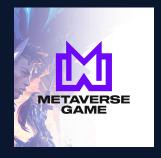


SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT





Esports Token \$ESPT





TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 DISCLAIMER
- 2 INTRODUCTION
- 3-4 AUDIT OVERVIEW
- (5-7) OWNER PRIVILEGES
- 8 CONCLUSION AND ANALYSIS
- 9 TOKEN DETAILS
- 10 ESPT TOKEN ANALYTICS & TOP 10 TOKEN HOLDERS
- (11) TECHNICAL DISCLAIMER

DISCLAIMER

The information provided on this analysis document is only for general information and should not be used as a reason to invest.

FreshCoins Team will take no payment for manipulating the results of this audit.

The score and the result will stay on this project page information on our website https://freshcoins.io

FreshCoins Team does not guarantees that a project will not sell off team supply, or any other scam strategy (RUG or Honeypot etc)



INTRODUCTION

FreshCoins (Consultant) was contracted by

Esports Token (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and

Security Analysis.

0xE30a86A0b5aB2F47fFd37e9AD2DF1f8dA9419C30

Network: Binance Smart Chain (BSC)

This report presents the findings of the security assessment of Customer's smart contract and its code review conducted on 08/08/2022



AUDIT OVERVIEW





Static Scan Automatic scanning for common vulnerabilities



ERC Scan
Automatic checks for
ERC's conformance

- 4 High
- 6 Medium
- 0 Low
- Optimizations
- 0 Informational



No.	Issue description	Checking Status	
1	Compiler Errors / Warnings	Passed	
2	Reentrancy and Cross-function	Passed	
3	Front running	Passed	
4	Timestamp dependence	Passed	
5	Integer Overflow and Underflow	Passed	
6	Reverted DoS	Passed	
7	DoS with block gas limit	Passed	
8	Methods execution permissions	Passed	
9	Exchange rate impact	Passed	
10	Malicious Event	Passed	
11	Scoping and Declarations	Passed	
12	Uninitialized storage pointers	Passed	
13	Design Logic	Passed	
14	Safe Zeppelin module	Passed	

OWNER PRIVILEGES

Contract owner can mint tokens after initial contract deploy

```
function mint(uint256 amount) external onlyOperator {
    _mint(_msgSender(), amount);
}

function mint(address account, uint256 amount) external onlyOperator {
    _mint(account, amount);
}
```

Contract owner can exclude an address from transactions

```
function blacklistAccount(address account, bool flag) external onlyOwner {
    _blacklist[account] = flag;
}
```

Contract owner can burn tokens from a specific wallet

```
function burn(uint256 amount) external {
    _burn(_msgSender(), amount);
}

function _burn(address account, uint256 amount) internal virtual override {
    super._burn(account, amount);
    _afterTokenTransfer(account, address(0), amount);
}
```

Contract owner can exclude/include wallet from tax

```
function excludeFromTax(address account, bool flag) external onlyOwner {
    _excludedFromTax[account] = flag;
}
```

Contract owner can exclude/include wallet from tx limitations

```
function excludeFromTxLimit(address account, bool flag) external onlyOwner {
    _excludedFromTxLimit[account] = flag;
}
```

Contract owner can change max wallet amount (without threshold)

```
function excludeFromHoldLimit(address account, bool flag) external onlyOwner {
    _excludedFromHoldLimit[account] = flag;
}
```

Contract owner can enable/disable swap

```
function enableSwap(bool flag) external onlyOwner {
    _swapEnabled = flag;
}
```

Contract owner can change max tx amount and max wallet amount

Contract owner can change _marketingWallet and _donationWallet addresses

Current values:

_marketingWallet: 0xd497564b9eef8b9f90f767d347db9cf0afee3a1b _donationWallet: 0x45a4c5e3dbc784fa520c1918d31012cd59ee6dcd

```
function setMarketingWallet(address wallet) external onlyOwner {
    require(wallet != address(0), "Invalid marketing wallet");
    _marketingWallet = wallet;
}

function setDonationWallet(address wallet) external onlyOwner {
    require(wallet != address(0), "Invalid donation wallet");
    _donationWallet = wallet;
}
```

Contract owner can change marketing token

Current values:

0xe9e7cea3dedca5984780bafc599bd69add087d56 (Binance-Peg BUSD Token (BUSD))

```
function setMarketingToken(address token) external onlyOwner {
    _marketingToken = token;
}
```

Contract owner can change fees up to 100%

```
function setFee(
    TX_CASE feeCase,
    uint16 marketingFee,
    uint16 donationFee,
    uint16 burnFee
) external onlyOwner {
    require(marketingFee + donationFee + burnFee <= 10000, "Overflow");
    _tokenFees[feeCase].marketingFee = marketingFee;
    _tokenFees[feeCase].donationFee = donationFee;
    _tokenFees[feeCase].burnFee = burnFee;
}</pre>
```

Contract owner can renounce ownership

```
function renounceOwnership() public virtual onlyOwner {
   emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
   _owner = address(0);
}
```

Contract owner can transfer ownership

```
function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public virtual onlyOwner {
    require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
    emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
    _owner = newOwner;
}
```

Recommendation:

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. The risk can be prevented by temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership/operator.



CONCLUSION AND ANALYSIS



Smart Contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static tools.



Audit report overview contains all found security vulnerabilities and other issues in the reviewed code.



Found 4 HIGH issues during the first review.

TOKEN DETAILS

Details

Buy fees: 10%

Sell fees: 10%

Max TX: 100,000

Max Sell: N/A

Honeypot Risk

Ownership: Owned

Blacklist: Detected

Modify Max TX: Detected

Modify Max Sell: Not detected

Disable Trading: Not detected

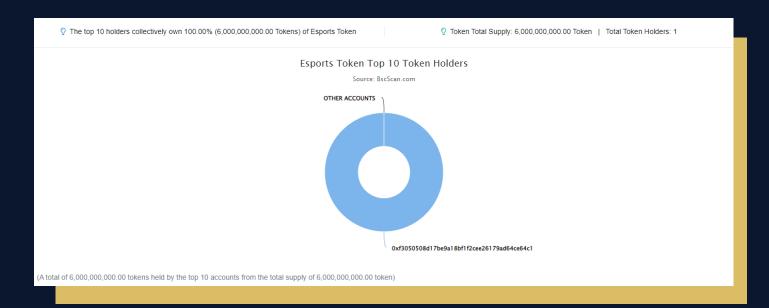
Rug Pull Risk

Liquidity: N/A

Holders: Clean



ESPORTS TOKEN ANALYTICS& TOP 10 TOKEN HOLDERS



Rank	Address	Quantity (Token)	Percentage
1	0xf3050508d17be9a18bf1f2cee26179ad64ce64c1	6,000,000,000	100.0000%

TECHNICAL DISCLAIMER

Smart contracts are deployed and executed on the blockchain platform. The platform, its programming language, and other software related to the smart contract can have its vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. The audit can't guarantee the explicit security of the audited project / smart contract.

