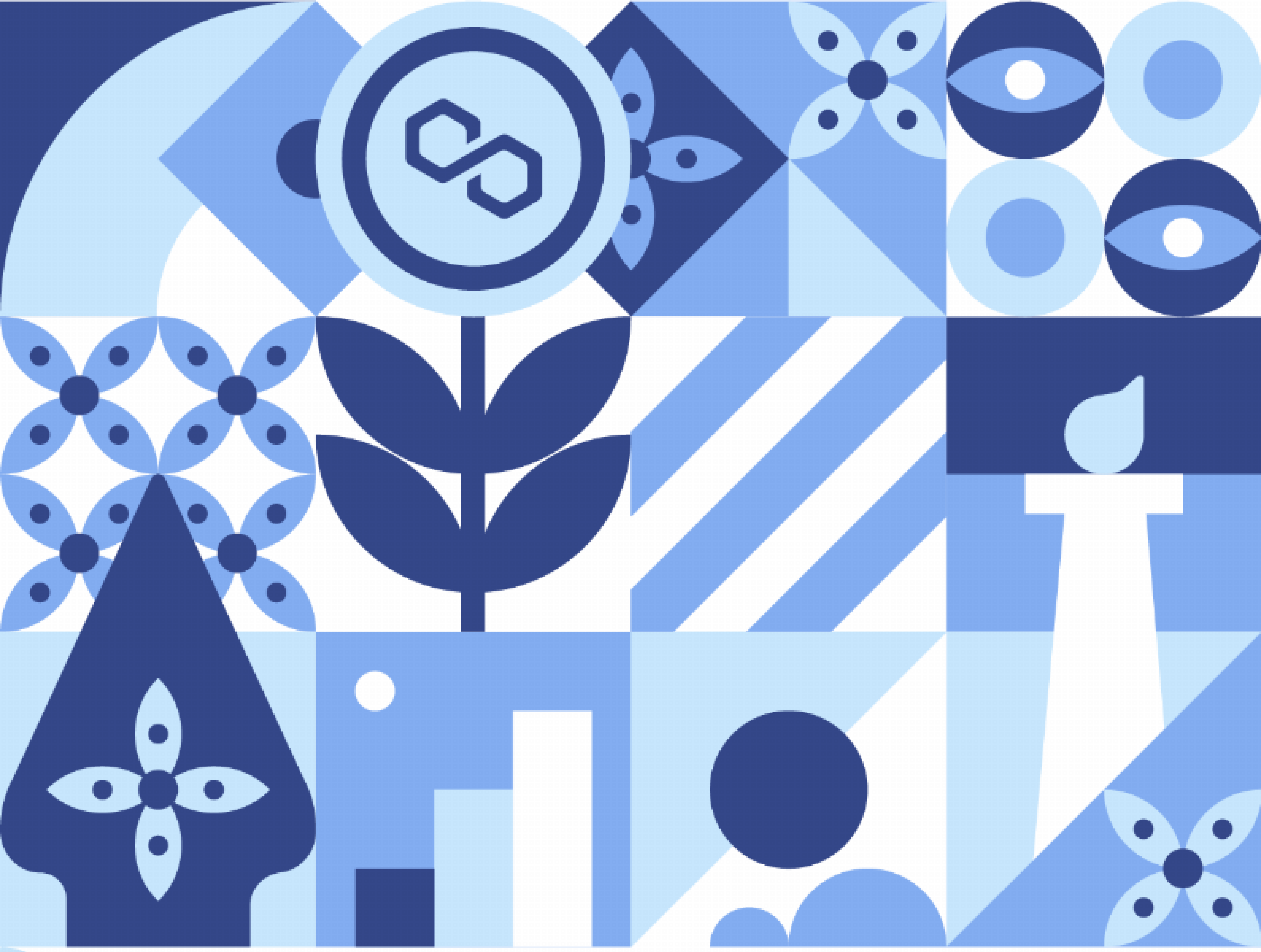

Pleasure Coin

Smart Contract Audit Report

SYSFIXED

03 Mar 2022

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AUDITED DETAILS

Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain
Pleasure Coin	NSFW	Polygon Matic

Addresses

Contract address	0x8f006d1e1d9dc6c98996f50a4c810f17a47fbf19
Contract deployer address	0x129F027a491D96aBCeD68cC30976797a42987303

Project Website

https://www.pleasurecoin.com/

Codebase

https://polygonscan.com/address/0x8f006d1e1d9dc6c98996f50a4c810f17a47fbf19#code

SUMMARY

Pleasure Coin (NSFW) is an ERC-20 token on the Polygon chain that will be utilized within the Pleasure Network, an adult industry ecosystem that empowers individuals and businesses.

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

Pleasure Coin provides a very good documentation with standard of solidity base code.

- The technical description is provided clearly and structured and also dont have any high risk issue.

Code Quality

The Overall quality of the basecode is standard.

- Standard solidity basecode and rules are already followed by Pleasure Coin with the discovery of several low issues.

Test Coverage

Test coverage of the project is 100% (Through Codebase)

Audit Findings Summary

- SWC-101 | It is recommended to use vetted safe math libraries for arithmetic operations consistently on lines 309, 328, 350, 383, 385, 406, 407, 432 and 434.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 12, 97, 127, 154, 511, 538 and 558.

CONCLUSION

We have audited the Pleasure Coin project released in March 2022 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in Pleasure Coin Project. This process is used to find technical issues and security loopholes which might be found in the smart contract.

The security audit report provides satisfactory results with low-risk issues.

The issues found in the Pleasure Coin smart contract code do not pose a considerable risk. The writing of the contract is close to the standard of writing contracts in general. The low-risk issue found is a floating pragma is set. Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested thoroughly. Locking the pragma helps to ensure that contracts do not accidentally get deployed using, for example, an outdated compiler version that might introduce bugs that affect the contract system negatively. It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

AUDIT RESULT

Article	Category	Description	Result
Default Visibility	SWC-100 SWC-108	Functions and state variables visibility should be set explicitly. Visibility levels should be specified consciously.	PASS
Integer Overflow and Underflow	SWC-101	If unchecked math is used, all math operations should be safe from overflows and underflows.	ISSUE FOUND
Outdated Compiler Version	SWC-102	It is recommended to use a recent version of the Solidity compiler.	PASS
Floating Pragma	SWC-103	Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested thoroughly.	ISSUE FOUND
Unchecked Call Return Value	SWC-104	The return value of a message call should be checked.	PASS
Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	SWC-105	Due to missing or insufficient access controls, malicious parties can withdraw from the contract.	PASS
SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	SWC-106	The contract should not be self-destructible while it has funds belonging to users.	PASS
Reentrancy	SWC-107	Check effect interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs recursive call.	PASS
Uninitialized Storage Pointer	SWC-109	Uninitialized local storage variables can point to unexpected storage locations in the contract.	PASS
Assert Violation	SWC-110 SWC-123	Properly functioning code should never reach a failing assert statement.	PASS
Deprecated Solidity Functions	SWC-111	Deprecated built-in functions should never be used.	PASS
Delegate call to Untrusted Callee	SWC-112	Delegatecalls should only be allowed to trusted addresses.	PASS

DoS (Denial of Service)	SWC-113 SWC-128	Execution of the code should never be blocked by a specific contract state unless required.	PASS
Race Conditions	SWC-114	Race Conditions and Transactions Order Dependency should not be possible.	PASS
Authorization through tx.origin	SWC-115	tx.origin should not be used for authorization.	PASS
Block values as a proxy for time	SWC-116	Block numbers should not be used for time calculations.	PASS
Signature Unique ID	SWC-117 SWC-121 SWC-122	Signed messages should always have a unique id. A transaction hash should not be used as a unique id.	PASS
Incorrect Constructor Name	SWC-118	Constructors are special functions that are called only once during the contract creation.	PASS
Shadowing State Variable	SWC-119	State variables should not be shadowed.	PASS
Weak Sources of Randomness	SWC-120	Random values should never be generated from Chain Attributes or be predictable.	PASS
Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	SWC-124	The contract is responsible for ensuring that only authorized user or contract accounts may write to sensitive storage locations.	PASS
Incorrect Inheritance Order	SWC-125	When inheriting multiple contracts, especially if they have identical functions, a developer should carefully specify inheritance in the correct order. The rule of thumb is to inherit contracts from more /general/ to more /specific/.	PASS
Insufficient Gas Griefing	SWC-126	Insufficient gas griefing attacks can be performed on contracts which accept data and use it in a sub-call on another contract.	PASS
Arbitrary Jump Function	SWC-127	As Solidity doesnt support pointer arithmetics, it is impossible to change such variable to an arbitrary value.	PASS

Typographical Error	SWC-129	A typographical error can occur for example when the intent of a defined operation is to sum a number to a variable.	PASS
Override control character	SWC-130	Malicious actors can use the Right-To-Left-Override unicode character to force RTL text rendering and confuse users as to the real intent of a contract.	PASS
Unused variables	SWC-131 SWC-135	Unused variables are allowed in Solidity and they do not pose a direct security issue.	PASS
Unexpected Ether balance	SWC-132	Contracts can behave erroneously when they strictly assume a specific Ether balance.	PASS
Hash Collisions Variable	SWC-133	Using abi.encodePacked() with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision.	PASS
Hardcoded gas amount	SWC-134	The transfer() and send() functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas.	PASS
Unencrypted Private Data	SWC-136	It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read.	PASS

SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS

Started	Wednesday Mar 02 2022 20:25:57 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Finished	Thursday Mar 03 2022 12:48:16 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Mode	Standard
Main Source File	StandardERC20.sol

Detected Issues

ID	Title	Severity	Status
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+=" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+=" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+=" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-=" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
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SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 309

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
308   unchecked {
309   _approve(sender, _msgSender(), currentAllowance - amount);
310   }
311
312   return true;
313
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED

LINE 328

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
327   function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public virtual
returns (bool) {
328   _approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender] + addedValue);
329   return true;
330   }
331
332
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 350

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
349   unchecked {
350   _approve(_msgSender(), spender, currentAllowance - subtractedValue);
351   }
352
353   return true;
354
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 383

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
382   unchecked {
383   _balances[sender] = senderBalance - amount;
384   }
385   _balances[recipient] += amount;
386
387
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+=" DISCOVERED

LINE 385

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
384   }
385   _balances[recipient] += amount;
386
387   emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
388
389
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+=" DISCOVERED

LINE 406

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
405
406   _totalSupply += amount;
407   _balances[account] += amount;
408   emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
409
410
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+=" DISCOVERED

LINE 407

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
406   _totalSupply += amount;
407   _balances[account] += amount;
408   emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
409
410   _afterTokenTransfer(address(0), account, amount);
411
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 432

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
431   unchecked {
432   _balances[account] = accountBalance - amount;
433   }
434   _totalSupply -= amount;
435
436
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-=" DISCOVERED

LINE 434

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
433   }
434   _totalSupply -= amount;
435
436   emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);
437
438
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 12

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
11
12    pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
13
14    /**
15    * @dev Interface of the ERC20 standard as defined in the EIP.
16
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 97

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
96
97    pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
98
99
100    /**
101
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 127

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
126
127   pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
128
129   /**
130   * @dev Provides information about the current execution context, including the
131
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 154

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
153
154   pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
155
156
157
158
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 511

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
510
511   pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
512
513
514   /**
515
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 538

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
537
538   pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
539
540   interface IPayable {
541   function pay(string memory serviceName) external payable;
542
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 558

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

Locations

```
557
558   pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
559
560
561
562
```

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Sysfixed is a blockchain security certification organization established in 2021 with the objective to provide smart contract security services and verify their correctness in blockchain-based protocols. Sysfixed automatically scans for security vulnerabilities in Ethereum and other EVM-based blockchain smart contracts. Sysfixed a comprehensive range of analysis techniques—including static analysis, dynamic analysis, and symbolic execution—can accurately detect security vulnerabilities to provide an in-depth analysis report. With a vibrant ecosystem of world-class integration partners that amplify developer productivity, Sysfixed can be utilized in all phases of your project's lifecycle. Our team of security experts is dedicated to the research and improvement of our tools and techniques used to fortify your code.