



# SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT



Meta Meerkat  
\$METAKAT



09/02/2022



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 DISCLAIMER
- 2 INTRODUCTION
- 3-4 WEBSITE DIAGNOSTIC
- 5-6 AUDIT OVERVIEW
- 7-9 OWNER PRIVILEGES
- 10 CONCLUSION AND ANALYSIS
- 11 TOKEN DETAILS
- 12 META MEERKAT TOKEN ANALYTICS & TOP 10 TOKEN HOLDERS
- 13 TECHNICAL DISCLAIMER



# DISCLAIMER

The information provided on this analysis document is only for general information and should not be used as a reason to invest.

FreshCoins Team will take no payment for manipulating the results of this audit.

The score and the result will stay on this project page information on our website <https://freshcoins.io>

FreshCoins Team does not guarantees that a project will not sell off team supply, or any other scam strategy ( RUG or Honeypot etc )



# INTRODUCTION

**FreshCoins (Consultant) was contracted by  
Meta Meerkat (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review  
and Security Analysis.**

0xAE8e248f75C1D0e75476A3820B819dFB86Ea16D8

**Network: Binance Smart Chain (BNB)**

**This report presents the findings of the security assessment of  
Customer's smart contract and its code review conducted on 09/02/2022**



# WEBSITE DIAGNOSTIC

<https://metakat.finance/>



0-49



50-89



90-100



Performance



Accessibility



Best Practices



SEO



Progressive  
Web App

## Metrics



First Contentful Paint

**1.4 s**



Time to interactive

**1.4 s**



Speed Index

**1.4 s**



Total Blocking Time

**0 ms**



Large Contentful Paint

**1.6 s**



Cumulative Layout Shift

**0**

# WEBSITE IMPROVEMENTS

---

Reduce unused CSS

---

Background and foreground colors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio

---

Document does not have a meta description

---

Links are not crawlable

---



# AUDIT OVERVIEW



**Security Score**



**Static Scan**  
Automatic scanning for common vulnerabilities



**ERC Scan**  
Automatic checks for ERC's conformance



High



Medium



Low



Optimizations



Informational



| No. | Issue description              | Checking Status |
|-----|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1   | Compiler Errors / Warnings     | Passed          |
| 2   | Reentrancy and Cross-function  | Passed          |
| 3   | Front running                  | Passed          |
| 4   | Timestamp dependence           | Passed          |
| 5   | Integer Overflow and Underflow | Passed          |
| 6   | Reverted DoS                   | Passed          |
| 7   | DoS with block gas limit       | Passed          |
| 8   | Methods execution permissions  | Passed          |
| 9   | Exchange rate impact           | Passed          |
| 10  | Malicious Event                | Passed          |
| 11  | Scoping and Declarations       | Passed          |
| 12  | Uninitialized storage pointers | Passed          |
| 13  | Design Logic                   | Passed          |
| 14  | Safe Zeppelin module           | Passed          |

# OWNER PRIVILEGES

Contract owner can't exclude an address from transactions.

Contract owner can't mint tokens after initial contract deploy

Contract owner can exclude/include wallet from fees

```
function excludeFromFee(address account) public onlyOwner {
    _isExcludedFromFee[account] = true;
}

function includeInFee(address account) public onlyOwner {
    _isExcludedFromFee[account] = false;
}
```

Contract owner can exclude/include wallet from reward

```
function excludeFromReward(address account) public onlyOwner() {
    require(!_isExcluded[account], "Account is already excluded");
    if (_rOwned[account] > 0) {
        _tOwned[account] = tokenFromReflection(_rOwned[account]);
    }
    _isExcluded[account] = true;
    _excluded.push(account);
}

function includeInReward(address account) external onlyOwner() {
    require(_isExcluded[account], "Account is already excluded");
    for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
        if (_excluded[i] == account) {
            _excluded[i] = _excluded[_excluded.length - 1];
            _tOwned[account] = 0;
            _isExcluded[account] = false;
            _excluded.pop();
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

Contract owner can change max tx amount

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

## Contract owner can change the fees up to 100%

```
function setTaxFeePercent(uint256 taxFee) external onlyOwner() {
    _taxFee = taxFee;
}

function setLiquidityFeePercent(uint256 liquidityFee) external onlyOwner() {
    _liquidityFee = liquidityFee;
}
```

## Contract owner can change marketingWalletAddress address and marketingDivisor

### Current values:

marketingWalletAddress: 0x19cb40654fef74f84ca0c6fc3d83a6447846f38d

marketingDivisor: 3

```
function setMarketingAddress(address _marketingAddress) external onlyOwner() {
    marketingAddress = payable(_marketingAddress);
}

function setMarketingDivisor(uint256 divisor) external onlyOwner() {
    marketingDivisor = divisor;
}
.

.

.

function swapTokens(uint256 contractTokenBalance) private lockTheSwap {
    uint256 initialBalance = address(this).balance;
    swapTokensForEth(contractTokenBalance);
    uint256 transferredBalance = address(this).balance.sub(initialBalance);
    transferToAddressETH(marketingAddress, transferredBalance.div(_liquidityFee).mul(marketingDivisor));
}
```

## Contract owner can change buyback settings

```
function setBuyBackEnabled(bool _enabled) public onlyOwner {
    buyBackEnabled = _enabled;
    emit BuyBackEnabledUpdated(_enabled);
}

function setBuybackUpperLimit(uint256 buyBackLimit) external onlyOwner() {
    buyBackUpperLimit = buyBackLimit * 10**18;
}
```

## Contract owner can change swap settings

```
function setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled(bool _enabled) public onlyOwner {
    swapAndLiquifyEnabled = _enabled;
    emit SwapAndLiquifyEnabledUpdated(_enabled);
}
```

## Contract owner can renounce ownership

```
function renounceOwnership() public virtual onlyOwner {  
    emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));  
    _owner = address(0);  
}
```

## Contract owner can transfer ownership

```
function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public virtual onlyOwner {  
    require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");  
    emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);  
    _owner = newOwner;  
}
```

### Recommendation:

**The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. The risk can be prevented by temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership.**



# CONCLUSION AND ANALYSIS



Smart Contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static tools.



Audit report overview contains all found security vulnerabilities and other issues in the reviewed code.



Found no issue during the first review.

# TOKEN DETAILS

## Details

|            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| Buy fees:  | 9%            |
| Sell fees: | 9%            |
| Max TX:    | 1,000,000,000 |
| Max Sell:  | N/A           |

## Honeypot Risk

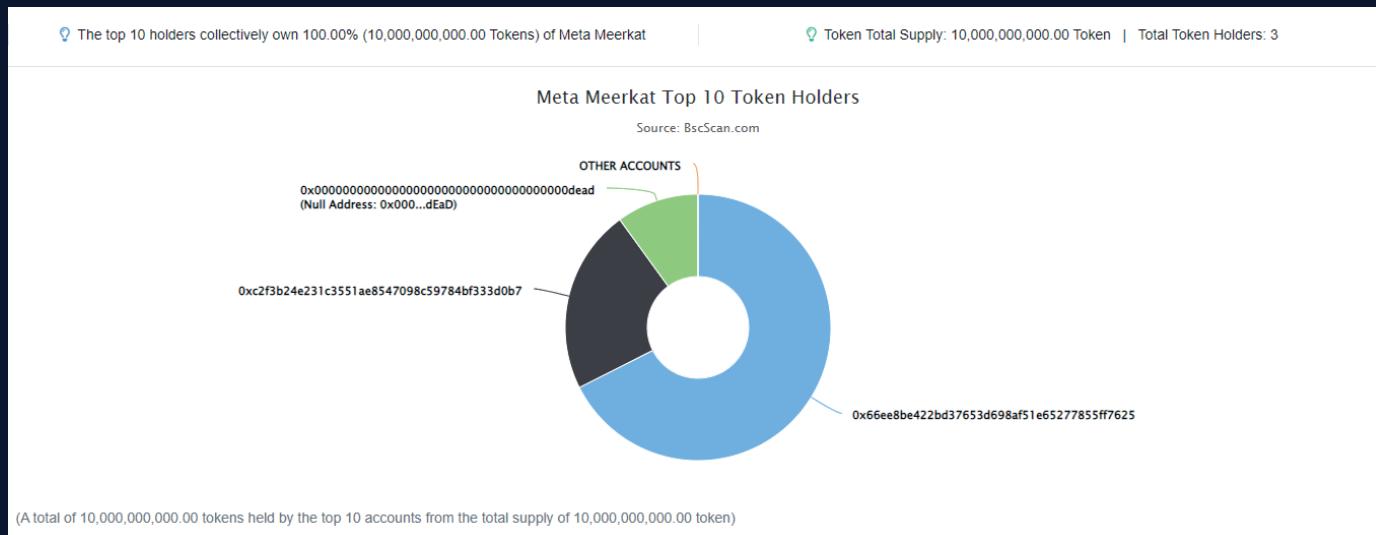
|                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| Ownership:       | Owned        |
| Blacklist:       | Not detected |
| Modify Max TX:   | Detected     |
| Modify Max Sell: | Not detected |
| Disable Trading: | Not detected |

## Rug Pull Risk

|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| Liquidity: | N/A   |
| Holders:   | Clean |



# META MEERKAT TOKEN ANALYTICS & TOP 10 TOKEN HOLDERS



| Rank | Address  | Quantity (Token) | Percentage |
|------|--|------------------|------------|
| 1    | <a href="#">0x66ee8be422bd37653d698af51e65277855ff7625</a> | 6,755,400,000    | 67.5540%   |
| 2    | 0xc2f3b24e231c3551ae8547098c59784bf333d0b7                 | 2,244,600,000    | 22.4460%   |
| 3    | Null Address: 0x000...dEaD                                 | 1,000,000,000    | 10.0000%   |

# TECHNICAL DISCLAIMER

Smart contracts are deployed and executed on the blockchain platform. The platform, its programming language, and other software related to the smart contract can have its vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. The audit can't guarantee the explicit security of the audited project / smart contract.

