

SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT

Customer: Retreeb

Date: November 09th, 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 are fixed — upon a decision of the Customer.

Document

Name	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for Retreeb.		
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin CTO Hacken OU		
Туре	ERC20 token; Staking		
Platform	Ethereum / Solidity		
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review		
Repository	https://github.com/RetreebInc/staking-platform		
Commit	de6c61f7559d9405ff6a764e8c0becdae8630ff7		
Technical	NO		
Documentation			
JS tests	YES		
Timeline	06 OCTOBER 2021 - 09 NOVEMBER 2021		
Changelog	11 OCTOBER 2021 - Initial Audit		
	22 OCTOBER 2021 - Second Review		
	09 NOVEMBER 2021 - Third Review		

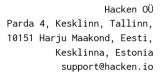




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Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by Retreeb (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. This report presents the findings of the security assessment of the Customer's smart contract and its code review conducted between October $6^{\rm th}$, 2021 - October $11^{\rm th}$, 2021.

Second review conducted on October 22nd, 2021.

Third review conducted on November 9th, 2021.

Scope

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

Repository:

https://github.com/RetreebInc/staking-platform

Commit:

de6c61f7559d9405ff6a764e8c0becdae8630ff7

Technical Documentation: No

JS tests: Yes Contracts:

staking/StakingPlatform.sol
staking/IStakingPlatform.sol
staking/TesterStakingPlatform.sol

token/Token.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	Reentrancy
	Ownership Takeover
	 Timestamp Dependence
	Gas Limit and Loops
	DoS with (Unexpected) Throw
	DoS with Block Gas Limit
	 Transaction-Ordering Dependence
	Style guide violation
	Costly Loop
	ERC20 API violation
	Unchecked external call
	Unchecked math
	Unsafe type inference
	 Implicit visibility level
	 Deployment Consistency
	 Repository Consistency



	■ Data Consistency
Functional review	Business Logics Review
	Functionality Checks
	Access Control & Authorization
	Escrow manipulation
	Token Supply manipulation
	 Assets integrity
	User Balances manipulation
	 Data Consistency manipulation
	Kill-Switch Mechanism
	Operation Trails & Event Generation

Executive Summary

According to the assessment, the Customer's smart contracts are well-secured.

Insecure	Poor secured	Secured	Well-secured
		You are here	

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. All found issues can be found in the Audit overview section.

As a result of the audit, security engineers found 1 low severity issue.

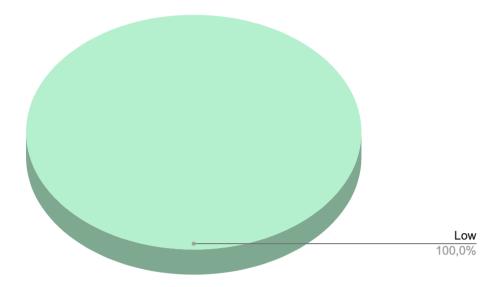
After the second review security engineers found that some contracts were slightly changed. Therefore found 3 medium and 1 low severity issues.



After the third review security engineers found ${\bf 1}$ low severity issue.



Graph 1. The distribution of vulnerabilities after the audit.





Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description
Critical	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
High	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
Medium	Medium-level vulnerabilities are important to fix; however, they can't lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
Low	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused, etc. code snippets that can't have a significant impact on execution



Audit overview

Critical

No critical issues were found.

High

No high severity issues were found.

Medium

1. All rewards for the staking period become available just after the user stakes

Contracts: StakingPlatform.sol

Functions: _calculateRewards

Recommendation: Update function to return only rewards available

since staking.

Status: fixed

2. Under some conditions, the user will be available to unstake just after stake

In case lockupDuration < stakingDuration and lockupDuration already passed since the start of staking, user will be available to withdraw just after deposit.

Contracts: StakingPlatform.sol

Functions: withdraw

Recommendation: Update function to prevent withdrawal before the

finish of staking.

Status: expected behavior, not an issue

3. Unexpected remaining time calculation after the finish of staking

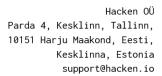
Contracts: StakingPlatform.sol

Functions: _percentageTimeRemaining

Recommendation: Update function to return zero instead of 100% in case staking already finished, for example by changing last line to

return startPeriod == 0 ? precision : 0;

Status: fixed





Low

Vulnerability: Block timestamp

Dangerous usage of $\underline{block.timestamp}$. $\underline{block.timestamp}$ can be manipulated by miners. Contract $\underline{StakingPlatform}$ is fully related on the $\underline{block.timestamp}$

Recommendation: Please consider relying on the block.number instead



Conclusion

Smart contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static analysis tools.

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

As a result of the audit, security engineers found 1 low severity issue.

After the second review security engineers found 1 low severity issue.



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 the security of the code. It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bug-free 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 the security of smart contracts.

Technical Disclaimer

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