

# **SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT**

**Customer:** SOAR

**Date:** January 27<sup>th</sup>, 2021



This document may contain confidential information about IT systems and the intellectual property of the customer as well as information about potential vulnerabilities and methods of their exploitation.

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 SOAR.
<b>Type</b>	ERC-20 token with specific functionality
<b>Platform</b>	Ethereum / Solidity
<b>Methods</b>	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review
<b>Approved by</b>	Andrew Matiukhin   CTO and co-founder Hacken
<b>Etherscan link</b>	<a href="https://etherscan.io/address/0xbae5f2d8a1299e5c4963eaff3312399253f27ccb">https://etherscan.io/address/0xbae5f2d8a1299e5c4963eaff3312399253f27ccb</a>
<b>Timeline</b>	21 <sup>ST</sup> JAN 2021 – 27 <sup>TH</sup> JAN 2021
<b>Changelog</b>	27 <sup>TH</sup> JAN 2021 - Initial Audit



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## Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by SOAR (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 January 21<sup>st</sup>, 2021 – January 27<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

## Scope

The scope of the project is main net smart contract that can be found on Etherscan: <https://etherscan.io/address/0xbae5f2d8a1299e5c4963eaff3312399253f27ccb#code>

We have scanned this smart contract for commonly known and more specific vulnerabilities. List 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>

## Executive Summary

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



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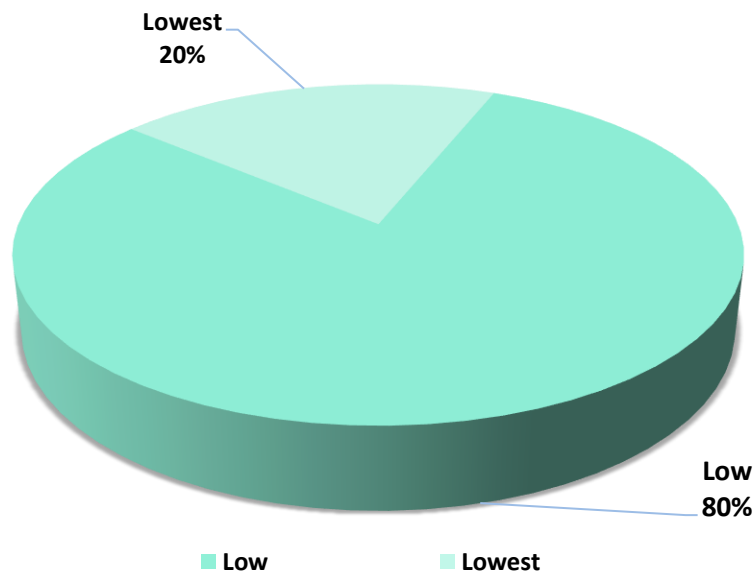


Our team performed an analysis of code functionality, manual audit, and automated checks with Mythril and Slither. All issues found during automated analysis were manually reviewed and important vulnerabilities are presented in the Audit overview section. A general overview is presented in AS-IS section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

Security engineers found 4 low severity issues during the audit. Overall code quality is good.

Low severity issues do not have major security impact; risks may be accepted by Customer not to redeploy the contract.

Graph 1. The distribution of vulnerabilities.



## Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description
<b>Critical</b>	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to assets lose or data manipulations.
<b>High</b>	High-level vulnerabilities are difficult to exploit; however, they also have 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 lose or data manipulations.
<b>Low</b>	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused etc. code snippets, that can't have 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

### SOAR smart contracts

SOAR smart contract consists of contract Context, interface IERC20, library SafeMath, library Address, contract Ownable, contract SOAR.

#### Context

##### Description

Context is a standard OpenZeppelin smart contract for information about execution context.

#### IERC20

##### Description

IERC20 is a standard interface for interactions with ERC20 tokens.

#### SafeMath

##### Description

SafeMath is a standard OpenZeppelin library for mathematical operations to prevent overflows.

#### Address

##### Description

Address is a standard OpenZeppelin library with different functions for address.

#### Ownable

##### Description

Ownable is a standard OpenZeppelin smart contract for basic access control with an owner role.

#### SOAR

##### Description

SOAR is a smart contract for ERC20 token with custom functions.

## Imports

SOAR is audited on-chain, thus, all imports are described above.

## Inheritance

SOAR contract is Context, IERC20, Ownable.

## Usages

SOAR contract has following usages:

- using SafeMath for uint256;
- using Address for address;

## Structs

SOAR contract has no custom structs.

## Enums

SOAR contract has no custom enums.

## Events

SOAR contract has no custom events.

## Modifiers

SOAR contract has no custom modifiers.

## Fields

SOAR contract has following parameters:

- mapping (address => uint256) private \_rOwned;
- mapping (address => uint256) private \_tOwned;
- mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) private \_allowances;
- mapping (address => bool) private \_isExcluded;
- address[] private \_excluded;
- uint256 private constant MAX = ~uint256(0);
- uint256 private constant \_tTotal = 10 \* 10\*\*6 \* 10\*\*9;
- uint256 private \_rTotal = (MAX - (MAX % \_tTotal));
- uint256 private \_tFeeTotal;
- string private \_name = 'SOAR.FI';
- string private \_symbol = 'SOAR';
- uint8 private \_decimals = 9;
- uint256 private startTime;



## Functions

SOAR has following functions:

- ***constructor***

**Description**

initializes contract

**Visibility**

public

**Input parameters**

None

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

- emit Transfer(address(0), \_msgSender(), \_tTotal);

**Output**

None

- ***name***

**Description**

returns name

**Visibility**

public view

**Input parameters**

None

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

Name

**Output**

\_name

- ***symbol***

**Description**

returns symbol

**Visibility**

public view

**Input parameters**

None

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

Name

**Output**

\_symbol

- ***decimals***
  - Description**  
returns decimals
  - Visibility**  
public view
  - Input parameters**  
None
  - Constraints**  
None
  - Events emit**  
Name
  - Output**  
\_decimals
- ***totalSupply***
  - Description**  
returns totalSupply
  - Visibility**  
public view
  - Input parameters**  
None
  - Constraints**  
None
  - Events emit**  
Name
  - Output**  
\_tTotal
- ***balanceOf***
  - Description**  
returns balance for address
  - Visibility**  
public view
  - Input parameters**  
None
  - Constraints**  
None
  - Events emit**  
None
  - Output**  
tokenFromReflection(\_rOwned[account]);
- ***transfer***
  - Description**  
calls internal token transfer

## Visibility

public

## Input parameters

- address recipient
- uint256 amount

## Constraints

None

## Events emit

None

## Output

true

- *allowance*

## Description

returns allowance for owner and spender

## Visibility

public view

## Input parameters

- address owner
- address spender

## Constraints

None

## Events emit

Name

## Output

\_allowances[owner][spender]

- *approve*

## Description

calls internal approve

## Visibility

public

## Input parameters

- address spender
- uint256 amount

## Constraints

None

## Events emit

None

## Output

true

- *transferFrom*

## Description

calls internal token transfer and approve

## Visibility

public

## Input parameters

- address sender
- address recipient
- uint256 amount

## Constraints

None

## Events emit

None

## Output

true

- ***increaseAllowance***

### Description

calls internal approve to increase allowance

### Visibility

public

### Input parameters

- address spender
- uint256 addedValue

### Constraints

None

### Events emit

None

### Output

true

- ***decreaseAllowance***

### Description

calls internal approve to decrease allowance

### Visibility

public

### Input parameters

- address spender
- uint256 subtractedValue

### Constraints

None

### Events emit

None

### Output

true

- ***isExcluded***

### Description



checks whether address is excluded

**Visibility**

public view

**Input parameters**

- address account

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

`_isExcluded[account]`

- *totalFees*

**Description**

returns total fees

**Visibility**

public view

**Input parameters**

None

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

`_tFeeTotal`

- *reflect*

**Description**

adds amount to fee

**Visibility**

public

**Input parameters**

None

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

None

- *reflectionFromToken*

**Description**

returns reflection amount from token

**Visibility**

public view

### **Input parameters**

- uint256 tAmount
- bool deductTransferFee

### **Constraints**

None

### **Events emit**

None

### **Output**

rAmount

rTransferAmount

- ***tokenFromReflection***

### **Description**

returns token amount from reflection

### **Visibility**

public view

### **Input parameters**

- uint256 rAmount

### **Constraints**

None

### **Events emit**

None

### **Output**

rAmount.div(currentRate)

- ***excludeAccount***

### **Description**

adds address to excluded

### **Visibility**

external

### **Input parameters**

- address account

### **Constraints**

- onlyOwner

### **Events emit**

None

### **Output**

None

- ***includeAccount***

### **Description**

removes address from excluded

### **Visibility**

external

### **Input parameters**

- address account

### Constraints

- onlyOwner

### Events emit

None

### Output

None

- ***\_approve***

### Description

approves spender amount for the owner

### Visibility

private

### Input parameters

- address owner
- address spender
- uint256 amount

### Constraints

None

### Events emit

- emit Approval(owner, spender, amount);

### Output

None

- ***\_transfer***

### Description

transfers tokens from one account to another

### Visibility

private

### Input parameters

- address sender
- address recipient
- uint256 amount

### Constraints

None

### Events emit

None

### Output

None

- ***\_transferStandard***

### Description

performs transfer from not excluded to not excluded

### Visibility

private

### **Input parameters**

- address sender
- address recipient
- uint256 tAmount

### **Constraints**

None

### **Events emit**

- emit Transfer(sender, recipient, tTransferAmount);

### **Output**

None

- ***\_transferToExcluded***

### **Description**

performs transfer from not excluded to excluded

### **Visibility**

private

### **Input parameters**

- address sender
- address recipient
- uint256 tAmount

### **Constraints**

None

### **Events emit**

- emit Transfer(sender, recipient, tTransferAmount);

### **Output**

None

- ***\_transferBothExcluded***

### **Description**

performs transfer from excluded to excluded

### **Visibility**

private

### **Input parameters**

- address sender
- address recipient
- uint256 tAmount

### **Constraints**

None

### **Events emit**

- emit Transfer(sender, recipient, tTransferAmount);

### **Output**

None

- ***\_transferFromExcluded***

### **Description**



performs transfer from excluded to not excluded

**Visibility**

private

**Input parameters**

- address sender
- address recipient
- uint256 tAmount

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

- emit Transfer(sender, recipient, tTransferAmount);

**Output**

None

- ***\_reflectFee***

**Description**

reflects fee to token

**Visibility**

private

**Input parameters**

- uint256 rFee
- uint256 tFee

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

None

- ***\_getValues***

**Description**

returns transfer amount and fee values

**Visibility**

private view

**Input parameters**

- uint256 tAmount

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

(rAmount, rTransferAmount, rFee, tTransferAmount, tFee)

- ***\_getTValues***

**Description**

returns token transfer amount and fee

**Visibility**

private pure

**Input parameters**

- uint256 tAmount

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

(tTransferAmount, tFee)

- ***\_getRValues***

**Description**

returns reflection transfer amount and fee

**Visibility**

private view

**Input parameters**

- uint256 tAmount

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

(rAmount, rTransferAmount, rFee)

- ***\_getRate***

**Description**

returns current reflection rate

**Visibility**

private view

**Input parameters**

None

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

rSupply.div(tSupply)

- ***\_getCurrentSupply***

**Description**

returns current token and reflection supply

**Visibility**

private view



**Input parameters**

None

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

(rSupply, tSupply)

## Audit overview

### ■ ■ ■ ■ Critical

No critical issues were found.

### ■ ■ ■ High

No high issues were found.

### ■ ■ Medium

No medium issues were found.

### ■ Low

1. Solidity version is not locked. It's recommended to lock solidity pragma to a specific stable version.
2. Code is not covered with in-code documentations; it's recommended to add function description for all functions.
3. No unit tests were developed for the project. It's recommended to have 100% test coverage for code.
4. It's highly recommended to have more events and emits for crucial functionality, for example, adding/removing to excluded, fee reflection etc.

### ■ Lowest / Code style / Best Practice

5. Default condition is unreachable for all ifs in transfer. It's recommended to have 3 if..else checks and the default should be standard transfer. It may potentially save some gas.

## Conclusion

Smart contracts within the scope was 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.

Security engineers found 4 low severity issues during the audit.

## 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 own vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. Thus, the audit can't guarantee explicit security of the audited smart contracts.