

# Audit Report XITCOIN

July 2025

SHA256

a63faa64d42d92f17e52c0306b4624d0a10e6ae841e0b98f3217df65893fac88

Audited by © cyberscope

# **Analysis**

CriticalMediumMinor / InformativePass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
•	ST	Stops Transactions	Passed
•	OTUT	Transfers User's Tokens	Passed
•	ELFM	Exceeds Fees Limit	Passed
•	MT	Mints Tokens	Passed
•	ВТ	Burns Tokens	Passed
•	ВС	Blacklists Addresses	Passed



## **Diagnostics**

CriticalMediumMinor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
•	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved



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#### **Risk Classification**

The criticality of findings in Cyberscope's smart contract audits is determined by evaluating multiple variables. The two primary variables are:

- 1. **Likelihood of Exploitation**: This considers how easily an attack can be executed, including the economic feasibility for an attacker.
- 2. **Impact of Exploitation**: This assesses the potential consequences of an attack, particularly in terms of the loss of funds or disruption to the contract's functionality.

Based on these variables, findings are categorized into the following severity levels:

- Critical: Indicates a vulnerability that is both highly likely to be exploited and can result in significant fund loss or severe disruption. Immediate action is required to address these issues.
- Medium: Refers to vulnerabilities that are either less likely to be exploited or would have a moderate impact if exploited. These issues should be addressed in due course to ensure overall contract security.
- 3. **Minor**: Involves vulnerabilities that are unlikely to be exploited and would have a minor impact. These findings should still be considered for resolution to maintain best practices in security.
- 4. **Informative**: Points out potential improvements or informational notes that do not pose an immediate risk. Addressing these can enhance the overall quality and robustness of the contract.

Severity	Likelihood / Impact of Exploitation
<ul> <li>Critical</li> </ul>	Highly Likely / High Impact
<ul><li>Medium</li></ul>	Less Likely / High Impact or Highly Likely/ Lower Impact
Minor / Informative	Unlikely / Low to no Impact



## Review

### **Audit Updates**

Initial Audit	02 Jul 2025
	https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/1-xtc/v1/audit.pdf
Corrected Phase 2	16 Jul 2025

#### **Source Files**

Filename	SHA256
latestXTCUP.sol	a63faa64d42d92f17e52c0306b4624d0a10e6ae841e0b98f3217df65893 fac88



# **Findings Breakdown**



Severity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
<ul><li>Critical</li></ul>	0	0	0	0
<ul><li>Medium</li></ul>	0	0	0	0
<ul><li>Minor / Informative</li></ul>	1	0	0	0



#### **L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions**

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	latestXTCUP.sol#L 24,25,26 28,29
Status	Unresolved

#### Description

The Solidity style guide is a set of guidelines for writing clean and consistent Solidity code. Adhering to a style guide can help improve the readability and maintainability of the Solidity code, making it easier for others to understand and work with.

The followings are a few key points from the Solidity style guide:

- 1. Use camelCase for function and variable names, with the first letter in lowercase (e.g., myVariable, updateCounter).
- 2. Use PascalCase for contract, struct, and enum names, with the first letter in uppercase (e.g., MyContract, UserStruct, ErrorEnum).
- Use uppercase for constant variables and enums (e.g., MAX\_VALUE, ERROR\_CODE).
- 4. Use indentation to improve readability and structure.
- 5. Use spaces between operators and after commas.
- 6. Use comments to explain the purpose and behavior of the code.
- 7. Keep lines short (around 120 characters) to improve readability.

```
mapping(address => bool) public ownerChangeVotes;
uint8 public ownerChangeVoteCount;
address public pendingOwner;
...
```



#### Recommendation

By following the Solidity naming convention guidelines, the codebase increased the readability, maintainability, and makes it easier to work with.

Find more information on the Solidity documentation

https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/stable/style-guide.html#naming-conventions.

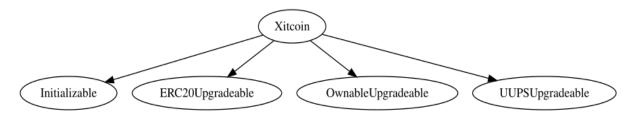


# **Functions Analysis**

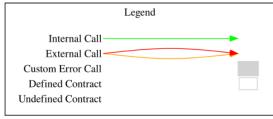
Contract	Туре	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
Xitcoin	Implementation	Initializable, ERC20Upgra deable, OwnableUpg radeable, UUPSUpgra deable		
	initialize	Public	✓	initializer
	isVoter	Public		-
	voteToUpgrade	Public	✓	onlyVoter validAddress
	_resetUpgradeVotes	Internal	✓	
	voteToChangeOwner	Public	✓	onlyVoter validAddress
	_resetOwnerChangeVotes	Internal	✓	
	_enforceProposalCooldown	Internal		
	burn	External	✓	onlyOwner
	renounceOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	_authorizeUpgrade	Internal		

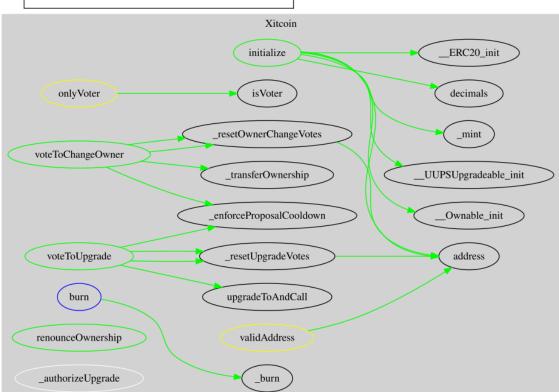


# **Inheritance Graph**



## Flow Graph





## **Summary**

XITCOIN contract implements a token and governance mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. XITCOIN is an interesting project that has a friendly and growing community. The Smart Contract analysis reported no compiler error or critical issues.

#### **Disclaimer**

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Blockchain technology and cryptographic assets present a high level of ongoing risk Cyberscope's position is that each company and individual are responsible for their own due diligence and continuous security Cyberscope's goal is to help reduce the attack vectors and the high level of variance associated with utilizing new and consistently changing technologies and in no way claims any guarantee of security or functionality of the technology we agree to analyze. The assessment services provided by Cyberscope are subject to dependencies and are under continuing development. You agree that your access and/or use including but not limited to any services reports and materials will be at your sole risk on an as-is where-is and as-available basis Cryptographic tokens are emergent technologies and carry with them high levels of technical risk and uncertainty. The assessment reports could include false positives false negatives and other unpredictable results. The services may access and depend upon multiple layers of third parties.

## **About Cyberscope**

Cyberscope is a TAC blockchain cybersecurity company that was founded with the vision to make web3.0 a safer place for investors and developers. Since its launch, it has worked with thousands of projects and is estimated to have secured tens of millions of investors' funds.

Cyberscope is one of the leading smart contract audit firms in the crypto space and has built a high-profile network of clients and partners.



The Cyberscope team

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