

RugFreeCoins Audit



ETHFan Burn Token Smart Contract Security Audit February 26, 2022

Contents

Audit details	1
Disclaimer	2
Background	3
About the project	4
Target market and the concept	6
Potential to grow with score points	7
Total Points	7
Contract details	8
Contract code function details	9
Contract description table	11
Security issue checking status	19
Audit conclusion	27

Audit details





Contract Address

0x002d3C280f719c4B0444680A8C4B1785b6cC2A59



Client contact

Meta ETHFan Burn Team



Blockchain

Binance smart chain



Project website

https://etb.ethfan.club

Disclaimer

This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good industry practice as at the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, the details of which are set out in this report. In order to get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report. While we have done our best in conducting our analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against us on the basis of what it says or doesn't say, or how we produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. We go into more detail on this in the disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

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Background

Rugfreecoins was commissioned by BNBBox Team to perform an audit of the smart contract.

https://bscscan.com/token/0x002d3C280f719c4B0444680A8C4B1785b6cC2A59

The focus of this audit is to verify that the smart contract is secure, resilient, and working according to the specifications.

The information in this report should be used to understand the risk exposure of the smart contract, project feasibility, long-term sustainability, and as a guide to improving the security posture of the smart contract by remediating the issues that were identified.

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About the project

With the benefits of the holders in mind, ETH Fan Burn Token (EFB) is a token created to complete the ETH Fan Token Ecosystem. It allows EFT Ecosystem to create an Infinite-Compounding-Loop mechanism of rewarding and earning that has never been seen before.

EFB is designed to use a certain portion of the tax from each transaction to buy back EFT and reward EFB holders with EFT – which in turn EFT will reward Binance Pegged ETH

EFB is also designed to use a certain portion of the tax from each transaction to buy back and sent EFT to the dead wallet – which in turn will reduce the EFT circulating supply permanently.

Since the buyback is done on an open market, it will directly impact the price as well as reduce the circulating supply of EFT. Furthermore, because of how the EFT reward mechanism works, the reduced circulating supply as well as EFT rewarded will make the EFT holder's ETH reward portion proportionally larger over time.

By introducing EFB to the ecosystem, EFT holders will now have the option to compound their ETH rewards into EFB and help to actively reduce EFT supply as well as earn EFT and ETH at the same time. ETH Fan Token Ecosystem is a community-driven project and by introducing EFB to the ecosystem, The community will be actively participating to help EFT reach its maximum potential.

Features

- The ETHFan Burn rewards will be distributed in ETF tokens among every holder proportional to how many tokens each individual holds in values of 4% when buying and selling.
- The sustainability fee of 3% when buying and selling for marketing is what allows ETHFan Burn to hold the aforementioned promise. Tokens will be swapped into BNB and will be sent to a marketing wallet. This way, ETHFan Burn Token will have enough funds to promote the coin and spend for future development and marketing without selling tokens as the traditional way.
- The fee of 1% when buying and selling is used for buyback ETF tokens and burn to sustain the ETH Fan Token Ecosystem.
- The additional component included under the sustainability section is a **liquidity fee of 1% when buying and selling**, which is a redistribution mechanism that ensures the trading pool always has sufficient liquidity.

Tokenomics

9% fee when buying and selling

- 4% of trade goes to holders pockets in EFT token rewards.
- 3% of trade goes to the development wallet.
- 1% of trade goes to the buyback and burn of EFT.
- 1% of trade goes to the liquidity pool

Target market and the concept

Target market

- Anyone who's interested in the Crypto space with long-term investment plans.
- Anyone who's ready to earn a passive income by holding tokens.
- Anyone who's interested in trading tokens.
- Anyone who's interested in taking part with staking.
- Anyone who's interested in taking part in decision-making.
- Anyone who's interested in taking part in the future plans of the ETHFan Burn token.
- Anyone who's interested in making financial transactions with any other party using ETHFan Burn as the currency.

Core concept

The ETHFan Burn reward system

4% of each transaction when buying and selling gets converted to EFT tokens and is split amongst all holders. Holders will be eligible to receive tokens in each transaction and rewards are proportional to how many tokens each individual holds.

Sustainable mechanism

The sustainability fee of 4% when buying and selling for dev and marketing is what allows ETHFan Burn token to promote the token and use funds to further the development of the platform. Tokens will be swapped into BNB and will be sent to a marketing wallet and dev wallet. This way, ETHFan Burn will have access to the funds without selling tokens as the traditional way, which will enable them to consume funds without hurting the project.

The liquidity fee of 1% when buying and selling, is a redistribution mechanism that ensures the trading pool always has sufficient liquidity.

The fee of 1% when buying and selling is used for buyback ETF tokens and burn to sustain the ETH Fan Token Ecosystem.

Potential to grow with score points

1.	Project efficiency	9/10
2.	Project uniqueness	9/10
3	Information quality	9/10
4	Service quality	10/10
5	System quality	10/10
6	Impact on the community	10/10
7	Impact on the business	10/10
8	Preparing for the future	10/10
Total Points		9.625/10

Contract details

Token contract details for 26th February 2022

Contract name	ETHFan Burn
Contract address	0x002d3C280f719c4B0444680A8C4B1785b6cC2A59
Token supply	1,000,000,000
Token ticker	\$EFB
Decimals	9
Token holders	1
Transaction count	2
Dividend tracker	0xa0eae1d9a20cab8544f929e72f0236397a13db86
Marketing fee receiver	0x23c37ace44ab62da0ab74a371a6ec59d94cb1c33
Contract deployer address	0x97361F6979756A647458DC3EAAB802Db416997a3
Contract's current owner address	0xfc098a2ec7f9fd885c172aff0ce3a9a0eeaf03e6

Contract code function details

No	Category	Item	Result
1	Coding conventions	BRC20 Token standards	pass
		compile errors	pass
		Compiler version security	pass
		visibility specifiers	pass
		Gas consumption	pass
		SafeMath features	pass
		Fallback usage	pass
		tx.origin usage	pass
		deprecated items	pass
		Redundant code	pass
		Overriding variables	pass
2	Function call audit	Authorization of function call	pass
		Low level function (call/delegate call) security	pass
		Returned value security	pass
		Selfdestruct function security	pass
3	Business security	Access control of owners	pass
		Business logics	pass
		Business implementations	pass
4	Integer overflow/underflow		pass
5	Reentrancy		pass
6	Exceptional reachable state		pass
7	Transaction ordering dependence		pass
8	Block properties dependence		pass
9	Pseudo random number generator (PRNG)		pass
10	DoS (Denial of Service)		pass
11	Token vesting implementation		pass
12	Fake deposit		pass

13 Event security pas

Contract description table

Below table represents the summary of the contracts and methods in the token contract. We scanned the whole contract and listed down all the Interfaces, functions and implementations with its visibility and mutability.

Contract	Туре	Bases		
L	Function Name	Visibility	Mutabilit y	Modifiers
IUniswapV 2Factory	Interface			
L	feeTo	External [NO
L	feeToSetter	External [NO
L	getPair	External [NO
L	allPairs	External [NO
L	allPairsLength	External [NO
L	createPair	External [NO
L	setFeeTo	External [NO
L	setFeeToSetter	External [NO
IUniswapV 2Router01	Interface			
L	factory	External [NO
L	WETH	External [NO
L	addLiquidity	External [NO

L	addLiquidityETH	External [<u>din</u>	МО[
L	removeLiquidity	External [NO[
L	removeLiquidityETH	External [NOÏ
L	removeLiquidityWithPermit	External [NOÎ
L	removeLiquidityETHWithPermit	External [NOÏ
L	swapExactTokensForTokens	External [NOÏ
L	swapTokensForExactTokens	External [NO[
L	swapExactETHForTokens	External [<u>a</u>	NOÏ
L	swapTokensForExactETH	External [ио≬
L	swapExactTokensForETH	External [NOÏ
L	swapETHForExactTokens	External [<u>a</u>	NOÏ
L	quote	External [NOÏ
L	getAmountOut	External [NOÏ
L	getAmountIn	External [NOÏ
L	getAmountsOut	External [NOÏ
L	getAmountsIn	External [NOÏ
IUniswapV 2Router02	Interface	IUniswapV 2Router01		
L	removeLiquidityETHSupportingFe eOnTransferTokens	External [NO
L	removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSu pportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External [NO
L	swapExactTokensForTokensSupp ortingFeeOnTransferTokens	External [NO

L	swapExactETHForTokensSupporti ngFeeOnTransferTokens	External [<u>cin</u>	NO
L	swapExactTokensForETHSupporti ngFeeOnTransferTokens	External [NO
SafeMath	Library			
L	tryAdd	Internal 🖺		
L	trySub	Internal 🖺		
L	tryMul	Internal 🖺		
L	tryDiv	Internal 🖺		
L	tryMod	Internal 🖺		
L	add	Internal 🖺		
L	sub	Internal 🖺		
L	mul	Internal 🖺		
L	div	Internal 🖺		
L	mod	Internal 🖺		
L	sub	Internal 🖺		
L	div	Internal 🖺		
L	mod	Internal 🖺		
IERC20	Interface			
L	totalSupply	External [NOÎ
L	balanceOf	External [NOÏ

L	transfer	External [NO[
L	allowance	External [NOÏ
L	approve	External [МО[
L	transferFrom	External [ио₿
IDividend Distributo r	Interface			
L	setDistributionCriteria	External [NO[
L	setShare	External [NO
L	deposit	External [№
L	process	External [№
L	purge	External [№
DividendD istributor	Implementation	IDividend Distributo r		
L		Public [№
L		External [<u>E</u>	№
L	setDistributionCriteria	External [onlyToken
L	purge	External [onlyToken
L	setShare	External [onlyToken
L	deposit	External [onlyToken
L	process	External [onlyToken

L	shouldDistribute	Internal 🖺		
L	distributeDividend	Internal 🖺		
L	claimDividend	External [NO
L	getUnpaidEarnings	Public 🎚		NO
L	getHolderDetails	Public 🎚		NO
L	getCumulativeDividends	Internal 🖺		
L	getLastProcessedIndex	External [NO
L	getNumberOfTokenHolders	External [NO
L	getShareHoldersList	External [NO
L	totalDistributedRewards	External [NO
L	addShareholder	Internal 🖺		
L	removeShareholder	Internal 🖺		
		Į.	<u>I</u>	
Context	Implementation			
L	_msgSender	Internal A		
L	_msgData	Internal 🖺		
Ownable	Implementation	Context		
L		Public 🎚		NO
L	owner	Public 🎚		NO
L	renounceOwnership	Public [onlyOwner
L	transferOwnership	Public [onlyOwner
	15		<u> </u>	-

L	_transferOwnership	Internal 🖺		
			1	
ETHFanB urn	Implementation	IERC20, Ownable		
L		Public 🛭		NO
L		External [<u>u</u> D	ио[
L	totalSupply	External [ио[]
L	name	Public 🎚		ио[]
L	symbol	Public 🎚		ио[]
L	decimals	Public [ио[]
L	balanceOf	Public [МОД
L	getHolderDetails	Public [МОД
L	getLastProcessedIndex	Public [МОД
L	getNumberOfTokenHolders	Public [МОД
L	totalDistributedRewards	Public [МОД
L	allowance	External [МОД
L	approve	Public [МОД
L	_approve	Internal 🖺		
L	approveMax	External [NO[
L	transfer	External [NO
L	transferFrom	External [NO[
L	_transferFrom	Internal 🖺		

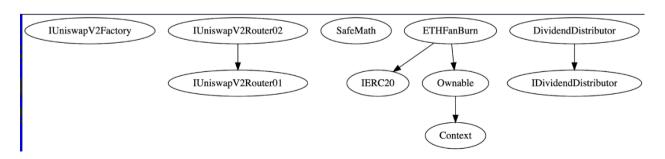
L	_basicTransfer	Internal 🖺	
L	shouldTakeFee	Internal 🖺	
L	takeFee	Internal 🖺	
L	shouldSwapBack	Internal 🖺	
L	clearStuckBalance	External [onlyOwner
L	updateBuyFees	Public [onlyOwner
L	updateSellFees	Public [onlyOwner
L	updateSwapPercentages	Public [onlyOwner
L	tradingStatus	Public [onlyOwner
L	whitelistPreSale	Public [onlyOwner
L	claimRewards	Public [NO
L	claimProcess	Public [NO
L	swapBackInBnb	Internal 🖺	swapping
L	swapAndLiquify	Private 🖺	
L	swapTokensForEth	Private 🖺	
L	swapTokensForTokens	Private 🖺	
L	addLiquidity	Private 🖺	
L	setIsDividendExempt	External [onlyOwner
L	setIsFeeExempt	External [onlyOwner
L	setIsMaxTxExempt	External [onlyOwner
L	setIsMaxWalletExempt	External [onlyOwner

			ı	1
L	addAuthorizedWallets	External [onlyOwner
L	setFeeReceivers	External [onlyOwner
L	setStakePoolAddress	External [onlyOwner
L	setMaxTxAmount	External [onlyOwner
L	setMaxWalletToken	External [onlyOwner
L	setSwapBackSettings	External [onlyOwner
L	setDistributionCriteria	External [onlyOwner
L	setDistributorSettings	External [onlyOwner

Legend

Symbol	Meaning		
	Function can modify state		
<u>ain</u>	Function is payable		

Inheritance Hierarchy



Security issue checking status

- High severity issues
 No high severity issues found
- Medium severity issues
 No medium severity issues found
- Low severity issues
 No low severity issues found

Informational

The owner can change all buy and sell fees without any maximum limit

```
ftrace | funcSig
function updateBuyFees(
    uint256 reward1,
   uint256 marketing 1,
   uint256 liquidity *,
   uint256 burn1,
    uint256 staking 1
) public onlyOwner {
    buyRewardFee = reward1;
    buyMarketingFee = marketing *;
    buyLiquidityFee = liquidity1;
    buyBurnFee = burn1;
    buyStakePoolFee = staking1;
    buyTotalFees = reward1.add(marketing1).add(liquidity1).add(burn1).add(
        staking 1
    );
ftrace | funcSig
function updateSellFees(
    uint256 reward1,
   uint256 marketing 1,
   uint256 liquidity*,
   uint256 burn1,
    uint256 staking 1
) public onlyOwner {
    sellRewardFee = reward1;
    sellMarketingFee = marketing🕇;
    sellLiquidityFee = liquidity*;
    sellBurnFee = burn1;
    sellStakePoolFee = staking1;
    sellTotalFees = reward add (marketing a).add(liquidity a).add(burn a).add(
        staking 1
    );
```

The owner can enable/disable trading any time.

```
// switch Trading
ftrace|funcSig
function tradingStatus(bool _status*) public onlyOwner {
    tradingOpen = _status*;
}
```

• The owner can change max transaction amount without minimum limit

```
ftrace|funcSig
function setMaxTxAmount(uint256 amount1) external onlyOwner {
    maxTxAmount = amount1 * (10***9);
}

ftrace|funcSig
function setMaxWalletToken(uint256 amount1) external onlyOwner {
    maxWalletTokens = amount1 * (10***9);
}
```

Owner privileges

The Owner can change all buy and sell fees

```
ftrace | funcSig
function updateBuyFees(
    uint256 reward1,
    uint256 marketing 1.
   uint256 liquidity *,
    uint256 burn1,
    uint256 staking 1
) public onlyOwner {
    buyRewardFee = reward1;
    buyMarketingFee = marketing *;
    buyLiquidityFee = liquidity*;
    buyBurnFee = burn1;
    buyStakePoolFee = staking1;
    buyTotalFees = reward and (marketing ).add(liquidity).add(burn ).add(
        staking 1
    );
ftrace | funcSig
function updateSellFees(
    uint256 reward1,
    uint256 marketing*,
   uint256 liquidity*,
   uint256 burn 1,
    uint256 staking *
) public onlyOwner {
    sellRewardFee = reward¶;
    sellMarketingFee = marketing🕆;
    sellLiquidityFee = liquidity*;
    sellBurnFee = burn1;
    sellStakePoolFee = staking1;
    sellTotalFees = reward : add (marketing : ).add(liquidity : ).add(burn : ).add(
        staking 1
    );
```

The owner can get BNB in contract to the owner wallet

```
ftrace|funcSig
function clearStuckBalance(uint256 amountPercentage1) external onlyOwner {
    uint256 amountBNB = address(this).balance;
    payable(msg.sender).transfer((amountBNB * amountPercentage1) / 100);
}
```

The owner can change all swap percentages

```
// update swap percentages
ftrace|funcSig
function updateSwapPercentages(
    uint256 reward1,
    uint256 marketing1,
    uint256 liquidity1,
    uint256 burn1,
    uint256 staking1
) public onlyOwner {
    rewardSwap = reward1;
    marketingSwap = marketing1;
    liquiditySwap = liquidity1;
    burnSwap = burn1;
    swapForStake = staking1;
    totalSwap = reward1.add(marketing1).add(liquidity1).add(burn1).add(staking1);
}
```

The owner can enable/disable trading

```
// switch Trading
ftrace|funcSig
function tradingStatus(bool _status 1) public onlyOwner {
    tradingOpen = _status 1;
}
```

The owner can whitelist pre-sale address

```
ftrace|funcSig
function whitelistPreSale(address _preSale1) public onlyOwner {
    isFeeExempt[_preSale1] = true;
    isDividendExempt[_preSale1] = true;
    isAuthorized[_preSale1] = true;
    isMaxTxExempt[_preSale1] = true;
    isMaxWalletExempt[_preSale1] = true;
}
```

The owner can exclude wallets from rewards.

```
ftrace|funcSig
function setIsDividendExempt(address holder1, bool exempt1)
    external
    onlyOwner
{
    require(holder1 != address(this) && holder1 != pair);
    isDividendExempt[holder1] = exempt1;
    if (exempt1) {
        dividendTracker.setShare(holder1, 0);
    } else {
        dividendTracker.setShare(holder1, _balances[holder1]);
    }
}
```

The owner can include/exclude wallets from fee/max transactions and max wallets

```
ftrace|funcSig
function setIsFeeExempt(address holder1, bool exempt1) external onlyOwner {
    isFeeExempt[holder1] = exempt1;
}

ftrace|funcSig
function setIsMaxTxExempt(address holder1, bool exempt1) external onlyOwner {
    isMaxTxExempt[holder1] = exempt1;
}

ftrace|funcSig
function setIsMaxWalletExempt(address holder1, bool exempt1)
    external
    onlyOwner
{
    isMaxWalletExempt[holder1] = exempt1;
}
```

The owner can add/remove authorized wallets

```
ftrace|funcSig
function addAuthorizedWallets(address holder 1, bool exempt 1)
    external
    onlyOwner
{
    isAuthorized[holder 1] = exempt 1;
}
```

The owner can change marketing wallet and stake pool address

```
ftrace|funcSig
function setFeeReceivers(address _marketingFeeReceiver1) external onlyOwner {
    marketingFeeReceiver = _marketingFeeReceiver1;
}

ftrace|funcSig
function setStakePoolAddress(address _stakePool1) external onlyOwner {
    stakePoolAddress = _stakePool1;
}
```

The owner can change max transaction amount and max wallet amount

```
ftrace|funcSig
function setMaxTxAmount(uint256 amount1) external onlyOwner {
    maxTxAmount = amount1 * (10***9);
}

ftrace|funcSig
function setMaxWalletToken(uint256 amount1) external onlyOwner {
    maxWalletTokens = amount1 * (10***9);
}
```

The owner can enable/disable swapping and can change swap point

```
ftrace|funcSig
function setSwapBackSettings(bool _enabled ↑, uint256 _amount ↑)
    external
    onlyOwner
{
    swapEnabled = _enabled ↑;
    swapThreshold = _amount ↑;
}
```

• The owner can change minimum distribution token amount and minimum distribution period

```
ftrace|funcSig
function setDistributionCriteria(
    uint256 _minPeriod↑,
    uint256 _minDistribution↑
) external onlyOwner {
    dividendTracker.setDistributionCriteria(_minPeriod↑, _minDistribution↑);
}
```

Audit conclusion

While conducting the audit of the ETHFan Burn Token smart contract, it was observed that there is nothing alarming with the code.