

# SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT





# **TOKEN OVERVIEW**

#### Fees

• Buy fees: 6%

• Sell fees: 6%

### Fees privileges

• Can set fees up to 21%

### Ownership

Owned

### Minting

No mint function

### Max Tx Amount / Max Wallet Amount

• Can set max tx amount and wallet with limit (threshold)

#### **Blacklist**

No blacklist function

### Other privileges

- Can exclude from fees
- · Can exclude from tx amount and wallet limitations

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### **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

MUU (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security

Analysis.

0x2900e6b68658128784B9a1de242F811d938d8bA7

**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 27/08/2022



# **AUDIT OVERVIEW**





Static Scan Automatic scanning for common vulnerabilities



ERC Scan
Automatic checks for ERC's conformance

- 0 High
- 5 Medium
- 2 Low
- Optimizations
- o 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	Low	
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't mint tokens after initial contract deploy
- Contract owner can't exclude an address from transactions
- Contract owner can exclude/include wallet(s) from tax

```
function SetIsFeeExempt(address[] calldata addresses, bool status) external onlyOwner {
    require(addresses.length < 501,"GAS Error: max limit is 500 addresses");
    for (uint256 i; i < addresses.length; ++i) {
        isFeeExempt[addresses[i]] = status;
    }
}</pre>
```

Contract owner can exclude/include wallet from tx limitations

```
function SetIsTxLimitExempt(address[] calldata addresses, bool status) external onlyOwner { //TXLimit
Exempt will also Wallet Limit Exempt
    require(addresses.length < 501,"GAS Error: max limit is 500 addresses");
    for (uint256 i; i < addresses.length; ++i) {
        isTxLimitExempt[addresses[i]] = status;
    }
}</pre>
```

Contract owner can exclude/include wallet from cooldown

```
function setIsTimelockExempt(address holder, bool exempt) external onlyOwner {
   isTimelockExempt[holder] = exempt;
}
```

Contract owner can enable/disable and set cooldown between trades

```
function cooldownEnabled(bool _status, uint8 _interval) public onlyOwner { //Buycooldown only not sell
(Anti HP)
    buyCooldownEnabled = _status;
    cooldownTimerInterval = _interval;
    require(cooldownTimerInterval < 20,"Cannot set more than 20 seconds");
}</pre>
```

Contract owner has to call openTrading function in order to enable trade
 Current value: True (trading is open)

```
function OpenTrading() public onlyOwner {
    tradingOpen = true;
}
```

Contract owner can change fees up to 21%

```
function setFees(uint256 _liquidityFee, uint256 _devFee, uint256 _marketingFee, uint256 _buybackFee,
uint256 _stakingFee, uint256 _feeDenominator) external onlyOwner {
    liquidityFee = _liquidityFee;
    devFee = _devFee;
    marketingFee = _marketingFee;
    buybackFee = _buybackFee;
    stakingFee = _stakingFee;
    totalFee = _liquidityFee.add(_devFee).add(_marketingFee).add(_buybackFee).add(_stakingFee);
    feeDenominator = _feeDenominator;
    require(totalFee < 21, "Buy Fees cannot be more than 21%");
}</pre>
```

Contract owner can change autoLiquidityReceiver, marketingFeeReceiver, devFeeReceiver,

buybackFeeReceiver and stakingFeeReceiver addresses

```
function setFeeReceivers(address _autoLiquidityReceiver, address _marketingFeeReceiver, address _buyback-
FeeReceiver, address _stakingFeeReceiver, address _devFeeReceiver) external onlyOwner {
    autoLiquidityReceiver = _autoLiquidityReceiver;
    marketingFeeReceiver = _marketingFeeReceiver;
    buybackFeeReceiver = _buybackFeeReceiver;
    stakingFeeReceiver = _stakingFeeReceiver;
    devFeeReceiver = _devFeeReceiver;
}
```

Contract owner can change max tx amount and max wallet limitations

```
function setMaxWalletPercent_base1000(uint256 maxWallPercent_base1000) external onlyOwner {
    require(maxWallPercent_base1000 >= 10,"Cannot set max wallet less than 1%");
    _maxWalletToken = (_totalSupply * maxWallPercent_base1000) / 1000;
}

function setMaxTxPercent_base1000(uint256 maxTXPercentage_base1000) external onlyOwner {
    require(maxTXPercentage_base1000 >= 10,"Cannot set max transaction less than 1%");
    _maxTxAmount = (_totalSupply * maxTXPercentage_base1000) / 1000;
}
```

Contract owner can set multiplier value on fees (with threshold)

```
function setMultipliers(uint256 _buy, uint256 _sell, uint256 _trans) public onlyOwner {
    sellMultiplier = _sell;
    buyMultiplier = _buy;
    transferMultiplier = _trans;
    require(totalFee.mul(buyMultiplier).div(100) < 21, "Tax cannot be more than 21%");
    require(totalFee.mul(sellMultiplier).div(100) < 21, "Tax cannot be more than 21%");
}</pre>
```

Contract owner can change swap settings

```
function setSwapBackSettings(bool _enabled, uint256 _amount) external onlyOwner {
    swapEnabled = _enabled;
    swapThreshold = _amount;
}
```

Contract owner can allow wallet to trade when trading is closed
 Current value: True (trading is open)

```
function manageAuthorizations(address account, bool status) public virtual onlyOwner {
    authorizations[account] = status;
}

.
.
.
// line 321 in _transferFrom function

if(!authorizations[sender] && !authorizations[recipient]){
    require(tradingOpen,"Trading not open yet");
```

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.



# **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 no HIGH issues during the first review.

# **TOKEN DETAILS**

### **Details**

Buy fees: 6%

Sell fees: 6%

Max TX: 30,000,000,000

Max Sell: N/A

### **Honeypot Risk**

Ownership: Owned

Blacklist: Not detected

Modify Max TX: Detected

Modify Max Sell: Not detected

Disable Trading: Not detected

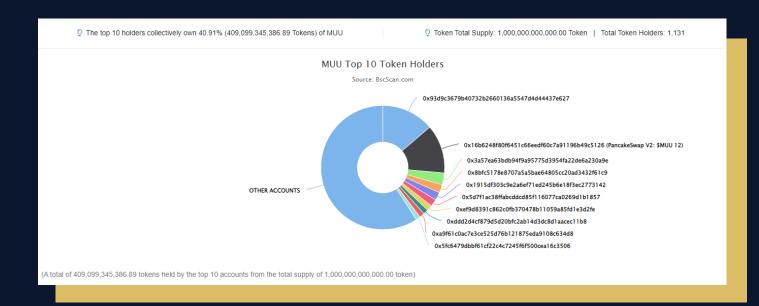
### Rug Pull Risk

Liquidity: N/A

Holders: Clean



# MUU TOKEN ANALYTICS & TOP 10 TOKEN HOLDERS



Rank	Address	Quantity (Token)	Percentage
1	0x93d9c3679b40732b2660136a5547d4d44437e627	137,226,809,106.980077331	13.7227%
2	PancakeSwap V2: \$MUU 12	126,962,812,914.711447023	12.6963%
3	0x3a57ea63bdb94f9a95775d3954fa22de6a230a9e	30,671,358,113	3.0671%
4	0x8bfc5178e8707a5a5bae64805cc20ad3432f61c9	21,567,200,120	2.1567%
5	0x1915df303c9e2a6ef71ed245b6e18f3ec2773142	20,812,489,735	2.0812%
6	0x5d7f1ac38ffabcddcd85f116077ca0269d1b1857	19,205,964,915.7628	1.9206%
7	0xef9d8391c862c0fb370478b11059a85fd1e3d2fe	14,435,423,706.0606	1.4435%
8	0xddd2d4cf879d5d20bfc2ab14d3dc8d1aacec11b8	13,220,893,289.677426127	1.3221%
9	0xa9f61c0ac7e3ce525d76b121875eda9108c634d8	13,132,094,400	1.3132%
10	0x5fc6479dbbf61cf22c4c7245f6f500cea16c3506	11,864,299,085.7012	1.1864%

# **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.

