

Pleasure Coin
Smart Contract
Audit Report





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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 Locking the pragma helps to ensure that contracts do not accidentally get deployed using, for example, an outdated compiler version that might introduce bugs that affect the contract system negatively.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.		
Integer Overflow and Underflow	SWC-101	If unchecked math is used, all math operations should be safe from overflows and underflows.		
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.		
SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	SWC-106	The contract should not be self-destructible while it has funds belonging to users.		
Reentrancy	SWC-107	Check effect interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs recursive call.		
Uninitialized Storage Pointer	SWC-109	Uninitialized local storage variables can point to unexpected storage locations in the contract.		
Assert Violation	SWC-110 SWC-123	PAS		
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.		



DoS (Denial of Service)	SWC-113 SWC-128	Execution of the code should never be blocked by a specific contract state unless required.	
Race Conditions	SWC-114	Race Conditions and Transactions Order Dependency should not be possible.	
Authorization through tx.origin	SWC-115	tx.origin should not be used for authorization.	
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.	
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		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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
Hash Collisions Variable	SWC-133	Using abi.encodePacked() with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision.	
Hardcoded gas amount	SWC-134	The transfer() and send() functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas.	
Unencrypted Private Data	SWC-136	It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read.	



# **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
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged



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

```
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

```
function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public virtual
returns (bool) {

28    _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

```
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



## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+=" DISCOVERED

**LINE 385** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- StandardERC20.sol

```
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

```
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

```
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

```
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

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



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

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



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

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



**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

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



**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

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



**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

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



**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

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



**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

```
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.