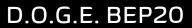




# DEPT. OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY D.O.G.E. BEP20

0x0632365f723CDb003F125A94254A4d9DCcd25051







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#### 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 post-audit 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	\$DOGE
Ticker/Simbol	\$D.O.G.E.
Blockchain	Binance Smart Chain BEP20
Contract Address	0x0632365f723CDb003F125A94254A4d9DCcd25051
Creator Address	0x3886989d984236D60296268befd1eF0feCf2CE13
Current Owner Address	0x000000000000000000000000000000000000
Contract Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0x0632365f723cdb003f125a 94254a4d9dccd25051#code
Compiler Version	v0.8.15+commit.e14f2714
License	MIT
Optimisation	Yes with 200 Runs
Total Supply	100,000 <b>\$D.O.G.E</b>
Decimals	18

#### Creation/Audit

Contract Deployed	23.10.2024
Audit Created	15.01.2025
Audit Update	V 1.0

#### **Verified Socials**

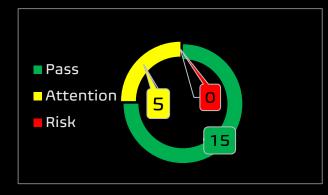
Website	https://dogeonbsc.net/
Telegram	https://t.me/dogedept_bsc
Twitter (X)	https://x.com/DOGEBSC_ARMY

## D.O.G.E. BEP20

# Contract Function Analysis

Pass Attention Item ARisky Item





Contract Verified	<b>✓</b>	The contract source code is uploaded to blockchain explorer and is open source, so everybody can read it.
Contract Ownership		0x000000000000000000000000000000000000
Buy Tax	3 %	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	3 %	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	<b>&gt;</b>	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	<b>✓</b>	Liqudity status on 15.01.2025  Lp Locked: 100% on Pinksale locker for <i>282 days</i> .  https://bscscan.com/tx/0x2fbb26f0575d0860223cdb5427334e4
		8639c96af08b770f599ddacc2ac5b4ab0
Trading Disable	<b>✓</b>	No Trading suspendable function found.  If a suspendable code is included, the token maybe neither be
Functions		bought or sold (honeypot risk). If contract is renounced this function can't be used
Set Fees	Λ	Fee Setting function found. Max 35%
function	35%max	Contract Renounced. Function can not be triggered
	35%IIIAX	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	<b>✓</b>	Not a Proxy contract
Mint Function	<b>✓</b>	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	<b>✓</b>	No Balance Modifier function found.
Modifier Function		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	<b>~</b>	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	A	Whitelist Setting function found
Function		Contract Renounced. Function can not be triggered
		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 Owner		No Hidden or multi owner with authorisation
Analysis	<b>✓</b>	For contract with a hidden owner, developer can still manipulate the contract even if the ownership has been abandoned.
Retrieve Ownership	<b>✓</b>	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 Destruct	<b>✓</b>	No Self Destruct function found.
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.
Transfer Tax	A	Transfer Tax Changing Functions found.
Changing Function	max15%	Contract Renounced. Function can not be triggered
Tarrectori		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 Cooldown Function	A	Trading Cooldown Function found. 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	A	Max Transaction and Holding Modify function found.
Transaction and Holding		Contract Renounced. Function can not be triggered
Modify Function		If there is a function for this, the maximum trading amount or maximum position can be modified. Can cause honeypot
Transaction	<b>✓</b>	No Transaction Limiter Function Found.
Limiting Function		The number of overall token transactions may be limited (honeypot risk)



### Details of Risk - Attention Items

Following detected contract functions serve as

informational purposes about the contract. The owner has

no more authorisation to trigger the following functions.



## $\triangle$ Set Fee (35% max found)

#### Contract Renounced. Function can not be triggered

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 updateFees(
                     uint256 deadBuyt.
                      uint256 deadSellt,
                      uint256 marketingBuyf,
uint256 marketingSellf,
                      uint256 liquidityBuy1,
                      uint256 liquiditySell†,
uint256 RewardsBuy†,
uint256 RewardsSell†,
1284
                     uint256 devBuy1,
uint256 devSell
                   public onlyOwner
                      buyDeadFees = deadBuy1;
buyMarketingFees = marketingBuy1;
                      buyLiquidityFee = liquidityBuy|;
buyRewardsFee = RewardsBuy|;
sellDeadFees = deadSell|;
                      sellMarketingFees = marketingSell|;
sellLiquidityFee = liquiditySell|;
sellRewardsFee = RewardsSell|;
                      buyDevFee = devBuy1;
sellDevFee = devSell1;
                      totalSellFees = sellRewardsFee
                            .add(sellLiquidityFee)
                              .add(sellMarketingFees)
                            .add(sellDevFee);
                      totalBuyFees = buyRewardsFee
.add(buyLiquidityFee)
                            .add(buyMarketingFees)
                             .add(buvDevFee):
                      require(totalSellFees <= 35 && totalBuyFees <= 35, "total fees cannot exceed 35% sell or buy");
```



## Whitelist

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)

Contract Renounced. Function can not be triggered

```
// exclude a wallet from fees
            ftrace | funcSig
            function setExcludeFees(address account), bool excluded) public onlyOwner {
                _isExcludedFromFees[account†] = excluded†;
1155
                emit ExcludeFromFees(account1, excluded1);
1339
           function isExcludedFromFees(address account) public view returns (bool) {
               return _isExcludedFromFees[account1];
```

## Max Transaction and Holding Modify function

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

Contract Renounced. Function can not be triggered

```
// set max wallet, can not be lower than 0.05% of supply
           ftrace | funcSig
           function setmaxWallet(uint256 value) external onlyOwner {
               valuet = valuet * (10**18);
               require(value) >= _totalSupply / 2000, "max wallet cannot be set to less than 0.05%");
1198
               maxWallet = value1;
```

## Transfer Tax update

Transfer between wallets can be taxed, resulting holding loss when sending AVE token from wallet A to B

Contract Renounced. Function can not be triggered

```
ftrace | funcSig
function updateTransferFee(uint256 newTransferFeet) public onlyOwner {
   require (newTransferFee† <= 15, "transfer fee cannot exceed 15%");
   transferFee = newTransferFee1;
   emit UpdateTransferFee(transferFee);
```



## A Cooldown

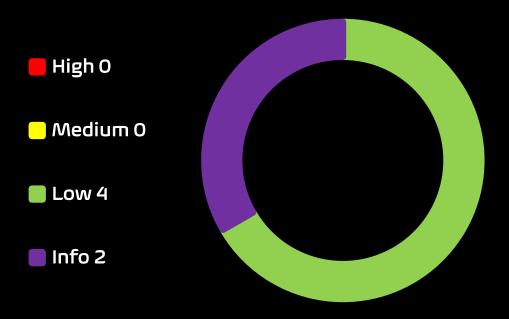
Trading Cooldown Function found. If there is a trading cooldown function, the user will not be able to sell the token within a certain time or block after buying. Like a temporary honeypot.

#### Contract Renounced. Function can not be triggered

```
// set cooldown timer, can only be between 0 and 300 seconds (5 mins max)
function setcooldowntimer(uint256 value) external onlyOwner {
   require(value) <= 300, "cooldown timer cannot exceed 5 minutes");
   cooldowntimer = value1;
```







- **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 Security** List of Found Issues

- High severity Issues: (0)
- Medium severity issues: (0)
- Low severity issues: (4)
  - Missing Events
  - Long number literals
  - Outdated compiler Version
  - Approve of front running atack
- Informational severity issues: (2)
  - Public Functions Should be Declared External
  - State Variables Should be Declared Constant



### 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

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	low	low
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-130 SWC-131		Passed Passed	Passed Passed	Passed Passed
	(U+202E)			
SWC-131	(U+202E) Presence of unused variables	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-131 SWC-132	(U+202E) Presence of unused variables Unexpected Ether balance Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length	Passed Passed	Passed Passed	Passed Passed
SWC-131 SWC-132 SWC-133	(U+202E) Presence of unused variables Unexpected Ether balance Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	Passed Passed Passed	Passed Passed Passed	Passed Passed Passed



## Detected High and Medium Severity Vulnerability Description.

Approve of Front running Attack (2 Item)

#### Sandwich bot attack

#### **Function** The approve() method overrides current allowance regardless of whether the spender already used it or not, so there is no way to increase or decrease allowance by a certain value atomically unless the token owner is a smart contract, not an account. This can be abused by a token receiver when they try to withdraw certain tokens from the sender's account. Meanwhile, if the sender decides to change the amount and sends another approve transaction, the receiver can notice this transaction before it's mined and can extract tokens from both the transactions, therefore, ending up with tokens from both the transactions. This is a front-running attack affecting the ERC20 Approve function. The function approve can be front-run by abusing the \_approve function. Remedation 1. Introduce mechanisms that limit the maximum acceptable gas price for transactions. This can help prevent frontrunners from drastically increasing the gas fees to prioritize their transactions. 2. Use transaction taxes to prevent against front-run attack

```
function approve(address spender), uint256 amount()
   virtual
   override
   returns (bool)
   _approve(_msgSender(), spender1, amount1);
   return true;
```



Item: 2 Location: Line 275-290 Severity: Low

#### The transferFrom() method overrides current allowance Function regardless of whether the spender already used it or not, so there is no way to increase or decrease allowance by a certain value atomically unless the token owner is a smart contract, not an This can be abused by a token receiver when they try to withdraw certain tokens from the sender's account. Meanwhile, if the sender decides to change the amount and sends another approve transaction, the receiver can notice this transaction before it's mined and can extract tokens from both the transactions, therefore, ending up with tokens from both the transactions. This is a front-running attack affecting the ERC20 Approve function. The function transferFrom can be front-run by abusing the approve function. 1. Introduce mechanisms that limit the maximum Remedation acceptable gas price for transactions. This can help prevent front-runners from drastically increasing the gas fees to prioritize their transactions. 2. Use transaction taxes to prevent against front-run

```
frace|funcSig
function transferFrom(

address sender1,
address recipient1,
uint256 amount1

) public virtual override returns (bool) {

transfer(sender1, recipient1, amount1);
approve(
sender1,
msgSender(),
msgSender(),
allowances[sender1][_msgSender()].sub(
amount1,
"ERC20: transfer amount exceeds allowance"

);
return true;

}

preturn true;
```

attack



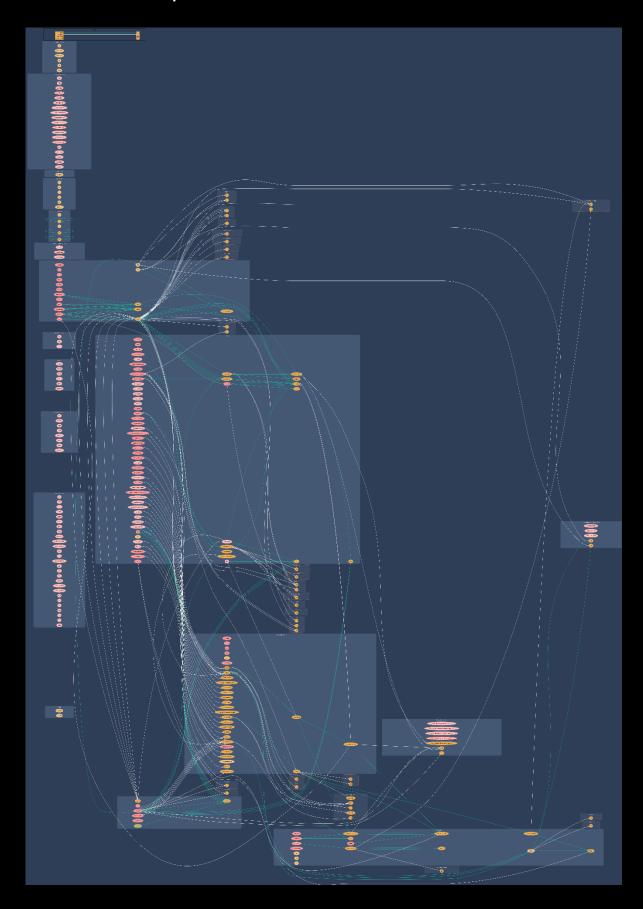
## Outdated Compiler Version.

Item: 1	Location:	Line 11	Severity:	Low
---------	-----------	---------	-----------	-----

Function	Using an outdated compiler version can be problematic especially if there are publicly disclosed bugs and issues that affect the current compiler version.  The following outdated versions were detected: /doge.sol - ^0.8.15
Remedation	It is recommended to use a recent version of the Solidity compiler that should not be the most recent version, and it should not be an outdated version as well. Using very old versions of Solidity prevents the benefits of bug fixes and newer security checks. Consider using the solidity version v0.8.26, which patches most solidity vulnerabilities.

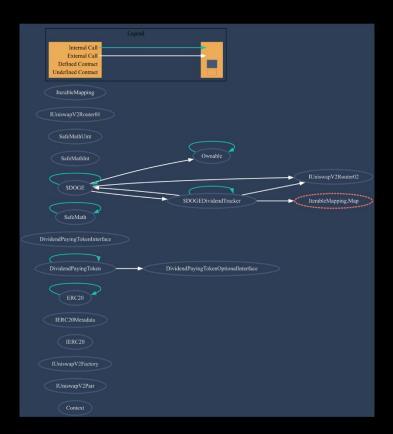


# Contract Flow Graph



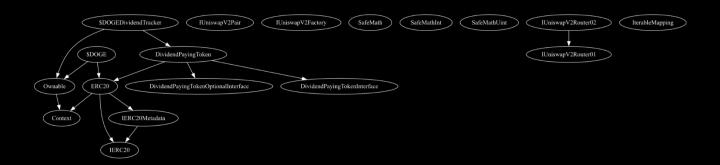


## **Contract Interaction Graph**





## Inheritance Graph





## **Contract Functions**

Contract	Туре	Bases		
L	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
Context	Implementation			
L	_msgSender	Internal 🖺		
L	_msgData	Internal 🖺		
IUniswapV2Pair	Interface			
L	name	External 🎚		Nol
L	symbol	External 🎚		Nol
L	decimals	External 🌡		иоД
L	totalSupply	External 🌡		иоД
L	balanceOf	External [		Nol
L	allowance	External [		МО[
L	approve	External 🌡		Мо[
L	transfer	External 🏿		Nol
L	transferFrom	External 🎚		NO
L	DOMAIN_SEPARAT OR	External 🏻		NO[
L	PERMIT_TYPEHAS H	External 🎚		NOÏ
L	nonces	External 🏻		Мо[
L	permit	External 🌡		Мо[
L	MINIMUM_LIQUIDI TY	External 🎚		NOÏ
L	factory	External 🏻		Мо[
L	token0	External [		МО[
L	token1	External 🏿		Nol



L	getReserves	External [		NOÎ
L	price0Cumulative Last	External [		Nol
L	price1Cumulative Last	External [		NO[
L	kLast	External 🏿		Nol
L	mint	External 🎚		Пои
L	burn	External 🎚		Nol
L	swap	External 🏿		Nol
L	skim	External 🎚		Nol
L	sync	External 🎚		Nol
L	initialize	External 🎚		lon
IUniswapV2Factor Y	Interface			
L	feeTo	External [		Nol
L	feeToSetter	External 🎚		Nol
L	getPair	External 🎚		Пои
L	allPairs	External [		Nol
L	allPairsLength	External 🎚		Мо[
L	createPair	External 🎚		Пои
L	setFeeTo	External 🎚		NOÏ
L	setFeeToSetter	External 🎚	•	lon
IERC20	Interface			
L	totalSupply	External [		Nol
L	balanceOf	External [		Nol
L	transfer	External [		Nol
L	allowance	External 🏿		NOÎ



L	approve	External 🏿	Пои
L	transferFrom	External 🎚	Noĺ
IERC20Metadata	Interface	IERC20	
L	name	External 🎚	NOÏ
L	symbol	External [	lon
L	decimals	External 🎚	Nol
ERC20	Implementation	Context, IERC20, IERC20Metadata	
L		Public 🎚	lon
L	name	Public 🎚	lon
L	symbol	Public 🎚	lon
L	decimals	Public 🎚	lon
L	totalSupply	Public 🎚	Пои
L	balanceOf	Public 🎚	Nol
L	transfer	Public 🎚	Nol
L	allowance	Public 🎚	Пои
L	арргоvе	Public 🎚	Пои
L	transferFrom	Public 🎚	Пои
L	increaseAllowance	Public 🎚	lon
L	decreaseAllowanc e	Public [	lon
L	_transfer	Internal 🖺	
L	_mint	Internal 🖺	
L	_burn	Internal 🖺	
L	_approve	Internal 🖺	
L	_beforeTokenTran sfer	Internal 🖺	



DividendPayingTo kenOptionalInterf ace	Interface			
L	withdrawableDivi dendOf	External [		Пои
L	withdrawnDividen dOf	External [		Nol
L	accumulativeDivid endOf	External 🎚		No[
DividendPayingTo kenInterface	Interface			
L	dividendOf	External 🎚		Nol
٠	distributeDividend s	External 🏻	ďD	NOÎ
L	withdrawDividend	External 🎚		Пои
SafeMath	Library			
L	add	Internal 🖺		
L	sub	Internal 🖺		
L	sub	Internal 🖺		
L	mul	Internal 🖺		
L	div	Internal 🖺		
L	div	Internal 🖺		
L	тод	Internal 🖺		
L	mod	Internal 🖺		
Ownable	Implementation	Context		
L		Public 🏿		Nol
L	owner	Public 🏿		NOÎ
L	renounceOwnersh ip	Public [	•	onlyOwner
L	transferOwnershi P	Public 🎚		onlyOwner



SafeMathInt	Library			
L	mul	Internal 🖺		
L	div	Internal 🖺		
L	sub	Internal 🖺		
L	add	Internal 🖺		
L	abs	Internal 🖺		
٦	toUint256Safe	Internal 🖺		
SafeMathUint	Library			
L	toInt256Safe	Internal 🖺		
IUniswapV2Router 01	Interface			
L	factory	External 🎚		Пои
L	WETH	External 🎚		Пои
L	addLiquidity	External [		Пои
L	addLiquidityETH	External [	<b>d</b> b	Пои
L	removeLiquidity	External [		Пои
L	removeLiquidityE TH	External [		NoÎ
L	removeLiquidityW ithPermit	External [		NOÏ
L	removeLiquidityE THWithPermit	External [		NOÏ
L	swapExactTokens ForTokens	External [		NOÏ
L	swapTokensForEx actTokens	External [		Nol
L	swapExactETHFor Tokens	External [	gip	NOÏ
L	swapTokensForEx actETH	External [		NOÏ



L	swapExactTokens ForETH	External [		NOÎ
L	swapETHForExact Tokens	External [	d D	Nol
L	quote	External 🎚		Noĵ
L	getAmountOut	External [		Гои
L	getAmountIn	External [		lon
L	getAmountsOut	External [		Nol
L	getAmountsIn	External 🏻		Nol
IUniswapV2Router 02	Interface	IUniswapV2Router 01		
L	removeLiquidityE THSupportingFee OnTransferTokens	External 🎚		NO]
L	removeLiquidityE THWithPermitSup portingFeeOnTran sferTokens	External 🎚		NOI
_	swapExactTokens ForTokensSupport ingFeeOnTransfer Tokens	External 🎚		NOI
٦	swapExactETHFor TokensSupporting FeeOnTransferTok ens	External 🎚	alp	NOI
١	swapExactTokens ForETHSupporting FeeOnTransferTok ens	External 🎚		Nol
DividendPayingTo ken	Implementation	ERC20, DividendPayingTo kenInterface, DividendPayingTo kenOptionalInterf ace		
L		Public 🌡		ERC20
L		External	Ф	NOÏ
L	distributeDividend s	Public [	d D	NOÎ



L	Market Billiand	- L :: I		
	withdrawDividend	Public 🏻		NOĴ
L	_withdrawDividen dOfUser	Internal 🖺		
L	dividendOf	Public		No[
١	withdrawableDivi dendOf	Public 🏻		Nol
٦	withdrawnDividen dOf	Public 🏻		Nol
L	accumulativeDivid endOf	Public 🎚		Nol
L	_transfer	Internal 🖺		
L	_mint	Internal 🖺		
L	_burn	Internal 🖺		
L	_setBalance	Internal 🖺		
\$DOGE	Implementation	ERC20, Ownable		
L		Public 🎚		ERC20
١	decimals	Public 🏻		Nol
٦		External 🎚	gip	Nol
L	updateStakingAm ounts	Public 🌡		onlyOwner
L	enableTrading	External 🎚		onlyOwner
L	setPresaleWallet	External [		onlyOwner
L	setExcludeFees	Public 🎚		onlyOwner
L	setExcludeDividen ds	Public 🎚		onlyOwner
L	setIncludeDividen ds	Public 🎚		onlyOwner
L	setCanTransferBe fore	External 🌡		onlyOwner
L	setLimitsInEffect	External 🎚		onlyOwner
L	setGasPriceLimit	External 🎚		onlyOwner



L	setcooldowntimer	External 🏻	onlyOwner
L	setmaxWallet	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	enableStaking	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	stake	Public 🎚	lon
L	setSwapTriggerA mount	Public [	onlyOwner
L	enableSwapAndLi quify	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	setAutomatedMar ketMakerPair	Public [	onlyOwner
L	setAllowCustomT okens	Public [	onlyOwner
L	setAllowAutoRein vest	Public [	onlyOwner
L	_setAutomatedMa rketMakerPair	Private 🖺	
L	updateGasForProc essing	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	transferAdmin	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	updateTransferFe e	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	updateFees	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	getStakingInfo	External 🎚	lon
L	getTotalDividends Distributed	External [	Nol
L	isExcludedFromFe es	Public 🎚	NO[
L	withdrawableDivi dendOf	Public 🎚	NOÏ
L	dividendTokenBal anceOf	Public [	NOÏ
L	getAccountDivide ndsInfo	External [	NOÎ
L	getAccountDivide ndsInfoAtIndex	External [	NOÏ



L	processDividendTr acker	External 🏻	NOÎ
L	claim	External 🎚	Noĵ
L	getLastProcessedI ndex	External 🌡	NOÎ
_	getNumberOfDivi dendTokenHolder s	External 🎚	Nol
L	setAutoClaim	External 🎚	Гои
L	setReinvest	External [	Noĵ
L	setDividendsPaus ed	External [	onlyOwner
L	isExcludedFromAu toClaim	External 🌡	Nol
L	isReinvest	External 🎚	NoÎ
L	_transfer	Internal 🖺	
L	getStakingBalance	Private 🖺	
L	swapAndLiquify	Private 🖺	
L	swapTokensForEt h	Private 🖺	
L	updatePayoutTok en	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	getPayoutToken	Public 🎚	Пои
L	setMinimumToke nBalanceForAuto Dividends	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
_	setMinimumToke nBalanceForDivide nds	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	addLiquidity	Private 🖺	
L	forceSwapAndSen dDividends	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	swapAndSendDivi dends	Private 🖺	
L	multiSend	Public 🏿	onlyOwner



L	airdropToWallets	External 🏻	onlyOwner
\$DOGEDividendTr acker	Implementation	DividendPayingTo ken, Ownable	
L		Public [	DividendPayingTo ken
L	decimals	Public 🎚	lon
L	name	Public [	Noĵ
L	symbol	Public [	Noĵ
L	_transfer	Internal 🖺	
L	withdrawDividend	Public 🎚	ПоП
L	isExcludedFromAu toClaim	External 🏻	onlyOwner
L	isReinvest	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	setAllowCustomT okens	External [	onlyOwner
L	setAllowAutoRein vest	External [	onlyOwner
L	excludeFromDivid ends	External [	onlyOwner
L	includeFromDivide nds	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	setAutoClaim	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	setReinvest	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	setMinimumToke nBalanceForAuto Dividends	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	setMinimumToke nBalanceForDivide nds	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	setDividendsPaus ed	External [	onlyOwner
L	getLastProcessedI ndex	External [	NOÎ



L	getNumberOfToke nHolders	External [	NOÎ
L	getAccount	Public 🎚	lon
L	getAccountAtInde ×	Public 🎚	lon
L	setBalance	External [	onlyOwner
L	process	Public 🎚	lon
L	processAccount	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	updateUniswapV2 Router	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	updatePayoutTok en	Public [	onlyOwner
L	getPayoutToken	Public 🏻	Noĵ
L	_reinvestDividend OfUser	Private 🖺	
L	_withdrawDividen dOfUser	Internal 🖺	
IterableMapping	Library		
L	get	Internal 🖺	
L	getIndexOfKey	Internal 🖺	
L	getKeyAtIndex	Internal 🖺	
L	size	Internal 🖺	
L	set	Internal 🖺	
L	remove	Internal 🖺	

Function can modify state

**Function** 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

