

# Smart Contract Security Audit Report

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January 2023

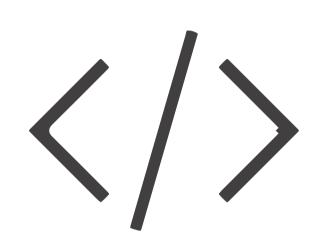


### Audit Details



### Audited project

NFZ

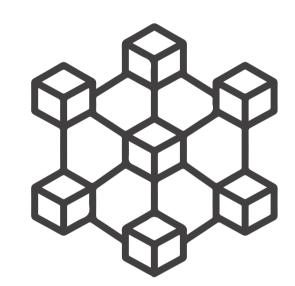


Deployer address
0xba07fb0272d9c00e85f44afd6fbc3874d41039fb



#### Client contacts

NFZ



### Blockchain

Binance smart chain



#### Website

Not Provided

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### Disclaimer

This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good industry practice as at the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, the details of which are set out in this report. In order to get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report. While we have done our best in conducting our analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against us on the basis of what it says or doesn't say, or how we produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. We go into more detail on this in the below disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

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The analysis of the security is purely based on the smart contracts alone. No applications or operations were reviewed for security. No product code has been reviewed.

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### Procedure

#### Step 1 - In-Depth Manual Review

Manual line-by-line code reviews to ensure the logic behind each function is sound and safe from various attack vectors. This is the most important and lengthy portion of the audit process (as automated tools often cannot find the nuances that lead to exploits such as flash loan attacks).

#### Step 2 - Automated Testing

Simulation of a variety of interactions with your Smart Contract on a test blockchain leveraging a combination of automated test tools and manual testing to determine if any security vulnerabilities exist.

#### Step 3 – Leadership Review

The engineers assigned to the audit will schedule meetings with our leadership team to review the contracts, any comments or findings, and ask questions to further apply adversarial thinking to discuss less common attack vectors.

#### Step 4 - Resolution of Issues

Consulting with the team to provide our recommendations to ensure the code's security and optimize its gas efficiency, if possible. We assist project team's in resolving any outstanding issues or implementing our recommendations.

#### Step 5 - Published Audit Report

Boiling down results and findings into an easy-to-read report tailored to the project. Our audit reports highlight resolved issues and any risks that exist to the project or its users, along with any remaining suggested remediation measures. Diagrams are included at the end of each report to help users understand the interactions which occur within the project.

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### Background

#### HackSafe was commissioned by NFZ to perform an audit of smart contracts:

• https://bscscan.com/token/0x240308411696897670EdD4A3554A9cda622AE61e#code

#### The purpose of the audit was to achieve the following:

- Ensure that the smart contract functions as intended.
- Identify potential security issues with the smart contract.

The information in this report should be understand the risk exposure of the smart contract, and as a guide to improve the security posture of the smart contract by remediating the issues that were identified.

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### Contract Details

#### Token contract details for 13.01.2023

: DEFI Token Type Contract name : NFZ Contract address : 0x240308411696897670EdD4A3554A9cda622AE61e Total supply : 150,000,000,000 Token ticker : NFZ Decimals : 18 Token Holders : 5 Transactions count : 10 Compiler version : v0.8.10+commit.fc410830 Contract deployer : 0xba07fb0272d9c00e85f44afd6fbc3874d41039fb address Owner address : 0xba07fb0272d9c00e85f44afd6fbc3874d41039fb

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### Audit Summary

According to the standard audit assessment, Customer`s solidity smart contracts are "Secure". This token contract does contain owner control as ownership has not been renounced, which do not make it fully decentralized.

Insecure Poor secured Secure Well-secured

You are here

We used various tools like Slither, Mythril and Remix IDE. At the same time this finding is based on critical analysis of the manual audit. All issues found during automated analysis were manually reviewed and applicable vulnerabilities are presented in the issues checking status.

We found 0 critical, 0 high, 0 medium and 0 low.

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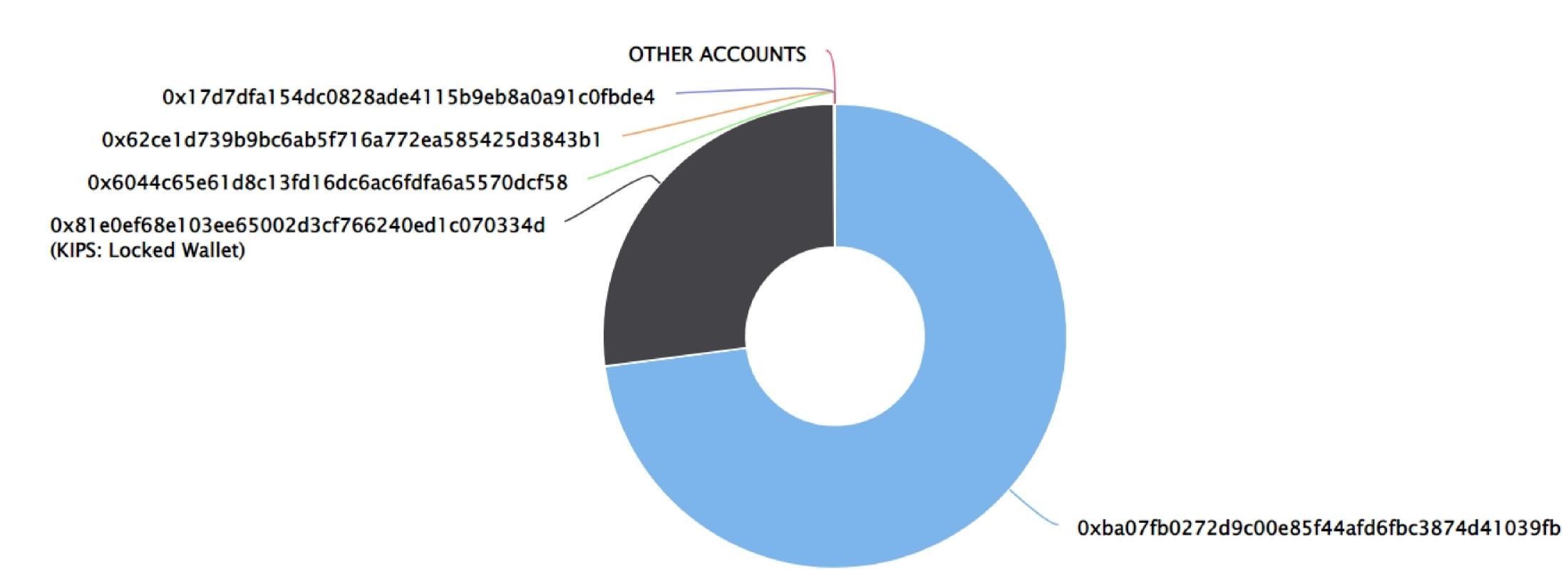
### NFZ Token Distribution

The top 100 holders collectively own 100.00% (150,000,000,000.00 Tokens) of NFZ

▼ Token Total Supply: 150,000,000,000.00 Token | Total Token Holders: 5

#### NFZ Top 100 Token Holders

Source: BscScan.com



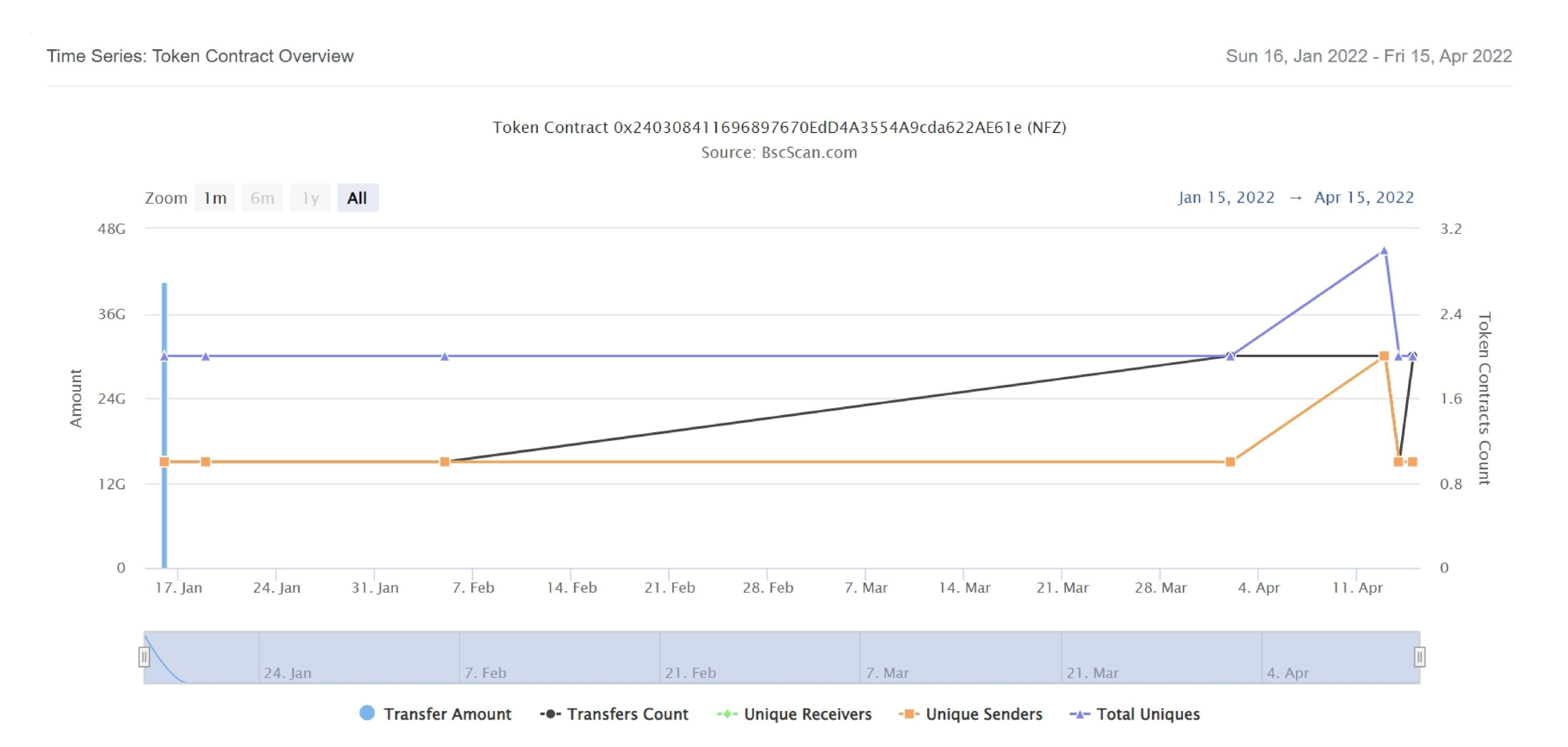
#### NFZ Top 05 Token Holders

(A total of 150,000,000,000.00 tokens held by the top 100 accounts from the total supply of 150,000,000,000.00 token)

Rank	Address	Quantity (Token)	Percentage
1	0xba07fb0272d9c00e85f44afd6fbc3874d41039fb	109,410,000,000	72.9400%
2	E KIPS: Locked Wallet	40,500,000,000	27.0000%
3	0x6044c65e61d8c13fd16dc6ac6fdfa6a5570dcf58	30,000,000	0.0200%
4	0x62ce1d739b9bc6ab5f716a772ea585425d3843b1	30,000,000	0.0200%
5	0x17d7dfa154dc0828ade4115b9eb8a0a91c0fbde4	30,000,000	0.0200%

### NFZ Token Distribution

#### NFZ Contract overview



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### Contract functions details

```
+[Int] IERC20
    -[Ext] totalSupply
    -[Ext] balanceOf
    -[Ext] transfer #
    -[Ext] allowance
    -[Ext] approve #
    -[Ext] transferFrom #
+[Lib] SafeMath
    -[Int] add
    -[Int] sub
    -[Int] sub
    -[Int] mul
    -[Int] div
    -[Int] div
+Context
    -[Pub] <Constructor>#
    -[Int] _msgSender
+Ownable (Context)
    - [Pub] <Constructor >#
    - [Pub] name
    - [Pub] symbol
    - [Pub] decimals
+[Lib] Address
    - [Int] isContract
+[Lib] SafeBEP20
    - [Int] safeTransfer #
    - [Int] safeTransferFrom #
    - [Int] safeApprove #
    - [Pvt] callOptionalReturn #
+[Int] IUniswapV2Factory
    - [Ext] feeTo
    - [Ext] feeToSetter
    - [Ext] getPair
    [Ext] allPairs
    - [Ext] allPairsLength
    - [Ext] createPair #
```

### Contract functions details

```
- [Ext] setFeeTo #
    - [Ext] setFeeToSetter #
+ [Int] IUniswapV2Pair
    - [Ext] name
    [Ext] symbol
    - [Ext] decimals
    [Ext] totalSupply
    [Ext] balanceOf
    [Ext] allowance
    [Ext] approve #
    - [Ext] transfer #
    - [Ext] transferFrom #
    - [Ext] DOMAIN_SEPARATOR
    - [Ext] PERMIT_TYPEHASH
    [Ext] nonces
    - [Ext] permit #
    - [Ext] MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY
    [Ext] factory
    [Ext] token0
    - [Ext] token1
    [Ext] getReserves
    - [Ext] price0CumulativeLast
    - [Ext] price1CumulativeLast
    [Ext] kLast
    - [Ext] mint #
    - [Ext] burn #
    [Ext] swap #
    - [Ext] skim #
    [Ext] sync #
    - [Ext] initialize #
+ [Int] IUniswapV2Pair
    [Ext] factory
    - [Ext] WETH
    [Ext] addLiquidity #
    [Ext] addLiquidityETH ($)

    [Ext] removeLiquidity #

    [Ext] removeLiquidityETH #
```

### Contract functions details

```
- [Ext] removeLiquidityWithPermit #
    - [Ext] removeLiquidityETHWithPermit #
    [Ext] swapExactTokensForTokens #
    [Ext] swapTokensForExactTokens #
    [Ext] swapExactETHForTokens ($)
    [Ext] swapTokensForExactETH #

    [Ext] swapExactTokensForETH #

    [Ext] swapETHForExactTokens ($)
    [Ext] quote
    - [Ext] getAmountOut
    - [Ext] getAmountIn
    [Ext] getAmountsOut
    - [Ext] getAmountsIn
+ [Int] IUniswapV2Router02 (IUniswapV2Router01)
    - [Ext] removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens #
    - [Ext] removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens #
    [Ext] swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens #

    [Ext] swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens ($)

    - [Ext] swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens #
+ NFZ (Context, Ownable, IBEP20, BEP20Detailed)
    - [Pub] <Constructor >#
     - modifiers: BEP20Detailed
    - [Pub] totalSupply
    - [Pub] balanceOf
    - [Pub] transfer #
    - [Pub] allowance
    - [Pub] approve #
    - [Pub] transferFrom #
    - [Pub] increaseAllowance #
    - [Pub] decreaseAllowance #
    - [Int] _transfer #
    - [Int] _approve #
($) = payable function
# = non-constant function
```

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## Issues Checking Status

No.	Title	Status
1.	Compiler error	Passed
2.	Missing Input Validation	Passed
3.	Race conditions and Reentrancy. Cross-function race conditions.	Passed
4.	Possible delays in data delivery	Passed
5.	Oracle calls.	Passed
6.	Timestamp dependence.	Passed
7.	Integer Overflow and Underflow	Passed
8.	DoS with Revert.	Passed
9.	DoS with block gas limit.	Passed
10.	Methods execution permissions.	Passed
11.	Economy model of the contract.	Passed
12.	Private use data leaks.	Passed
13.	Malicious Event log.	Passed
14.	Scoping and Declarations.	Passed
15.	Uninitialized storage pointers.	Passed
16.	Arithmetic accuracy.	Passed
17.	Design Logic.	Passed
18.	Safe Open Zeppelin contracts implementation and usage.	Passed
19.	Incorrect Naming State Variable	Passed
20.	Too old version	Passed

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## Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description
Critical	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
High	High-level vulnerabilities are difficult to exploit; however, they also have a significant impact on smart contract execution, e.g., public access to crucial functions
Medium	Medium-level vulnerabilities are important to fix; however, they can't lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
Low	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused, etc. code snippets that can't have a significant impact on execution.

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## Security Issues

- Critical Severity Issues
   No critical severity issue found.
- High Severity IssuesNo high severity issue found.
- Medium Severity Issues
   No medium severity issue found.
- Low Severity IssuesOne low severity issue found.

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### Centralization

#### Owner Privileges

- Deepmaze Coin Contract:
  - Owner can transfer/renounce Ownership.

This smart contract has some functions which can be executed by the admin (Owner) only. If the admin wallet private key would be compromised, then it would not create trouble as owner cannot change or modify any other functions of contract. Following are the owner functions:

- renounceOwnership
- transferOwnership

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### Conclusion

Smart contract contains no low severity issues! The further transfer and operations with the fund raised are not related to this particular contract.

HackSafe note: Please check the disclaimer above and note, the audit makes no statements or warranties on business model, investment attractiveness or code sustainability. The report is provided for the only contract mentioned in the report and does not include any other potential contracts deployed by Owner.

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