

SMART CONTRACT AUDIT REPORT For

KingSanta (KingSanta)

Prepared By: SFI Team Prepared for: KingSanta team

Prepared on: 2/12/2021

Table of Content

- Disclaimer
- Overview of the audit
- Attacks made to the contract
- Good things in smart contract
- Critical vulnerabilities found in the contract
- High vulnerabilities found in the contract
- Medium vulnerabilities found in the contract
- Low severity vulnerabilities found in the contract
- Very Low severity vulnerabilities found in the contract
- Notes
- Testing proves
- Unified Modeling Language (UML)
- Functions signature
- Automatic general report
- Summary of the audit

Disclaimer

industry practice as of 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 the team on the basis of what it says or doesn't say, or how team produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions, team go into more detail on this in the below disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full. By reading this report or any part of it, you agree to the terms of this disclaimer. If you do not agree to the terms, then please immediately cease reading this report, and delete and destroy any and all copies of this report downloaded and/or printed by you. This report is provided for information purposes only and on a non-reliance basis, and does not constitute investment advice. No one shall have any right to rely on the report or its contents, and Saferico and its affiliates (including holding companies, shareholders, subsidiaries, employees, directors, officers and other representatives) (SaferICO) owe no duty of care towards you or any other person, nor does Saferico make any warranty or representation to any person on the accuracy or completeness of the report. The report is provided "as is", without any conditions, warranties or other terms of any kind except as set out in this disclaimer, and Saferico hereby excludes all representations, warranties, conditions and other terms (including, without limitation, the warranties implied by law of satisfactory quality, fitness for purpose and the use of reasonable care and skill) which, but for this clause, might have effect in relation to the report. Except and only to the extent that it is prohibited by law, Saferico hereby excludes all liability and responsibility, and neither you nor any other person shall have any claim against Saferico, for any amount or kind of loss or damage that may result to you or any other person (including without limitation, any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or pure economic loss or damages, or any loss of income, profits, goodwill, data, contracts, use of money, or business interruption, and whether in delict, tort (including without limitation negligence), contract, breach of statutory duty, misrepresentation (whether innocent or negligent) or otherwise under any claim of any nature whatsoever in any jurisdiction) in any way arising from or connected with this report and the use, inability to use or the results of use of this report, and any reliance on this report. 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.

This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good

Overview of the audit

The project has 1 file. It contains approx 741 lines of Solidity code. Most of the functions and state variables are well commented on using the Nat spec documentation, but that does not create any vulnerability.

Attacks made to the contract

In order to check for the security of the contract, we tested several attacks in order to make sure that the contract is secure and follows best practices automatically.

- 1. Unit tests passing.
- 2. Compilator warnings;
- 3. Race Conditions. Reentrancy. Cross-function Race Conditions. Pitfalls in Race Condition solutions;
- 4. Possible delays in data delivery;
- 5. Transaction-Ordering Dependence (front running);
- 6. Timestamp Dependence;
- 7. Integer Overflow and Underflow;
- 8. DoS with (unexpected) Revert;
- 9. DoS with Block Gas Limit

- 10. Call Depth Attack. Not relevant in modern ethereum network
- 11. Methods execution permissions;
- 12. Oracles calls;
- 13. Economy model. It's important to forecast scenarios when a user is provided with additional economic motivation or faced with limitations. If application logic is based on incorrect economy model, the application will not function correctly and participants will incur financial losses. This type of issue is most often found in bonus rewards systems.
- 14. The impact of the exchange rate on the logic;
- 15. Private user data leaks.

Good things in smart contract

Compiler version is static: -

=> In this file, you have put "pragma solidity 0.7.4;" which is a good way to define the compiler version.

```
pragma solidity 0.7.4;
```

• SafeMath library: -

KingSanta is using SafeMath library it is a good thing. It protects the contract from overflow and underflow.

```
library SafeMath {
    function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
       uint256 c = a + b;
        require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
       return c;
    function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
       return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
    function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure
returns (uint256) {
       require(b <= a, errorMessage);</pre>
       uint256 c = a - b;
       return c;
    function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
        if (a == 0) {
           return 0;
        uint256 c = a * b;
        require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
       return c;
    function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
        return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
    function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure
returns (uint256) {
        // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
        require(b > 0, errorMessage);
       uint256 c = a / b;
        // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't
hold
       return c;
```

- BEP20 standard interface library : -
 - Here you KingSanta token using BEP20 standard interface

```
interface IBEP20 {
    function totalSupply() external view returns
(uint256);
    function decimals() external view returns (uint8);
function symbol() external view returns (string memory);
    function name() external view returns (string
memory);
function getOwner() external view returns (address);
function balanceOf(address account) external view returns
(uint256);
function transfer (address recipient, uint256 amount)
external returns (bool);
function allowance (address owner, address spender)
external view returns (uint\overline{2}56);
function approve(address spender, uint256 amount)
external returns (bool);
function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient,
uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
    event Transfer (address indexed from, address indexed
to, uint256 value);
    event Approval (address indexed owner, address indexed
spender, uint256 value);
```

o Here you KingSanta token using contract Auth Allows for contract ownership along with multi-address authorization

```
abstract contract Auth {
  address internal owner;
  mapping (address => bool) internal authorizations;

constructor(address _owner) {
    owner = _owner;
    authorizations[_owner] = true;
}

modifier onlyOwner() {
    require(isOwner(msg.sender), "!OWNER"); _;
}
```

```
modifier authorized() {
    require(isAuthorized(msg.sender), "!AUTHORIZED"); _;
}

function authorize(address adr) public onlyOwner {
    authorizations[adr] = true;
}

function unauthorize(address adr) public onlyOwner {
    authorizations[adr] = false;
}
```

• Here you KingSanta token using IDEX Interfaces libraries (IDEXFactory, IDEXRouter, and IDividendDistributor)

```
interface IDEXFactory {
    function createPair(address tokenA, address tokenB) external returns (address
pair);
}
interface IDEXRouter {
    function factory() external pure returns (address);
    function WETH() external pure returns (address);
interface IDividendDistributor {
    function setDistributionCriteria(uint256 _minPeriod, uint256 _minDistribution)
external;
    function setShare(address shareholder, uint256 amount) external;
    function deposit() external payable;
    function process(uint256 gas) external;
}
```

o Critical vulnerabilities found in the contract

There not Critical severity vulnerabilities found

o High vulnerabilities found in the contract

There not High severity vulnerabilities found

o Medium vulnerabilities found in the contract

There not Medium severity vulnerabilities found

o Low vulnerabilities found in the contract

There not Low severity vulnerabilities found

o V. Low vulnerabilities found in the contract

Block timestamp:

block.timestamp

In detail

Use of "block.timestamp": "block.timestamp" can be influenced by miners to a certain degree.

That means that a miner can "choose" the block.timestamp, to a certain degree, to change the outcome of a transaction in the mined block.

o Notes

#ERC20:

```
function decimals() external view returns (uint8);
function decimals() external pure override returns (uint8) { return decimals; }
```

In detail

ERC20 contract's "decimals" function should have "uint8" as return type

#Gas Costs:

```
function setDistributionCriteria(uint256 _minPeriod, uint256 _minDistribution)
external override onlyToken {
         minPeriod = _minPeriod;
         minDistribution = _minDistribution;
}
```

In detail

Gas requirement of function KingSanta.setDistributionCriteria is infinite:If the gas requirement of a function is higher than the block gas limit, it cannot be executed Please avoid loops in your functions or actions that modify large areas of storage

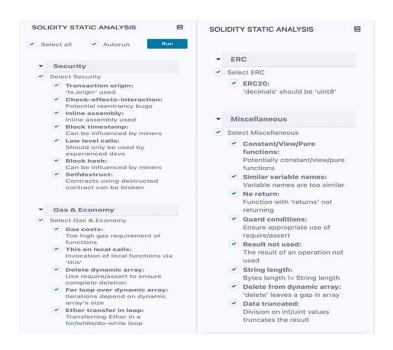
(This includes clearing or copying arrays in storage)

Testing proves:

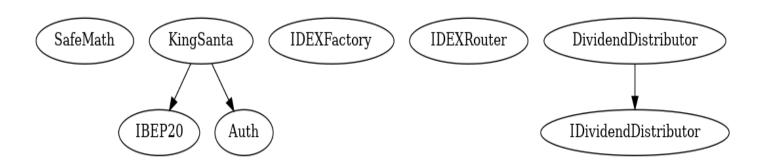
1- Check for security



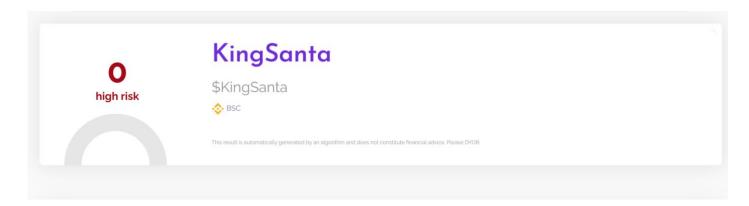
2- SOLIDITY STATIC ANALYSIS



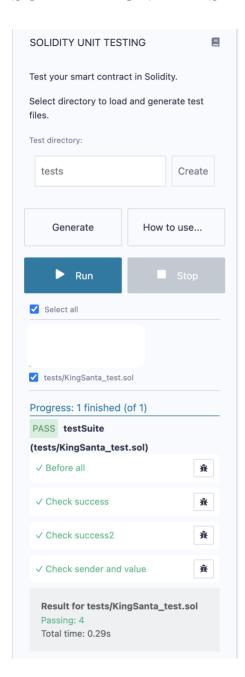
3- Inheritance graph



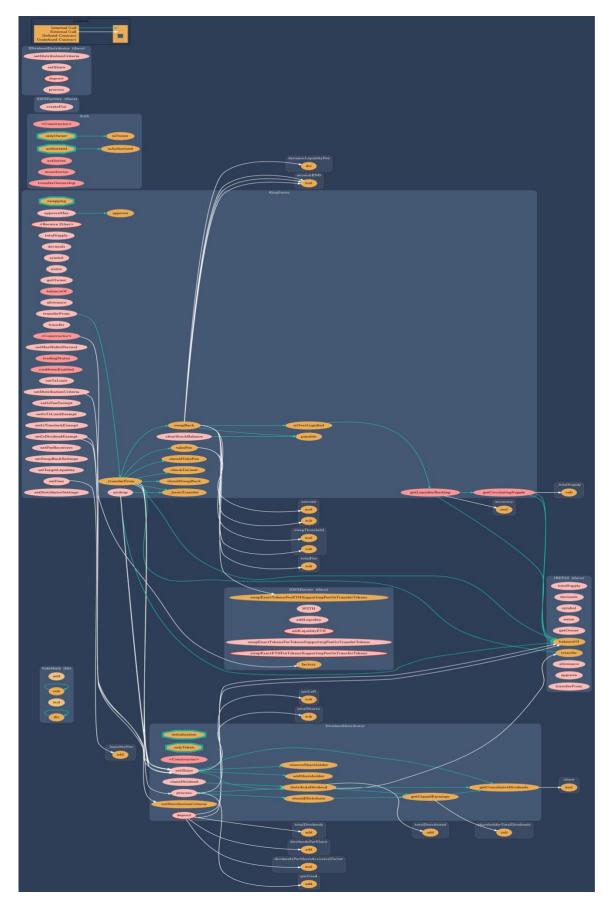
4- Solidity security scanner



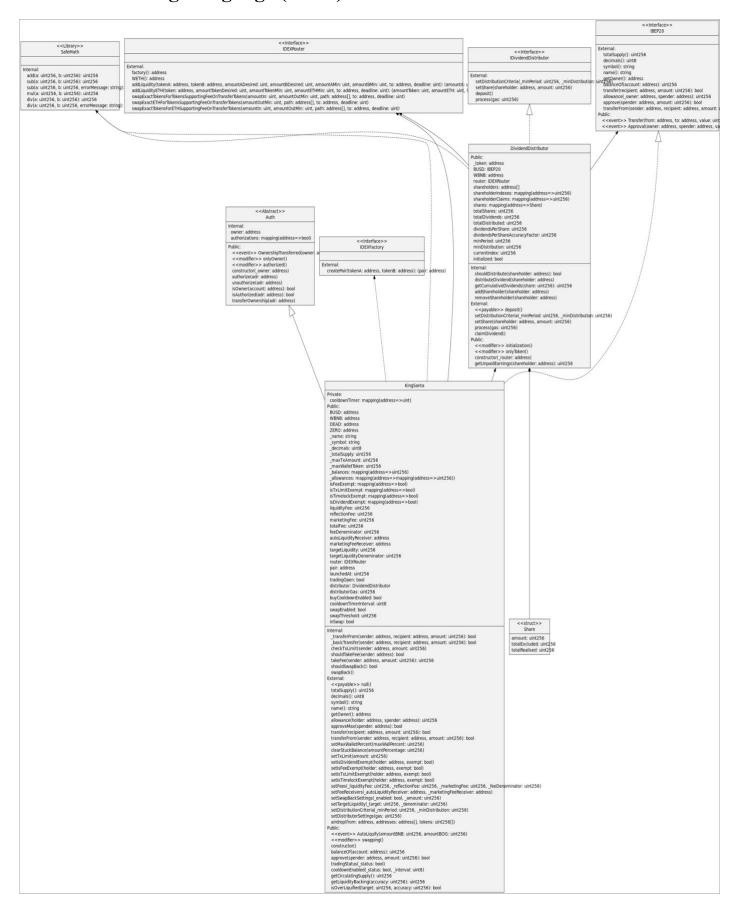
5- SOLIDITY UNIT TESTING



6- Call graph



Unified Modeling Language (UML)



Function Signature

```
771602f7 => add(uint256, uint256)
b67d77c5 => sub(uint256, uint256)
e31bdc0a => sub(uint256, uint256, string)
c8a4ac9c => mul(uint256,uint256)
a391c15b => div(uint256, uint256)
b745d336 => div(uint256, uint256, string)
18160ddd => totalSupply()
313ce567 => decimals()
95d89b41 \Rightarrow symbol()
06fdde03 => name()
893d20e8 => getOwner()
70a08231 => balanceOf(address)
a9059cbb => transfer(address, uint256)
dd62ed3e => allowance(address, address)
095ea7b3 => approve(address,uint256)
23b872dd => transferFrom(address,address,uint256)
b6a5d7de => authorize(address)
f0b37c04 => unauthorize(address)
2f54bf6e => isOwner(address)
fe9fbb80 => isAuthorized(address)
f2fde38b => transferOwnership(address)
c9c65396 => createPair(address,address)
c45a0155 => factory()
ad5c4648 => WETH()
e8e33700 =>
addLiquidity (address, address, uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256, address, uint256)
f305d719 => addLiquidityETH(address, uint256, uint256, uint256, address, uint256)
5c11d795 =>
swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(uint256, uint256, address[], add
ress, uint256)
b6f9de95 =>
swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(uint256,address[],address,uint25
791ac947 =>
swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(uint256,uint256,address[],addres
s,uint256)
2d48e896 => setDistributionCriteria(uint256,uint256)
14b6ca96 => setShare(address,uint256)
d0e30db0 => deposit()
ffb2c479 => process(uint256)
8c21cd52 => shouldDistribute(address)
5319504a => distributeDividend(address)
f0fc6bca => claimDividend()
28fd3198 => getUnpaidEarnings (address)
e68af3ac => getCumulativeDividends(uint256)
db29fe12 => addShareholder(address)
9babdad6 => removeShareholder(address)
571ac8b0 => approveMax(address)
82bf293c => setMaxWalletPercent(uint256)
cb712535 => _transferFrom(address,address,uint256)
f0774e71 => _basicTransfer(address,address,uint256)
              _basicTransfer(address,address,uint256)
4afa518a => checkTxLimit(address, uint256)
e7c44c69 => shouldTakeFee(address)
1d759aae => takeFee(address,uint256)
0d5c6cea => shouldSwapBack()
1da1db5e => clearStuckBalance(uint256)
```

```
0d295980 => tradingStatus(bool)
2d594567 => cooldownEnabled(bool,uint8)
6ac5eeee => swapBack()
5c85974f => setTxLimit(uint256)
f708a64f => setIsDividendExempt(address,bool)
658d4b7f => setIsFeeExempt(address,bool)
f84ba65d => setIsTxLimitExempt(address,bool)
50db71fb => setIsTimelockExempt(address,bool)
6fcba377 => setFees(uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256)
a4b45c00 => setFeeReceivers(address,address)
df20fd49 => setSwapBackSettings(bool,uint256)
201e7991 => setTargetLiquidity(uint256, uint256)
9d1944f5 => setDistributorSettings(uint256)
2b112e49 => getCirculatingSupply()
d51ed1c8 => getLiquidityBacking(uint256)
1161ae39 => isOverLiquified(uint256,uint256)
025ff12f => airdrop(address,address[],uint256[])
```

· Automatic general report

```
Files Description Table
| File Name | SHA-1 Hash |
|----|
| /Users/macbook/Desktop/smart contracts/KingSanta.sol |
1e6d96f3d2c9c6f5f729ce219c39c98ee10721b4 |
Contracts Description Table
| Contract | Type |
                                 Bases
| **Function Name** | **Visibility** | **Mutability** |
**Modifiers** |
| **SafeMath** | Library | ||| | | | | | | | |
| L | mul | Internal 🖺 |
| L | div | Internal A | L | div | Internal A |
| **IBEP20** | Interface | |||
| L | totalSupply | External [ | NO[ |
| L | decimals | External | | NO | |
| L | symbol | External | | NO | |
| L | name | External | | NO | | | L | getOwner | External | | NO | |
| L | balanceOf | External | | NO | |
| L | approve | External | | NO | NO |
| L | transferFrom | External | | NO | |
| **Auth** | Implementation | ||
| L | <Constructor> | Public | | | NO | |
| L | authorize | Public | | OnlyOwner |
| L | isOwner | Public | | NO | |
| L | isAuthorized | Public | | NO | |
| L | transferOwnership | Public | | OnlyOwner |
| **IDEXFactory** | Interface | ||
| L | createPair | External | | NO | |
| **IDEXRouter** | Interface | |||
| L | factory | External | | | NO | |
| L | WETH | External | | NO | |
| L | addLiquidityETH | External | | I NO | |
| L | swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External | | | NO|
| L | swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External | | PO | |
```

```
| L | swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External | | | | NO| |
| **IDividendDistributor** | Interface | ||
| L | setShare | External | | NO | |
| **DividendDistributor** | Implementation | IDividendDistributor | | |
 L | <Constructor> | Public [ | | NO[] |
 | L | setShare | External | | OnlyToken |
| L | shouldDistribute | Internal A |
 L | distributeDividend | Internal A | Q
 L | claimDividend | External | | NO | |
| L | getUnpaidEarnings | Public | | NO | | |
| L | getCumulativeDividends | Internal 🖺 |
 | addShareholder | Internal | |
| **KingSanta** | Implementation | IBEP20, Auth | | |
 | L | <Receive Ether> | External | | □ | NO | |
| L | totalSupply | External | | | NO | |
 | L | symbol | External | | NO | |
 L | name | External | | | NO | |
 L | getOwner | External | | NO | |
 L | balanceOf | Public | | NO | |
 L | allowance | External | | | NO | |
 L | approve | Public | | NO | |
 L | approveMax | External | | NO | |
 L | transfer | External | | ● | NO| |
 L | transferFrom | External | | NO | |
L | setMaxWalletPercent | External | | | onlyOwner |
 | L | shouldTakeFee | Internal A | | | |
 | takeFee | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | |
 L | shouldSwapBack | Internal A |
 L | tradingStatus | Public | | ● | onlyOwner |
 | L | setIsTimelockExempt | External | | ● | authorized |
 | L | setFeeReceivers | External | | ● | authorized |
 | setSwapBackSettings | External | | | | authorized |
 L | setTargetLiquidity | External | | authorized | L | setDistributionCriteria | External | | authorized |
| L | setDistributorSettings | External | | W | authorized |
```

Summary of the Audit

According to automatically test, the customer's solidity smart contract is **Secured**.

The general overview is presented in the Project Information section and all issues found are located in the audit overview section.

The test found 0 critical, 0 high, 0 medium, 0 low, 1 Very low issues, and 2 notes.