Audit Report for FatTokenV5

Date: 09 March 2024 Audit Result: **Fail** 

**Token Address:** 0x509e2196c9786F49B574df838DcE18c0884f70a6

Name: Falcon404

Symbol: Falcon404

**Decimals**: 18

Network: BscScan

**Token Type**: BEP-20

Owner: 0x5E67bdb740De026E91C49073f6967578D2894a0b

**Deployer:** 0x5E67bdb740De026E91C49073f6967578D2894a0b

**Token Supply:** 10000000000

Checksum: A2032c616934aeb47e6039f76b20d231

**Testnet:** 

**Token Overview:** 

**Buy Fee:** 5-25%

**Sell Fee:** 5-25%

Fee Privilege: Owner

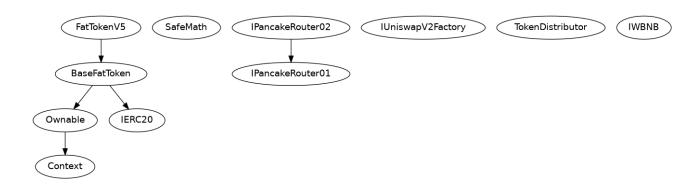
Ownership: Owned

Minting: None

Max Tx: No

**Blacklist:** YES

### **Inheritance Tree**



### **Static Analysis**

A static analysis of the code was performed using Slither. No issues were found.

```
IMFO:Detectors:
FatTokenVS. transfer(address, address, uint256).isSell (FatTokenVS.sol#552) is a local variable never initialized
FatTokenVS. transfer(address, address, uint256).tokenCp. Sol#10) is a local variable never initialized
FatTokenVS. transfer(address, address, uint256).isTransfer (FatTokenVS.sol#719) is a local variable never initialized
FatTokenVS. transfer(address, address, uint256).isTransfer (FatTokenVS.sol#719) is a local variable never initialized
FatTokenVS. transfer(address, address, uint256).isTransfer (FatTokenVS.sol#719) is a local variable never initialized
FatTokenVS. constructor(address) (FatTokenVS.sol#719) is a local variable never initialized
TatTokenVS.sol#719 is a local variable never initialized
FatTokenVS.constructor(address) (FatTokenVS.sol#71-81) ignores return value by IERC28(token).approve(msg.sender, uint256(-uint256(-uint256(-uint256)) (FatTokenVS.sol#719-865) ignores return value by IERC28(currency).approve(address(swapRouter).MA
X) (FatTokenVS.sol#89)
FatTokenVS.sol#89)
FatTokenVS.sol#890
FatTokenVS.sol
```

```
INFO:Detectors:

Variable 1PancakeRouter91.addLiquidity(address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256).amount8Desired (FatTokenV5.sol#193) is too similar to 1PancakeRouter91.addLiquidity(address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256).amount8Desired (FatTokenV5.sol#194)

Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-too-similar

INFO:Detectors:

BaseFatToken.deadAddress (FatTokenV5.sol#297) should be constant

Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-constant

INFO:Detectors:

BaseFatToken._mainPair (FatTokenV5.sol#308) should be immutable

BaseFatToken._mainPair (FatTokenV5.sol#308) should be immutable

BaseFatToken._swapRouter (FatTokenV5.sol#308) should be immutable

BaseFatToken.currency(FatTokenV5.sol#308) should be immutable

BaseFatToken.currency(Isth (FatTokenV5.sol#260) should be immutable

BaseFatToken.enableKillBlock (FatTokenV5.sol#260) should be immutable

BaseFatToken.enableOffTrade (FatTokenV5.sol#260) should be immutable

BaseFatToken.enableOffTrade (FatTokenV5.sol#260) should be immutable

BaseFatToken.enableOffTrade (FatTokenV5.sol#260) should be immutable

BaseFatToken.enableFansferFee (FatTokenV5.sol#309) should be immutable

FatTokenV5._tokenDistributor (FatTokenV5.sol#309) should be immutable

FatTokenV5._tokenDistributor (FatTokenV5.sol#309) should be immutable

Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiii/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-immutable

INFO:Slither:FatTokenV5.sol analyzed (11 contracts with 93 detectors), 80 result(s) found
```

### **Ownership Privileges:**

- The owner can transfer ownership.
- The owner can renounce ownership.
- The owner can change the swap limit.
- The owner can change the wallet limit.
- The owner can start launch.
- The owner can disable the swap/wallet limit.
- The owner can complete customs.
- The owner can set anti sync enable.
- The owner can set a whitelist address.
- The owner can blacklist the wallet.
- The owner can set Kb.
- The owner can set the transfer fee to not more than 25%.
- The owner can set swap pair list.

Findings: Critical: 0 High: 4 Medium: 1 Low: 4

**Informational & Optimizations**: 3

## **Centralization** – **Enabling Trades**

Severity: High Function: Launch Status: Open Overview:

The **Launch** function permits only the contract owner to activate trading capabilities. Until this function is executed, no investors can buy, sell, or transfer their tokens. This places a high degree of control and centralization in the hands of the contract owner.

```
function launch() external onlyOwner {
    require(startTradeBlock == 0, "already started");
    startTradeBlock = block.number;
}
```

#### **Suggestion:**

To reduce centralization and potential manipulation, consider one of the following approaches:

- 1. Automatically enable trading after a specified condition, such as the completion of a presale, is met.
- 2. If manual activation is still desired, consider transferring the ownership of the contract to a trustworthy, third-party entity like a certified "PinkSale Safu" developer. This can give investors more confidence in the eventual activation of trading capabilities, mitigating concerns of potential bad-faith actions by the original owner.

### **Centralization** – The owner can Blacklist

### Wallet.

Severity: High

Function: multi belist

Status: Open Overview:

The owner can blacklist multiple wallets.

```
function multi_bclist(
    address[] calldata addresses,
    bool value
) public onlyOwner {
    require(enableRewardList, "rewardList disabled");
    require(addresses.length < 201);
    for (uint256 i; i < addresses.length; ++i) {
        _rewardList[addresses[i]] = value;
    }
}</pre>
```

### **Centralization** – The owner can lock the token.

**Severity: High** 

Function: setMaxWalletAmount

Status: Open Overview:

In this changeWalletLimit.

```
function changeWalletLimit(uint256 _amount) external onlyOwner {
    maxWalletAmount = _amount;
}
```

### **Suggestion:**

It is recommended that there be a required check for zero address.

# Centralization – Unsafe Usage of tx.origin

Severity: High Subject: Tx.origin

Status: Open Overview:

Avoid using TX.origin for authorization, another contract can have a method that will call your contract (where the user has some funds for instance) and your contract will authorize that transaction as your address is in tx. origin.

```
_feeWhiteList[tx.origin] = true;
}
```

### **Suggestion:**

You should use msg. sender for authorization (if another contract calls your contract msg.sender will be the address of the contract and not the address of the user who called the contract.

# **Centralization** – Liquidity is added to EOA.

**Severity: Medium** 

Function: addLiquidity

Status: Open Overview:

Liquidity is added to EOA. It may be drained by the generateLpReceiverAddr.

```
if (lpAmount > 0 && lpCurrency > 0) {
    try

        _swapRouter.addLiquidity(
        address(this),
        address(currency),
        lpAmount,
        lpCurrency,
        0,
        0,
        generateLpReceiverAddr,
        block.timestamp
    )
```

### **Suggestion:**

It is suggested that the address should be a contract address or a dead address.

# **Centralization** – Missing Zero Address

**Severity: Low** 

**Function**: excludeFromLimits

Status: Open Overview:

functions can take a zero address as a parameter (0x00000...). If a function parameter of address type is not properly validated by checking for zero addresses, there could be serious consequences for the contract's functionality.

```
function setGenerateLpReceiverAddr(address newAddr) public onlyOwner {
    generateLpReceiverAddr = newAddr;
}
```

### **Suggestion:**

It is suggested that the address should not be zero or dead.

## **Centralization** – **Missing Events**

**Severity: Low** 

Subject: Missing Events

Status: Open Overview:

They serve as a mechanism for emitting and recording data onto the blockchain, making it transparent and easily accessible.

```
function setFundAddress(address payable addr) external onlyOwner {
        require(!isContract(addr), "fundaddress is a contract ");
        fundAddress = addr;
        _feeWhiteList[addr] = true;
function setAirdropNumbs(uint256 newValue) public onlyOwner {
        require(newValue <= 3, "newValue must <= 3");</pre>
        airdropNumbs = newValue;
function setNumTokensSellRate(uint256 newValue) public onlyOwner {
        require(newValue != 0, "greater than 0");
        numTokensSellRate = newValue;
    }
function setSwapAtAmount(uint256 newValue) public onlyOwner {
        swapAtAmount = newValue;
function setTransferFee(uint256 newValue) public onlyOwner {
        require(newValue <= 2500, "transfer > 25 !");
        transferFee = newValue;
function setGenerateLpReceiverAddr(address newAddr) public onlyOwner {
        generateLpReceiverAddr = newAddr;
```

### **Suggestion:**

Add an event to these important functions where address updation is happening. This can also be marked as an indexed event for better off-chain tracking.

## **Centralization** – Local Variable Shadowing

Severity: Low Status: Open

**Subject:** Shadowing Local

**Overview:** 

```
function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view override returns
(uint256) {
    return _allowances[owner][spender];
}
function _approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 amount) private {
    require(owner != address(0), "BEP20: approve from the zero address");
    require(spender != address(0), "BEP20: approve to the zero address");
    _allowances[owner][spender] = amount;
    emit Approval(owner, spender, amount);
}
```

### **Suggestion:**

Rename the local variable that shadows another component.

# **Centralization** – Missing Threshhold

Severity: Low Status: Open

Subject: Missing Threshhold

**Overview:** 

```
function changeSwapLimit(uint256 _maxBuyAmount) external onlyOwner {
    maxBuyAmount = _maxBuyAmount;
}
```

### **Suggestion:**

It is recommended that there should be a threshhold limit for changeswaplimit.

## **Optimization**

**Severity: Informational Subject:** Remove Safe Math

Status: Open Line: 84-146 Overview:

compiler version above 0.8.0 can control arithmetic overflow/underflow, it is recommended to remove the unwanted code to avoid high gas fees.

## **Optimization**

**Severity: Informational Subject**: Floating Pragma.

Status: Open Overview:

It is considered best practice to pick one compiler version and stick with it. With a floating pragma, contracts may accidentally be deployed using an outdated.

#### pragma solidity ^0.8.4;

### Suggestion:

Adding the latest constant version of solidity is recommended, as this prevents the unintentional deployment of a contract with an outdated compiler that contains unresolved bugs.

# **Optimization**

**Severity: Optimization** 

**Subject**: Remove unused code.

Status: Open Overview:

Unused variables are allowed in Solidity, and they do. not pose a direct security issue. It is the best practice though to avoid them.

```
function _msgData() internal view returns (bytes memory) {
         this; // silence state mutability warning without generating
bytecode - see https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/issues/2691
        return msg.data;
}
```