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# SMART CONTRACT AUDIT REPORT

version v1.0

BEP20 Security Audit and General Analysis

**HAECHI** AUDIT

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*0 Issues (0 Critical, 0 Major, 0 Minor) Found*

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## About HAECHI AUDIT

HAECHI AUDIT is a flagship service of HAECHI LABS, the leader of the global blockchain industry. HAECHI AUDIT provides specialized and professional smart contract security auditing and development services.

We are experts with years of experience in the research and development of blockchain technology. We are the only blockchain technology company selected for the Samsung Electronics Startup Incubation Program in recognition of our expertise. We have also received technology grants from the Ethereum Foundation and Ethereum Community Fund.

Cryptocurrency exchanges worldwide trust HAECHI AUDIT's security audit reports. Indeed, numerous clients have successfully listed on Huobi, OKEX, Upbit, and Bithumb, etc. after passing HAECHI AUDIT smart contract security audit.

Representative clients and partners include the Global Blockchain Project and Fortune Global 500 corporations, in addition to Ground X (Kakao Corp. subsidiary), Carry Protocol, Metadium, LG, Hanwha, and Shinhan Bank. Over 60 clients have benefited from our most reliable smart contract security audit and development services.

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## 01. Introduction

This report was prepared to audit the security of Hodls1 smart contract created by Hodls Money team. HAECHI AUDIT conducted the audit focusing on whether the smart contract created by Hodls Money team is soundly implemented and designed as specified in the published materials, in addition to the safety and security of the smart contract.

The issues discovered are categorized into **CRITICAL**, **MAJOR**, **MINOR**, **TIPS** according to their importance.

### CRITICAL

Critical issues must be resolved as critical flaws that can harm a wide range of users.

### MAJOR

Major issues require correction because they either have security problems or are implemented not as intended.

### MINOR

Minor issues can potentially cause problems and therefore require correction.

### TIPS

Tips issues can improve the code usability or efficiency when corrected.

HAECHI AUDIT recommends Hodls Money team improve all issues discovered.

The following issue explanation uses the format of {file name}#{line number}, {contract name}#{function/variable name} to specify the code. For instance, *Sample.sol:20* points to the 20<sup>th</sup> line of Sample.sol file, and *Sample#fallback()* means the fallback() function of the Sample contract.

Please refer to the Appendix to check all results of the tests conducted for this report.

## 02. Summary

The codes used in this Audit can be found at Bscscan

(<https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x3C537d1f7C9ab3fb3C9eBCb76e9105878494c07D#code>).

### Issues

HAECHI AUDIT found 0 critical issues, 0 major issues, 0 minor issues. There is 1 Tips issue explained that would improve the code's usability and efficiency upon modification.

Severity	Issue	Status
<b>TIPS</b>	There is an unused function.	(Found - v.1.0)

## 03. Overview

### Contracts Subject to Audit

- Context
- Address
- Ownable
- Hodls1

### Key Features

Hodls Money team implemented BEP 20 Smart contracts that performs the following functions.

- Token transfer (Transfer)
- Reflection Token

## Roles

Hodls1 Smart contract has the following privileges.

- **Owner**

The specification for the control of each privilege is as follows.

Role	MAX	Addable	Deletable	Transferable	Renouncable
<b>Owner</b>	1	X	X	0	0

Each privilege can access the following functions.

Role	Functions
<b>Owner</b>	<i>Ownable#transferOwnership()</i> <i>Ownable#renounceOwnership()</i> <i>Hodls1#excludeAccount()</i> <i>Hodls1#includeAccount()</i> <i>Hodls1#includeLockupAccount()</i> <i>Hodls1#setFee()</i> <i>Hodls1#setBurn()</i> <i>Hodls1#setTeamFee()</i> <i>Hodls1#setTeamAddress()</i>

## 04. Issues Found

### TIPS : There is an unused function (Found - v.1.0)

#### TIPS

```
23 ▾ function _msgData() internal view virtual returns (bytes memory) {  
24     this; // silence state mutability warning without generating bytecode  
25     return msg.data;  
26 }
```

[<https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x3C537d1f7C9ab3fb3C9eBCb76e9105878494c07D#code#L19>]

*Context#\_msgData()* function is not in use.

```
1077 ▾ function _getTaxFee() private pure returns (uint256) {  
1078     return _TAX_FEE;  
1079 }
```

[<https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x3C537d1f7C9ab3fb3C9eBCb76e9105878494c07D#code#L1084>]

*Hodls1#\_getTaxFee()* function is not in use.

```
1084 ▾ function _getMaxTxAmount() private pure returns (uint256) {  
1085     return _MAX_TX_SIZE;  
1086 }
```

[<https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x3C537d1f7C9ab3fb3C9eBCb76e9105878494c07D#code#L1084>]

*Hodls1#\_getMaxTxAmount()* function is not in use.



## 05. Disclaimer

This report does not guarantee investment advice, the suitability of the business models, and codes that are secure without bugs. This report shall only be used to discuss known technical issues. Other than the issues described in this report, undiscovered issues may exist such as defects in Binance Smart Chain and Solidity. To write secure smart contracts, correction of discovered problems and sufficient testing thereof are required.

## Appendix A. Test Results

The following results are unit test results that cover the key logic of the smart contract subject to the security audit. Parts marked in red are test cases that failed to pass the test due to having issues.

Hodls1

#constructor()

- should set name properly
- should set symbol properly
- should set decimals properly
- should set initial supply properly

BEP20 Spec

#transfer()

- should fail if recipient is ZERO\_ADDRESS
- should fail if sender is locked
- should fail if amount is zero
- should fail amount is greater than \_MAX\_TX\_SIZE
- should fail if sender's amount is lower than balance (138ms)

when succeeded

- sender's balance should decrease
- recipient's balance should increase
- should emit Transfer event

#transferFrom()

- should fail if sender is ZERO\_ADDRESS
- should fail if recipient is ZERO\_ADDRESS
- should fail if sender's amount is lower than transfer amount (51ms)
- should fail if allowance is lower than transfer amount (77ms)
- should fail even if try to transfer sender's token without approve process (41ms)

when succeeded

- sender's balance should decrease
- recipient's balance should increase

should emit Transfer event  
allowance should decrease  
should emit Approval event  
#approve()  
should fail if spender is ZERO\_ADDRESS  
valid case  
allowance should set appropriately  
should emit Approval event  
#increaseAllowance()  
should fail if spender is ZERO\_ADDRESS  
should fail if overflows  
valid case  
allowance should set appropriately  
should emit Approval event  
#decreaseAllowance()  
should fail if spender is ZERO\_ADDRESS  
should fail if overflows  
valid case  
allowance should set appropriately  
should emit Approval event  
#excludeAccount()  
should fail if msg.sender is not owner  
should fail if try to exclude router address  
should fail if account is already excluded  
valid case  
\_tOwned should be set properly (102ms)  
\_isExcluded should be true  
excludeList should be set properly  
#includeAccount()  
should fail if msg.sender is not owner  
should fail if account is already included  
valid case  
\_isExcluded should be set false  
excludeList should be set properly

\_tOwned should be zero (86ms)

#includeLockupAccount()  
should fail if msg.sender is not owner  
should fail if account is already locked up  
valid case  
account should added to \_lockupList

#setFee()  
should fail if msg.sender is not owner  
valid case  
\_isAppliedFee should be set properly

#setBurn()  
should fail if msg.sender is not owner  
valid case  
\_isAppliedBurn should be set properly

#setTeamFee()  
should fail if msg.sender is not owner  
valid case  
\_isAppliedTeamFee should be set properly

#setTeamAddress()  
should fail if msg.sender is not owner  
valid case  
\_teamAddress should be set properly

transfer standard  
sender's token reflection updates  
recipient's token reflection updates  
contract token reflection updates  
token supply updates  
teamAddress takes fee

transfer from excluded  
sender's token reflection updates  
sender's token updates  
recipient's token reflection updates  
contract token reflection updates

token supply updates

teamAddress takes fee

transfer to excluded

sender's token reflection updates

recipient's token reflection updates

recipient's token updates

contract token reflection updates

token supply updates

teamAddress takes fee

transfer both excluded

sender's token reflection updates

sender's token updates

recipient's token reflection updates

recipient's token updates

contract token reflection updates

token supply updates

teamAddress takes fee

Unused

#\_msgData() (85ms)

#\_getTaxFee()

#\_getMaxTxAmount()

Address

#isContract()

returns false for account address

returns true for contract address

#sendValue()

should fail if try to transfer more than sender contract amounts

when sender contract has ethers

sends 0 wei

sends non-zero amounts

sends the whole balance

should fail if try to send more than the amounts

with contract recipient

sends ether

should fail if recipient reverts

`#functionCall()`

with valid contract receiver

calls the requested function

reverts when the called function reverts with no reason

reverts when the called function reverts, bubbling up the revert reason

reverts when the called function runs out of gas

reverts when the called function throws

reverts when function does not exist

with non-contract receiver

reverts when address is not a contract

`#functionCallWithValue()`

with zero value

calls the requested function

with non-zero value

reverts if insufficient sender balance

calls the requested function with existing value

calls the requested function with transaction funds

reverts when calling non-payable functions

Ownable

`#constructor()`

should set `msg.sender` to owner

`#transferOwnership()`

should fail when `msg.sender` is not owner

should fail if try to transfer ownership to `ZERO_ADDRESS`

should change owner to `newOwner`

should emit `transferOwnership` event

`#renounceOwnership()`

should fail when `msg.sender` is not owner

owner release ownership

should emit `transferOwnership` event

SafeMath

add

adds correctly

reverts on addition overflow

sub

subtracts correctly

reverts if subtraction result would be negative

mul

multiplies correctly

multiplies by zero correctly

reverts on multiplication overflow

div

divides correctly

divides zero correctly

returns complete number result on non-even division

reverts on division by zero

mod

reverts with a 0 divisor

modulos correctly

when the dividend is smaller than the divisor

when the dividend is equal to the divisor

when the dividend is larger than the divisor

when the dividend is a multiple of the divisor

File	% Stmts	% Branch	% Funcs	% Lines	Uncovered Lines
contracts/					
<b>Hodls1.sol</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	

[Table 1] Test Case Coverage