





# **Smart Contract Security Assassment**

**Final Report** 

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The audit report has made all reasonable attempts to provide clear and articulate recommendations to the Project team with respect to the rectification, amendment and/or revision of any highlighted issues, vulnerabilities or exploits within the contracts provided. It is the sole responsibility of the Project team to sufficiently test and perform checks, ensuring that the contracts are functioning as intended, specifically that the functions therein contained within said contracts have the desired intended effects, functionalities and outcomes of the Project team.



# 1 Overview

This report has been prepared for Shosha on the Binance Smart Chain (BSC), Algorand.

Maxloop provides a user-centred examination of the smart contracts to look for vulnerabilities, logic errors or other issues from both an internal and external perspective.

## 1.1 Summary

Project Name	Shosha
URL	https://shosha.io
Platform	Binance Smart Chain ,Algorand
Language	Solidity

## 1.2 Contracts Assessed

Name	Contract	Live Code Match
ShoshaToken	0x601d93538eB6Ec0BC7aC1B38E6aF207BD8a1432D	<b>✓</b> матсн
Shosha.sol/SHA256	0x1f2952769ED1ce42fFe57274fF44D155D74C8e1e	✓ MATCH



# **Audit Summary**

Delivery Date	Dce. 15th, 2021
Method of Audit	Static Analysis, Manual Review
Consultants Engaged	2
Timeline	Dce. 13, 2021 - Dce. 15, 2021

# 1.3 Findings Summary

Severity	Found	Resolved	Partially Resolved	Acknowledged (no change made)
High	0	-	-	-
Medium	0	-	-	-
Low	3	1	-	2
Informational	1	-	<del>-</del>	1
Total	4	1	-	3

## Classification of Issues

Severity	Description
High	Exploits, vulnerabilities or errors that will certainly or probabilistically lead towards loss of funds, control, or impairment of the contract and its functions. Issues under this classification are recommended to be fixed with utmost urgency.



Medium	Bugs or issues with that may be subject to exploit, though their impact is somewhat limited. Issues under this classification are recommended to be fixed as soon as possible.
Low	Effects are minimal in isolation and do not pose a significant danger to the project or its users. Issues under this classification are recommended to be fixed nonetheless.
Informational	Consistency, syntax or style best practices. Generally pose a negligible level of risk, if any.

## 1.3.1 ShoshaToken

ID	Severity Summary	Status
01	Mint function can be used to pre-mint large amounts of tokens before Ownership is transferred to the <b>Masterchef</b>	RESOLVED

## 1.3.2 ShoshaMasterChef

ID	Severity Summary	Status
01	Low Inconsistency between deposit fee cap in add and set	ACKNOWLEDGED
02	PendingMondo will show inaccurate pending harvests on the dapp frontend If the pending rewards causes totalSupply to be exceed MAXSUPPLYCAP	ACKNOWLEDGED
03	Total token supply might not be minted due to try and catch pattern	ACKNOWLEDGED



# 2 Findings

## 2.1 ShoshaToken

The Shosha token is a simple BSC, Algorand token which will be used as the main reward token for the Gaming & NFTs. The contract allows for Shosha tokens to be minted when the mint function is called by the contract Owner, who at the time of deployment would be the deployer. Ownership is generally transferred to the Masterchef via the transferOwnership function for emission rewards to be minted and distributed to users staking in the Masterchef. The token has a max supply cap of 88,888,888

## 2.1.1 Token Overview

Address	0x601d93538eB6Ec0BC7aC1B38E6aF207BD8a1432D
Token Supply	88,888,888
Decimal Places	18
Transfer Max Size	No maximum
Transfer Min Size	No minimum
Transfer Fees	None
Pre-mints	10,000



## 2.1.2 Privileges

The following functions can be called by the owner of the contract:

- mint
- renounceOwnership
- transferOwnership

## 2.1.3 Issues & Recommendations

# Issue #01 mint function can be used to pre-mint large amounts of tokens before ownership is transferred to the Masterchef

## Severity



## Description

The mint function could be used to pre-mint tokens for legitimate uses including, but not limited to, the injection of initial liquidity, token presale, or airdrops; however, this function may also be used to pre-mint and dump tokens when the token contract has been deployed but before ownership is set to the Masterchef contract.

This risk is prevalent amongst less-reputable projects, and any premints can be prominently seen on the Blockchain.

#### Recommendation

Consider being forthright if this mint function is to be used by letting your community know how much was minted, where they are currently stored, if a vesting contract was used for token unlocking, and finally the purpose of the mints.

### Resolution



10,000 tokens were pre-minted and ownership has been transferred to the Masterchef.



## 2.2 ShoshaMasterChef

The Shosha Masterchef is a fork of Goose Finance's Masterchef. A notable feature of forking the latter is the removal of the migrator function from the original Sushiswap, which could possibly be used maliciously to steal user's tokens.

BAKERGuild has limited the deposit fee to at most 8%.

There is also a maximum emission rate of 60 Shosha tokens per block. 10% of the emissions are minted to the devAddr.

## 2.2.1 Privileges

The following functions can be called by the owner of the Masterchef:

- add
- set
- updateEmissionRate
- updateStartTimestamp
- transferOwnership
- renounceOwnership



## The following functions can be called by the DevAddr of the Masterchef:

setDevAddress

## The following functions can be called by the FeeAddr of the Masterchef:

setFeeAddress

## 2.2.2 Issues & Recommendations

Inconsistency between deposit fee cap in add and set
LOW SEVERITY
For deposit fees, while add has a max cap of 8%, set has a max cap of 4%.
add: Line 1136 require(_depositFeeBP <= 800, "add: invalid deposit fee basis points");
set: Line 1159 require(_depositFeeBP <= 400, "set: invalid deposit fee basis points");
This behavior is inconsistent, and could allow the owner to add a pool with 8% fee, even if 4% is the expected maximum cap.

### Recommendation

The Shosha team should clarify what their maximum cap on the deposit fee is, and ensure that checks in both add and set use the same value. It is encouraged to use the lower value as the cap.



#### Location

Similarly to updatePool, pendingShosha does not check if the pending rewards will cause the total supply to exceed the MAXSUPPLYCAP.

This can cause inaccurate pending harvests to be shown towards the end of token emissions.

## Description

Consider factoring in the MAXSUPPLYCAP, and set the pending reward to be the difference between MAXSUPPLYCAP and totalSupply if the pending reward causes totalSupply to exceed MAXSUPPLYCAP.

uint256 ShoshaReward =

multiplier.mul(ShoshaPerBlock).mul(pool.allocPoint).div(total AllocPoint);

#### Resolution

ACKNOWLEDGED

#### Issue #03

pendingShosha will show inaccurate pending harvests on the dapp frontend if the pending rewards causes totalSupply to be exceed MAXSUPPLYCAP

#### Severity

LOW SEVERITY

if (Shosha.totalSupply().add(ShoshaReward)
Shosha.maxSupply()) { ShoshaReward =



accShoshaPerShare = accShoshaPerShare.add(ShoshaReward.mul(1e18).div(pool.lpSupply ));

#### Recommendation

pendingShosha will show inaccurate pending harvests on the dapp frontend if the pending rewards causes totalSupply to be exceed MAXSUPPLYCAP.

#### Resolution

ACKNOWLEDGED

#### Issue #04

## Total token supply might not be minted due to try and catch pattern

## Severity



## Description

As there is a MAXCAPSUPPLY for the Shosha token, minting the reward and causing the maximum cap to exceed would result in a revert.

```
ShoshaToken::Line 814: require(_totalSupply.add(amount) <= MAXCAPSUPPLY, "Max supply reached");
```

To prevent this, the following try and catch pattern is done in updatePool.

#### Line 1209~

try Shosha.mint(devaddr, ShoshaReward.div(10)) {



In the case where totalSupply + amount does exceed MAXCAPSUPPLY, the mint will not be done. This means that the token supply could be capped at an amount slightly lower than MAXCAPSUPPLY.

#### Recommendation

Consider minting the difference between MAXCAPSUPPLY and totalSupply, if any.

```
uint256 ShoshaReward =
multiplier.mul(ShoshaPerBlock).mul(pool.allocPoint).div(total AllocPoint);
uint256 devReward = ShoshaReward.div(10); uint256 totalRewards =
Shosha.totalSupply().add(devReward).add(ShoshaReward);
if (totalRewards <= Shosha.maxSupply()) {</pre>
  // mint dev reward as normal as not at maxSupply
  Shosha.mint(devaddr, devReward);
} else {
  // update ShoshaReward to difference
  ShoshaReward= Shosha.maxSupply() - Shosha.totalSupply();
}
if (ShoshaReward != 0) {
  // only mint to MC and calculate and update accShoshaPerShare if
ShoshaReward is non 0 Shosha.mint(address(this), ShoshaReward);
pool.accShoshaPerShare =
pool.accShoshaPerShare.add(ShoshaReward.mul(1e18).div(pool.lpS upply)); }
pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
```

#### Resolution

ACKNOWLEDGED



