



Audit Report

December, 2021

For



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Scope of the Audit

The scope of this audit was to analyze and document the Worthpad Token smart contract codebase for quality, security, and correctness.

Checked Vulnerabilities

We have scanned the smart contract for commonly known and more specific vulnerabilities. Here are some of the commonly known vulnerabilities that we considered:

- Re-entrancy
- Timestamp Dependence
- Gas Limit and Loops
- DoS with Block Gas Limit
- Transaction-Ordering Dependence
- Use of tx.origin
- Exception disorder
- Gasless send
- Balance equality
- Byte array
- Transfer forwards all gas
- ERC20 API violation
- Malicious libraries
- Compiler version not fixed
- Redundant fallback function
- Send instead of transfer
- Style guide violation
- Unchecked external call
- Unchecked math
- Unsafe type inference
- Implicit visibility level

Techniques and Methods

Throughout the audit of smart contract, care was taken to ensure:

- The overall quality of code.
- Use of best practices.
- Code documentation and comments match logic and expected behaviour.
- Token distribution and calculations are as per the intended behaviour mentioned in the whitepaper.
- Implementation of ERC-20 token standards.
- Efficient use of gas.
- Code is safe from re-entrancy and other vulnerabilities.

The following techniques, methods and tools were used to review all the smart contracts.

Structural Analysis

In this step, we have analysed the design patterns and structure of smart contracts. A thorough check was done to ensure the smart contract is structured in a way that will not result in future problems.

Static Analysis

Static analysis of smart contracts was done to identify contract vulnerabilities. In this step, a series of automated tools are used to test the security of smart contracts.

Code Review / Manual Analysis

Manual analysis or review of code was done to identify new vulnerabilities or verify the vulnerabilities found during the static analysis. Contracts were completely manually analysed, their logic was checked and compared with the one described in the whitepaper. Besides, the results of the automated analysis were manually verified.

Gas Consumption

In this step, we have checked the behaviour of smart contracts in production. Checks were done to know how much gas gets consumed and the possibilities of optimization of code to reduce gas consumption.

Tools and Platforms used for Audit

Remix IDE, Truffle, Truffle Team, Solhint, Mythril, Slither, Solidity statistic analysis, Theo.

Issue Categories

Every issue in this report has been assigned to a severity level. There are four levels of severity, and each of them has been explained below.

Risk-level	Description
High	A high severity issue or vulnerability means that your smart contract can be exploited. Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance or functionality, and we recommend these issues be fixed before moving to a live environment.
Medium	The issues marked as medium severity usually arise because of errors and deficiencies in the smart contract code. Issues on this level could potentially bring problems, and they should still be fixed.
Low	Low-level severity issues can cause minor impact and/or are just warnings that can remain unfixed for now. It would be better to fix these issues at some point in the future.
Informational	These are severity issues that indicate an improvement request, a general question, a cosmetic or documentation error, or a request for information. There is low-to-no impact.

Number of issues per severity

WorthToken.sol

Type	High	Medium	Low	Informational
Open	0	0	0	0
Acknowledged	0	1	0	0
Closed	0	3	3	6

WorthTokenSale.sol

Type	High	Medium	Low	Informational
Open	0	0	0	0
Acknowledged	0	1	0	0
Closed	1	5	4	6

WorthTokenTimeLock.sol

Type	High	Medium	Low	Informational
Open	0	0	0	0
Acknowledged	0	1	0	0
Closed	0	1	2	5

Introduction

During the period of **November 24, 2021 to December 13, 2021** - QuillAudits Team performed a security audit for Worthpad smart contracts.

The code for the audit was taken from following the official link:
<https://github.com/worthpad/worth>

V	Date	Commit ID
1	November 24	f18eb432f476ab7b37bf7e1d45bdc33f10427215
2	December 10	6bb59142020a3cb6ac225137df1ded7caedbc3a9

Issues Found

A. Contract - WorthToken.sol

High severity issues

No issues were found.

Medium severity issues

1. Centralization Risks

Description

The role owner has the authority to

- update critical settings
- manage the list containing contracts excluding from fees
- Update the worthDVCFundWallet address
- Update the _worthDVCFundFee value

Remediation

We advise the client to handle the governance account carefully to avoid any potential hack. We also advise the client to consider the following solutions:

- with reasonable latency for community awareness on privileged operations;
- Multisig with community-voted 3rd-party independent co-signers;
- DAO or Governance module increasing transparency and community involvement;

Status: Acknowledged

To create a decentralized solution for the management of Worthpad smart contracts, the auditee is utilizing the Gnosis Safe multisig. The Gnosis Safe requires 2 of 3 wallets to confirm every transaction in order to execute it, which prevents unauthorized access to company crypto. In future, this ownership will be transferred to the community through the WORTH DAO.

2. Funds in this contract will be locked

Description

Contract with a payable function, but without a withdrawal capacity. Since receive() external payable {} is utilized without a withdrawal function. Thus, every Ether sent to this contract will be lost.

Remediation

Remove the payable attribute or add a withdrawal function for this contract.

Status: **Fixed in version 2**

3. Missing Check for Reentrancy Attack

Description

Calling WorthToken.transfer() and WorthToken.transferFrom() might trigger function uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTo kens and uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH , which is implemented by the third party at uniswapV2Router. If there are vulnerable external calls in uniswapV2Router , reentrancy attacks could be conducted because these two functions have state updates and event emits after external calls.

The scope of the audit would treat the third-party implementation at InutRouter02 as a black box and assume its functional correctness. However, third parties may be compromised in the real world that leads to assets lost or stolen.

Remediation

We recommend applying OpenZeppelin ReentrancyGuard library - nonReentrant modifier for the aforementioned functions to prevent reentrancy attacks.

Status: **Fixed in version 2**

4. Missing Range Check for Input Variable

Description

The role can set the following state variables arbitrary large or small causing potential risks in fees and anti whale :

- `_maxTxAmount`
- `numTokensSellToAddToLiquidity`
- `_worthDVCFundFee`
- `_liquidityFee`

Furthermore, we've found that the `numTokensSellToAddToLiquidity` can be set freely to any value which can be greater than the `totalSupply`. In this case, the `contractTokenBalance >= numTokensSellToAddToLiquidity` might never be reached, which means that `swapAndLiquify` might not be executed.

Remediation

We recommend setting ranges and check the above input variables.

Status: **Fixed in version 2**

Low severity issues

5. Bypass `worthDVCFundFee` and `liquidityFee`

Description

Solidity integer division might truncate. As a result, performing multiplication before division can sometimes avoid loss of precision.

Therefore, the senders are able to bypass the `worthDVCFundFee` and `liquidityAmount` due to the calculation in the `_tokenTransfer()` function.

L548: `worthDVCFundFee =`

`amount.mul(_worthDVCFundFee).div(FEES_DIVISOR);`

L522: `liquidityAmount = amount.mul(_liquidityFee).div(FEES_DIVISOR);`

The `worthDVCFundFee = 0` if `amount.mul(_worthDVCFundFee) < FEES_DIVISOR`. And,

The `liquidityAmount = 0` if `amount.mul(_liquidityFee) < FEES_DIVISOR`.

In conclusion, if the amount < FEES_DIVISOR/_liquidityFee the worthDVCFundFee and liquidityAmount will equal to Zero, which means that the receivers do not pay for any extra fees.

Remediation

We recommend adding the check for amount to ensure that:

- amount.mul(_worthDVCFundFee) > FEES_DIVISOR
- amount.mul(_liquidityFee) < FEES_DIVISOR

Status: **Fixed in version 2**

6. Missing zero address validation

Description

We've detected missing zero address validation for newWallet in the setWorthDVCFundWallet function and _worthDVCFundWallet in the constructor.

Remediation

Consider implementing require statements where appropriate to validate all user-controlled input, including constructor, to avoid the potential for erroneous values to result in unexpected behaviors or wasted gas.

Status: **Fixed in version 2**

7. Improper Input Validation

Description

The setWorthDVCFundWallet does not check whether the newWallet address is similar to the current worthDVCFundWallet. Similarly, the includeInFee and excludeFromFee does not check if the account is already included or excluded from the fees.

Remediation

We recommend adding a check for the aforementioned functions, this helps to avoid the potential for erroneous values to result in unexpected behaviors or wasted gas.

Status: **Fixed in version 2**

Informational issues

8. Missing Events for Significant Transactions

Description

The critical settings are completely devoid of event definitions or emissions. This makes it very difficult for users or other interested parties to track important changes that take place in the system.

Thus, the missing event makes it difficult to track off-chain liquidity fee changes. An event should be emitted for significant transactions calling the following functions:

- excludeFromFee()
- includeInFee()
- setWorthDVCFundWallet()
- setLiquidityFeePercent()
- setWorthDVCFundFeePercent()
- setMinSell()
- setMaxTxAmount()
- setRouterAddress()

Remediation

We recommend emitting an event to log the update of the above functions.

Status: Fixed in version 2

9. State Variable Default Visibility

Description

The Visibility of the `inSwapAndLiquify` variable at line 246 is not defined. Labeling the visibility explicitly makes it easier to catch incorrect assumptions about who can access the variable.

The default is internal for state variables, but it should be made explicit.

Remediation

We recommend adding the visibility for the state variable of `inSwapAndLiquify`. Variables can be specified as being public, internal or private. Explicitly define visibility for all state variables.

Status: Fixed in version 2

10. Public function that could be declared external

Description

The following public functions that are never called by the contract should be declared external to save gas:

- excludeFromFee()
- includeInFee()
- setRouterAddress()
- setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled()

Remediation

Use the external attribute for functions never called from the contract.

Status: Fixed in version 2

11. Not using delete to zero values

Description

In the disableAllFees function and removeAllFee function, the following variables are manually replaced with Zero:

- _liquidityFee
- _worthDVCFundFee

Remediation

To simplify the code and clarify intent, consider using delete instead.

Status: Fixed in version 2

12. Typos

We recommend fixing the following typos:

L256: tokensIntoLiquidity should be tokensIntoLiquidity

L323: (uint 256) should be (uint256)

L402: recieve should be receive

Status: Fixed in version 2

13. Missing decimals() view function

WorthPad token decimals are not displayed in Metamask nor in the BSCScan contract page. We recommend adding the view function which aims to return this value.

Status: **Fixed in version 2**

B. Contract - WorthTokenSale.sol

High severity issues

1. claimDate can be changed after the sale

Description

changeClaimDate() function can be exploited by the owner to deny investors their tokens for a very long time. Due to the fact that this function also does not have any modifier/constraints and thus can be changed during as well as after the Tokensale.

Remediation

We recommend adding a condition for this function to ensure that the claimDate can't be modified during or after the sale.

Status: **Fixed in version 2. changeClaimDate() function was removed.**

Medium severity issues

2. transfer() is being utilized

Description

Low-level transfer() function has been found to be used in the contract at line 280:

beneficiary.transfer(address(this).balance);

Due to the fact that .transfer() and .send() forward exactly 2,300 gas to the recipient. This hardcoded gas stipend aimed to prevent reentrancy vulnerabilities, but this only makes sense under the assumption that gas costs are constant. Recently EIP 1884 was included in the Istanbul hard fork. One of the changes included in EIP 1884 is an increase to the gas cost of the SLOAD operation, causing a contract's fallback function to cost more than 2300 gas.

```
// bad
contract Vulnerable {
    function withdraw(uint256 amount) external {
        // This forwards 2300 gas, which may not be enough if the recipient
        // is a contract and gas costs change.
        msg.sender.transfer(amount);
    }
}

// good
contract Fixed {
    function withdraw(uint256 amount) external {
        // This forwards all available gas. Be sure to check the return value!
        (bool success, ) = msg.sender.call.value(amount)("");
        require(success, "Transfer failed.");
    }
}
```

Remediation

The auditee needs to ensure that the beneficiary is not a contract .On the other hand, it's recommended to stop using .transfer() and .send() and instead use .call().

Status: **Fixed in version 2**

3. Centralization Risks

Description

The role owner has the authority to

- update critical settings
- execute withdrawCrypto() and withdrawTokens()

Moreover, during the sale the functions such as updateTokenPrice(), updateHardcap(), updateTokenContribution() and updateTokenAddress() can be manipulated and exploited by the owner. Especially, updateTokenAddress() function can be used to change the token address even during the token sale as well as after the token sale. This can be maliciously exploited by the owner and can lead to potential Rug Pull.

Remediation

We advise the client to handle the governance account carefully to avoid any potential hack. We also advise the client to consider the following solutions:

- with reasonable latency for community awareness on privileged operations;
- Multisig with community-voted 3rd-party independent co-signers;
- DAO or Governance module increasing transparency and community involvement;

We recommend adding a modifier() for updateTokenPrice(), updateHardcap(), updateTokenContribution() and updateTokenAddress(), which helps to lock these functions during the sale as well as after the sale.

Status: Acknowledged

To create a decentralized solution for the management of Worthpad smart contracts, the auditee is utilizing the Gnosis Safe multisig. The Gnosis Safe requires 2 of 3 wallets to confirm every transaction in order to execute it, which prevents unauthorized access to company crypto. In future, this ownership will be transferred to the community through the WORTH DAO.

4. Business Logic

Description

As described in the code comments, the withdrawTokens() and withdrawCrypto() functions are executable after the sale. However, the owner can call these functions during the sale or before the sale without any restrictions.

Remediation

We recommend adding the _saleEnded() modifier for these 02 functions.

Status: Fixed in version 2

5. Divisions performed before multiplication

Description

Due to the fact that Solidity truncates when dividing, performing a division before multiplication can result in truncated amounts being amplified by future calculations. There are a few instances in the codebase where division is performed mid-calculation. For examples:

L162: `tokenAmount = ((amount.mul(10 ** uint256(tokenDecimal)).div(tokenPriceUsd)).mul(10 ** uint256(tokenDecimal))).div(10 ** uint256(tokenDecimal))`

L185: `tokenAmount = ((amount.mul(10 ** uint256(tokenDecimal)).div(tokenPriceUsd)).mul(10 ** uint256(tokenDecimal))).div(10 ** uint256(tokenDecimal))`

Remediation

Being mindful of overflows, consider changing the order of operations where possible such that truncating steps are performed last to minimize any unnecessary loss of precision. We recommend changing the order of the divisions in the contract.

Status: Fixed in version 2

6. Possible reentrancy vulnerabilities

Description

There is a state change after the external call in the `claimToken()` token function, where the `tokenExchanged[userAdd] = 0` after the `Token(tokenAddr).transfer(..)`.

We recommend changing the order of the `tokenExchanged[userAdd] = 0` before the external call of `Token(tokenAddr).transfer(..)` to avoid the reentrancy that might occur.

Status: Fixed in version 2

7. Unchecked transfer

Description

The return value of the following external transfer call is not checked:

L135: Token(tokenAddr).transfer(userAdd, amountToClaim);

Remediation

We recommend wrapping this operation within the require() statement.

Status: Fixed in version 2

Low severity issues

8. No error messages in require() functions

Description

There are few places in the entire codebase where the require() statement does not contain any error message. As error messages are intended to notify users about failing conditions, they should provide enough information so that appropriate corrections can be made to interact with the system. Below is a non-exhaustive list of identified instances:

- L59: require(contractUp);
- L64: require(_to != address(0));
- L69: require(saleEnded);
- L74: require(!saleEnded);

Remediation

Lack of error messages greatly damage the overall user experience, thus lowering the system's quality. Consider not only fixing the specific instances mentioned above, but also reviewing the entire codebase to make sure every error message is informative and user-friendly.

Status: Fixed in version 2

9. startAt and endAt variables are not used

We discovered that the startAt and endAt variables are not used in any operation. We recommend removing these two variables or considering their use in the contract's business logic.

Status: Fixed in version 2

10. Lack of zero balance check

To avoid the potential for erroneous values to result in unexpected behaviors or wasted gas. We recommend adding a check for address(this).balance in withdrawCrypto() function, the address(this).balance should be checked if it's not empty.

Status: Fixed in version 2

11. Missing zero address validation

Description

We've detected missing zero address validation for the following functions:

- constructor()
- updateUSDTBUSDaddress()
- updateTokenAddress()
- withdrawCrypto()

Remediation

Consider implementing require statements where appropriate to validate all user-controlled input, including constructor, to avoid the potential for erroneous values to result in unexpected behaviors or wasted gas.

Status: Fixed in version 2

Informational issues

12. Missing Events for Significant Transactions

Description

The critical settings are completely devoid of event definitions or emissions. This makes it very difficult for users or other interested parties to track important changes that take place in the system.

Thus, the missing event makes it difficult to track off-chain liquidity fee changes. An event should be emitted for significant transactions calling the following functions:

- changeClaimDate()
- updateTokenAddress()
- updateTokenDecimal()
- updateUSDTBUSDDaddress()
- updateTokenContribution()
- updateHardCap()
- updateTokenPrice()

Remediation

We recommend emitting an event to log the update of the above functions.

Status: Fixed in version 2

13. Public function that could be declared external

Description

The following public functions that are never called by the contract should be declared external to save gas:

- whitelistAddress()
- depositTokens()
- claimToken()
- ExchangeUSDTforToken()
- ExchangeBUSDforToken()
- toggleWhitelistStatus()

- updateTokenPrice()
- updateHardCap()
- updateTokenContribution()
- updateUSDTBUSDDaddress()
- updateTokenDecimal()
- updateTokenAddress()
- withdrawTokens()
- withdrawCrypto()
- changeClaimDate()

Remediation

Use the external attribute for functions never called from the contract.

14. Conformance to Solidity naming conventions

As following Solidity naming convention. Functions other than constructors should use mixedCase. Examples: getBalance, transfer, verifyOwner, addMember, changeOwner.

Therefore, ExchangeUSDTforToken() and ExchangeBUSDforToken() functions are not in mixedCase. We recommend changing:

- ExchangeUSDTforToken to exchangeUSDTForToken
- ExchangeBUSDforToken to exchangeBUSDForToken

Events should be named using the CapWords style. Examples: Deposit, Transfer, Approval, BeforeTransfer, AfterTransfer.

We recommend changing:

- amountTransferred to AmountTransferred

Status: **Fixed in version 2**

15. Not explicitly defining maximum allowance

To favor explicitness, consider changing all instances of uint into uint256 in the entire codebase. For example:

```
L45: event TokenTransfer(address beneficiary, uint amount);  
L47: event TokenDeposited(address indexed beneficiary, uint amount);  
L48: event UsdDeposited(address indexed beneficiary, uint amount);  
L110: for (uint i = 0; i < _recipients.length; i++) {
```

Status: Fixed in version 2

16. Irrelevant return value

toggleWhitelistStatus() function always returns true. This can be confused by the owner to assume that the whitelist variable has been toggled to true whereas in fact it could've been toggled to false. It is advised to return the whitelist status instead.

Status: Fixed in version 2

17. Ambiguous code comments

The comment above ExchangeUSDTforToken() function is inconsistent with the parameter of the function. In the comment it is stated that the parameter _amount is the "Total token to buy (in WEI)" but in fact _amount is the amount of USDT that an investor pays to buy the token. It is advised to make the comment more specific. The same is advised for the function ExchangeBUSDforToken().

Status: Fixed in version 2

C. Contract - WorthTokenTimeLock.sol

High severity issues

No issues were found.

Medium severity issues

1. block.timestamp may not be reliable

The contract uses the block.timestamp as part of the calculations and time checks for the users to withdraw their token.

Nevertheless, timestamps can be slightly altered by miners to favor them in contracts that have logics that depend strongly on them. Consider taking into account this issue and warning the users that such a scenario could happen.

Status: Acknowledged by the auditee

2. DoS With Block Gas Limit

There are two scenarios that can happen to make the depositsByWithdrawalAddress mapping growing:

1. The lockTokens() and createMultipleLocks() are public functions without any modifiers. There a This can allow an attacker to perform Denial of Service attacks as he can lock very small amounts of tokens, thus rapidly incrementing the depositId variable and the length of ids array inside depositsByWithdrawalAddress mapping to a point such that the withdrawee is unable to withdraw tokens using the withdraw() function as it runs out of gas. This can also result in DOS attack on transferLocks() function as it iterates over the same array in the mapping

2. In the future, the number of the tokens will be increasing naturally by the normal users. The loop in line 133, for (j=0; j<arrLength; j++) does not have a fixed number of iterations, for example, loops that depend on storage values, have to be used carefully: Due to the block gas limit, transactions can only consume a certain amount of gas. The number of iterations in a loop can grow beyond the block gas limit which can stall the complete contract at a certain point. Additionally, using unbounded loops can incur a lot of avoidable gas costs.

Remediation

Carefully test how many items at maximum you can pass to such functions to make it successful.

Status: Fixed in version 2

Low severity issues

3. No error messages in require() functions

Description

There are few places in the entire codebase where the require() statement does not contain any error message. As error messages are intended to notify users about failing conditions, they should provide enough information so that appropriate corrections can be made to interact with the system. Below is a non-exhaustive list of identified instances:

```
L49: require(_amount > 0);
L50: require(_unlockTime < 100000000000);
L77: require(_amounts.length > 0);
L78: require(_amounts.length == _unlockTimes.length);
L82: require(_amounts[i] > 0);
L83: require(_unlockTimes[i] < 100000000000);
L108: require(_unlockTime < 100000000000);
L109: require(!lockedToken[_id].withdrawn);
L110: require(msg.sender == lockedToken[_id].withdrawalAddress);
L121: require(!lockedToken[_id].withdrawn);
L122: require(msg.sender == lockedToken[_id].withdrawalAddress);
L150: require(block.timestamp >= lockedToken[_id].unlockTime);
L151: require(msg.sender == lockedToken[_id].withdrawalAddress);
L152: require(!lockedToken[_id].withdrawn)
```

Remediation

Lack of error messages greatly damage the overall user experience, thus lowering the system's quality. Consider not only fixing the specific instances mentioned above, but also reviewing the entire codebase to make sure every error message is informative and user-friendly.

Status: Fixed in version 2

4. Insufficient Input Validation

Description

The extendLockDuration() can be called by the withdrawalAddress, but it doesn't check to ensure that he/she is extending or reducing the lock duration of the Locked tokens. Therefore, it is possible that the withdrawalAddress can exploit this function to reduce his lock duration and claim the tokens instantly. For example, the withdrawalAddress might be able to reduce the unlockTime for his/her tokens from 1738430755 to 1638436714 and claim his/her locked tokens instantly.

Remediation

We recommend adding a check to ensure that the new _unlockTime is greater than then old unlockTime.

Status: Fixed in version 2

Informational issues

5. Typos

The following typo has been found:

- L188: Recievers should be Receivers

Status: Fixed in version 2

6. Conformance to Solidity naming conventions

As following Solidity naming convention. Local and State Variable Names should be in mixedCase. Examples: totalSupply, remainingSupply, balancesOf, creatorAddress, isPreSale, tokenExchangeRate.

L40: event LogWithdrawal(address SentToAddress, uint256 AmountTransferred);

Thus, we recommend changing:

- SentToAddress to sentToAddress
- AmountTransferred to amountTransferred

Status: Fixed in version 2

7. Public function that could be declared external

Description

The following public functions that are never called by the contract should be declared external to save gas:

- lockTokens()
- createMultipleLocks()
- extendLockDuration()
- transferLocks()
- withdrawTokens()

Remediation

Use the external attribute for functions never called from the contract.

Status: Fixed in version 2

8. Redundant function in interface contract

We recommend removing the approveAndCall() function in the Token interface contract as it's not being utilized in the WorthTokenTimeLock contract.

Status: Fixed in version 2

9. Incorrect code comment

As commented in line 47, “/* Public View Function */”, meanwhile the lockTokens() is not a view function. Similar to line line 57, the createMultipleLocks() function is not a view function.

Therefore, we recommend fixing these comments for the aforementioned functions to increase the readability of the code.

Status: Fixed in version 2

Functional test

WorthToken.sol

Address: 0xE79E0cA86f07cf19EacB318aAa389992f3d4C130

Evn: <https://testnet.bscscan.com/>

Function name	Input	Output	TX	Status
setMaxTxAmount	1000000000000 0000000000000 0000000000000 000000	true	0x0959e1a78d44e02a49fc5e9acf4d9546cb418eb3df ebeca09be3bf21afecb708	Passed
_maxTxAmount	N/A	10000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 000000	call0x1dd64394E29c5988f04A8E074D0DBACd4D6147290xE79E0cA86f07cf19EacB318aAa38992f3d4C1300x7d1db4a5	Passed
setMinSell	1000000000000 000000000000	true	0x2abd393698ca37489a4d0173e6233152e16f37c0db6e95f333f4fa25c7d61b39	Passed
setRouterAddress	0xd389468Ea139a8Ac8856c948C8AE0c3068AF84B2	true	0x98a9cd1ef8e0f44a802afbc06e8c7b04a0cecc33f52ce335e06cf7b1396268d7	Passed
uniswapV2Router	N/A	0xd389468Ea139a8Ac8856c948C8AE0c3068AF84B2	call0x1dd64394E29c5988f04A8E074D0DBACd4D6147290xE79E0cA86f07cf19EacB318aAa38992f3d4C1300x1694505e	Passed
setWorthVCFundWallet	0x60b6D91cB698F41E1eD928f9631cEC6b8Ff8F6cC	True	0xd0ce164a51ef0a2873e801a267e793f9cff8b387d45250bc01aa359dd5ff708b	Passed
setWorthVCFundFeePercent	30	true	0x5fd239a7498270e52d37e51a79d87e13cb8ebc951d73473493eafdc75e28a69	Passed

	232da9Dd02203 7e05		0000008cf95c8750fb8e83cc45f44232da9dd022 037e05	
balanceOf	0x153b057d5d7 262dC92099B59 c975255ecE667 84F	190000	call0x153b057d5d7262dC92099B59c975255ec E66784F0xE79E0cA86f07cf19EacB318aAa389 992f3d4C1300x70a08231000000000000000000000000 000000153b057d5d7262dc92099b59c975255ec e66784f	Passed
balanceOf (of the contract with 25% fees)	0xE79E0cA86f0 7cf19EacB318a Aa389992f3d4C 130	255000	call0x153b057d5d7262dC92099B59c975255ec E66784F0xE79E0cA86f07cf19EacB318aAa389 992f3d4C1300x70a082310000000000000000000000 000000e79e0ca86f07cf19eacb318aaa389992f3 d4c130	Passed
balanceOf (of the contract with 25% fees)	0x60b6D91cB69 8F41E1eD928f9 631cEC6b8Ff8F 6cC	255000	call0x153b057d5d7262dC92099B59c975255ec E66784F0xE79E0cA86f07cf19EacB318aAa389 992f3d4C1300x70a0823100000000000000000000 00000060b6d91cb698f41e1ed928f9631cec6b8ff 8f6cc	Passed
approve	"0x153b057d5d7 262dC92099B59 c975255ecE667 84F", "900000"	true	0xa9df2f275f6302a5088b5e5031d86731b1facbf af8139667d5532695f996b966	Passed
allowance	"0x8cF95C8750 FB8E83Cc45F4 4232da9Dd0220 37e05", "0x153b 057d5d7262dC9 2099B59c97525 5ecE66784F"	9000000	N/A	Passed
increaseAll owance	"0x153b057d5d7 262dC92099B59 c975255ecE667 84F", "300000"	true	0xb45f4ff9af91ecbec298727c6fa84b6e078e46b 08178dfc42b6efe3034402cf1	Passed
allowance	"0x8cF95C8750 FB8E83Cc45F4 4232da9Dd0220 37e05", "0x153b 057d5d7262dC9 2099B59c97525 5ecE66784F"	9300000	N/A	Passed
transfer	"0xE79E0cA86f0 7cf19EacB318a Aa389992f3d4C	true	0x970eb652bbe9326c22eeaa7c233540a3bede3 b15248984fbac72880487606376	Passed

	130","10000000 0000000000"			
balanceOf	0xE79E0cA86f0 7cf19EacB318a Aa389992f3d4C 130	10000000 00000487 500	call0x1fc96d7B1FbEfA23EA45520472B61dA06 86Bc80B0xE79E0cA86f07cf19EacB318aAa389 992f3d4C1300x70a08231000000000000000000000000 000000e79e0ca86f07cf19eacb318aaa389992f3 d4c130	Passed

WorthTokenSale.sol

Address: 0xAeec761bC805ac0c282b272638394d8F8bfF1C3f

Evn: <https://testnet.bscscan.com/>

Function name	Input	Output	TX	Status
changeClaimData	1638074820	true	0xa982570e14cd9c28e77f93227265ce2cf2694e3b841752c23ae7f98c02a1b21	Passed
updateTokenAddress	0xE79E0cA86f07cf19EacB318aAa389992f3d4C130	true	0x616ff75c4beb3d2a1f78fe90189100187ef6702defb537e4e85601c507acd802	Passed
updateTokenDecimal	18	true	0xf9f80546bc8339adc0d96e09372d56b9379a6d1d5f610366d9df9806d508700e	Passed
updateUSDTBUSAddress	0x337610d27c682e347c9cd60bd4b3b107c9d34ddd, 0xed24fc36d5ee211ea25a80239fb8c4cf80f12ee	true	0x02488ef52438aa90a20a5aa650530c899607d1013bf9239c7a91abc1a7f9d5d8	Passed
updateTokenContribution	"1","10"	true	0x98390627bf16c2ff44589e388a85c052246b5ca24548124a6fb42e8d6985a7c3	Passed
updateHardCap	20000000000000000000000000	true	0x633bbbd1a08a0bcd115b7800d560049f9fc876c05451438310a3b9d81fc6904	Passed
updateTokenPrice	2	true	0x5c01dd829a6203eb468939804427ec9948cdd55f7a16637332885eccb64dd8ff	Passed
toggleWhitelistStatus	N/A	true	0x761693c2c75eafe198818fc09cbe45d0dd4a0adc251d9f48df6818f20f2fe86e	Passed
powerUpContract	N/A	true	0xbc91a9cc560cf99323ec91105fcc4cf55612b0bd85940c963a6851fac82c154	Passed
whitelistAddress	["0x1fc96d7B1FbEfA23EA45520472B61dA0686Bc80B"]	true	0x7016e4f020008c39852a8cb7c2913c5a77c546253625d474b588ccfd375a7543	Passed
depositTokens	163	true	0x3b4ebf263ff6a9a3e4f47a3cb0c117e480105ec09717f68940c7c3ac8f7f938c	Passed
ExchangeBUSDForToken (From 0x1fc96d7B1FbEfA23EA4552047	1	true	0x298eda9be9bdb6842cc85cee3432cfab37cc336c5e7ac1994224669201a30fe	Passed

2B61dA0686Bc80B)				
ExchangeUSDTforToken (From 0x1fc96d7B1FbEfA23EA4552047 2B61dA0686Bc80B)	1	true	0xa06636095b2b5ebcd1fc eb1a97ad69bf8079e2d0cf2 8353ff9dbcd36b7ee987	Passed
emergencyStop	N/A	true	0xb75feb0f5ce0c3c6184d69 80528ca6941272cf28d7661 deb00f0bc11fc6728b5	Passed
claimTokens	N/A	true	0x8db06a0d006d9fc964660 76f97bb8a4a1e28435c8568 91a5df65e50e1a09d696	Passed
balanceOf (beneficiary)	0x60b6D91cB698F41E1eD92 8f9631cEC6b8Ff8F6cC	2500000 0000708 382	N/A	Passed
balanceOf (contract)	0xAeec761bC805ac0c282b2 72638394d8F8bfF1C3f	9000000 0000000 00155	N/A	Passed
withdrawTokens	0x60b6D91cB698F41E1eD92 8f9631cEC6b8Ff8F6cC, 0xE79E0cA86f07cf19EacB31 8aAa389992f3d4C130	true	0x0e9602f2dc2290727f8ba 9891bad569172b631929a4 d9c9677838421f1cb7325	Passed
balanceOf (contract)	0xAeec761bC805ac0c282b2 72638394d8F8bfF1C3f	0	N/A	Passed
balanceOf (beneficiary)	0x60b6D91cB698F41E1eD92 8f9631cEC6b8Ff8F6cC	8800000 0000007 08534	N/A	Passed
withdrawCrypto	0x60b6D91cB698F41E1eD92 8f9631cEC6b8Ff8F6cC	true	0xfadf39195543a2191c1fc5 85b90fb50985ba790c3f9fd0 17b7ad686166ffbf53	Passed
transferOwnership	0x60b6D91cB698F41E1eD92 8f9631cEC6b8Ff8F6cC	true	0x79c7630e6fc0dcb639bea a8d4052b90523b12fb1c8aa aab4e9d5e994e79db010	Passed

Contract: 0xB3Aec9e6BB02Da15498F3A73FEd784C0C48Dbf85

updateUSDTBUS DAddress (0x236bdA643f1476924Cd0E 79023e5c2E7b03fC1D4, 0xed24fc36d5ee211ea25a80 239fb8c4cf80f12ee 4 with decimals of 06)	0x236bdA643f1476924Cd0E 79023e5c2E7b03fC1D4, 0xed24fc36d5ee211ea25a80 239fb8c4cf80f12ee	true	0x0efa19b63b2911e890dd7 5ddba744850b33344b18edf 5575415c72fef30dde95	Passed
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updateTokenCont ribution	10000000000000000000, 10000000000000000000	true	0x97414f0a8e3837ae858ea 7c579122cda6324965ecea 5ffb3f9cc47ddb6b410e2	Passed
exchangeUSDTfo rToken	10000000000000000000	true	0xec318855d274df645ff981 c6612e5a1581b9cdd84461 b4e35e94d226cb506321	FAILED

WorthTokenTimeLock.sol

Address: 0x7aB27720e14a583bB045Cf728063B0E6d4E78141

Evn: <https://testnet.bscscan.com/>

Function name	Input	Output	TX	Status
lockTokens	"0xE79E0cA86f07cf19EacB318a Aa389992f3d4C130","0x1dd643 94E29c5988f04A8E074D0DBAC d4D614729","10000000","16381 59000"	true	0xe07c3aa751b c21e1d4f45086 3079f094d320c 9592521c62b94 3fa05ef301d13f	Passed
extendLockDurations	1, 1638159120	true	0xfc8cac7f1137 e9b1c45028c84 8e8958d08a610 2e16230020bf3 7e8b26d072fa8	Passed
withdrawTokens	2	true	0xa486e9034ca 361638198b83f 88b65aa3ac0cb d0579c00290a0 25c7ee23a8b56 4	Passed
withdrawTokens	3	true	0xfa9863429f5d 72b049e4507c7 3ff903a70ca3ea ed186fd6d7b6df 9492bbce30f	Passed
createMultipleLocks	"0xE79E0cA86f07cf19EacB318a Aa389992f3d4C130","0x153b05 7d5d7262dC92099B59c975255 ecE66784F",["15000","15000"],["1638169500","1638169800"]	true	0xe40ab23ad36 59f0081f1b9e9f 26fee31485bc6 1b068a597e13c 532a148090c24	Passed
getDepositDetails	5	0: address: _tokenAddress 0xE79E0cA86f0 7cf19EacB318a Aa389992f3d4C 130 1: address: _withdrawalAddr ess 0x153b057d5d7 262dC92099B59	N/A	Passed

		c975255ecE66784F 2: uint256: _tokenAmount 15000 3: uint256: _unlockTime 1638169800 4: bool: _withdrawn false		
transferLocks	"5","0x1dd64394E29c5988f04A8E074D0DBACd4D614729"	true 0xbeef82eb4776058442debe3e4c5eb9b2228a29c1f5e80bf470551d3c4d803e4d	Passed	
getDepositDetails	5	0: address: _tokenAddress 0xE79E0cA86f07cf19EacB318aAa389992f3d4C130 1: address: _withdrawalAddress 0x1dd64394E29c5988f04A8E074D0DBACd4D614729 2: uint256: _tokenAmount 15000 3: uint256: _unlockTime 1638169800 4: bool: _withdrawn false	N/A	Passed
transferOwnership	0x153b057d5d7262dC92099B59c975255ecE66784F	true 0xb2c186c9ec2513c94e36f652c3c1582478521403aa0c372b85e6b3760e0efc4e	Passed	

owner	N/A	0x153b057d5d7 262dC92099B59 c975255ecE667 84F	N/A	Passed
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Automated Tests

WorthToken.sol

Slither:

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WorthToken.addLiquidity(uint256,uint256) (WorthToken.sol#520-533) sends eth to arbitrary user
Dangerous calls:
- uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#functions-that-send-ether-to-arbitrary-destinations
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in WorthToken._transfer(address,address,uint256) (WorthToken.sol#439-472):
    External calls:
        - swapAndLiquify(contractTokenBalance) (WorthToken.sol#467)
            - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
            - uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#510-516)
    External calls sending eth:
        - swapAndLiquify(contractTokenBalance) (WorthToken.sol#467)
            - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
    State variables written after the call(s):
        - _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (WorthToken.sol#471)
            - _balances[sender] = _balances[sender].sub(tAmount) (WorthToken.sol#570)
            - _balances[recipient] = _balances[recipient].add(tAmount) (WorthToken.sol#571)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities
INFO:Detectors:
WorthToken.addLiquidity(uint256,uint256) (WorthToken.sol#520-533) ignores return value by uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return

INFO:Detectors:
name() should be declared external:
- WorthToken.name() (WorthToken.sol#288-290)
symbol() should be declared external:
- WorthToken.symbol() (WorthToken.sol#295-297)
decimal() should be declared external:
- WorthToken.decimal() (WorthToken.sol#302-304)
totalSupply() should be declared external:
- WorthToken.totalSupply() (WorthToken.sol#309-311)
getMinAutoLiquidityAmount() should be declared external:
- WorthToken.getMinAutoLiquidityAmount() (WorthToken.sol#323-325)
transfer(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- WorthToken.transfer(address,uint256) (WorthToken.sol#334-337)
allowance(address,address) should be declared external:
- WorthToken.allowance(address,address) (WorthToken.sol#346-348)
approve(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- WorthToken.approve(address,uint256) (WorthToken.sol#364-367)
transferFrom(address,address,uint256) should be declared external:
- WorthToken.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (WorthToken.sol#378-382)
increaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- WorthToken.increaseAllowance(address,uint256) (WorthToken.sol#388-391)
decreaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- WorthToken.decreaseAllowance(address,uint256) (WorthToken.sol#397-400)
isExcludedFromFee(address) should be declared external:
- WorthToken.isExcludedFromFee(address) (WorthToken.sol#425-427)
excludeFromFee(address) should be declared external:
- WorthToken.excludeFromFee(address) (WorthToken.sol#579-581)
includeInFee(address) should be declared external:
- WorthToken.includeInFee(address) (WorthToken.sol#586-588)
setRouterAddress(address) should be declared external:
- WorthToken.setRouterAddress(address) (WorthToken.sol#656-660)
setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled(bool) should be declared external:
- WorthToken.setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled(bool) (WorthToken.sol#665-668)
renounceOwnership() should be declared external:
- Ownable.renounceOwnership() (openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol#54-56)
transferOwnership(address) should be declared external:
- Ownable.transferOwnership(address) (openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol#62-65)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#public-function-that-could-be-declared-external
```

```

INFO:Detectors:
Low level call in Address.sendValue(address,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#55-60):
    - (success) = recipient.call{value: amount}() (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#58)
Low level call in Address.functionCallWithValue(address,bytes,uint256,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#123-134):
    - (success,returndata) = target.call{value: value}(data) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#132)
Low level call in Address.functionStaticCall(address,bytes,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#152-161):
    - (success,returndata) = target.staticcall(data) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#159)
Low level call in Address.functionDelegateCall(address,bytes,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#179-188):
    - (success,returndata) = target.delegatecall(data) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#186)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#low-level-calls
INFO:Detectors:
Function IUniswapV2Pair.DOMAIN_SEPARATOR() (WorthToken.sol#46) is not in mixedCase
Function IUniswapV2Pair.PERMIT_TYPEHASH() (WorthToken.sol#47) is not in mixedCase
Function IUniswapV2Pair.MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY() (WorthToken.sol#63) is not in mixedCase
Function IUniswapV2Router01.WETH() (WorthToken.sol#83) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthToken.setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled(bool).._enabled (WorthToken.sol#665) is not in mixedCase
Variable WorthToken._liquidityFee (WorthToken.sol#234) is not in mixedCase
Variable WorthToken._worthDVCFundFee (WorthToken.sol#237) is not in mixedCase
Variable WorthToken._maxTxAmount (WorthToken.sol#241) is not in mixedCase
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#conformance-to-solidity-naming-conventions
INFO:Detectors:
Variable IUniswapV2Router01.addLiquidity(address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256).amountADesired (WorthToken.sol#88) is too similar to IUniswapV2Router01.addLiquidity(address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256).amountBDesired (WorthToken.sol#89)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-are-too-similar

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```

INFO:Detectors:
Address.functionCall(address,bytes) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#80-82) is never used and should be removed
Address.functionCall(address,bytes,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#90-96) is never used and should be removed
Address.functionCallWithValue(address,bytes,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#109-115) is never used and should be removed
Address.functionCallWithValue(address,bytes,uint256,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#123-134) is never used and should be removed
Address.functionDelegateCall(address,bytes) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#169-171) is never used and should be removed
Address.functionDelegateCall(address,bytes,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#179-188) is never used and should be removed
Address.functionStaticCall(address,bytes) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#142-144) is never used and should be removed
Address.functionStaticCall(address,bytes,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#152-161) is never used and should be removed
Address.isContract(address) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#27-37) is never used and should be removed
Address.sendValue(address,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#55-60) is never used and should be removed
Address.verifyCallResult(bool,bytes,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#196-216) is never used and should be removed
Context._msgData() (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol#21-23) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.div(uint256,uint256,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#191-200) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.mod(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#151-153) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.mod(uint256,uint256,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#217-226) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.tryAdd(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#22-28) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.tryDiv(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#64-69) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.tryMod(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#76-81) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.tryMul(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#47-57) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.trySub(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#35-40) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code
INFO:Detectors:
WorthToken._previousLiquidityFee (WorthToken.sol#235) is set pre-construction with a non-constant function or state variable:
    - _liquidityFee
WorthToken._previousWorthDVCFundFee (WorthToken.sol#239) is set pre-construction with a non-constant function or state variable:
    - _worthDVCFundFee
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#function-initializing-state-variables
INFO:Detectors:
Pragma version^0.8.9 (WorthToken.sol#11) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6
Pragma version^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol#4) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6
Pragma version^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/security/ReentrancyGuard.sol#4) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6
Pragma version^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol#4) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6
Pragma version^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#4) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6
Pragma version^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol#4) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6
Pragma version^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#4) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6
sole-0.8.9 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity

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INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in WorthToken.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (WorthToken.sol#378-382):
    External calls:
        - _transfer(sender,recipient,amount) (WorthToken.sol#379)
            - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
            - uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#510-516)
    External calls sending eth:
        - _transfer(sender,recipient,amount) (WorthToken.sol#379)
            - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
    Event emitted after the call(s):
        - Approval(owner,spender,amount) (WorthToken.sol#435)
            - _approve(sender,_msgSender(),_allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount,ERC20: transfer amount exceeds allowance)) (WorthToken.sol#380)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-3
INFO:Detectors:
Address.isContract(address) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#27-37) uses assembly
    - INLINE ASM (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#33-35)
Address.verifyCallResult(bool,bytes,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#196-216) uses assembly
    - INLINE ASM (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#208-211)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#assembly-usage
INFO:Detectors:
Different versions of Solidity is used:
    - Version used: ['0.8.9', '^0.8.0']
    - 0.8.9 (WorthToken.sol#11)
    - ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol#4)
    - ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/security/ReentrancyGuard.sol#4)
    - ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol#4)
    - ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol#4)
    - ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol#4)
    - ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#4)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#different-pragma-directives-are-used

```

```
- uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
External calls sending eth:
- addLiquidity(otherHalf,newBalance) (WorthToken.sol#495)
  - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
State variables written after the call(s):
- addLiquidity(otherHalf,newBalance) (WorthToken.sol#495)
  - _allowances[owner][spender] = amount (WorthToken.sol#434)
Reentrancy in WorthToken.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (WorthToken.sol#378-382):
External calls:
- _transfer(sender,recipient,amount) (WorthToken.sol#379)
  - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
  - uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#510-516)
External calls sending eth:
- _transfer(sender,recipient,amount) (WorthToken.sol#379)
  - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
State variables written after the call(s):
- _approve(sender,_msgSender(),_allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount,ERC20: transfer amount exceeds allowance)) (WorthToken.sol#380)
  - _allowances[owner][spender] = amount (WorthToken.sol#434)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-2
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in WorthToken._transfer(address,address,uint256) (WorthToken.sol#439-472):
External calls:
- swapAndLiquify(contractTokenBalance) (WorthToken.sol#467)
  - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
  - uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#510-516)
External calls sending eth:
- swapAndLiquify(contractTokenBalance) (WorthToken.sol#467)
  - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
Event emitted after the call(s):
- Transfer(sender,recipient,tAmount) (WorthToken.sol#572)
  - _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (WorthToken.sol#471)
Reentrancy in WorthToken.constructor(address) (WorthToken.sol#265-283):
External calls:
- uniswapV2Pair = IUniswapV2Factory(_uniswapV2Router.factory()).createPair(address(this),_uniswapV2Router.WETH()) (WorthToken.sol#270-271)
Event emitted after the call(s):
- Transfer(address(0),_msgSender(),TOTAL_SUPPLY) (WorthToken.sol#282)
Reentrancy in WorthToken.swapAndLiquify(uint256) (WorthToken.sol#475-498):
External calls:
- swapTokensForEth(half) (WorthToken.sol#489)
  - uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#510-516)
- addLiquidity(otherHalf,newBalance) (WorthToken.sol#495)
  - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
External calls sending eth:
- addLiquidity(otherHalf,newBalance) (WorthToken.sol#495)
  - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
Event emitted after the call(s):
- Approval(owner,spender,amount) (WorthToken.sol#435)
  - addLiquidity(otherHalf,newBalance) (WorthToken.sol#495)
- SwapAndLiquify(half,newBalance,otherHalf) (WorthToken.sol#497)
```

```
INFO:Detectors:
WorthToken.allowance(address,address).owner (WorthToken.sol#346) shadows:
- Ownable.owner() (openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol#35-37) (function)
WorthToken._approve(address,address,uint256).owner (WorthToken.sol#430) shadows:
- Ownable.owner() (openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol#35-37) (function)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing
INFO:Detectors:
WorthToken.constructor(address)._worthDVCFundWallet (WorthToken.sol#265) lacks a zero-check on :
- worthDVCFundWallet = _worthDVCFundWallet (WorthToken.sol#280)
WorthToken.setWorthDVCFundWallet(address).newWallet (WorthToken.sol#621) lacks a zero-check on :
- worthDVCFundWallet = newWallet (WorthToken.sol#622)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-zero-address-validation
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in WorthToken._transfer(address,address,uint256) (WorthToken.sol#439-472):
External calls:
- swapAndLiquify(contractTokenBalance) (WorthToken.sol#467)
  - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
  - uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#510-516)
External calls sending eth:
- swapAndLiquify(contractTokenBalance) (WorthToken.sol#467)
  - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#525-532)
State variables written after the call(s):
- _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (WorthToken.sol#471)
  - _liquidityFee = _previousLiquidityFee (WorthToken.sol#418)
  - _liquidityFee = 0 (WorthToken.sol#412)
- _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (WorthToken.sol#471)
  - _previousLiquidityFee = _liquidityFee (WorthToken.sol#409)
- _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (WorthToken.sol#471)
  - _previousWorthDVCFundFee = _worthDVCFundFee (WorthToken.sol#410)
- _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (WorthToken.sol#471)
  - _worthDVCFundFee = _previousWorthDVCFundFee (WorthToken.sol#419)
  - _worthDVCFundFee = 0 (WorthToken.sol#413)
Reentrancy in WorthToken.constructor(address) (WorthToken.sol#265-283):
External calls:
- uniswapV2Pair = IUniswapV2Factory(_uniswapV2Router.factory()).createPair(address(this),_uniswapV2Router.WETH()) (WorthToken.sol#270-271)
State variables written after the call(s):
- _isExcludedFromFee[owner()] = true (WorthToken.sol#277)
- _isExcludedFromFee[address(this)] = true (WorthToken.sol#278)
- uniswapV2Router = _uniswapV2Router (WorthToken.sol#274)
- worthDVCFundWallet = _worthDVCFundWallet (WorthToken.sol#280)
Reentrancy in WorthToken.setRouterAddress(address) (WorthToken.sol#656-660):
External calls:
- uniswapV2Pair = IUniswapV2Factory(_newPancakeRouter.factory()).createPair(address(this),_newPancakeRouter.WETH()) (WorthToken.sol#658)
State variables written after the call(s):
- uniswapV2Router = _newPancakeRouter (WorthToken.sol#659)
Reentrancy in WorthToken.swapAndLiquify(uint256) (WorthToken.sol#475-498):
External calls:
- swapTokensForEth(half) (WorthToken.sol#489)
  - uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (WorthToken.sol#510-516)
```

SOLHINT LINTER:

```
WorthToken.sol
11:1  error    Compiler version 0.8.9 does not satisfy the ^0.5.8 semver requirement
46:5  warning   Function name must be in mixedCase
47:5  warning   Function name must be in mixedCase
63:5  warning   Function name must be in mixedCase
83:5  warning   Function name must be in mixedCase
246:5 warning   Explicitly mark visibility of state
265:5 warning   Explicitly mark visibility in function (Set ignoreConstructors to true if using solidity >=0.7.0)
403:32 warning  Code contains empty blocks
431:9  warning  Error message for require is too long
432:9  warning  Error message for require is too long
444:9  warning  Error message for require is too long
445:9  warning  Error message for require is too long
447:13 warning  Error message for require is too long
515:13 warning  Avoid to make time-based decisions in your business logic
531:13 warning  Avoid to make time-based decisions in your business logic
540:9  warning  Error message for require is too long
541:9  warning  Error message for require is too long
```

		compiler-version
46:5	warning	func-name-mixedcase
47:5	warning	func-name-mixedcase
63:5	warning	func-name-mixedcase
83:5	warning	func-name-mixedcase
246:5	warning	state-visibility
265:5	warning	func-visibility
403:32	warning	no-empty-blocks
431:9	warning	reason-string
432:9	warning	reason-string
444:9	warning	reason-string
445:9	warning	reason-string
447:13	warning	reason-string
515:13	warning	not-rely-on-time
531:13	warning	not-rely-on-time
540:9	warning	reason-string
541:9	warning	reason-string

WorthTokenSale.sol

Slither:

```
INFO:Detectors:  
WorthTokenSale.withdrawCrypto(address) (WorthTokenSale.sol#279-281) sends eth to arbitrary user  
    Dangerous calls:  
        - beneficiary.transfer(address(this).balance) (WorthTokenSale.sol#280)  
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#functions-that-send-ether-to-arbitrary-destinations  
INFO:Detectors:  
WorthTokenSale.claimToken() (WorthTokenSale.sol#129-139) ignores return value by Token(tokenAddr).transfer(userAdd,amountToClaim) (WorthTokenSale.sol#135)  
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unchecked-transfer  
INFO:Detectors:  
WorthTokenSale.ExchangeUSDTforToken(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#148-166) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:  
    - tokenAmount = ((amount.mul(10 ** uint256(tokenDecimal)).div(tokenPriceUsd)).mul(10 ** uint256(tokenDecimal))).div(10 ** uint256(tokenDecimal)) (WorthTokenSale.sol#162)  
WorthTokenSale.ExchangeBUSDforToken(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#171-189) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:  
    - tokenAmount = ((amount.mul(10 ** uint256(tokenDecimal)).div(tokenPriceUsd)).mul(10 ** uint256(tokenDecimal))).div(10 ** uint256(tokenDecimal)) (WorthTokenSale.sol#185)  
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#divide-before-multiply  
INFO:Detectors:  
Reentrancy in WorthTokenSale.claimToken() (WorthTokenSale.sol#129-139):  
    External calls:  
        - Token(tokenAddr).transfer(userAdd,amountToClaim) (WorthTokenSale.sol#135)  
    State variables written after the call(s):  
        - tokenExchanged[userAdd] = 0 (WorthTokenSale.sol#137)  
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-1  
INFO:Detectors:  
WorthTokenSale.constructor(address,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,address,uint256)._usdtAddr (WorthTokenSale.sol#92) lacks a zero-check on :  
    - usdtAddr = _usdtAddr (WorthTokenSale.sol#101)  
WorthTokenSale.constructor(address,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,address,uint256)._busdAddr (WorthTokenSale.sol#93) lacks a zero-check on :  
    - busdAddr = _busdAddr (WorthTokenSale.sol#102)  
WorthTokenSale.updateUSDTBUSDDaddress(address,address).usdt (WorthTokenSale.sol#249) lacks a zero-check on :  
    - usdtAddr = usdt (WorthTokenSale.sol#250)  
WorthTokenSale.updateUSDTBUSDDaddress(address,address).busd (WorthTokenSale.sol#249) lacks a zero-check on :  
    - busdAddr = busd (WorthTokenSale.sol#251)  
WorthTokenSale.updateTokenAddress(address).newTokenAddr (WorthTokenSale.sol#264) lacks a zero-check on :  
    - tokenAddr = newTokenAddr (WorthTokenSale.sol#265)  
WorthTokenSale.withdrawCrypto(address).beneficiary (WorthTokenSale.sol#279) lacks a zero-check on :  
    - beneficiary.transfer(address(this).balance) (WorthTokenSale.sol#280)  
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-zero-address-validation  
  
INFO:Detectors:  
whitelistAddress(address[]) should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.whitelistAddress(address[]) (WorthTokenSale.sol#109-114)  
depositTokens(uint256) should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.depositTokens(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#119-124)  
claimToken() should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.claimToken() (WorthTokenSale.sol#129-139)  
ExchangeUSDTforToken(uint256) should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.ExchangeUSDTforToken(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#148-166)  
ExchangeBUSDforToken(uint256) should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.ExchangeBUSDforToken(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#171-189)  
toggleWhitelistStatus() should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.toggleWhitelistStatus() (WorthTokenSale.sol#213-220)  
updateTokenPrice(uint256) should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.updateTokenPrice(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#225-227)  
updateHardCap(uint256) should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.updateHardCap(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#232-234)  
updateTokenContribution(uint256,uint256) should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.updateTokenContribution(uint256,uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#240-243)  
updateUSDTBUSDDaddress(address,address) should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.updateUSDTBUSDDaddress(address,address) (WorthTokenSale.sol#249-252)  
updateTokenDecimal(uint256) should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.updateTokenDecimal(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#257-259)  
updateTokenAddress(address) should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.updateTokenAddress(address) (WorthTokenSale.sol#264-266)  
withdrawTokens(address,address) should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.withdrawTokens(address,address) (WorthTokenSale.sol#272-274)  
withdrawCrypto(address) should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.withdrawCrypto(address) (WorthTokenSale.sol#279-281)  
changeClaimDate(uint256) should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.changeClaimDate(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#286-288)  
getTokenBalance(address) should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.getTokenBalance(address) (WorthTokenSale.sol#297-299)  
getCryptoBalance() should be declared external:  
    - WorthTokenSale.getCryptoBalance() (WorthTokenSale.sol#304-306)  
renounceOwnership() should be declared external:  
    - Ownable.renounceOwnership() (openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol#54-56)  
transferOwnership(address) should be declared external:  
    - Ownable.transferOwnership(address) (openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol#62-65)  
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#public-function-that-could-be-declared-external
```

```
INFO:Detectors:  
Event WorthTokenSaleamountTransferred(address,address,address,uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#46) is not in CapWords  
Parameter WorthTokenSale.whitelistAddress(address[])._recipients (WorthTokenSale.sol#109) is not in mixedCase  
Parameter WorthTokenSale.depositTokens(uint256)._amount (WorthTokenSale.sol#119) is not in mixedCase  
Function WorthTokenSale.ExchangeUSDTforToken(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#148-166) is not in mixedCase  
Parameter WorthTokenSale.ExchangeUSDTforToken(uint256)._amount (WorthTokenSale.sol#148) is not in mixedCase  
Function WorthTokenSale.ExchangeBUSDforToken(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#171-189) is not in mixedCase  
Parameter WorthTokenSale.ExchangeBUSDforToken(uint256)._amount (WorthTokenSale.sol#171) is not in mixedCase  
Parameter WorthTokenSale.withdrawTokens(address,address)._tokenAddr (WorthTokenSale.sol#272) is not in mixedCase  
Parameter WorthTokenSale.changeClaimDate(uint256)._claimDate (WorthTokenSale.sol#286) is not in mixedCase  
Parameter WorthTokenSale.getTokenBalance(address)._tokenAddr (WorthTokenSale.sol#297) is not in mixedCase  
Modifier WorthTokenSale._contractUp() (WorthTokenSale.sol#58-61) is not in mixedCase  
Modifier WorthTokenSale._saleEnded() (WorthTokenSale.sol#68-71) is not in mixedCase  
Modifier WorthTokenSale._saleNotEnded() (WorthTokenSale.sol#73-76) is not in mixedCase  
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#conformance-to-solidity-naming-conventions  
INFO:Detectors:  
WorthTokenSale.slitherConstructorVariables() (WorthTokenSale.sol#18-307) uses literals with too many digits:  
    - tokenPriceUsd = 350000000000000 (WorthTokenSale.sol#26)  
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#too-many-digits
```

```
INFO:Detectors:  
WorthTokenSale.claimToken() (WorthTokenSale.sol#129-139) uses timestamp for comparisons  
    Dangerous comparisons:  
        - require(bool,string)(block.timestamp > claimDate, Cannot Claim Now) (WorthTokenSale.sol#132)  
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#block-timestamp  
INFO:Detectors:  
Different versions of Solidity is used:  
    - Version used: ['0.8.9', '^0.8.0']  
    - 0.8.9 (WorthTokenSale.sol#7)  
    - ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol#4)  
    - ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/security/ReentrancyGuard.sol#4)  
    - ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol#4)  
    - ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#4)  
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#different-pragma-directives-are-used  
INFO:Detectors:  
Context._msgData() (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol#21-23) is never used and should be removed  
SafeMath.div(uint256,uint256,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#191-200) is never used and should be removed  
SafeMath.mod(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#151-153) is never used and should be removed  
SafeMath.mod(uint256,uint256,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#217-226) is never used and should be removed  
SafeMath.sub(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#107-109) is never used and should be removed  
SafeMath.sub(uint256,uint256,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#168-177) is never used and should be removed  
SafeMath.tryAdd(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#22-28) is never used and should be removed  
SafeMath.tryDiv(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#64-69) is never used and should be removed  
SafeMath.tryMod(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#76-81) is never used and should be removed  
SafeMath.tryMul(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#47-57) is never used and should be removed  
SafeMath.trySub(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#35-40) is never used and should be removed  
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code  
INFO:Detectors:  
Pragma version0.8.9 (WorthTokenSale.sol#7) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6  
Pragma version^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol#4) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6  
Pragma version^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/security/ReentrancyGuard.sol#4) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6  
Pragma version^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol#4) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6  
Pragma version^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#4) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6  
solc-0.8.9 is not recommended for deployment  
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity
```

```

INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in WorthTokenSale.ExchangeBUSDforToken(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#171-189):
  External calls:
  - require(bool)(Token(busdAddr).transferFrom(msg.sender,address(this),_amount)) (WorthTokenSale.sol#172)
  State variables written after the call(s):
  - balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].add(_amount) (WorthTokenSale.sol#176)
  - tokenExchanged[userAdd] += tokenAmount (WorthTokenSale.sol#186)
  - totalHardCap = totalHardCap.add(amount) (WorthTokenSale.sol#184)
  - totalTransaction = totalTransaction.add(1) (WorthTokenSale.sol#183)
Reentrancy in WorthTokenSale.ExchangeUSDTforToken(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#148-166):
  External calls:
  - require(bool)(Token(usdtAddr).transferFrom(msg.sender,address(this),_amount)) (WorthTokenSale.sol#149)
  State variables written after the call(s):
  - balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].add(_amount) (WorthTokenSale.sol#153)
  - tokenExchanged[userAdd] += tokenAmount (WorthTokenSale.sol#163)
  - totalHardCap = totalHardCap.add(amount) (WorthTokenSale.sol#161)
  - totalTransaction = totalTransaction.add(1) (WorthTokenSale.sol#160)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-2
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in WorthTokenSale.ExchangeBUSDforToken(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#171-189):
  External calls:
  - require(bool)(Token(busdAddr).transferFrom(msg.sender,address(this),_amount)) (WorthTokenSale.sol#172)
  Event emitted after the call(s):
  - UsdDeposited(msg.sender,_amount) (WorthTokenSale.sol#188)
Reentrancy in WorthTokenSale.ExchangeUSDTforToken(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#148-166):
  External calls:
  - require(bool)(Token(usdtAddr).transferFrom(msg.sender,address(this),_amount)) (WorthTokenSale.sol#149)
  Event emitted after the call(s):
  - UsdDeposited(msg.sender,_amount) (WorthTokenSale.sol#165)
Reentrancy in WorthTokenSale.claimToken() (WorthTokenSale.sol#129-139):
  External calls:
  - Token(tokenAddr).transfer(userAdd,amountToClaim) (WorthTokenSale.sol#135)
  Event emitted after the call(s):
  - TokenTransfer(userAdd,amountToClaim) (WorthTokenSale.sol#136)
Reentrancy in WorthTokenSale.depositTokens(uint256) (WorthTokenSale.sol#119-124):
  External calls:
  - require(bool)(Token(tokenAddr).transferFrom(msg.sender,address(this),_amount)) (WorthTokenSale.sol#121)
  Event emitted after the call(s):
  - TokenDeposited(msg.sender,_amount) (WorthTokenSale.sol#122)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-3

```

SOLHINT LINTER:

WorthTokenSale.sol		
7:1	error	Compiler version 0.8.9 does not satisfy the ^0.5.8 semver requirement
18:1	warning	Contract has 19 states declarations but allowed no more than 15
46:5	warning	Event name must be in CamelCase
59:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
64:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
69:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
74:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
89:5	warning	Explicitly mark visibility in function (Set ignoreConstructors to true if using solidity >=0.7.0)
121:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
132:17	warning	Avoid to make time-based decisions in your business logic
134:9	warning	Error message for require is too long
137:9	warning	Possible reentrancy vulnerabilities. Avoid state changes after transfer
142:23	warning	Visibility modifier must be first in list of modifiers
142:32	warning	Code contains empty blocks
148:5	warning	Function name must be in mixedCase
149:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
159:9	warning	Error message for require is too long
171:5	warning	Function name must be in mixedCase
172:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
182:9	warning	Error message for require is too long
199:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
207:38	warning	Avoid to make time-based decisions in your business logic
273:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
		compiler-version
		max-states-count
		event-name-camelcase
		reason-string
		func-visibility
		reason-string
		not-rely-on-time
		reason-string
		reentrancy
		visibility-modifier-order
		no-empty-blocks
		func-name-mixedcase
		reason-string
		reason-string
		func-name-mixedcase
		reason-string
		reason-string
		reason-string
		not-rely-on-time
		reason-string

WorthTokenTimeLock.sol

Slither:

```
INFO:Detectors:
WorthTokenTimeLock.createMultipleLocks(address,address,uint256[],uint256[]) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#76-101) has external calls inside a loop: require(bool)(Token(_tokenAddress).transfe
rFrom(msg.sender,address(this),_amounts[i])) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#99)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#calls-inside-a-loop
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in WorthTokenTimeLock.withdrawTokens(uint256) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#149-173):
  External calls:
    - require(bool)(Token(lockedToken[_id].tokenAddress).transfer(msg.sender,lockedToken[_id].tokenAmount)) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#171)
  Event emitted after the call(s):
    - LogWithdrawal(msg.sender,lockedToken[_id].tokenAmount) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#172)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-3
INFO:Detectors:
WorthTokenTimeLock.withdrawTokens(uint256) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#149-173) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - require(bool)(block.timestamp >= lockedToken[_id].unlockTime) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#160)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#block-timestamp
INFO:Detectors:
Different versions of Solidity is used:
  - Version used: ['0.8.9', '^0.8.0']
  - 0.8.9 (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#5)
  - ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol#4)
  - ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol#4)
  - ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#4)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#different-pragma-directives-are-used
INFO:Detectors:
WorthTokenTimeLock.createMultipleLocks(address,address,uint256[],uint256[]) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#76-101) has costly operations inside a loop:
  - _id = ++ depositId (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#88)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#costly-operations-inside-a-loop

INFO:Detectors:
WorthTokenTimeLock.lockTokens(address,address,uint256,uint256) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#48-67) uses literals with too many digits:
  - require(bool)(_unlockTime < 10000000000) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#50)
WorthTokenTimeLock.createMultipleLocks(address,address,uint256[],uint256[]) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#76-101) uses literals with too many digits:
  - require(bool)(_unlockTimes[i] < 10000000000) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#83)
WorthTokenTimeLock.extendLockDuration(uint256,uint256) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#107-114) uses literals with too many digits:
  - require(bool)(_unlockTime < 10000000000) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#108)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#too-many-digits
INFO:Detectors:
lockTokens(address,address,uint256,uint256) should be declared external:
  - WorthTokenTimeLock.lockTokens(address,address,uint256,uint256) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#48-67)
createMultipleLocks(address,address,uint256[],uint256[]) should be declared external:
  - WorthTokenTimeLock.createMultipleLocks(address,address,uint256[],uint256[]) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#76-101)
extendLockDuration(uint256,uint256) should be declared external:
  - WorthTokenTimeLock.extendLockDuration(uint256,uint256) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#107-114)
transferLocks(uint256,address) should be declared external:
  - WorthTokenTimeLock.transferLocks(uint256,address) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#120-144)
withdrawTokens(uint256) should be declared external:
  - WorthTokenTimeLock.withdrawTokens(uint256) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#149-173)
getTotalTokenBalance(address) should be declared external:
  - WorthTokenTimeLock.getTotalTokenBalance(address) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#178-181)
getTokenBalanceByAddress(address,address) should be declared external:
  - WorthTokenTimeLock.getTokenBalanceByAddress(address,address) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#187-190)
getAllDepositIds() should be declared external:
  - WorthTokenTimeLock.getAllDepositIds() (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#195-198)
getDepositDetails(uint256) should be declared external:
  - WorthTokenTimeLock.getDepositDetails(uint256) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#203-207)
getDepositsByWithdrawalAddress(address) should be declared external:
  - WorthTokenTimeLock.getDepositsByWithdrawalAddress(address) (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#212-215)
renounceOwnership() should be declared external:
  - Ownable.renounceOwnership() (openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol#54-56)
transferOwnership(address) should be declared external:
  - Ownable.transferOwnership(address) (openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol#62-65)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#public-function-that-could-be-declared-external
```

```

INFO:Detectors:
Context._msgData() (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol#21-23) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.div(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#135-137) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.div(uint256,uint256,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#191-200) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.mod(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#151-153) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.mod(uint256,uint256,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#217-226) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.mul(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#121-123) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.sub(uint256,uint256,string) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#168-177) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.tryAdd(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#22-28) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.tryDiv(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#64-69) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.tryMod(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#76-81) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.tryMul(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#47-57) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.trySub(uint256,uint256) (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#35-40) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code

INFO:Detectors:
Pragma version 0.8.9 (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#5) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6
Pragma version ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol#4) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6
Pragma version ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol#4) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6
Pragma version ^0.8.0 (openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol#4) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6
solc-0.8.9 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity

INFO:Detectors:
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.lockTokens(address,address,uint256,uint256)._tokenAddress (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#48) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.lockTokens(address,address,uint256,uint256)._withdrawalAddress (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#48) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.lockTokens(address,address,uint256,uint256)._amount (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#48) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.lockTokens(address,address,uint256,uint256)._unlockTime (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#48) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.createMultipleLocks(address,address,uint256[],uint256[])._tokenAddress (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#76) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.createMultipleLocks(address,address,uint256[],uint256[])._withdrawalAddress (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#76) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.createMultipleLocks(address,address,uint256[],uint256[])._amounts (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#76) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.createMultipleLocks(address,address,uint256[],uint256[])._unlockTimes (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#76) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.extendLockDuration(uint256,uint256)._id (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#107) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.extendLockDuration(uint256,uint256)._unlockTime (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#107) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.transferLocks(uint256,address)._id (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#120) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.transferLocks(uint256,address)._receiverAddress (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#120) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.withdrawTokens(uint256)._id (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#149) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.getTotalTokenBalance(address)._tokenAddress (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#178) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.getTokenBalanceByAddress(address,address)._tokenAddress (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#187) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.getTokenBalanceByAddress(address,address)._walletAddress (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#187) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.getDepositDetails(uint256)._id (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#203) is not in mixedCase
Parameter WorthTokenTimeLock.getDepositsByWithdrawalAddress(address)._withdrawalAddress (WorthTokenTimeLock.sol#212) is not in mixedCase
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#conformance-to-solidity-naming-conventions

```

SOLHINT LINTER:

<u>WorthTokenTimeLock.sol</u>		
5:1	error	Compiler version 0.8.9 does not satisfy the ^0.5.8 semver requirement
40:25	warning	Variable name must be in mixedCase
40:48	warning	Variable name must be in mixedCase
49:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
50:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
66:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
77:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
78:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
82:13	warning	Provide an error message for require
83:13	warning	Provide an error message for require
99:13	warning	Provide an error message for require
108:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
109:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
110:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
121:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
122:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
150:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
150:17	warning	Avoid to make time-based decisions in your business logic
151:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
152:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
171:9	warning	Provide an error message for require
178:64	warning	Visibility modifier must be first in list of modifiers
187:92	warning	Visibility modifier must be first in list of modifiers
195:38	warning	Visibility modifier must be first in list of modifiers
203:51	warning	Visibility modifier must be first in list of modifiers
212:79	warning	Visibility modifier must be first in list of modifiers

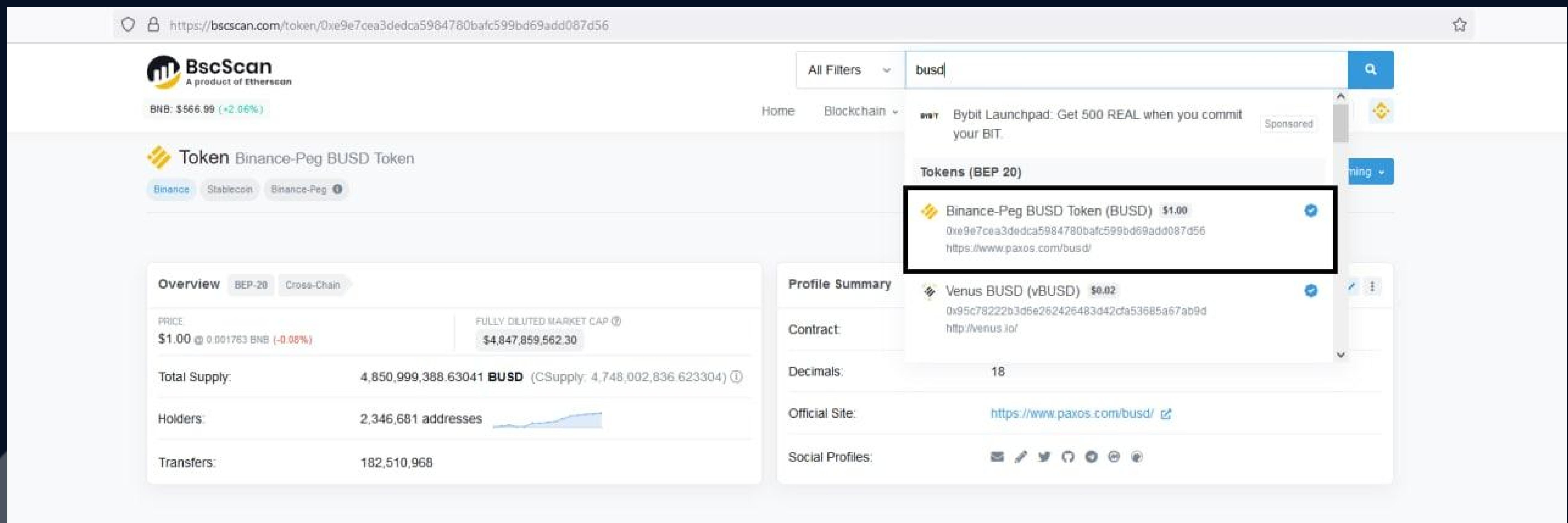
Closing Summary

In this report, we have considered the security of the Worthpad platform. We performed our audit according to the procedure described above.

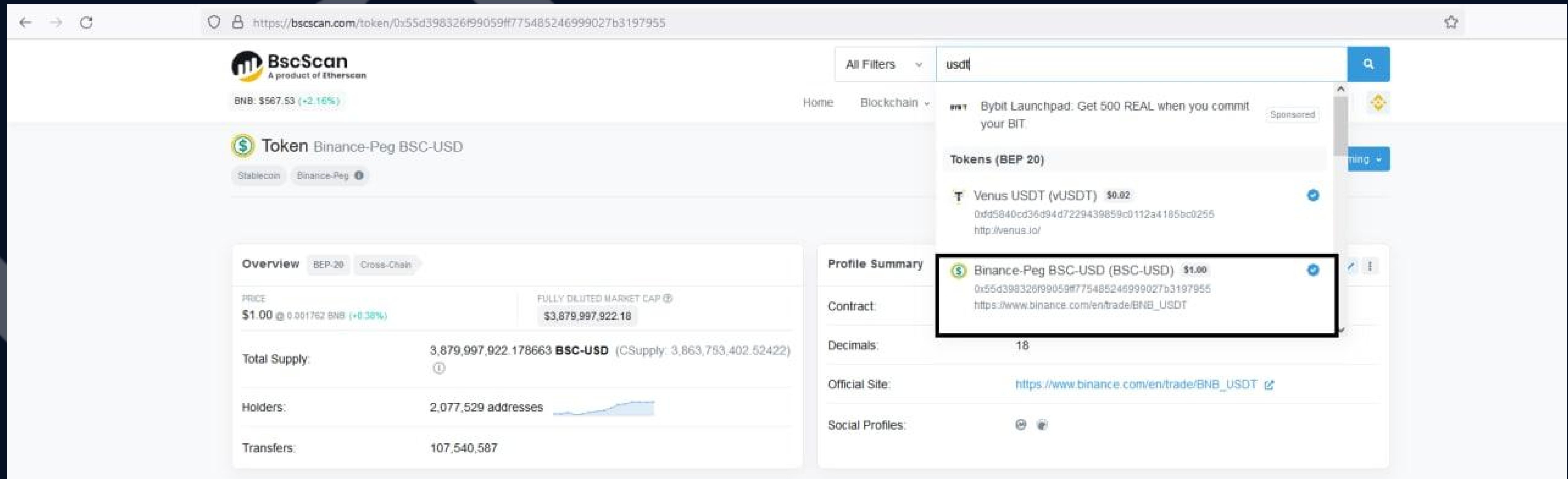
Several of the issues were discovered, analyzed, and evaluated during the audit, which included the deployment of contracts on the BSC testnet for testing. As a result, some of these issues did not apply to the mainnet, as confirmed by the Auditee. For instance, the auditee confirmed that both the USDT and BUSD contracts used by WorthTokenSale.sol contain 18 decimal places in the mainnet, as specified below:

BUSD BEP-20 Smart Contract Address: <https://bscscan.com/token/0xe9e7cea3dedca5984780bafc599bd69add087d56>

Binance-Peg BSC-USD BEP-20 Smart Contract Address: <https://bscscan.com/token/0x55d398326f99059ff775485246999027b3197955>



The screenshot shows the BscScan.com interface for the BUSD BEP-20 token. The search bar at the top contains the text "busd". The results page displays the "Binance-Peg BUSD Token (BUSD)" entry, which includes its contract address (0xe9e7cea3dedca5984780bafc599bd69add087d56), price (\$1.00), and market cap (\$4,847,859,562.30). The "Profile Summary" section shows that the token has 18 decimal places. A callout box highlights this information.



The screenshot shows the BscScan.com interface for the BSC-USD BEP-20 token. The search bar at the top contains the text "usdt". The results page displays the "Binance-Peg BSC-USD (BSC-USD)" entry, which includes its contract address (0x55d398326f99059ff775485246999027b3197955), price (\$1.00), and market cap (\$3,679,997,922.18). The "Profile Summary" section shows that the token has 18 decimal places. A callout box highlights this information.

In conclusion, all the issues were fixed and acknowledged by the Auditee.

Disclaimer

Quillhash audit is not a security warranty, investment advice, or an endorsement of the Worthpad platform. This audit does not provide a security or correctness guarantee of the audited smart contracts. The statements made in this document should not be interpreted as investment or legal advice, nor should its authors be held accountable for decisions made based on them. Securing smart contracts is a multistep process. One audit cannot be considered enough. We recommend that the Worthpad Team put in place a bug bounty program to encourage further analysis of the smart contract by other third parties.





Audit Report

December, 2021

For



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