

# SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT



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The report containing confidential information can be used internally by the Customer, or it can be disclosed publicly after all vulnerabilities fixed — upon a decision of the Customer.

## Document

<b>Name</b>	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for KeyFi
<b>Approved by</b>	Andrew Matiukhin   CTO Hacken OU
<b>Type</b>	Token, Multisig Timelock, Token factory, Farming
<b>Platform</b>	Ethereum / Solidity
<b>Methods</b>	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review
<b>Repository</b>	<a href="https://github.com/KEYFIAI/keyfi-token">https://github.com/KEYFIAI/keyfi-token</a>
<b>Commit</b>	DA604E1926E2B360C3B7E75575A7471E5F3CCC42
<b>Deployed contract</b>	
<b>Timeline</b>	05 APR 2021 – 06 APR 2021
<b>Changelog</b>	06 APR 2021 – INITIAL AUDIT



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## Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by KeyFi (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. This report presents the findings of the security assessment of Customer's smart contract and its code review conducted between April 5<sup>th</sup>, 2021 – April 6<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

## Scope

The scope of the project is smart contracts in the repository:

Repository:

<https://github.com/KEYFIAI/keyfi-token>

Commit:

da604e1926e2b360c3b7e75575a7471e5f3ccc42

Files:

Airdrop.sol  
Governance.sol  
KeyfiToken.sol  
Migrations.sol  
RewardPool.sol  
Timelock.sol  
TreasuryVester.sol  
Whitelist.sol

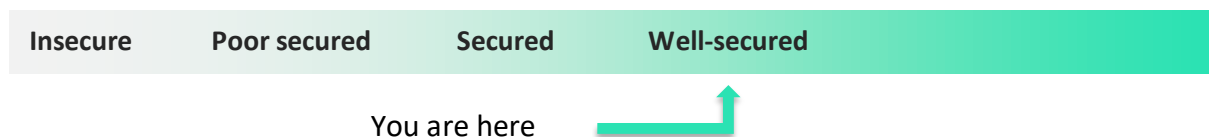
We have scanned this smart contract for commonly known and more specific vulnerabilities. Here are some of the commonly known vulnerabilities that are considered:

Category	Check Item
Code review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reentrancy</li><li>Ownership Takeover</li><li>Timestamp Dependence</li><li>Gas Limit and Loops</li><li>DoS with (Unexpected) Throw</li><li>DoS with Block Gas Limit</li><li>Transaction-Ordering Dependence</li><li>Style guide violation</li><li>Costly Loop</li><li>ERC20 API violation</li><li>Unchecked external call</li><li>Unchecked math</li><li>Unsafe type inference</li><li>Implicit visibility level</li><li>Deployment Consistency</li><li>Repository Consistency</li><li>Data Consistency</li></ul>

Functional review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Business Logics Review</li> <li>■ Functionality Checks</li> <li>■ Access Control &amp; Authorization</li> <li>■ Escrow manipulation</li> <li>■ Token Supply manipulation</li> <li>■ Assets integrity</li> <li>■ User Balances manipulation</li> <li>■ Data Consistency manipulation</li> <li>■ Kill-Switch Mechanism</li> <li>■ Operation Trails &amp; Event Generation</li> </ul>
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## Executive Summary

According to the assessment, the Customer's smart contracts are secure.



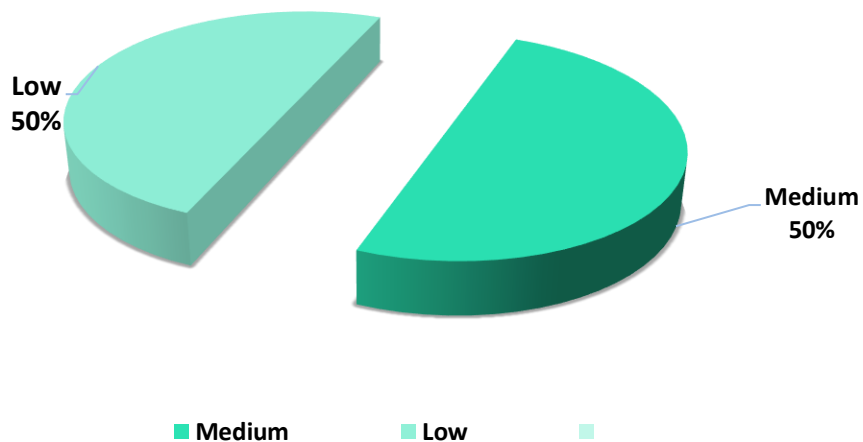
Our team performed an analysis of code functionality, manual audit, and automated checks with Mythril and Slither. All issues found during automated analysis were manually reviewed, and important vulnerabilities are presented in the Audit overview section. A general overview is presented in AS-IS section, and all found issues can be found in the Audit overview section.

As a result of the **first audit**, security engineers found 2 medium and 2 low severity issues.

### Notice:

1. New tokens may be minted by owners unlimitedly.

**Graph 1. The distribution of vulnerabilities after the first review.**



## Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description
<b>Critical</b>	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
<b>High</b>	High-level vulnerabilities are difficult to exploit; however, they also have a significant impact on smart contract execution, e.g., public access to crucial functions
<b>Medium</b>	Medium-level vulnerabilities are important to fix; however, they can't lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
<b>Low</b>	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused, etc. code snippets that can't have a significant impact on execution
<b>Lowest / Code Style / Best Practice</b>	Lowest-level vulnerabilities, code style violations, and info statements can't affect smart contract execution and can be ignored.

## AS-IS overview

### KeyfiToken.sol

#### Description

KeyfiToken is an ERC-20 token with voting and minting functionality. Keyfi token has following parameters:

- Name: Keyfi Token
- Symbol: KEYFI
- Decimals: 18

#### Imports

*KeyfiToken* contract has following imports:

- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";
- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol";
- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol";

#### Inheritance

*KeyfiToken* contract is IERC20, Ownable.

#### Usages

*KeyfiToken* contract has no custom usages.

#### Structs

*KeyfiToken* contract has following data structures:

- struct Checkpoint

#### Enums

*KeyfiToken* contract has no custom enums.

#### Events

*KeyfiToken* contract has following events:

- event MinterChanged(address minter, address newMinter);
- event MinimumMintGapChanged(uint32 previousMinimumGap, uint32 newMinimumGap);
- event MintCapChanged(uint8 previousCap, uint8 newCap);



- event DelegateChanged(address indexed delegator, address indexed fromDelegate, address indexed toDelegate);
- event DelegateVotesChanged(address indexed delegate, uint256 previousBalance, uint256 newBalance);

## Modifiers

*KeyfiToken* has no custom modifiers.

## Fields

*KeyfiToken* contract has following fields and constants:

- string public constant name = "Keyfi Token";
- string public constant symbol = "KEYFI";
- uint8 public constant decimals = 18;
- uint256 public override totalSupply = 1000000e18;
- mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) internal allowances;
- mapping (address => uint256) internal balances;
- mapping (address => address) public delegates;
- address public minter;
- uint256 public mintingAllowedAfter;
- uint32 public minimumMintGap = 1 days \* 365;
- uint8 public mintCap = 2;
- mapping (address => mapping (uint256 => Checkpoint)) public checkpoints; mapping (address => uint256) public numCheckpoints;
- bytes32 public constant DOMAIN\_TYPEHASH = keccak256("EIP712Domain(string name,uint256 chainId,address verifyingContract)");
- bytes32 public constant DELEGATION\_TYPEHASH = keccak256("Delegation(address delegatee,uint256 nonce,uint256 expiry)");
- mapping (address => uint) public nonces;

## Functions

*KeyfiToken* has following public and external functions:

- **constructor**

### Description

Assigns totalSupply of tokens to an account. Sets minter and minting delay.

### Input parameters

- address account
- address\_minter
- uint256\_mintingAllowedAfter

### Constraints

None

### Events emit

Emits Transfer and MinterChanged events.

### Output

None

- ***setMinter, setMintCap, setMinimumMintGap***

### Description

Setters functions restricted for admin use only.

- ***mint***

### Description

Mint tokens

### Input parameters

- address\_to
- uint256\_amount

### Constraints

- Can only be called by the minter.
- mintingAllowedAfter has reached.
- \_to address should not be 0
- \_amount should not exceed  $(totalSupply.mul(mintCap)).div(100)$

### Events emit

Emits Transfer event.

### Output

None

- ***allowance***

### Description

Get the number of tokens spender is approved to spend on behalf of account

### Input parameters

- address account
- address spender

### Constraints

None

### Events emit

None

### Output

- uint256 — The number of tokens approved.
- **approve**
  - Description**

Approve spender to transfer up to amount from src
  - Input parameters**
    - address spender
    - uint256 amount
  - Constraints**

None
  - Events emit**

None
  - Output**
    - bool — Whether or not the approval succeeded.
- **approve**
  - Description**

Approve spender to transfer up to amount from src.
  - Input parameters**
    - address spender
    - uint256 amount
  - Constraints**

None
  - Events emit**

Emits Approval event.
  - Output**
    - bool — Whether or not the approval succeeded.
- **balanceOf**
  - Description**

Get the number of tokens held by the account.
  - Input parameters**
    - address account
  - Constraints**

None
  - Events emit**

None
  - Output**
    - uint256 — The number of tokens held.
- **transfer**
  - Description**

Transfer amount tokens from msg.sender to dst.
  - Input parameters**

- address dst
- uint256 amount

#### **Constraints**

- A sender should have enough tokens.

#### **Events emit**

Emits Transfer event.

#### **Output**

- bool — Whether or not the transfer succeeded.

- ***transferFrom***

#### **Description**

Transfer amount tokens from src to dst.

#### **Input parameters**

- address src
- address dst
- uint256 amount

#### **Constraints**

- A message sender should have allowance to transfer tokens from src.

#### **Events emit**

Emits Approval and Transfer event.

#### **Output**

- bool — Whether or not the transfer succeeded.

- ***delegate***

#### **Description**

Delegate votes from msg.sender to delegatee

#### **Input parameters**

- address delegatee

#### **Constraints**

None

#### **Events emit**

Emits DelegateChanged event.

#### **Output**

None

- ***delegateBySig***

#### **Description**

Delegates votes from signatory to delegatee.

#### **Input parameters**

- address delegate
- uint256 nonce
- uint256 expiry

- uint8 v
- bytes32 r
- bytes32 s

#### **Constraints**

None

#### **Events emit**

Emits DelegateChanged event.

#### **Output**

None

- ***getCurrentVotes***

#### **Description**

Get current votes balance for account.

#### **Input parameters**

- address account

#### **Constraints**

None

#### **Events emit**

Emits DelegateChanged event.

#### **Output**

- uint256 — number of current votes for account.

- ***getCurrentVotes***

#### **Description**

Get current votes balance for account.

#### **Input parameters**

- address account

#### **Constraints**

None

#### **Events emit**

None

#### **Output**

- uint256 — number of current votes for account.

- ***getPriorVotes***

#### **Description**

Determine the prior number of votes for an account as of a block number.

#### **Input parameters**

- address account
- uint256 blockNumber

#### **Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

- uint256 — number of votes the account had as of the given block.

## Whitelist.sol

### Description

Whitelist is a contract that provides whitelist functionality.

### Imports

Whitelist contract has following imports:

- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/AccessControl.sol";

### Inheritance

Whitelist contract is AccessControl.

### Usages

Whitelist contract has no custom usages.

### Structs

Whitelist contract has no custom data structures.

### Enums

Whitelist contract has no custom enums.

### Events

Whitelist contract has no custom events.

### Modifiers

Whitelist has following modifiers:

- onlyWhitelistAdmin – checks whether a caller is whitelist admin.
- onlyWhitelisted – checks whether a caller is whitelisted.

## Fields

Whitelist contract has following fields and constants:

- bytes32 public constant WHITELIST\_ADMIN = keccak256("WHITELIST\_ADMIN");
- bytes32 public constant WHITELISTED = keccak256("WHITELISTED");

## Functions

Whitelist has following public functions:

- ***constructor***  
**Description**  
Initiates the contract. Sets whitelist admin role to a message sender.  
**Input parameters**  
None  
**Constraints**  
None  
**Events emit**  
None  
**Output**  
None
- ***addWhitelistAdmin***  
**Description**  
Adds new whitelist admin  
**Input parameters**
  - address account**Constraints**
  - Can only be called by the whitelist admin.**Events emit**  
None  
**Output**  
None
- ***removeWhitelistAdmin***  
**Description**  
Remove a whitelist admin  
**Input parameters**
  - address account**Constraints**
  - Can only be called by the whitelist admin.**Events emit**

None

### **Output**

None

- ***addWhitelisted***

#### **Description**

Add an address to the whitelist.

#### **Input parameters**

- address account

#### **Constraints**

- Can only be called by the whitelist admin.

#### **Events emit**

None

### **Output**

None

- ***removeWhitelisted***

#### **Description**

Remove an address from the whitelist.

#### **Input parameters**

- address account

#### **Constraints**

- Can only be called by the whitelist admin.

#### **Events emit**

None

### **Output**

None

- ***removeWhitelisted***

#### **Description**

Check whether an address is whitelisted.

#### **Input parameters**

- address account

#### **Constraints**

None

#### **Events emit**

None

### **Output**

None

- ***isWhitelistAdmin***

#### **Description**

Check whether an address is the whitelist admin.

#### **Input parameters**



- address account

### **Constraints**

None

### **Events emit**

None

### **Output**

None

## **RewardPool.sol**

### **Description**

RewardPool is a staking contract with rewards in reward tokens.

### **Imports**

RewardPool contract has following imports:

- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol";
- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/SafeERC20.sol";
- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol";
- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";
- import "./KeyfiToken.sol";

### **Inheritance**

RewardPool is Ownable

### **Usages**

RewardPool contract following usages:

- SafeMath for uint256;
- SafeERC20 for IERC20;
- SafeERC20 for KeyfiToken;

### **Structs**

RewardPool contract has following data structures:

- UserInfo
- StakingToken
- TokenIndex

### **Enums**



RewardPool contract has no custom enums.

## Events

RewardPool contract has following events:

- event TokenAdded(address indexed token, uint256 allocPoints);
- event TokenRemoved(address indexed token);
- event Deposit(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);
- event Withdraw(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);
- event WithdrawRewards(address indexed user, uint256 amount);
- event EmergencyWithdraw(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);
- event RewardPerBlockChanged(uint256 previousRate, uint256 newRate);
- event SetAllocPoint(address token, uint256 allocPoints);
- event InsufficientRewardpool();
- event SetFeeAddressA(address indexed user, address indexed newAddress);
- event SetFeeAddressB(address indexed user, address indexed newAddress);

## Modifiers

RewardPool has no custom modifiers.

## Fields

RewardPool contract has following fields and constants:

- KeyfiToken public immutable rewardToken;
- uint256 public immutable bonusEndBlock;
- uint256 public immutable bonusMultiplier;
- uint256 public rewardPerBlock;
- uint256 public totalKeyfiStake;
- address public feeAddA =  
0xBff76b1Ab7A545EdB58feB4068A5737AAf3a102c;
- address public feeAddB =  
0x5BEBAFE58FC8b87a03Bd39bC147a7fb53e4FABd5;
- StakingToken[] public stakingTokens;
- mapping(address => TokenIndex) public stakingTokenIndexes;



- mapping (uint256 => mapping (address => UserInfo)) public userInfo;
- uint256 public totalAllocPoint = 0;
- uint256 public startBlock;
- uint256 public launchDate;

## Functions

RewardPool has following public functions:

- **constructor**

### Description

Initiates the contract and sets default parameters.

### Input parameters

- KeyfiToken \_rewardToken
- uint256 \_rewardPerBlock
- uint256 \_startBlock
- uint256 \_bonusEndBlock
- uint256 \_bonusMultiplier
- uint256 \_launchDate

### Constraints

None

### Events emit

None

### Output

None

- **stakingTokensCount, isStakingToken**

### Description

Simple view functions.

- **addStakingToken**

### Description

Adds a token to the list of allowed staking tokens.

### Input parameters

- uint256 \_allocPoint
- IERC20 \_stakingToken
- uint16 \_depositFeeBP

### Constraints

- Can only be called by the owner.
- The \_depositFeeBP should not exceed 400.

### Events emit

Emits the TokenAdded event.

### Output

None

None

- ***setAllocPoint***

**Description**

Changes the weight allocation for a particular token.

**Input parameters**

- IERC20\_token
- uint256\_allocPoint
- uint16\_depositFeeBP.

**Constraints**

- Can only be called by the owner.
- The \_stakingToken should be added
- The \_depositFeeBP should should not exceed 400.

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

None

- ***getMultiplier***

**Description**

Returns multiplier factor for possible bonuses within a period.

**Input parameters**

- uint256\_from — starting block
- uint256\_to — last block of the period

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

None

- ***getMultiplier***

**Description**

Returns multiplier factor for possible bonuses within a period.

**Input parameters**

- uint256\_from — starting block
- uint256\_to — last block of the period

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

- uint256 – multiplier factor.
- ***pendingReward***
  - Description**

Calculates pending reward for a given staking token and a user.
  - Input parameters**
    - IERC20\_token
    - address\_user
  - Constraints**
    - A token should be set.
  - Events emit**

None
  - Output**
    - uint256 – pending reward.
- ***massUpdateTokens***
  - Description**

Invokes a checkpoint update on all staking tokens in the list.
  - Input parameters**

None
  - Constraints**

Non
  - Events emit**

None
  - Output**

None
- ***checkpoint***
  - Description**

Calculates all reward rates for a specified token since last checkpoint.
  - Visibility**

public
  - Input parameters**
    - uint256\_pid – a token id.
  - Constraints**
    - Token with \_pid should exist.
  - Events emit**

None
  - Output**

None
- ***deposit***
  - Description**

Deposit \_amount into a given \_token pool.



### **Input parameters**

- IERC20 `_token` — the staking token to be deposited.
- uint256 `_amount` — The amount of tokens to be staked.

### **Constraints**

- `_token` should be added.

### **Events emit**

Emits Deposit event.

### **Output**

None

## ● ***withdraw***

### **Description**

Withdraw `_amount` of a given staking token.

### **Visibility**

public

### **Input parameters**

- IERC20 `_token` — the staking token to be withdrawn.
- uint256 `_amount` — the amount of tokens to be withdrawn.

### **Constraints**

- A `_token` should be added.
- A message sender should have at least `_amount` of tokens to be deposited earlier.

### **Events emit**

Emits Withdraw event.

### **Output**

None

## ● ***emergencyWithdraw***

### **Description**

Withdraw all specified staked tokens without a reward.

### **Visibility**

public

### **Input parameters**

- IERC20 `_token` — the staking token to be withdrawn.

### **Constraints**

- A `_token` should be added.

### **Events emit**

Emits EmergencyWithdraw event.

### **Output**

None

## ● ***rewardBlocksLeft***

### **Description**

Calculate remaining blocks left according to current reward supply and rate. **Visibility**

public view

**Input parameters**

None

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

- uint256 – remaining blocks.
- ***setFeeAddressA, setFeeAddressB***  
Setters of fee addresses. Available only for owner.

## GovernorAlpha.sol

### Description

GovernorAlpha allows to vote for specific actions using KeyFi token votes.

### Imports

GovernorAlpha has no imports.

### Inheritance

GovernorAlpha does not inherit anything.

### Usages

GovernorAlpha contract has no usages.

### Structs

GovernorAlpha contract has following data structures:

- Proposal
- Receipt

### Enums

GovernorAlpha contract has following enums:

- ProposalState

### Events

GovernorAlpha contract has following events:

- event ProposalCreated(uint id, address proposer, address[] targets, uint[] values, string[] signatures, bytes[] calldatas, uint startBlock, uint endBlock, string description);
- event VoteCast(address voter, uint proposalId, bool support, uint votes);
- event ProposalCanceled(uint id);
- event ProposalQueued(uint id, uint eta);
- event ProposalExecuted(uint id);

## Modifiers

GovernorAlpha has no modifiers.

## Fields

GovernorAlpha contract has following fields and constants:

- string public constant name = "KeyFi Governance" – name of the contract
- TimelockInterface public timelock – the timelock address.
- TokenInterface public keyfi – the KeyFi token address.
- address public guardian – a guardian address.
- uint public proposalCount – the total number of proposals
- mapping (uint => Proposal) public proposals – all proposals.
- mapping (address => uint) public latestProposalIds – proposals of an address.
- bytes32 public constant DOMAIN\_TYPEHASH = keccak256("EIP712Domain(string name,uint256 chainId,address verifyingContract)");
- bytes32 public constant BALLOT\_TYPEHASH = keccak256("Ballot(uint256 proposalId,bool support)");

## Functions

GovernorAlpha has following public functions:

- **constructor**

### Description

Initiates the contract and sets default parameters.

### Visibility

public

### Input parameters

- address timelock\_ - the time contract address.



- address keyfi\_ - the KeyFi token address.
- address guardian\_ - a guardian address.

### Constraints

None

### Events emit

None

### Output

None

- **propose**

### Description

Propose a new vote.

### Visibility

public

### Input parameters

- address[] memory targets – transaction targets.
- uint[] memory values – transaction values.
- string[] memory signatures – functions to be executed.
- bytes[] memory calldatas – calldata of calls.
- string memory description – a propose description.

### Constraints

- A proposer votes should be above the proposal threshold.
- targets, values, signatures, calldatas should be of the same length.
- targets length should be more than 0.
- targets length should be less than proposalMaxOperations.
- A proposer can have one live.

### Events emit

Emits the ProposalCreated event.

### Output

- uint – a propose id.

- **queue**

### Description

Queue a proposal for the execution.

### Visibility

public

### Input parameters

- uint proposalId – a proposal id.

### Constraints

- A proposal can only be queued only if it is succeeded.
- A proposal should not be queued yet.

### Events emit

Emits the ProposalQueued event.

**Output**

None

- ***execute***

**Description**

Execute a proposal.

**Visibility**

public

**Input parameters**

- uint proposalId – a proposal id.

**Constraints**

- A proposal should be queued.
- A proposal should not be executed yet.

**Events emit**

Emits the ProposalExecuted event.

**Output**

None

- ***cancel***

**Description**

Cancel a proposal.

**Visibility**

public

**Input parameters**

- uint proposalId – a proposal id.

**Constraints**

- A proposal should not be executed yet.
- A message sender should be a guardian or a proposer votes become less than threshold.

**Events emit**

Emits the ProposalCanceled event.

**Output**

None

- ***getActions***

**Description**

Get actions of a specified proposal.

**Visibility**

public view

**Input parameters**

- uint proposalId – a proposal id.

**Constraints**

None

### Events emit

None

### Output

- address[] memory targets
- uint[] memory values
- string[] memory signatures
- bytes[] memory calldatas

- ***getReceipt***

#### Description

Get a vote results of a voter in a provided proposal.

#### Visibility

public view

#### Input parameters

- uint proposalId – a proposal id.
- address voter – a voter address.

#### Constraints

None

#### Events emit

None

#### Output

- Receipt memory

- ***state***

#### Description

Get a state of a given proposal.

#### Visibility

public view

#### Input parameters

- uint proposalId – a proposal id.

#### Constraints

None

#### Events emit

None

#### Output

- ProposalState

- ***state***

#### Description

Get a state of a given proposal.

#### Visibility

public view

### **Input parameters**

- uint proposalId – a proposal id.

### **Constraints**

None

### **Events emit**

None

### **Output**

- ProposalState

## • **castVote**

### **Description**

Participate in a vote.

### **Visibility**

public

### **Input parameters**

- uint proposalId – a proposal id.
- bool support

### **Constraints**

- A proposal should be active.
- A voter should not participate yet.

### **Events emit**

Emits the VoteCast event

### **Output**

None

## • **castVoteBySig**

### **Description**

Participate in a vote on behalf of another voter.

### **Visibility**

public

### **Input parameters**

- uint proposalId – a proposal id.
- bool support
- uint8 v – part of a signature.
- bytes32 r – part of a signature.
- bytes32 s – part of a signature.

### **Constraints**

- A proposal should be active.
- A voter should not participate yet.

### **Events emit**

Emits the VoteCast event

### **Output**

None

- ***\_\_acceptAdmin***

**Description**

Accept admin rights of the Timelock contract.

**Visibility**

public

**Input parameters**

None

**Constraints**

- A message sender should be a guardian.

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

None

- ***\_\_abdicate***

**Description**

Removes a guardian address.

**Visibility**

public

**Input parameters**

None

**Constraints**

- A message sender should be a guardian.

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

None

- ***\_\_queueSetTimelockPendingAdmin***

**Description**

Queue a new pending admin of the Timelock contract.

**Visibility**

public

**Input parameters**

- address newPendingAdmin – an address of the new admin.
- uint eta – execution time.

**Constraints**

- A message sender should be a guardian.

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

None

- ***executeSetTimelockPendingAdmin***

**Description**

Set a new pending admin of the Timelock contract.

**Visibility**

public

**Input parameters**

- address newPendingAdmin – an address of the new admin.
- uint eta – execution time.

**Constraints**

- A message sender should be a guardian.
- A transaction should be previously queued.

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

None

## Timelock.sol

### Description

Timelock queues and executes transactions.

### Imports

Timelock has following imports:

- SafeMath.sol – from the OpenZeppelin.

### Inheritance

Timelock does not inherit anything.

### Usages

Timelock contract has following usages:

- SafeMath for uint.

### Structs

Timelock contract has no data structures.

### Enums

Timelock contract has no enums.

## Events

Timelock contract has following events:

- event NewAdmin(address indexed newAdmin);
- event NewPendingAdmin(address indexed newPendingAdmin);
- event NewDelay(uint indexed newDelay);
- event CancelTransaction(bytes32 indexed txHash, address indexed target, uint value, string signature, bytes data, uint eta);
- event ExecuteTransaction(bytes32 indexed txHash, address indexed target, uint value, string signature, bytes data, uint eta);
- event QueueTransaction(bytes32 indexed txHash, address indexed target, uint value, string signature, bytes data, uint eta);

## Modifiers

Timelock has no modifiers.

## Fields

Timelock contract has following fields and constants:

- uint public constant GRACE\_PERIOD = 14 days;
- uint public constant MINIMUM\_DELAY = 2 days;
- uint public constant MAXIMUM\_DELAY = 30 days;
- address public admin – an admin address.
- address public pendingAdmin – a pending admining.
- uint public delay – delay between a transaction queueing and execution.
- mapping (bytes32 => bool) public queuedTransactions – queued transactions.

## Functions

Timelock has following public functions:

- **constructor**

### Description

Initiates the contract and sets default parameters.

### Visibility

public

### Input parameters

- address admin\_ - a contract admin.

- uint delay\_ - delay between a transaction queuing and execution.

#### Constraints

- A delay\_ value should be between DELAY and MAXIMUM\_DELAY.

#### Events emit

None

#### Output

None

- **receive**

#### Description

Allows to receive ETH.

- **setDelay**

#### Description

Sets a delay.

#### Visibility

public

#### Input parameters

- uint delay\_ - delay between a transaction queuing and execution.

#### Constraints

- A message sender should be the contract itself.
- A delay\_ value should be between DELAY and MAXIMUM\_DELAY.

#### Events emit

Emits the NewDelay event.

#### Output

None

- **acceptAdmin**

#### Description

Accept the admin permissions.

#### Visibility

public

#### Input parameters

None

#### Constraints

- A message sender should be a pending admin.

#### Events emit

Emits the NewAdmin event.

#### Output

None

- **setPendingAdmin**

#### Description

Accept the admin permissions.



## Visibility

public

## Input parameters

- address pendingAdmin\_ - a pending admin address.

## Constraints

- A message sender should be the contract itself.

## Events emit

Emits the NewPendingAdmin event.

## Output

None

- ***queueTransaction***

## Description

Add a new transaction to the queue.

## Visibility

public

## Input parameters

- address target – a tx target.
- uint value – a tx value.
- string memory signature – a method signature.
- bytes memory data – a tx data.
- uint eta – a minimum delay between a tx queuing and execution.

## Constraints

- A message sender should be admin.
- eta should be more than current time plus delay value.

## Events emit

Emits the QueueTransaction event.

## Output

bytes32 – a tx hash.

- ***cancelTransaction***

## Description

Cancel a transaction.

## Visibility

public

## Input parameters

- address target – a tx target.
- uint value – a tx value.
- string memory signature – a method signature.
- bytes memory data – a tx data.

- uint eta – a minimum delay between a tx queuing and execution.

#### **Constraints**

- A message sender should be admin.

#### **Events emit**

Emits the CancelTransaction event.

#### **Output**

None

- ***cancelTransaction***

#### **Description**

Execute a transaction.

#### **Visibility**

public

#### **Input parameters**

- address target – a tx target.
- uint value – a tx value.
- string memory signature – a method signature.
- bytes memory data – a tx data.
- uint eta – a minimum delay between a tx queuing and execution.

#### **Constraints**

- A message sender should be admin.
- A transaction should be queued.
- Current timestamp should be between eta and eta + GRACE\_PERIOD.

#### **Events emit**

Emits the ExecuteTransaction event.

#### **Output**

None

## **Airdrop.sol**

### **Description**

Simple airdrop contract that allows receive tokens for whitelisted users.

## **TreasuryVester.sol**

### **Description**

Simple vesting contract.

## Audit overview

### ■■■■ Critical

No critical issues were found.

### ■■■ High

No high severity issues were found.

### ■■ Medium

1. `_cap` parameter contains no upper limit validations. Unlimited amount of tokens can be minted as a result.

**Contract:** RewardPool

**Function:** `setMintCap`

**Recommendation:** limit the `_cap` value.

2. `_gap` parametr contains no lower limits validation. Tokens can be minted very often.

**Contract:** RewardPool

**Function:** `setMinimumMintGap`

**Recommendation:** limit the `_gap` value.

### ■ Low

1. Functions withdraws rewards when called but does not emits the `WithdrawRewards` event.

**Contract:** RewardPool

**Functions:** `withdraw`, `deposit`

**Recommendation:** emit corresponding event.

2. Functions contains common rewards withdraw logic that can be moved to a separate function.

**Contract:** RewardPool

**Functions:** `withdraw`, `deposit`, `withdrawRewards`



**Recommendation:** emit corresponding event.

■ **Informational / Code style / Best Practice**

No informational issues were found.



## Conclusion

Smart contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static analysis tools. For the contract, high-level description of functionality was presented in As-Is overview section of the report.

Audit report contains all found security vulnerabilities and other issues in the reviewed code.

As a result of the **first audit**, security engineers found 2 medium and 2 low severity issues.

### Notice:

1. New tokens may be minted by owners unlimitedly.

## Disclaimers

### Hacken Disclaimer

The smart contracts given for audit have been analyzed in accordance with the best industry practices at the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in smart contract source code, the details of which are disclosed in this report (Source Code); the Source Code compilation, deployment, and functionality (performing the intended functions).

The audit makes no statements or warranties on security of the code. It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bugfree status or any other statements of the contract. While we have done our best in conducting the analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report only — we recommend proceeding with several independent audits and a public bug bounty program to ensure security of smart contracts.

### Technical Disclaimer

Smart contracts are deployed and executed on blockchain platform. The platform, its programming language, and other software related to the smart contract can have its vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. Thus, the audit can't guarantee the explicit security of the audited smart contracts.