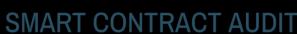
SKELETON ECOSYSTEM







EonEdge \$EE BEP20

0x673Aa4966ea9d6e1e824A56491b731a5E2e35





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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.

SKELETON ECOSYSTEM SMART CONTRACT AUDIT REPORT

EONEDGE BEP20

Overview

Contract Name	EONEDGE
Ticker/Simbol	\$EE
Blockchain	Binance Smart Chain BEP20
Contract Address	0x673Aa4966ea9d6e1e824A56491b731a5E2e358A4
Creator Address	0xc531caC83c4236C33CeDfc22016518111Cd4f3f6
Current Owner Address	0xc531caC83c4236C33CeDfc22016518111Cd4f3f6
Contract Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0x673Aa4966ea9d6e1e 824A56491b731a5E2e358A4#code
Compiler Version	v0.8.17+commit.8df45f5f
License	MIT
Optimisation	Yes with 200 Runs
Total Supply	200,000,000 \$EE
Decimals	9

Creation/Audit

Contract Deployed	31.03.2024
Audit Created	06.04.2024
Audit Update	V 1.0

Verified Socials

Website	https://eonedge.org/
Telegram	https://t.me/EonEdge_RWA
Twitter (X)	https://x.com/EonEdgeL1



Contract Function Analysis

Pass Attention Item A Risky Item





Contract Verified	✓	The contract source code is uploaded to blockchain explorer and is open source, so everybody can read it.
Contract Ownership		Охс531caC83c4236C33CeDfc22016518111Cd4f3f6 Deployer
Виу Тах	9 %	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	9 %	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	✓	Liquiduty Lock Status on 06.04.204: 90.27% Pinklock for 182 days.
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 function	1	Fee Setting function found. 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	~	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		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 Owner		No Hidden or multi owner with authorisation
Analysis	✓	For contract with a hidden owner, developer can still manipulate the contract even if the ownership has been abandoned.
Retrieve Ownership Function	✓	No Functions found which can retrieve ownership of the contract.
T direction		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	✓	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.
Specific Tax	✓	No Specific Tax Changing Functions found.
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 Cooldown Function	>	No 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.
Мах	A	Max Transaction and Holding Modify function found.
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
Transaction	~	No Transaction Limiter Function Found.
Limiting Function		The number of overall token transactions may be limited (honeypot risk)



Details of Risk - Attention Items



Set Fees function

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 newBuyBackTax1) external onlyOwner() {
   _buyLiquidityFee = newLiquidityTax1;
   _buyMarketingFee = newMarketingTax1;
   _buyBuyBackFee = newBuyBackTax1;
    _totalTaxIfBuying = _buyLiquidityFee.add(_buyMarketingFee).add(_buyBuyBackFee);
function setSellTaxes(uint256 newLiquidityTax1, uint256 newMarketingTax1, uint256 newBuyBackTax1) external onlyOwner() {
    _sellLiquidityFee = newLiquidityTaxf;
    _sellMarketingFee = newMarketingTaxf;
   _sellBuyBackFee = newBuyBackTax†;
    _totalTaxIfSelling = _sellLiquidityFee.add(_sellMarketingFee).add(_sellBuyBackFee);
```

$lack \Delta$ Whitelist function (Exclude from Fees)

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)

```
function setIsWalletLimitExempt(address holder), bool exempt() external onlyOwner {
    isWalletLimitExempt[holder1] = exempt1;
function setIsTxLimitExempt(address holder1, bool exempt1) external onlyOwner {
    isTxLimitExempt[holderf] = exemptf;
function setIsExcludedFromFee(address account, bool newValue) public onlyOwner {
    isExcludedFromFee[account1] = newValue1;
```



⚠ Max Transaction and Holding Modify Function (Max 4% and no minimum)

If there is a function for this, the maximum trading amount or maximum position can be modified. Max transaction can be set to Zero which cn cause honeypot.

```
ftrace|funcSig
function setWalletLimit(uint256 newLimitt) external onlyOwner {

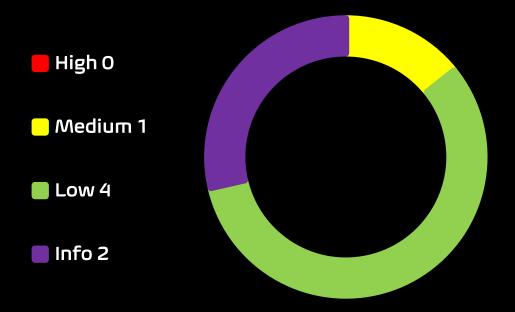
| walletMax = newLimitt;
| sa4 | }
| trace|funcSig
function setMaxTxAmount(uint256 maxTxAmountt) external onlyOwner() {

| require(maxTxAmountt <= (40 * 10**6 * 10**9), "Max wallet should be less or euqal to 4% totalSupply");
| maxTxAmount = maxTxAmountt;
| axis | maxTxAmount | maxTxAmountt | maxTxAm
```



Contract Security

Total Findings: 7



- **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: (1)
 - Incorrect Acces Control
- Low severity issues: (4)
 - Long number literals
 - Low Level Calls
 - Public Functions Should be Declared External
 - Outdated Compiler Version
- 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	Al	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	Passed	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.

lack Incorrect Acces Control (2 Item)

Item: 1	Location:	Line 520-523	Severity:	Medium
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Function	Access control plays an important role in segregation of privileges in smart contracts and other applications. If t is misconfigured or not properly validated on sensitive functions, it may lead to loss of funds, tokens and in sor cases compromise of the smart contract.	
	The contract EONEDGE is importing an access control	
	library @openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol but	
	the function approve is missing the modifier onlyOwner.	
Remedation	 Ensure that initialization functions can only be called once and only by authorized entities. Implement least-privilege roles using libraries like OpenZeppelin's Access Control. Add proper access control modifiers to sensitive functions, such as onlyOwner or custom roles. 	

```
function approve(address spendert, uint256 amountt) public override returns (bool) {
    _approve(_msgSender(), spender1, amount1);
    return true;
```



Item: 2	Location:	Line 637-640	Severity:	Medium
---------	-----------	--------------	-----------	--------

Function	Access control plays an important role in segregation of privileges in smart contracts and other applications. If this is misconfigured or not properly validated on sensitive functions, it may lead to loss of funds, tokens and in some cases compromise of the smart contract. The contract EONEDGE is importing an access control library @openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol but the function transfer is missing the modifier onlyOwner.
Remedation	 Ensure that initialization functions can only be called once and only by authorized entities. Implement least-privilege roles using libraries like OpenZeppelin's Access Control. Add proper access control modifiers to sensitive functions, such as onlyOwner or custom roles.

```
ftrace | funcSig
function transfer(address recipient1, uint256 amount1) public override returns (bool) {
   _transfer(_msgSender(), recipient1, amount1);
    return true;
```



▲ Outdated Compiler Version (1 Item)

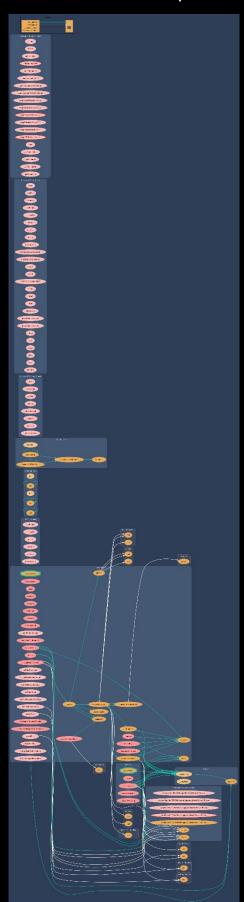
Item: 1 Location: Line 12 Severi	ity: Low
----------------------------------	----------

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: /ee.sol - ^0.8.4
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 v0.8.24, which patches most solidity vulnerabilities





Contract Flow Graph

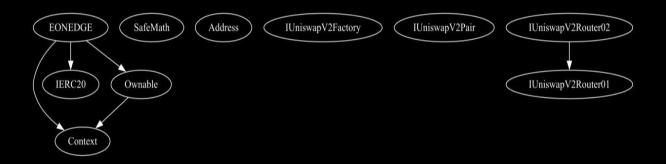




Contract Interaction Graph



Inheritance Graph





Contract Functions

Contract	Туре	Bases		
L	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
Context	Implementation			
L	_msgSender	Internal 🖺		
L	_msgData	Internal 🖺		
IERC20	Interface			
L	totalSupply	External 🎚		NO
L	balanceOf	External 🎚		NO
L	transfer	External 🎚		NO
L	allowance	External 🎚		NO
L	арргоvе	External 🎚		NO
L	transferFrom	External [•	lon
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 🎚	Nol
L	owner	Public 🎚	Nol
L	waiveOwnershi P	Public 🌡	onlyOwner
L	transferOwners hip	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
IUniswapV2Fact ory	Interface		
L	feeTo	External [Nol
L	feeToSetter	External 🎚	NOÎ
L	getPair	External 🎚	Nol
L	allPairs	External [Nol
L	allPairsLength	External [Nol
L	createPair	External [Nol
L	setFeeTo	External [МО[
L	setFeeToSetter	External 🎚	lon



IUniswapV2Pair	Interface		
L	name	External 🎚	NO[
L	symbol	External 🎚	Nol
L	decimals	External 🏻	NO[
L	totalSupply	External 🎚	NO[
L	balanceOf	External 🎚	NOÎ
L	allowance	External 🎚	NO[
L	арргоvе	External 🎚	NO[
L	transfer	External 🎚	NO[
L	transferFrom	External 🎚	NO[
L	DOMAIN_SEPAR ATOR	External 🎚	Nol
L	PERMIT_TYPEHA SH	External 🎚	Nol
L	nonces	External 🎚	NO[
L	permit	External 🎚	Nol
L	MINIMUM_LIQUI DITY	External 🌡	Nol
L	factory	External 🎚	NO[
L	token0	External 🎚	NO[
L	token1	External 🏻	NO[
L	getReserves	External 🏻	Nol
L	price0Cumulativ eLast	External 🌡	Nol
L	price1Cumulativ eLast	External 🌡	NO[
L	kLast	External 🎚	NO[



L	burn	External [МО[
L	swap	External 🎚		NO[
L	skim	External 🎚		ПоП
L	sync	External 🎚		ПоП
L	initialize	External 🎚		ПоП
IUniswapV2Rout er01	Interface			
L	factory	External 🎚		Nol
L	WETH	External 🎚		МО[
L	addLiquidity	External 🎚		ПоП
L	addLiquidityETH	External 🌡	<u>cip</u>	NO[
L	removeLiquidity	External 🌡		NO[
L	removeLiquidity ETH	External 🎚		lon
L	removeLiquidity WithPermit	External 🎚		Nol
L	removeLiquidity ETHWithPermit	External 🎚		Nol
L	swapExactToke nsForTokens	External 🎚		Nol
L	swapTokensFor ExactTokens	External 🎚		Nol
L	swapExactETHF orTokens	External 🎚	gip	Nol
L	swapTokensFor ExactETH	External 🌡		Nol
L	swapExactToke nsForETH	External 🎚		Nol
L	swapETHForExa ctTokens	External 🌡	ф	NO[



L	quote	External 🎚		NOÎ
L	getAmountOut	External [Nol
L	getAmountIn	External 🎚		Мо[
L	getAmountsOut	External [Nol
L	getAmountsIn	External 🎚		Noſ
IUniswapV2Rout er02	Interface	IUniswapV2Rout er01		
L	removeLiquidity ETHSupportingF eeOnTransferTo kens	External 🏻		NOÏ
L	removeLiquidity ETHWithPermit SupportingFeeO nTransferToken s	External [NOÏ
L	swapExactToke nsForTokensSup portingFeeOnTr ansferTokens	External 🏻		NOÏ
L	swapExactETHF orTokensSuppor tingFeeOnTrans ferTokens	External 🏻	dip	NOÏ
L	swapExactToke nsForETHSuppo rtingFeeOnTran sferTokens	External 🎚		Nol
EONEDGE	Implementation	Context, IERC20, Ownable		
L		Public 🎚		ио[
L	name	Public 🌡		Nol
L	symbol	Public 🌡		Nol
L	decimals	Public 🎚		ио[
L	totalSupply	Public 🌡		Nol



L	balanceOf	Public 🎚	NO[
L	allowance	Public 🎚	Nol
L	increaseAllowan ce	Public 🎚	Nol
L	decreaseAllowa nce	Public 🎚	Nol
L	арргоvе	Public 🎚	No[
L	_арргоvе	Private 🖺	
L	addMarketPair	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	setIsTxLimitExe mpt	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	setIsExcludedFr omFee	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	setBuyTaxes	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	setSellTaxes	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	setDistributionS ettings	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	setMaxTxAmou nt	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	enableDisableW alletLimit	External [onlyOwner
L	setlsWalletLimit Exempt	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	setWalletLimit	External [onlyOwner
L	setNumTokensB eforeSwap	External 🎚	only0wner
L	setMarketingW alletAddress	External	onlyOwner
L	setBuyBackWall etAddress	External	onlyOwner
L	setSwapAndLiq uifyEnabled	Public 🎚	onlyOwner



L	setSwapAndLiq uifyByLimitOnly	Public 🌡		onlyOwner
L	getCirculatingSu pply	Public [Noſ
L	transferToAddr essETH	Private 🖺		
L	changeRouterVe rsion	Public [onlyOwner
L		External [CD	No[
L	transfer	Public 🎚		No[
L	transferFrom	Public 🎚		Мо[
L	_transfer	Private 🖺		
L	_basicTransfer	Internal 🖺		
L	swapAndLiquify	Private 🖺		lockTheSwap
L	swapTokensFor Eth	Private 🖺		
L	addLiquidity	Private 🖺		
L	takeFee	Internal 🖺		

Function can modify state

Function 51 1 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

