



# Smart Contract Security Audit Report

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**Auctus**

December 2022

Security Status



[www.hacksafe.io](https://www.hacksafe.io)



# Audit Details



## Audited project

Auctus



## Deployer address

0xd1B10607921C78D9a00529294C4b99f1bd250E1c



## Client contacts

Auctus Team



## Blockchain

Ethereum



## Website

Not provided



# 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.



# 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.

# Background

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

- <https://etherscan.io/token/0xc12d099be31567add4e4e4d0d45691c3f58f5663#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 understood to 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.

# Contract Details

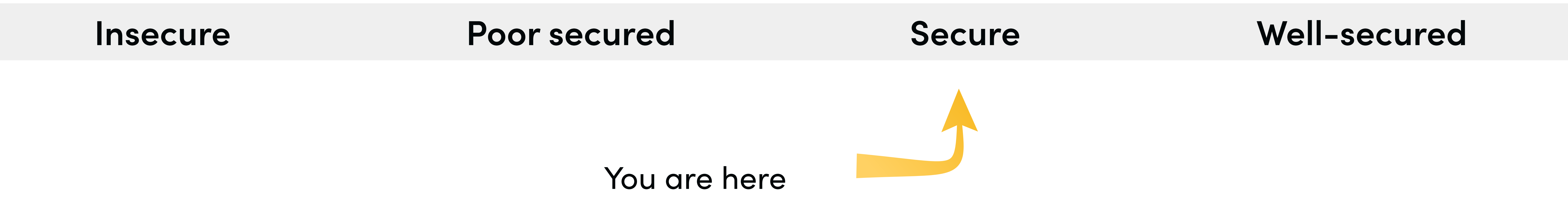
## Token contract details for 20.12.2022

Token Type	: DEFI
Contract name	: AuctusToken
Contract address	: 0xc12d099be31567add4e4e4d0D45691C3F58f5663
Total supply	: 65,829,630.620075124318012006
Token ticker	: AUC
Decimals	: 18
Token Holders	: 3,492
Transactions count	: 88,223
Compiler version	: v0.4.21+commit.dfe3193c
Contract deployer address	: 0xd1B10607921C78D9a00529294C4b99f1bd250E1c
Owner address	: 0xd1B10607921C78D9a00529294C4b99f1bd250E1c



# Audit Summary

According to the standard audit assessment, Customer`s solidity smart contracts are **“Secure”**. This token contract does contain owner control, which do not make it fully decentralized.



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 2 low.

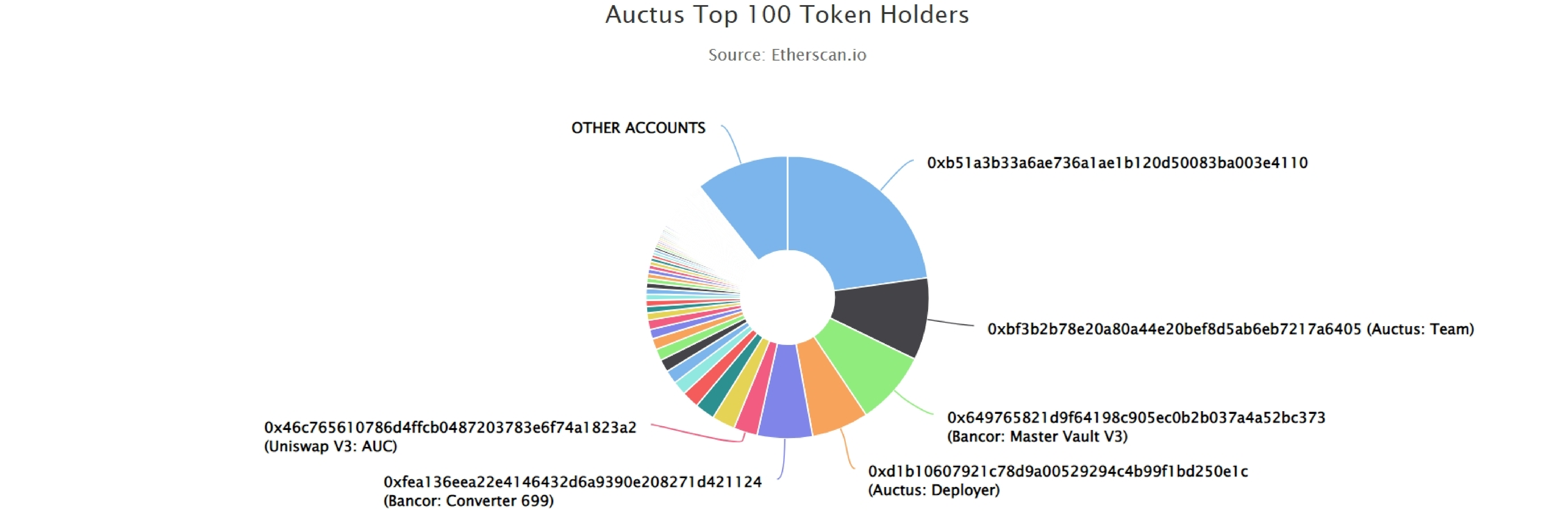
# Auctus Token Distribution

 The top 100 holders collectively own 89.35% (58,816,000.22 Tokens) of Auctus

 Token Total Supply: 65,829,630.62 Token










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Total Token Holders: 3,492



## Auctus Top 20 Token Holders

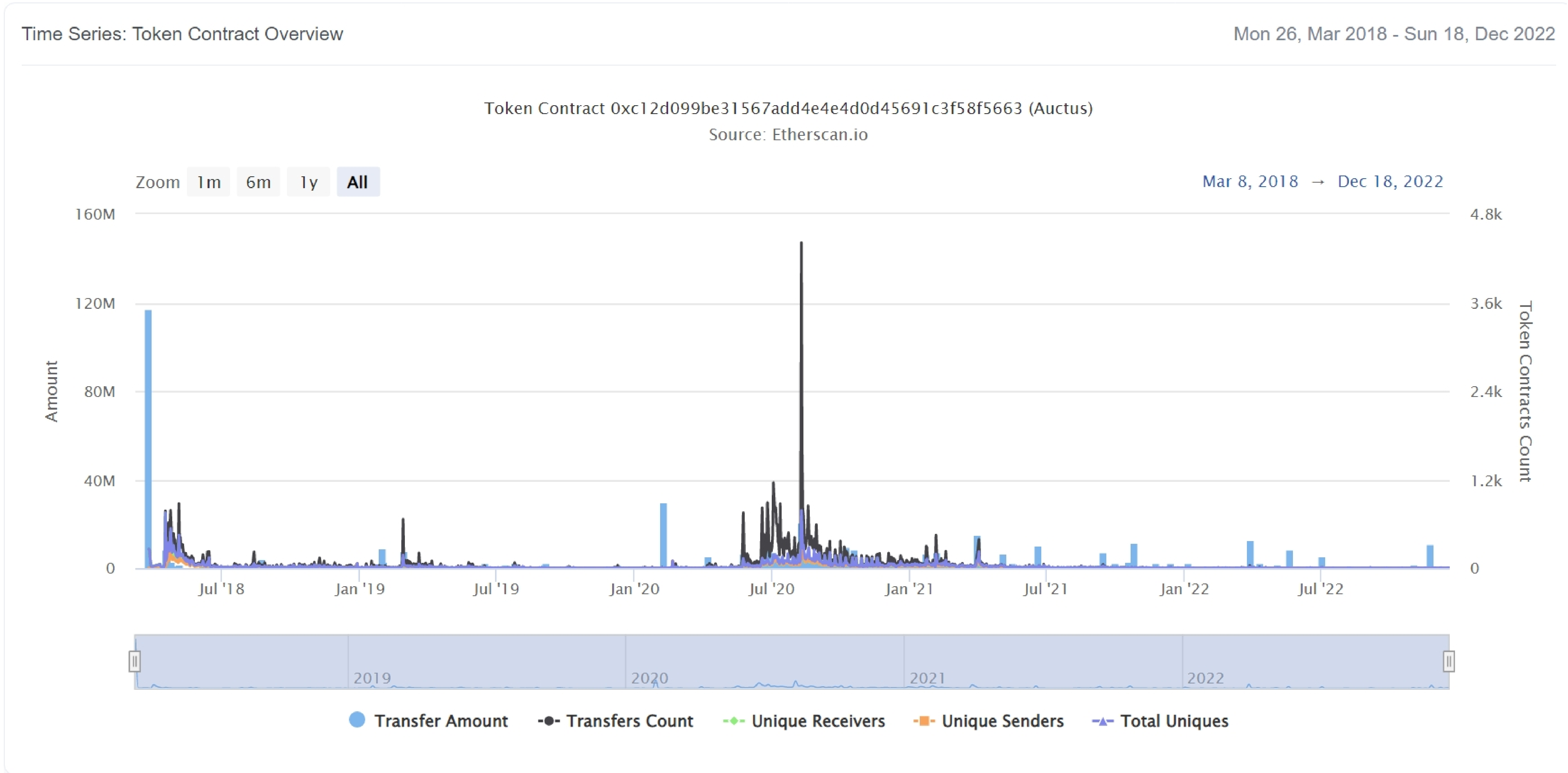
(A total of 58,816,000.22 tokens held by the top 100 accounts from the total supply of 65,829,630.62 token)

Rank	Address	Quantity (Token)	Percentage
1	 0xb51a3b33a6ae736a1ae1b120d50083ba003e4110	15,000,000	22.7861%
2	Auctus: Team	6,200,000	9.4183%
3	 Bancor: Master Vault V3	5,548,105.366103912243627497	8.4280%
4	Auctus: Deployer	4,298,591.386602982704083599	6.5299%
5	 Bancor: Converter 699	4,153,425.485277311319239577	6.3094%
6	 Uniswap V3: AUC	1,797,250.493282166593713281	2.7302%
7	0x365485b9adb4e303daa63c4057c701f32576ffcc	1,738,665.86294059927513788	2.6412%
8	 0xcc4a861df6aece576b109fb8187eed97b034b621	1,490,500	2.2642%
9	Auctus: Reserves	1,297,526.262964551913367668	1.9710%
10	0x3001e08cb5602f77e8622ddd00f0f882fcf1acaf	1,064,753.2843971904641	1.6174%
11	 0xb50947a52c15e7d02cbf12d6faba7995f93af3e0	1,000,000	1.5191%
12	Multichain: Old BSC Bridge	957,728.438231954885068282	1.4549%
13	 IDEX	868,165.564670520854737344	1.3188%
14	0x7dc0a282fcc494ef0ea59cba06f8709c04c1aee5	831,536.471042459029919901	1.2632%
15	0x347fcdac42e62bf622136dbaae1a0d3edaa16bd9	711,984.983369140754183713	1.0816%
16	0xd7e4f84c7dd1ad54717577b1f521507399a133f3	710,184.880558320415465855	1.0788%
17	 Uniswap V2: AUC	542,524.211413383701466968	0.8241%
18	 0x53125350574a2fc46cb49cab9c4677489c04184	482,734.5916	0.7333%
19	Hoo.com 5	467,718.081806018289741301	0.7105%
20	0x3b43f2275160bbc5232d148b80c295d47db60e74	457,551.005986727292921403	0.6951%



# Auctus Token Distribution

## Auctus Contract Overview



# Contract functions details

## +[Lib] SafeMath

-[Int] add

-[Int] sub

## +EthereumStandards

-[Pub] balanceOf

-[Pub] allowance

-[Pub] transfer #

-[Pub] approve #

-[Pub] transferFrom #

-[Pub] transfer #

-[Pub] transfer #

## +ContractReceiver

-[Pub] tokenFallback

## +AuctusToken (EthereumStandards)

-[Pub] AuctusToken

-[Pub] balanceOf

-[Pub] allowance

-[Pub] approve #

-[Pub] increaseApproval #

-[Pub] decreaseApproval #

-[Pub] transferFrom #

-[Pub] transfer #

-[Pub] transfer #

-[Pub] transfer #

-[Pub] burn #

-[Pub] burnFrom #

-[Pub] transferOwnership #

-modifiers: onlyOwner

-[Pub] setTokenSale #

-modifiers: onlyOwner

-[Pub] setTokenSaleFinished #

-[Pvt] isContract

-[Pvt] internalTransfer #

-[Pvt] internalBurn #

-[Pvt] callTokenFallback

-[Pvt] canTransfer



# Contract functions details

(\$)= payable function  
#= non-constant function

# Issues Checking Status

No.	Title	Status
1.	Unlocked Compiler Version	Low issue
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	Low issue



# 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.

# Security Issues

## ✓ Critical Severity Issues

No critical severity issue found.

## ✓ High Severity Issues

No high severity issue found.

## ✓ Medium Severity Issues

No medium severity issue found.

## ✓ Low Severity Issues

Two low severity issue found.

### 1. Old compiler version

- **Description**

Contract has been deployed using too old solidity version.

- **Recommendation**

It is advisable to deploy contract using any of the latest version of solidity.

### 2. Unlocked Compiler Version.

- **Description**

The contract utilizes an unlocked compiler version. An unlocked compiler version in the contract's source code permits the user to compile it at or above a particular version. This, in turn, leads to differences in the generated bytecode between compilations due to differing compiler version numbers. This can lead to ambiguity when debugging as compiler-specific bugs may occur in the codebase that would be difficult to identify over a span of multiple compiler versions rather than a specific one.

- **Recommendation**

It is advisable that the compiler version is alternatively locked at the lowest version possible so that the contract can be compiled. For example, for version ^0.4.21 the contract should contain the following line:

```
pragma solidity 0.4.21;
```



# Centralization

## Owner privileges :

- Auctus Contract:
  - Owner can transfer ownership.
  - Owner can set token sale.

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 create trouble, as smart contract ownership has not been renounced. Following are Admin functions:

- setTokenSale
- transferOwnership

# Conclusion

Smart contract contains 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.