



# CFG NINJA AUDITS

Security Assessment

**Trump CEO Token**

April 14, 2023

Audit Status: Pass

Audit Edition: Advance



POWERED BY  
**BLADE POOL**

# Table of Contents

## **1 Assessment Summary**

## **2 Project Overview**

2.1 Token Summary

2.2 Risk Analysis Summary

2.3 Main Contract Assessed

## **3 Smart Contract Risk Checks**

3.1 Mint Check

3.2 Fees Check

3.3 Blacklist Check

3.4 MaxTx Check

3.5 Pause Trade Check

3.6 Contract Ownership

3.7 Liquidity Ownership

3.8 KYC Check

## **4 Smart Contract Vulnerability Checks**

4.1 Smart Contract Vulnerability Details

4.2 Smart Contract Inheritance Details

4.3 Smart Contract Privileged Functions

## **5 Technical Findings Details**

## **6 Social Media Check(Informational)**

## **7 Assessment Results and Notes(Important)**

7.1 Score Results

## **8 Disclaimer**



# Assessment Summary

This report has been prepared for Trump CEO Token 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	0x1f76AAdEaba6A6a39fAE849C20c5c5638058b4c2
Name	Trump CEO
Token Tracker	Trump CEO (TRUMPCEO)
Decimals	18
Supply	420,000,000,000,000,000
Platform	Binance Smart Chain
compiler	v0.8.17+commit.8df45f5f
Contract Name	TRUMPCEO
Optimization	Yes with 200 runs
LicenseType	MIT
Language	Solidity
Codebase	<a href="https://bscscan.com/token/0x1f76AAdEaba6A6a39fAE849C20c5c5638058b4c2#code">https://bscscan.com/token/0x1f76AAdEaba6A6a39fAE849C20c5c5638058b4c2#code</a>
Payment Tx	0x7c01448176f2e9c940183803a4b648038cc99df24f0b796575b3ddf549ebe89f



# Project Overview

## Risk Analysis Summary

Parameter	Result
Buy Tax	10%
Sale Tax	10%
Is honeypot?	Clean
Is CoolDown?	undefined
Can edit tax?	No
Is anti whale?	No
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
Trump CEO	0x1f76AAdEaba6A6a39fAE849C20c5c5638058b4c2	Yes

## TestNet Contract Assessed

### Contract Name

Name	Contract	Live
Trump CEO	0x4858e50e7d6B0ACE8462b7550fBE6ED51E0a722E	Yes

## Solidity Code Provided

SolID	File Sha-1	FileName
trumpceo	6da6ead62438c066d4cd1153f82dffe33d7d4a28	trumpceo.sol
trumpceo		
trumpceo		
trumpceo		
trumpceo		
trumpceo		



# Mint Check

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

**The Project has a Total Supply of 420,000,000,000,000,000 and cannot mint any more than the Max Supply.**

Mint Notes:

Auditor Notes:

Project Owner Notes:





# Fees Check

**The project owners of Trump CEO do not have the ability to set fees higher than 25% .**

**The team May have fees defined; however, they can't set those fees higher than 25% or may not be able to configure the same.**

**Tax Fee Notes:**

**Auditor Notes:** The contract currently has 10% buy and 10% sale taxes, and cannot be set.

**Project Owner Notes:**

**Fees Can Be Changed up to a maximum of 25%**



# Blacklist Check

**The project owners of Trump CEO 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:

Project Owner Notes:



# MaxTx Check

**The Project Owners of Trump CEO cannot set max tx amount**

**The Team allows any investors to swap, transfer or sell their total amount if needed.**

MaxTX Notes:

Auditor Notes:

Project Owner Notes:

**Project Has No MaxTX**



# Pause Trade Check

**The Project Owners of Trump CEO 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 Trump CEO 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  
0x917b83ca135563d72aad86f4b17480d31f1bcb17  
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 27319367

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 Trump CEO has the following call graph structure.



# KYC Information

**The Project Owners of Trump CEO have provided KYC Documentation.**

**KYC Certificated can be found on the Following:**  
**KYC Data**

KYC Information Notes:

Auditor Notes:

Project Owner Notes:





# 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	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-101	Pass	Integer Overflow and Underflow.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-102	Pass	Outdated Compiler Version file.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-103	Pass	A floating pragma is set.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-104	Pass	Unchecked Call Return Value.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-105	Pass	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-106	Pass	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-107	Pass	Read of persistent state following external call.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-108	Pass	State variable visibility is not set..	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-109	Pass	Uninitialized Storage Pointer.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-110	Pass	Assert Violation.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0



ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-111	Pass	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-112	Pass	Delegate Call to Untrusted Callee.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-113	Pass	Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-114	Pass	Transaction Order Dependence.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-115	Low	Authorization through tx.origin.	trumpceo.sol	L: 1135 C: 99,L: 1226 C: 92
SWC-116	Pass	A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-117	Pass	Signature Malleability.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-118	Pass	Incorrect Constructor Name.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-119	Pass	Shadowing State Variables.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-120	Pass	Potential use of block.number as source of randonmness.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-121	Pass	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-122	Pass	Lack of Proper Signature Verification.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-123	Pass	Requirement Violation.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-124	Pass	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0



ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-125	Pass	Incorrect Inheritance Order.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-126	Pass	Insufficient Gas Griefing.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-127	Pass	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-128	Pass	DoS With Block Gas Limit.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-129	Pass	Typographical Error.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-130	Pass	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E).	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-131	Pass	Presence of unused variables.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-132	Pass	Unexpected Ether balance.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-133	Pass	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-134	Pass	Message call with hardcoded gas amount.	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-135	Pass	Code With No Effects (Irrelevant/Dead Code).	trumpceo.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-136	Pass	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain.	trumpceo.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-115 - Authorization through tx.origin

### CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function

#### Description:

tx.origin is a global variable in Solidity which returns the address of the account that sent the transaction. Using the variable for authorization could make a contract vulnerable if an authorized account calls into a malicious contract. A call could be made to the vulnerable contract that passes the authorization check since tx.origin returns the original sender of the transaction which in this case is the authorized account.

#### Remediation:

tx.origin should not be used for authorization. Use msg.sender instead.

#### References:

Solidity Documentation - tx.origin

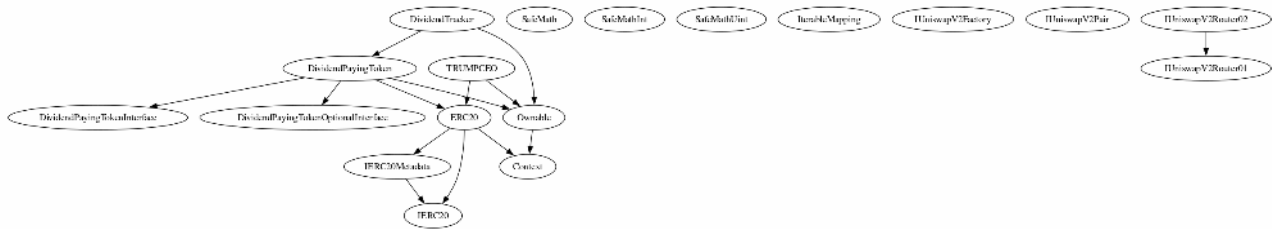
Ethereum Smart Contract Best Practices - Avoid using tx.origin

SigmaPrime - Visibility.



# Inheritance

**The contract for Trump CEO 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
renounceOwnership		public
transferOwnership	newOwner (address)	public
setLastProcessedIndex	uint256 index	external
claimAddress	address claimer	external
excludeFromDividends	address account	external
updateClaimWait	uint256 newClaimWait	external
setSwapTokensAtAmount	uint256 newAmount	external
excludeFromFees	address account, bool excluded	external
updateMarketingWallet	address newWallet	external



# Smart Contract Advance Checks

ID	Severity	Name	Result	Status
TRUMPCEO-01	Minor	Potential Sandwich Attacks.	Fail	Pending
TRUMPCEO-02	Minor	Function Visibility Optimization	Pass	Not-Found
TRUMPCEO-03	Minor	Lack of Input Validation.	Fail	Pending
TRUMPCEO-04	Major	Centralized Risk In addLiquidity.	Pass	Not-Found
TRUMPCEO-05	Major	Missing Event Emission.	Fail	Pending
TRUMPCEO-06	Minor	Conformance with Solidity Naming Conventions.	Pass	Not-Found
TRUMPCEO-07	Minor	State Variables could be Declared Constant.	Pass	Not-Found
TRUMPCEO-08	Major	Dead Code Elimination.	Pass	Not-Found
TRUMPCEO-09	Major	Third Party Dependencies.	Pass	Not-Found
TRUMPCEO-10	Major	Initial Token Distribution.	Pass	Not-Found
TRUMPCEO-11	Critical	distributeTokensBetween Holders is a multisender of tokens from contract.	Pass	Not-Found
TRUMPCEO-12	Major	Centralization Risks In The X Role	Pass	Not-Found
TRUMPCEO-13	Informational	Extra Gas Cost For User..	Fail	Pending





ID	Severity	Name	Result	Status
TRUMPCEO-14	Medium	Unnecessary Use Of SafeMath	Fail	Pending
TRUMPCEO-15	Medium	Symbol Length Limitation due to Solidity Naming Standards.	Pass	Not-Found
TRUMPCEO-16	Medium	Invalid collection of Taxes during Transfer.	Pass	Not-Found





## TRUMPCEO-01 | Potential Sandwich Attacks.

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Security	 Minor	trumpceo.sol: 1149,14	 Pending

### Description

A sandwich attack might happen when an attacker observes a transaction swapping tokens or adding liquidity without setting restrictions on slippage or minimum output amount. The attacker can manipulate the exchange rate by frontrunning (before the transaction being attacked) a transaction to purchase one of the assets and make profits by back running (after the transaction being attacked) a transaction to sell the asset. The following functions are called without setting restrictions on slippage or minimum output amount, so transactions triggering these functions are vulnerable to sandwich attacks, especially when the input amount is large:

- swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens()
- addLiquidityETH()

### Remediation



We recommend setting reasonable minimum output amounts, instead of 0, based on token prices when calling the aforementioned functions.

### References:

What Are Sandwich Attacks in DeFi – and How Can You Avoid Them?.



## TRUMPCEO-03 | Lack of Input Validation.

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	 Minor	trumpceo.sol: 729,14	 Pending

### Description

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

The given input is missing the check for the setLastProcessedIndex, setBalance, processAccount, excludeFromDividends, claimAddress 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. setLastProcessedIndex, setBalance, processAccount, excludeFromDividends, claimAddress is missing required function.



# TRUMPCEO-05 | Missing Event Emission.

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	 Major	trumpceo.sol: 729, 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.



## TRUMPCEO-13 | Extra Gas Cost For User.

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Logical Issue	 Informational	trumpceo.sol: 1052, 13	 Pending

### Description

The user may trigger a tax distribution during the transfer process, which will cost a lot of gas and it is unfair to let a single user bear it.

### Remediation



We advise the client to make the owner responsible for the gas costs of the tax distribution.

### Project Action

is declared public



## TRUMPCEO-14 | Unnecessary Use Of SafeMath

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Logical Issue	 Medium	trumpceo.sol: 60,9	 Pending

### Description

The SafeMath library is used unnecessarily. With Solidity compiler versions 0.8.0 or newer, arithmetic operations

will automatically revert in case of integer overflow or underflow.

library SafeMath {

An implementation of SafeMath library is found.

using SafeMath for uint256;

SafeMath library is used for uint256 type in contract.

\_balances[recipient] = \_balances[recipient].add(amount);

magnifiedDividendPerShare = magnifiedDividendPerShare.add(  
(amount).mul(magnitude) / totalSupply()

);

Note: Only a sample of 2 SafeMath library usage in this contract (out of 14) are shown above.

### Remediation

We advise removing the usage of SafeMath library and using the built-in arithmetic operations provided by the






Solidity programming language

### Project Action








# 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.
 Informational	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	2	0	0
 Medium	1	0	0
 Minor	1	0	0
 Informational	1	0	0
Total	5	0	0



# Social Media Checks

Social Media	URL	Result
Twitter	<a href="http://twitter.com/trumpceo_">http://twitter.com/trumpceo_</a>	Pass
Other		Fail
Website	<a href="http://Trumpceo.com">http://Trumpceo.com</a>	Pass
Telegram	<a href="https://t.me/trumpceo">https://t.me/trumpceo</a>	Pass

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

**Social Media Information Notes:**

**Auditor Notes:** undefined

**Project Owner Notes:**



# Assessment Results

## Score Results

Review	Score
Overall Score	93/100
Auditor Score	80/100
Review by Section	Score
Manual Scan Score	51/51
SWC Scan Score	36 /37
Advance Check Score	6 /18

The Following Score System Has been Added to this page to help understand the value of the audit, the maximum score is 100, however to attain that value the project must 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.
- IterableMapping is not verified
- The contract is an older version of a rewards contract.

**Auditor Score =80**  
**Audit Passed**



# Appendix

## Finding Categories

### Centralization / Privilege

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

### Gas Optimization

Gas Optimization findings do not affect the functionality of the code but generate different, more optimal EVM 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 how block.timestamp works.

### Control Flow

Control Flow findings concern the access control imposed on functions, such as owner-only functions being 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 may result in a vulnerability.

### Coding Style

Coding Style findings usually do not affect the generated byte-code but rather comment on how to make the 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 requirements on the input variables than a setter function.

### Coding Best Practices

ERC 20 Coding Standards are a set of rules that each developer should follow to ensure the code meets a set of criteria 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 advocacy 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.

All information provided in this report does not constitute financial or investment advice, nor should it be used to signal that any persons reading this report should invest their funds without sufficient individual due diligence, regardless of the findings presented. Information is provided 'as is, and CFGNINJA is under no covenant to audited completeness, accuracy, or solidity of the contracts. In no event will CFGNINJA or its partners, employees, agents, or parties related to the provision of this audit report be liable to any parties for, or lack thereof, decisions or actions with regards to the information provided in this audit report.

The assessment services provided by CFGNINJA are subject to dependencies and are under continuing development. You agree that your access or use, including but not limited to any services, reports, and materials, will be at your sole risk on an as-is, where-is, and as-available basis. Cryptographic tokens are emergent technologies with high levels of technical risk and uncertainty. The assessment reports could include false positives, negatives, and unpredictable results. The services may access, and depend upon, multiple layers of third parties.

