

**Building the Futuristic Blockchain Ecosystem** 

# SECURITY AUDIT REPORT

USR



# **TOKEN OVERVIEW**

#### **Risk Findings**

Severity	Found	
High	6	
Medium	1	
Low	0	
Informational	0	

#### **Centralization Risks**

Owner Privileges	Description	
Can Owner Set Taxes >25%?	Detected	
Owner needs to enable trading?	Not Detected	
Can Owner Disable Trades ?	Detected	
Can Owner Mint?	Not Detected	
Can Owner Blacklist ?	Detected	
Can Owner set Max Wallet amount ?	P Detected	
Can Owner Set Max TX amount?	Not Detected	



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# **OVERVIEW**

The Expelee team has performed a line-by-line manual analysis and automated review of the smart contract. The smart contract was analysed mainly for common smart contract vulnerabilities, exploits, and manipulation hacks. According to the smart contract audit:

Audit Result	Failed
KYC Verification	_
Audit Date	10 august 2023



# **CONTRACT DETAILS**

**Token Name: USR** 

Symbol: USR

Network: -

Language: -

**Contract Address: -**

Total Supply:420,000,000,000

Owner's Wallet: -

Deployer's Wallet: -

Testnet.

https://testnet.bscscan.com/token/0x3dDCD61164137d4F32 A64d1e1Ad0c6B719041b82



# AUDIT METHODOLOGY

#### **Audit Details**

Our comprehensive audit report provides a full overview of the audited system's architecture, smart contract codebase, and details on any vulnerabilities found within the system.

#### **Audit Goals**

The audit goal is to ensure that the project is built to protect investors and users, preventing potentially catastrophic vulnerabilities after launch, that lead to scams and rugpulls.

#### **Code Quality**

Our analysis includes both automatic tests and manual code analysis for the following aspects:

- Exploits
- Back-doors
- Vulnerability
- Accuracy
- Readability

#### **Tools**

- DE
- Open Zeppelin
- Code Analyzer
- Solidity Code
- Compiler
- Hardhat



# VULNERABILITY CHECKS

Design Logic	Passed
Compiler warnings	Passed
Private user data leaks	Passed
Timestamps dependence	Passed
Integer overflow and underflow	Passed
Race conditions & reentrancy. Cross-function race conditions	Passed
Possible delays in data delivery	Passed
Oracle calls	Passed
Front Running	Passed
DoS with Revert	Passed
DoS with block gas limit	Passed
Methods execution permissions	Passed
Economy model	Passed
Impact of the exchange rate on the logic	Passed
Malicious event log	Passed
Scoping and declarations	Passed
Uninitialized storage pointers	Passed
Arithmetic accuracy	Passed
Cross-function race conditions	Passed
Safe Zepplin module	Passed



# RISK CLASSIFICATION

When performing smart contract audits, our specialists look for known vulnerabilities as well as logical and acces control issues within the code. The exploitation of these issues by malicious actors may cause serious financial damage to projects that failed to get an audit in time. We categorize these vulnerabilities by the following levels:

#### **High Risk**

Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance/functionality and should be fixed before moving to a live environment.

#### **Medium Risk**

Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance/functionality and should be fixed before moving to a live environment.

#### **Low Risk**

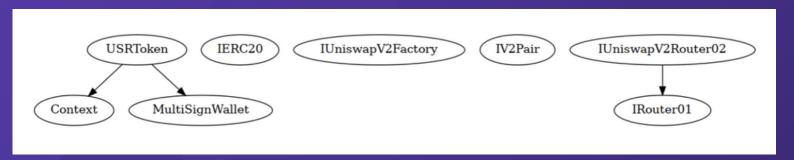
Issues on this level are minor details and warning that can remain unfixed.

#### **Informational**

Issues on this level are minor details and warning that can remain unfixed.



# **INHERITANCE TREES**





# **FUNCTION DETAILS**

```
Type
                          Bases
| Contract |
   L | **Function Name** | **Visibility** | **Mutability** | **Modifiers** |
| **Context** | Implementation | ||| | | |
| L | msgSender | Internal | | | |
| L | msgData | Internal | | | |
| **MultiSignWallet** | Implementation | |||
| L | newTransaction | External | | | left | onlyOwner |
| L | approveTransaction | External | | | onlyOwner trnxExists notApproved notExecuted |
| L | revoke | External | | | onlyOwner trnxExists notExecuted |
| **IERC20** | Interface | |||
| L | balanceOf | External ! | NO! |
| L | transfer | External | | | NO | |
| L | allowance | External | | NO | |
| L | approve | External | | | NO | |
| L | transferFrom | External | | | NO | |
| **IUniswapV2Factory** | Interface | |||
| L | getPair | External | | NO | |
| L | createPair | External | | | | NO | |
| **IV2Pair** | Interface | |||
| L | factory | External | | NO ! |
| L | getReserves | External | | NO | |
| L | sync | External | | | NO | |
IIIIII
```



# **FUNCTION DETAILS**

```
| **IRouter01** | Interface | |||
L | factory | External | | | NO | |
| L | WETH | External | | NO | | | | |
| L | addLiquidityETH | External | | I | I | INO | | |
| L | addLiquidity | External | | | | NO | |
| L | removeLiquidityETH | External | | | NO | |
| L | swapExactETHForTokens | External | | B | NO | |
| L | getAmountsOut | External | | NO | |
| L | getAmountsIn | External ! | NO! |
| **IUniswapV2Router02** | Interface | IRouter01 |||
| L | swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External | | | | NO | |
| L | swapExactTokensForTokens | External | | | NO | |
| **USRToken** | Implementation | Context, MultiSignWallet |||
| L | < Constructor > | Public | | | | MultiSignWallet |
| L | transfer | Public ! | | NO! |
| L | transferFrom | Public | | | NO | |
| L | allowance | Public ! | NO! |
| L | approve | Public | | | | NO | |
| L | approve | Internal | | | |
| L | spendAllowance | Internal | | | |
| L | burn | Internal | | | |
| L | beforeTokenTransfer | Internal | | | |
| L | afterTokenTransfer | Internal | | | |
| L | transferTokens | Internal | | | |
| L | setAutomatedMarketMakerPair | Public | | | onlyOwner |
 L | setAutomatedMarketMakerPair | Private | | |
| L | setExcludedFromFee | External | | | onlyOwner |
```



# **FUNCTION DETAILS**

```
| L | enableTrade | Public | | | left | onlyOwner | | |
| L | pauseTrade | Public | | | left | onlyOwner |
| L | disableBurn | Public ! | | onlyOwner |
| L | setUserFoundationWallet | External | | | | onlyOwner |
| L | updateShares | Internal | | | | |
| L | setBuyUserFoundationPercentage | External | | | onlyOwner |
| L | setBuyLiquidityPercentage | External | | | | onlyOwner |
| L | setBuyBurnPercentage | External | | | | onlyOwner |
| L | setSellUserFoundationPercentage | External | | | | onlyOwner |
| L | setSellLiquidityPercentage | External | | | | onlyOwner |
| L | setSellBurnPercentage | External | | | | onlyOwner |
| L | setTransferLiquidityPercentage | External | | | | onlyOwner |
| L | setTransferBurnPercentage | External | | | onlyOwner |
| L | addToBlacklist | Public | | | left | onlyOwner |
| L | removeFromBlacklist | Public | | | onlyOwner |
| L | setTaxThreshold | External | | | | onlyOwner |
| L | setNumberOfBlocksForBlacklist | External | | | onlyOwner |
| L | setMaxAmount | External | | | onlyOwner |
| L | recoverTokensFromContract | External | | | onlyOwner |
| L | recoverETHfromContract | External | | | | onlyOwner |
| L | recoverUSRfromUser | External | | | | onlyOwner |
| L | swapTokensForEth | Private | | | | |
| L | swapAndLiquify | Internal | | | | | | |
| L | addLiquidity | Private | | | | |
| L | transfer | Internal | | | |
| L | calculateTax | Internal | | | |
| L | < Receive Ether> | External | | M | NO | |
### Legend
| Symbol | Meaning |
        | Function can modify state |
  Function is payable |
```



# **TESTNET VERSION**

Adding Liquidity Tx:  https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x4406f7c6d5499d8a8e7f8d8016af900f44b4120abc 05d0f8ae6783d5d5f4855
Buying when excluded from fees Tx (0% tax):  https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x05f38e26917e0adaaa5a3595f550a111bb9483a6a076ffc0d410f89f4d3da66
Selling when excluded from fees Tx (0% tax):  https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x1befa2467408290ae0b51a59125dc01b9c186cd30e7927f3594df5006e7db57e
Transferring when excluded from fees Tx (0% tax):  https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x2c839826b51650b8772adef0db5a81d14f9aff7b55f0307659a7e784250c5843
Buying

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x3d4164433ef080f35e3379c3c693dc32780ae42af9

3027aefdd9b32dc01e1b79



# **TESTNET VERSION**



https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x5aa58144482964119f8a0b1c7f349291b327da992c8 49e5a4188263c26931e7e

\_\_\_\_\_

Transferring Tx (0-50% tax):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x2fc96db8613d672e5acdfd0ddce0fec3a9d2b8480b 25eb1a0bfd8363a614eb21

Internal swap (BNB to marketing wallet | reward token to dividend tracker | reward distribution)

Tx:

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x5aa58144482964119f8a0b1c7f349291b327da992c8 49e5a4188263c26931e7e



# **MANUAL REVIEW**

#### **Severity Criteria**

Expelee assesses the severity of disclosed vulnerabilities according to methodology based on OWASP standarts.

Vulnerabilities are dividend into three primary risk categroies:

High

Medium

Low

High-level considerations for vulnerabilities span the following key areas when conducting assessments:

- Malicious input handling
- Escalation of privileges
- Arithmetic
- Gas use

Overall Risk Severity							
Impact	HIGH	Medium	High	Critical			
	MEDIUM	Low	Medium	High			
	LOW	Note	Low	Medium			
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH			
	Likelihood						



#### **Blacklisting**

**Category: Centralization** 

Status: Open Impact: High

#### **Overview:**

Owner of the contract is able to blacklist an arbitrary address, blacklisted wallets are not able to buy/sell/transfer tokens.

```
function addToBlacklist(address account) public onlyOwner {
  require(!blacklisted[account], "Account is already blacklisted");
  require(_msgSender() != account, "Cannot blacklist self");
  blacklisted[account] = true;
}
```

#### **Suggestion:**

Delete addToBlacklist function and implement a more decentralized method for blacklisting bad actors such as MEV bots, sniper bots etc.



#### **Excessive Fees**

**Category: Centralization** 

Status: Open Impact: High

#### **Overview:**

Owner of the contract is able to set upto 75% tax on buys and 75% tax on sells as well as 50% tax on trasfers

function setBuyUserFoundationPercentage(...) external onlyOwner {...} function setBuyLiquidityPercentage(...) external onlyOwner {...} function setBuyBurnPercentage(...) external onlyOwner {...} function setSellUserFoundationPercentage(...) external onlyOwner {...} function setSellLiquidityPercentage(...) external onlyOwner {...} function setSellBurnPercentage(...) external onlyOwner {...} function setTransferLiquidityPercentage(...) external onlyOwner {...} function setTransferBurnPercentage(...) external onlyOwner {...}

#### **Suggestion:**

75% is considered a very high amount of fee for investors. Hence its recommended to declare more reasonable upper bounds for buy/sell/transfer fees (e.g. 10% maximum tax for buy/sell/transfers)



#### **Enabling/Disabling trades**

**Category: Centralization** 

Status: Open Impact: High

#### **Overview:**

Trades are disabled by default owner of the contract is able enable/disable trades at anytime. When trades are disabled, no one would be able to transfer their tokens. Owner must enable trades In order to activate tokens tansfers.

```
function pauseTrade() public onlyOwner {
  trade_open = false;
}
function disableBurn(bool _status) public onlyOwner {
  burn_disable = _status;
}
```

#### **Suggestion:**

Ensure that trades remain enabled after enabling it



#### Maximum buy/sell/transfer

**Category: Centralization** 

Status: Open Impact: High

#### **Overview:**

Owner of the contract is able to limit buy/sell/transfer amount by a maximum limit. This limit can be set to any number including zero, setting this limit to zero will disable buy/sell/transfers for non-privilaged wallets function setMaxAmount(uint256 amount) external onlyOwner { maxAmount = amount; }

#### **Suggestion:**

Define a lower bound for maxAmount, e.g. maxAmount should not be less than 0.1% of total supply

```
function setMaxAmount(uint256 amount) external onlyOwner {
  require(amount >= totalSupply() / 1000, "maximum amount must be
  greater than 0.1% of totalsupply');
   maxAmount = amount;
}
```



#### Anti-bot can be renabled

**Category: Centralization** 

Status: Open Impact: High

#### **Overview:**

Owner of the contract is able to adjust dead blocks at anytime to any arbitrary number. Setting numBlocksForBlacklist to a large number can blacklist buyers even way after adding liquidity.

```
function setNumberOfBlocksForBlacklist(
  uint256 numBlocks
) external onlyOwner {
  numBlocksForBlacklist = numBlocks;
}
```

#### **Suggestion:**

Ensure that numBlocksForBlacklist is only adjustable in a reasonable range (0-5) blocks



#### Multisig contract is not implement in standard way

**Category: Logical** 

Status: Open Impact: High

#### **Overview:**

This MultiSignWallet contract implementation lacks a critical functionality of a multisig wallet: It does not define the actual transaction details to be executed upon approval by the required number of owners. The Transaction struct only contains a boolean isExecuted flag, with no details about destination address, value to be transferred, or data to be executed.

Furthermore, the executeTransaction function merely changes the isExecuted flag of the transaction, it does not actually call another contract or transfer any ETH or tokens, which would typically be expected in a multisig wallet implementation

#### **Suggestion:**

Its suggested to use a secure multisig wallet like Gnosis, however, to make current multisig contract functional you should:

- Expand the Transaction struct to include more details such as destination (the address to call or transfer funds to), value (the amount of Ether to transfer), and data (the function call data, if any). Here's an example:

```
struct Transaction {
  address destination;
  uint value;
  bytes data;
  bool isExecuted;
```



```
- In the newTransaction function, require these additional parameters
and store them in the new transaction:
function newTransaction(address destination, uint value, bytes memory
data) external onlyOwner returns (uint256) {
transactions.push(Transaction({
  destination: destination.
  value: value.
  data: data.
  isExecuted: false
}));
 emit assignTrnx(transactions.length - 1);
 return transactions.length - 1;
Modify the executeTransaction function to use the low-level call
function to actually perform the specified transaction, transferring the
specified amount of Ether and calling a function if data is provided:
function executeTransaction(uint256 _trnxld) internal trnxExists(_trnxld)
notExecuted(_trnxId) {
 require(_getAprrovalCount(_trnxId) >= WalletRequired, "you don't have
sufficient approval");
Transaction storage _transaction = transactions[_trnxld];
 (bool success, ) = _transaction.destination.call{value: _transaction.value}
(_transaction.data);
 require(success, "Execution failed.");
_transaction.isExecuted = true;
 emit Execute(_trnxId);
These modifications would make the multisig wallet contract functional
```

These modifications would make the multisig wallet contract functional as expected, allowing owners to propose, approve, and execute arbitrary transactions with the funds controlled by the contract.



#### **MEDIUM RISK FINDING**

#### ILP tokens accumulated in the contract

**Category: Centralisation** 

**Status: Open** 

**Impact: Medium** 

**Overview:** 

Contract is receiving LP tokens generated form auto-liquidity. This LP tokens can be withdrawn by owner of the contract. LP tokens can be used to remove a portion of liquidity pool (both ETH and USR tokens)

```
function addLiquidity(uint256 tokenAmount, uint256 ethAmount) private {
    _approve(address(this), address(uniswapV2Router), tokenAmount);
    uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: ethAmount}(
        address(this),
        tokenAmount,
        0, // slippage is unavoidable
        0, // slippage is unavoidable
        address(this),
        block.timestamp
    );
}
```

#### Suggestion:

It is recommended to burn or lock new LP tokens.



# **ABOUT EXPELEE**

Expelee is a product-based aspirational Web3 start-up.
Coping up with numerous solutions for blockchain security and constructing a Web3 ecosystem from deal making platform to developer hosting open platform, while also developing our own commercial and sustainable blockchain.

### www.expelee.com

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