Lock pragmas to specific compiler version.





# Smart Contract Vulnerability Details

SWC-108 - State Variable Default Visibility

## **CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards**

#### **Description:**

Labeling the visibility explicitly makes it easier to catch incorrect assumptions about who can access the variable.

#### Remediation:

Variables can be specified as being public, internal or private. Explicitly define visibility for all state variables.

#### References:

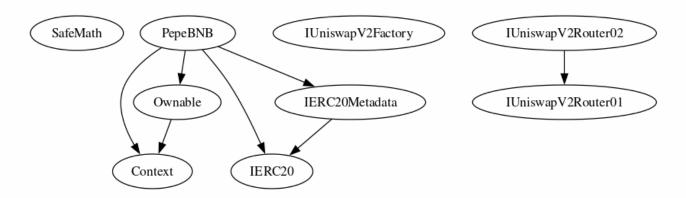
Ethereum Smart Contract Best Practices - Explicitly mark visibility in functions and state variables





# **Inheritance**

The contract for PepeBNB has the following inheritance structure.





# Privileged Functions (onlyOwner)

Please Note if the contract is Renounced none of this functions can be executed.

Function Name	Parameters	Visibility
setFees		External
setTaxAddress		External
setFeeExempt		External
setTxLimitExempt		External
setTxLimits		External
setSwapTokens		External
manualSendNative		External
withdrawAnyToken		public





# **Smart Contract Advance Checks**

ID	Severity	Name	Result	Status
\$PEPEBNB- 01	Minor	Potential Sandwich Attacks.	Pass	Not-Found
\$PEPEBNB- 02	Minor	Function Visibility Optimization	Fail	Pending
\$PEPEBNB- 03	Minor	Lack of Input Validation.	Fail	Pending
\$PEPEBNB- 04	Major	Centralized Risk In addLiquidity.	Pass	Not-Found
\$PEPEBNB- 05	Major	Missing Event Emission.	Fail	Pending
\$PEPEBNB- 06	Minor	Conformance with Solidity Naming Conventions.	Pass	Not-Found
\$PEPEBNB- 07	Minor	State Variables could be Declared Constant.	Pass	Not-Found
\$PEPEBNB- 08	Minor	Dead Code Elimination.	Pass	Not-Found
\$PEPEBNB- 09	Major	Third Party Dependencies.	Pass	Not-Found
\$PEPEBNB-1 O	Major	Initial Token Distribution.	Pass	Not-Found
\$PEPEBNB-1 1	Major	dAPP Approval is set to all NFTs on the wallet an not limited to an specific contract.	Pass	Remediated
\$PEPEBNB-1 2	Major	Centralization Risks In The X Role	Pass	Not-Found
\$PEPEBNB-1	Informational	Extra Gas Cost For User	Pass	Not-Found



ID s	severity N	ame I	Result	Status
\$PEPEBNB-1 Med	lium Unnecessai SafeMath	ry Use Of Pa	ass No	t-Found
\$PEPEBNB-1 Med 5	lium Symbol Ler due to Solio Standards.	3	ass No	t-Found
\$PEPEBNB-1 Med	lium Invalid colle during Tran		ass No	t-Found





## **\$PEPEBNB-02 | Function Visibility Optimization.**

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Gas Optimization	i Minor	pepebnb.sol: 408, 14	Pending

#### **Description**

The following functions are declared as public and are not invoked in any of the contracts contained within the projects scope:

Function Name	Parameters	Visibility
_totalSupply		internal
txFees		internal
txLimits		internal
withdrawAnyToken		public

The functions that are never called internally within the contract should have external visibility

#### Remediation

We advise that the function's visibility specifiers are set to external, and the array-based arguments change their data location from memory to calldata, optimizing the gas cost of the function.

#### References:

external vs public best practices.





### \$PEPEBNB-03 | Lack of Input Validation.

Category	Severity	Location	Status	
Volatile Code	Minor	pepebnb.sol: 843,14	Pending	

#### **Description**

The given input is missing the check for the non-zero address.

The given input is missing the check for the withdrawAnyToken,manualSwapTokensForN ative,setTxLimitExempt,setFeeExempt,setTaxAddress, setFees is missing required function.

#### Remediation

We advise the client to add the check for the passed-in values to prevent unexpected errors as below:

```
require(receiver != address(0), "Receiver is the zero address");
...
require(value X limitation, "Your not able to do this function");
...
```

We also recommend customer to review the following function that is missing a required validation. withdrawAnyToken,manualSwapTokensForNative,setTxLimitExempt,setFeeEx empt,setTaxAddress, setFees is missing required function.





## **\$PEPEBNB-05 | Missing Event Emission.**

Category	Severity	Location	Status	
Volatile Code	Major	pepebnb.sol: 843, 14	Pending	

#### **Description**

Detected missing events for critical arithmetic parameters. There are functions that have no event emitted, so it is difficult to track off-chain changes. The linked code does not create an event for the transfer.

#### Remediation

Emit an event for critical parameter changes. It is recommended emitting events for the sensitive functions that are controlled by centralization roles.





# Technical Findings Summary

### **Classification of Risk**

Severity	Description
Critical	Risks are those that impact the safe functioning of a platform and must be addressed before launch. Users should not invest in any project with outstanding critical risks.
Major	Risks can include centralization issues and logical errors. Under specific circumstances, these major risks can lead to loss of funds and/or control of the project.
Medium	Risks may not pose a direct risk to users' funds, but they can affect the overall functioning of a platform
Minor	Risks can be any of the above but on a smaller scale. They generally do not compromise the overall integrity of the Project, but they may be less efficient than other solutions.
<ul><li>Informational</li></ul>	Errors are often recommended to improve the code's style or certain operations to fall within industry best practices. They usually do not affect the overall functioning of the code.

## **Findings**

Severity	Found	Pending	Resolved
Critical	0	0	0
Major	0	0	0
Medium	0	0	0
Minor	2	0	0
<ul><li>Informational</li></ul>	1	0	0
Total	3	0	2





# **Social Media Checks**

Social Media	URL	Result
Twitter	https://twitter.com/pepebnbofficial	Pass
Other	https://pepebnb.gitbook.io/pepebnb/	Pass
Website	http://pepebnb.net/	Pass
Telegram	https://t.me/PepeBnbChannel	Pass

We recommend to have 3 or more social media sources including a completed working websites.

**Social Media Information Notes:** 

**Auditor Notes: undefined** 







# **Assessment Results**

#### **Score Results**

Review	Score
Overall Score	83/100
Auditor Score	85/100
Review by Section	Score
Manual Scan Score	32/53
SWC Scan Score	35/37
Advance Check Score	16/19

The Following Score System Has been Added to this page to help understand the value of the audit, the maximun score is 100, however to attain that value the project most pass and provide all the data needed for the assessment. Our Passing Score has been changed to 80 Points, if a project does not attain 80% is an automatic failure. Read our notes and final assessment below.

### **Audit Passed**







### **Assessment Results**

## **Important Notes:**

- No issues or vulnerabilities were found.
- Please DYOR on the project.

# Auditor Score =85 Audit Passed







# **Appendix**

## **Finding Categories**

#### **Centralization / Privilege**

Centralization / Privilege findings refer to either feature logic or implementation of components that actagainst the nature of decentralization, such as explicit ownership or specialized access roles incombination with a mechanism to relocate funds.

#### **Gas Optimization**

Gas Optimization findings do not affect the functionality of the code but generate different, more optimalEVM opcodes resulting in a reduction on the total gas cost of a transaction.

#### **Logical Issue**

Logical Issue findings detail a fault in the logic of the linked code, such as an incorrect notion on howblock.timestamp works.

#### **Control Flow**

Control Flow findings concern the access control imposed on functions, such as owneronly functionsbeing invoke-able by anyone under certain circumstances.

#### **Volatile Code**

Volatile Code findings refer to segments of code that behave unexpectedly on certain edge cases that mayresult in a vulnerability.

#### **Coding Style**

Coding Style findings usually do not affect the generated byte-code but rather comment on how to makethe codebase more legible and, as a result, easily maintainable.

#### **Inconsistency**

Inconsistency findings refer to functions that should seemingly behave similarly yet contain different code, such as a constructor assignment imposing different require statements on the input variables than a setterfunction.

#### **Coding Best Practices**

ERC 20 Conding Standards are a set of rules that each developer should follow to ensure the code meet a set of creterias and is readable by all the developers.





#### Disclaimer

CFGNINJA has conducted an independent security assessment to verify the integrity of and highlight any vulnerabilities or errors, intentional or unintentional, that may be present in the reviewed code for the scope of this assessment. This report does not constitute agreement, acceptance, or advocation for the Project, and users relying on this report should not consider this as having any merit for financial advice in any shape, form, or nature. The contracts audited do not account for any economic developments that the Project in question may pursue, and the veracity of the findings thus presented in this report relate solely to the proficiency, competence, aptitude, and discretion of our independent auditors, who make no guarantees nor assurance that the contracts are entirely free of exploits, bugs, vulnerabilities or deprecation of technologies.

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