



0xB278ED042133238Ea33152ba2320Cdb0a6BE26f9



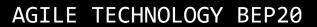




Table of Contents

Table of Contents	1
Disclaimer	2
Overview	3
Creation/Audit Date	3
Verified Socials	3
Contract Functions Analysis	4
Contract Safety and Weakness	8
Detected Vulnerability Description	12
Contract Flow Graph	13
Contract Interaction Graph	14
Inheritance Graph	15
Contract Desciptions	16
Audit Scope	24



Global Disclaimer

This document serves as a disclaimer for the crypto smart contract audit conducted by Skeleton Ecosystem. The purpose of the audit was to review the codebase of the smart contracts for potential vulnerabilities and issues. It is important to note the following:

Limited Scope: The audit is based on the code and information available up to the audit completion date. It does not cover external factors, system interactions, or changes made after the audit. The audit itself can not guarantee 100% safaty and can not detect common scam methods like farming and developer sell-out.

No Guarantee of Security: While we have taken reasonable steps to identify vulnerabilities, it is impossible to guarantee the complete absence of security risks or issues. The audit report provides an assessment of the contract's security as of the audit date.

Continued Development: Smart contracts and blockchain technology are evolving fields. Updates, forks, or changes to the contract postaudit may introduce new risks that were not present during the audit.

Third-party Code: If the smart contract relies on third-party libraries or code, those components were not thoroughly audited unless explicitly stated. Security of these dependencies is the responsibility of their respective developers.

Non-Exhaustive Testing: The audit involved automated analysis, manual review, and testing under controlled conditions. It is possible that certain vulnerabilities or issues may not have been identified.

Risk Evaluation: The audit report includes a risk assessment for identified vulnerabilities. It is recommended that the development team carefully reviews and addresses these risks to mitigate potential exploits.

Not Financial Advice: This audit report is not intended as financial or investment advice. Decisions regarding the use, deployment, or investment in the smart contract should be made based on a comprehensive assessment of the associated risks.

By accessing and using this audit report, you acknowledge and agree to the limitations outlined above. Skeleton Ecosystem and its auditors shall not be held liable for any direct or indirect damages resulting from the use of the audit report or the smart contract itself.

Please consult with legal, technical, and financial professionals before making any decisions related to the smart contract.



Overview

Contract Name	Agile
Ticker/Simbol	Agile
Blockchain	Binance Smart Chain BEP20
Contract Address	0xB278ED042133238Ea33152ba2320Cdb0a6BE26f9
Creator Address	0x1e266b85E4635e9Ec33eAD1D233A20B3577f8CD5
Current Owner Address	0x1e266b85E4635e9Ec33eAD1D233A20B3577f8CD5
Contract Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0xb278ed042133238ea33152ba232 0cdb0a6be26f9#code
Compiler Version	v0.8.18+commit.87f61d96
License	None
Optimisation	No with 200 Runs
Total Supply	1,000,000,000 AGILE
Decimals	9

Creation/Audit

Contract Deployed	07.01.2023
Audit Created	08.01.2024
Audit Update	V 1.0

Verified Socials

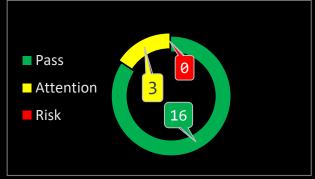
Website	https://agiletechnologi.site/
Telegram	https://t.me/AgileTechnology
Twitter (X)	https://twitter.com/AgileOfc

Contract Function Analysis



Pass Attention Item Alsky Item





Contract Verified	✓	The contract source code is uploaded to blockchain explorer and is open source, so everybody can read it.
Contract Ownership		0x1e266b85E4635e9Ec33eAD1D233A20B3577f8CD5 Deployer
Buy Tax	25 % Launch tax	Shows the taxes for purchase transactions. Above 10% may be considered a high tax rate. More than 50% tax rate means may not be tradable. Fee can be set!
Sell Tax	25 % Launch tax	Shows the taxes for sell transactions. Above 10% may be considered a high tax rate. More than 50% tax rate means may not be tradable. Fee can be set!
Honeypot Analyse	✓	Holder is able to buy and sell. If honeypot: The contract blocks sell transfer from holder wallet. Multiple events may cause honeypot. Trading disabled, extremely high tax
Liqudity Status	✓	Presale
Trading Disable Functions	✓	No Trading suspendable function found If a suspendable code is included, the token maybe neither be bought or sold (honeypot risk). If contract is renounced this function can't be used
Set Fees		Fee Setting function found.
function	A	The contract owner may contain the authority to modify the transaction tax. If the transaction tax is increased to more than 49%, the tokens may not be able to be traded (honeypot risk).
Proxy Contract	✓	Not a proxy contract!
Mint Function	✓	No Mint Function detected Mint function is transparent or non-existent. Hidden mint functions may increase the amount of tokens in circulation and effect the price of the token. Owner can mint new tokens and sell.



Balance Modifier Function	~	No Balance Modifier function found. If there is a function for this, the contract owner can have the authority to modify the balance of tokens at other addresses. For example revoke the bought tokens from the holders wallet. Common form of scam: You buy the token, but it's disappearing from your wallet.
Blacklist	✓	No Blacklist Setting function found.
Function		If there is a blacklist, some addresses may not be able to trade normally. Example: you buy the token and right after your Wallet getting blacklisted. Like so you will be unable to sell. Honeypot Risk.
Whitelist Function	A	Whitelist Setting function found.
		If there is a function for this Developer can set zero fee or no max wallet size for adresses (for example team wallets can trade without fee. Can cause farming)
Hidden	✓	No hidden or multi owner
Owner Analysis		For contract with a hidden owner, developer can still manipulate the contract even if the ownership has been abandoned.
Retrieve Ownership	✓	No functions found which can retrieve ownership of the contract.
Function		If this function exists, it is possible for the project owner to regain ownership even after relinquishing it. Also known as fake renounce.
Self	✓	No Self Destruct function found.
Destruct Function		If this function exists and is triggered, the contract will be destroyed, all functions will be unavailable, and all related assets will be erased.
Specific	✓	No Specific Tax Changing Functions found.
Tax Changing Function		If it exists, the contract owner may set a very outrageous tax rate for assigned address to block it from trading. Can assign all wallets at once!
Trading		Trading Cooldown Function found.
Cooldown Function	✓	If there is a trading cooldown function, the user will not be able to sell the token within a certain time or block after buying. Like a temporary honeypot.
Max Transaction	A	Max Transaction and Holding Modify function found.
and Holding Modify Function		If there is a function for this, the maximum trading amount or maximum position can be modified. Can cause honeypot
Transaction	/	No Transaction Limiter Function Found.
Limiting Function		The number of overall token transactions may be limited (honeypot risk)



Details of Risk - Attention Items

The following functions are listed as functions may be triggered by the owner of the contract.

Whitelist (Set excluded)

[Remedation: Renounce ownership]

If there is a function for this Developer can set zero fee or no max wallet size for adresses (for example team wallets can trade without fee)

```
function setIsWalletLimitExempt(address holder1, bool exempt1) external onlyOwner {
    isWalletLimitExempt[holder1] = exempt1;
ftrace | funcSig
```

Max Transaction and Holding Modify function

[Remedation: Renounce ownership]

If there is a function for this, the maximum trading amount or maximum position can be modified. Can cause honeypot

```
function setMaxTxAmount(uint256 maxTxAmount() external onlyOwner() {
   _maxTxAmount = maxTxAmount1;
```

```
ftrace | funcSig
function setWalletLimit(uint256 newLimit() external onlyOwner {
    _walletMax = newLimit1;
```





Set Trading Fees

[Remedation: Renounce ownership]

The contract owner may contain the authority to modify the transaction tax. If the transaction tax is increased to more than 49%, the tokens may not be able to be traded (honeypot risk).

```
function setBuyTaxes(uint256 newLiquidityTax1, uint256 newMarketingTax1, uint256 newTeamTax1) external onlyOwner() {

buyLiquidityFee = newLiquidityTax1;

buyMarketingFee = newTeamTax1;

buyTeamFee = newTeamTax1;

buyTeamFee = newTeamTax1;

ftrace|funcSig

function setSelTaxes(uint256 newLiquidityTax1, uint256 newMarketingTax1, uint256 newTeamTax1) external onlyOwner() {

sellLiquidityFee = newLiquidityTax1, uint256 newMarketingTax1, uint256 newTeamTax1) external onlyOwner() {

sellLiquidityFee = newLiquidityTax1;

sellMarketingFee = newMarketingTax1;

sellTeamFee = newTeamTax1;

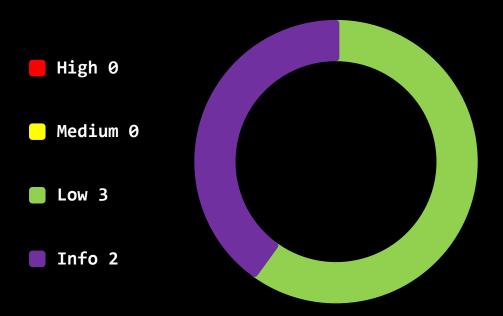
totalTaxIfSelling = _sellLiquidityFee.add(_sellMarketingFee).add(_sellTeamFee);

}
```



Contract Security

Total Findings: 5



- **High Severity Issues:** High possibility to cause problems, need to be resolved.
- Medium Severity Issue: Will likely cause problems, recommended to resolve.
- Low Severity Issues: Won't cause problems, but for improvement purposes could be adjusted.
- Informational Severity Issues: Not harmful in any way, information for the developer team.



Contract Weakness Classisication

THE SMART CONTRACT WEAKNESS CLASSIFICATION REGISTRY (SWC REGISTRY) IS AN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WEAKNESS CLASSIFICATION SCHEME PROPOSED IN EIP-1470. IT IS LOOSELY ALIGNED TO THE TERMINOLOGIES AND STRUCTURE USED IN THE COMMON WEAKNESS ENUMERATION (CWE) WHILE OVERLAYING A WIDE RANGE OF WEAKNESS VARIANTS THAT ARE SPECIFIC TO SMART CONTRACTS.

- High severity Issues: (0)
- Medium severity issues: (0)
- Low severity issues: (3)
 - Missing Events
 - Floating Pragma
 - Long Number Literals
- Informational severity issues: (2)
 - Public Functions Should be Declared External
 - State Variables Should be Declared Constant



ID	Description	AI	Manual	Result
SWC-100	Function Default Visibility	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-101	Integer Overflow and Underflow	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-102	Outdated Compiler Version	Low	Passed	Passed
SWC-103	Floating Pragma	Low	Passed	Passed
SWC-104	Unchecked Call Return Value	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-105	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-106	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-107	Reentrancy	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-108	State Variable Default Visibility	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-109	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-110	Assert Violation	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-111	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-112	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-113	DoS with Failed Call	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-114	Transaction Order Dependence	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-115	Authorization through tx.origin	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-116	Block values as a proxy for time	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-117	Signature Malleability	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-118	Incorrect Constructor Name	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-119	Shadowing State Variables	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-120	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-121	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-122	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-123	Requirement Violation	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-124	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-125	Incorrect Inheritance Order	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-126	Insufficient Gas Griefing	Passed	Passed	Passed



SWC-127	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-128	DoS With Block Gas Limit	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-129	Typographical Error	low	Passed	Passed
SWC-130	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E)	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-131	Presence of unused variables	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-132	Unexpected Ether balance	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-133	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-134	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-135	Code With No Effects	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-136	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	Passed	Passed	Passed

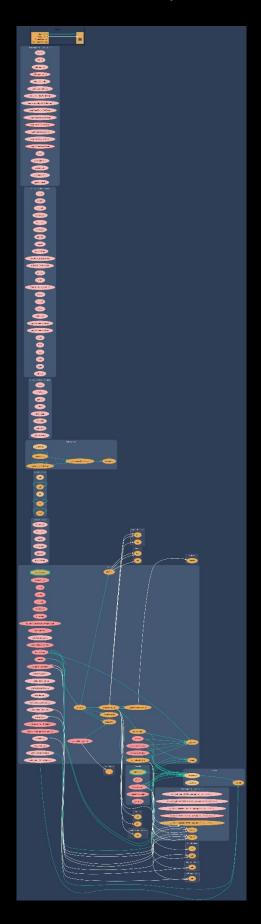


Detected High and Medium Severity Vulnerability Description.

No High and Medium Severity Vulnerability Issue Found

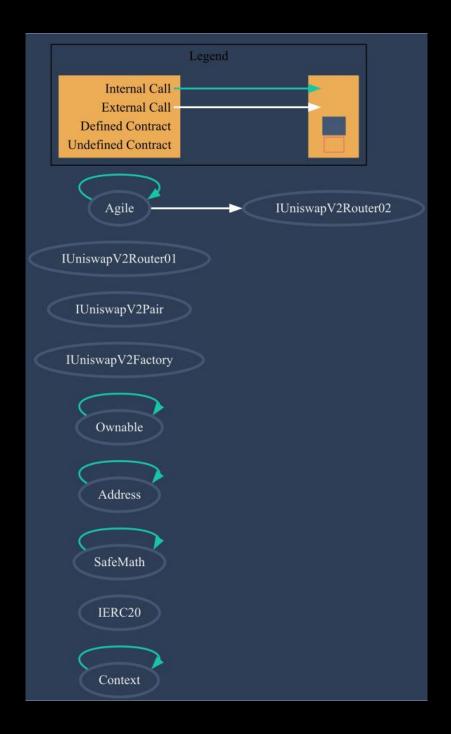


Contract Flow Graph



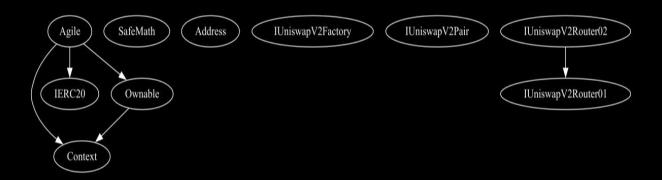


Contract Interaction Graph





Inheritance Graph



Contract Functions

Contract	Туре	Bases		
L	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
Context	Implementation			
L	_msgSender	Internal 🖺		
L	_msgData	Internal 🖺		
IERC20	Interface			
L	totalSupply	External 🏻		NOJ
L	balanceOf	External 🏻		NO
L	transfer	External 🏻		NO
L	allowance	External 🏻		NO
L	approve	External 🏻		NO
L	transferFrom	External 🏻		МО[
SafeMath	Library			
L	add	Internal 🖺		
L	sub	Internal 🖺		
L	sub	Internal 🖺		
L	mul	Internal 🖺		
L	div	Internal 🖺		
L	div	Internal 🖺		
L	mod	Internal 🖺		
L	mod	Internal 🖺		



Address	Library		
L	isContract	Internal 🖺	
L	sendValue	Internal 🖺	
L	functionCall	Internal 🖺	
L	functionCall	Internal 🖺	
L	functionCallWit hValue	Internal 🖺	
L	functionCallWit hValue	Internal 🖺	
L	_functionCallWit hValue	Private 🖺	
Ownable	Implementation	Context	
L		Public 🌡	NO
L	owner	Public 🌡	NO
L	transferOwners hip	Public 🌡	onlyOwner
L	getTime	Public 🌡	NO
IUniswapV2Fac tory	Interface		
L	feeTo	External 🌡	NO[
L	feeToSetter	External 🏻	NO[
L	getPair	External 🏻	NO
L	allPairs	External 🌡	NO
L	allPairsLength	External 🌡	NO
L	createPair	External 🏻	NO



L	setFeeTo	External 🌡	NO[
L	setFeeToSetter	External 🌡	NO[
IUniswapV2Pai r	Interface		
L	name	External 🏻	NO[
L	symbol	External 🌡	NO
L	decimals	External 🌡	NO[
L	totalSupply	External 🌡	NO
L	balanceOf	External 🌡	NO
L	allowance	External 🌡	NO[
L	approve	External 🌡	NO[
L	transfer	External 🌡	NO[
L	transferFrom	External 🌡	NO[
L	DOMAIN_SEPA RATOR	External 🌡	МО[
L	PERMIT_TYPEH ASH	External 🌡	МО[
L	nonces	External 🌡	NO[
L	permit	External 🌡	NO
L	MINIMUM_LIQ UIDITY	External 🏻	МО[
L	factory	External 🌡	NO[
L	token0	External 🌡	NO[
L	token1	External 🏻	NO
L	getReserves	External 🌡	NO



L	price0Cumulativ eLast	External 🏻		NOĮ
L	price1Cumulativ eLast	External 🌡		№[
L	kLast	External 🌡		NO
L	burn	External 🌡		NO
L	swap	External 🌡		NO
L	skim	External 🌡		NO
L	sync	External 🌡		NO
L	initialize	External [NO[
IUniswapV2Ro uter01	Interface			
L	factory	External 🏻		NO
L	WETH	External 🏻		NO
L	addLiquidity	External 🏻		NO
L	addLiquidityETH	External 🏻	d D	NO
L	removeLiquidity	External 🌡		NO
L	removeLiquidity ETH	External 🌡		Пои
١	removeLiquidity WithPermit	External 🌡		NO[
L	removeLiquidity ETHWithPermit	External 🌡		Пои
L	swapExactToke nsForTokens	External 🌡		Пои
L	swapTokensFor ExactTokens	External 🌡		№[



L	swapExactETHF orTokens	External [<u>ab</u>	NO[
١	swapTokensFor ExactETH	External 🌡		МО[
L	swapExactToke nsForETH	External 🌡		NO[
L	swapETHForExa ctTokens	External 🌡	Ф	NO
L	quote	External 🏻		NO
L	getAmountOut	External 🏻		NO
L	getAmountIn	External 🌡		NO
L	getAmountsOut	External 🏻		NO
L	getAmountsIn	External 🏻		NO[
IUniswapV2Ro uter02	Interface	IUniswapV2Rou ter01		
L	removeLiquidity ETHSupportingF eeOnTransferTo kens	External 🌡		NO[
L	removeLiquidity ETHWithPermit SupportingFee OnTransferToke ns	External 🌡		NO[
L	swap Exact Toke ns For Tokens Su pporting Fee On Transfer Tokens	External 🌡		иоД
L	swapExactETHF orTokensSuppo rtingFeeOnTran sferTokens	External 🌡	d D	NO[



L	swapExactToke nsForETHSuppo rtingFeeOnTran sferTokens	External 🌡	NOĮ
Agile	Implementation	Context, IERC20, Ownable	
L		Public 🌡	NO
L	name	Public 🌡	NO
L	symbol	Public 🌡	NO
L	decimals	Public 🌡	NO
L	totalSupply	Public 🌡	NO
L	balanceOf	Public 🌡	NO
L	allowance	Public 🌡	NO
L	increaseAllowan ce	Public 🌡	NO[
L	decreaseAllowa nce	Public 🌡	NO[
L	minimumToken sBeforeSwapAm ount	Public 🌡	NO[
L	approve	Public 🌡	NO
L	_approve	Private 🖺	
L	setMarketPairSt atus	Public 🌡	onlyOwner
L	setIsTxLimitExe mpt	External 🌡	onlyOwner
L	setIsExcludedFr omFee	Public 🌡	onlyOwner
L	setBuyTaxes	External 🏻	onlyOwner



L	setSelTaxes	External 🌡		onlyOwner
			_	,
L	setDistributionS ettings	External 🌡		onlyOwner
L	setMaxTxAmou nt	External 🌡		onlyOwner
L	enable Disable W allet Limit	External 🌡		onlyOwner
L	setlsWalletLimit Exempt	External 🌡		onlyOwner
L	set Wallet Limit	External 🌡		onlyOwner
L	setNumTokensB eforeSwap	External 🌡		onlyOwner
L	setMarketingW alletAddress	External 🌡		onlyOwner
L	setTeamsWallet Address	External 🌡		onlyOwner
L	setSwapAndLiq uifyEnabled	Public 🌡		onlyOwner
L	setSwapAndLiq uifyByLimitOnly	Public 🌡		onlyOwner
L	getCirculatingS upply	Public 🌡		NOÏ
L	transferToAddre ssETH	Private 🖺		
L	changes Router Version	Public 🌡		onlyOwner
L		External 🌡	<u>CD</u>	NO
L	transfer	Public 🌡		NO
L	transferFrom	Public 🌡		NO



L	_transfer	Private 🖺	
L	_basicTransfer	Internal 🖺	
L	swapAndLiquify	Private 🖺	lockTheSwap
L	swapTokensFor Eth	Private 🖺	
L	addLiquidity	Private 🖺	
L	takeFee	Internal 🖺	

Function Function can modify is payable



Audit Scope

Audit Method.

Our smart contract audit is an extensive methodical examination and analysis of the smart contract's code that is used to interact with the blockchain. Goal: discover errors, issues and security vulnaribilities in the code. Findings getting reported and improvements getting suggested.

Automatic and Manual Review

We are using automated tools to scan functions and weeknesses of the contract. Transfers, integer over-undeflow checks such as all CWE events.

Tools we use:

Visual Studio Code CWE SWC Solidity Scan SVD

In manual code review our auditor looking at source code and performing line by line examination. This method helps to clarify developer's coding decisions and business logic.

Skeleton Ecosystem

https://skeletonecosystem.com

https://github.com/SkeletonEcosystem/Audits

