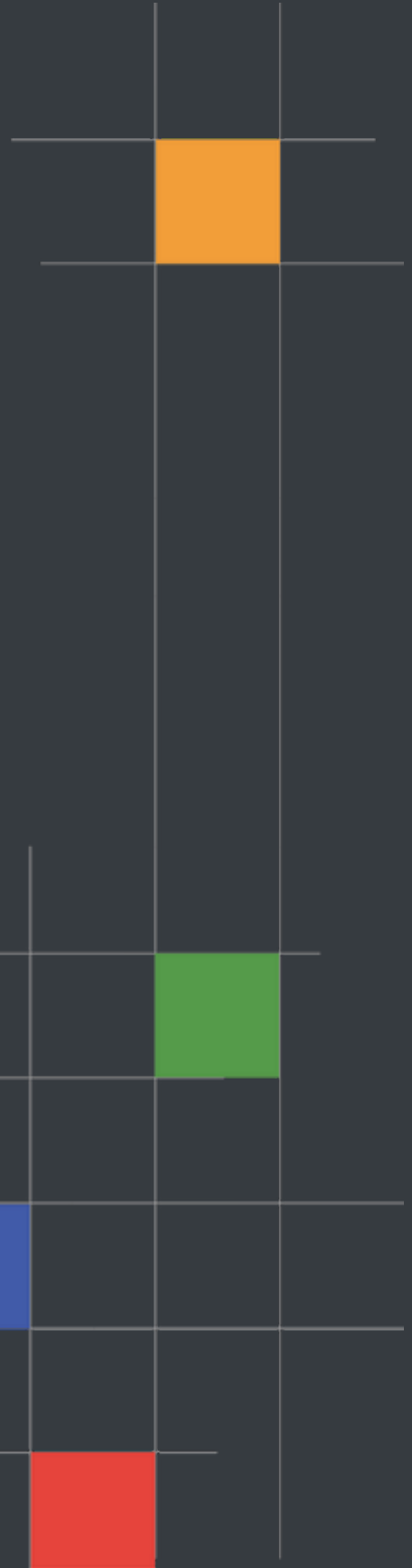






CERTIK



# Shared Stake

DAO

Security Assessment

March 15th, 2021

[Preliminary Report]

**Audited By:**

Angelos Apostolidis @ CertiK  
[angelos.apostolidis@certik.org](mailto:angelos.apostolidis@certik.org)

**Reviewed By:**

Alex Papageorgiou @ CertiK  
[alex.papageorgiou@certik.org](mailto:alex.papageorgiou@certik.org)



# Disclaimer

CertiK reports are not, nor should be considered, an "endorsement" or "disapproval" of any particular project or team. These reports are not, nor should be considered, an indication of the economics or value of any "product" or "asset" created by any team or project that contracts CertiK to perform a security review.

CertiK Reports do not provide any warranty or guarantee regarding the absolute bug-free nature of the technology analyzed, nor do they provide any indication of the technologies proprietors, business, business model or legal compliance.

CertiK Reports should not be used in any way to make decisions around investment or involvement with any particular project. These reports in no way provide investment advice, nor should be leveraged as investment advice of any sort.

CertiK Reports represent an extensive auditing process intending to help our customers increase the quality of their code while reducing the high level of risk presented by cryptographic tokens and blockchain technology.

Blockchain technology and cryptographic assets present a high level of ongoing risk. CertiK's position is that each company and individual are responsible for their own due diligence and continuous security. CertiK's goal is to help reduce the attack vectors and the high level of variance associated with utilizing new and consistently changing technologies, and in no way claims any guarantee of security or functionality of the technology we agree to analyze.

## What is a CertiK report?

- A document describing in detail an in depth analysis of a particular piece(s) of source code provided to CertiK by a Client.
- An organized collection of testing results, analysis and inferences made about the structure, implementation and overall best practices of a particular piece of source code.
- Representation that a Client of CertiK has completed a round of auditing with the intention to increase the quality of the company/product's IT infrastructure and or source code.

## Project Summary

<b>Project Name</b>	Shared Stake - DAO
<b>Description</b>	A DAO, staking system, and yield bearing wrapper token
<b>Platform</b>	Ethereum; Solidity, Yul
<b>Codebase</b>	<a href="#">GitHub Repository</a>
<b>Commits</b>	1. <a href="#">03e977f343ccf8507451a8728984ecc248a6d7fe</a>

## Audit Summary

<b>Delivery Date</b>	March 15th, 2021
<b>Method of Audit</b>	Static Analysis, Manual Review
<b>Consultants Engaged</b>	1
<b>Timeline</b>	March 9th, 2021 - March 15th, 2021

## Vulnerability Summary

<b>Total Issues</b>	20
<b>● Total Critical</b>	0
<b>● Total Major</b>	0
<b>● Total Medium</b>	1
<b>● Total Minor</b>	8
<b>● Total Informational</b>	11



# Executive Summary

This section will represent the summary of the whole audit process once it has concluded.

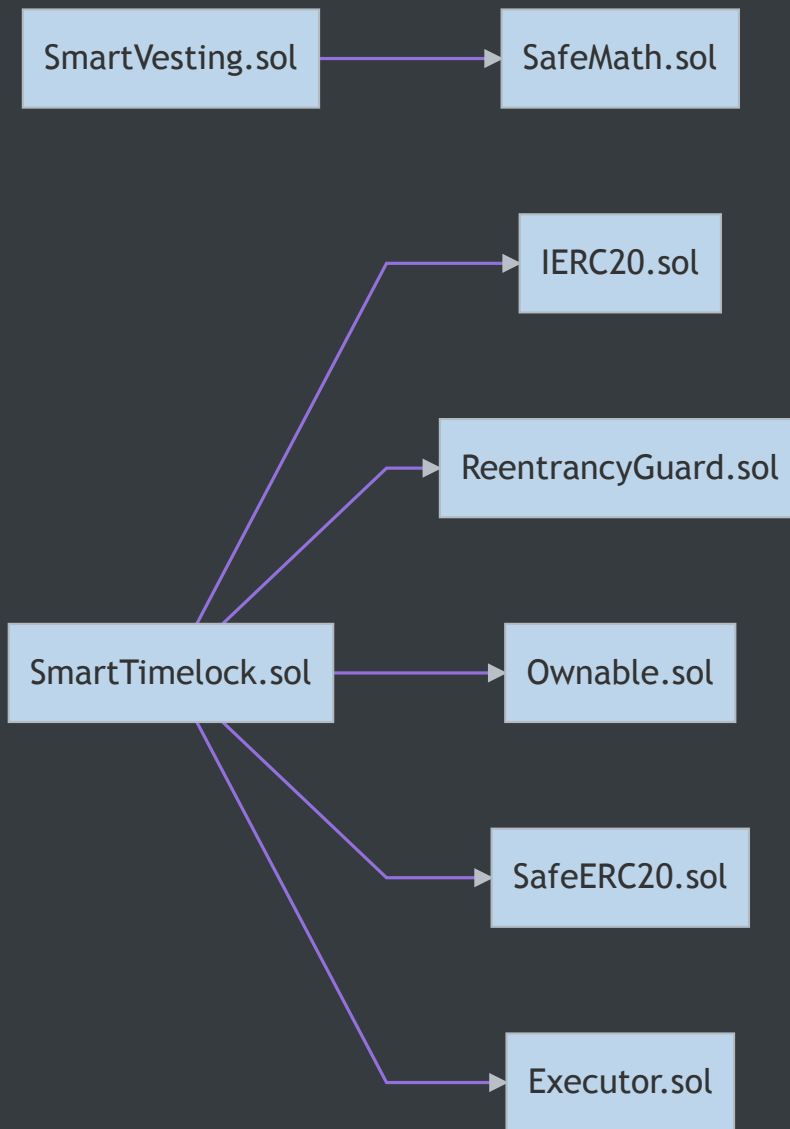


# Files In Scope

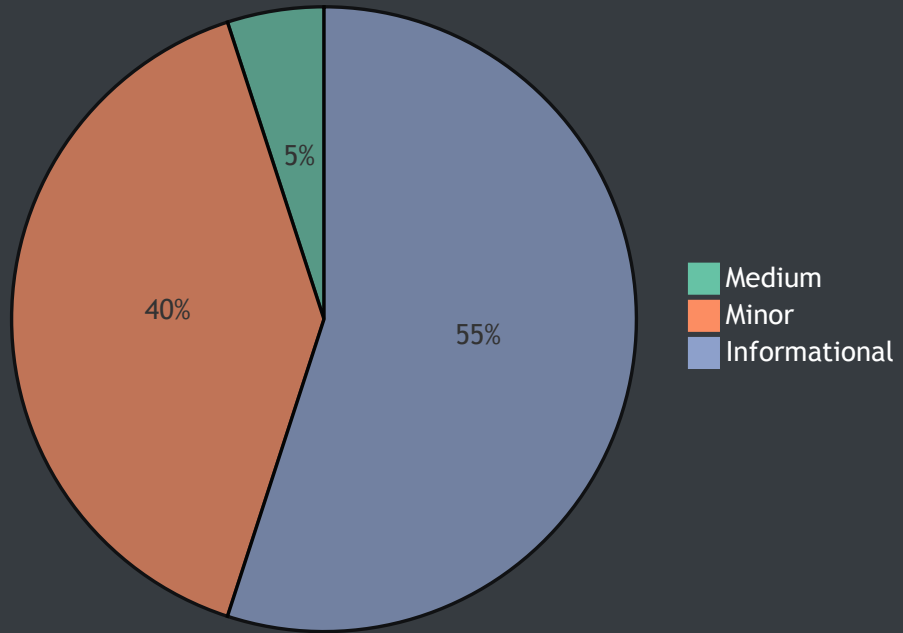
<b>ID</b>	<b>Contract</b>	<b>Location</b>
AIR	Airdrop_v2.sol	<a href="#">Airdrop_v2.sol</a>
MIN	Minter_v1.0.1.sol	<a href="#">Minter_v1.0.1.sol</a>
SGT	SGT.sol	<a href="#">SGT.sol</a>
STK	SmartTimelock.sol	<a href="#">SmartTimelock.sol</a>
SVG	SmartVesting.sol	<a href="#">SmartVesting.sol</a>
STA	stakingPools.sol	<a href="#">stakingPools.sol</a>
VET	vEth2.sol	<a href="#">vEth2.sol</a>



# File Dependency Graph



## Finding Summary







# Manual Review Findings

ID	Title	Type	Severity	Resolved
<u>MIN-01M</u>	Ambiguous Setter Function	Volatile Code	● Medium	ⓘ
<u>MIN-02M</u>	Inexistent Input Sanitization	Volatile Code	● Minor	ⓘ
<u>MIN-03M</u>	Inexistent Input Sanitization	Volatile Code	● Minor	ⓘ
<u>MIN-04M</u>	Typo in the Error Message	Coding Style	● Informational	ⓘ
<u>VET-01M</u>	Minter Capabilities	Volatile Code	● Minor	ⓘ



# Static Analysis Findings

ID	Title	Type	Severity	Resolved
<a href="#"><u>MIN-01S</u></a>	Usage of `transfer()` for sending Ether	Volatile Code	● Minor	⊙
<a href="#"><u>MIN-02S</u></a>	Potential Re-Entrancy	Volatile Code	● Minor	⊙
<a href="#"><u>MIN-03S</u></a>	Potential Re-Entrancy	Volatile Code	● Minor	⊙
<a href="#"><u>MIN-04S</u></a>	Unlocked Compiler Version	Language Specific	● Informational	⊙
<a href="#"><u>MIN-05S</u></a>	State Layout	Gas Optimization	● Informational	⊙
<a href="#"><u>MIN-06S</u></a>	Visibility Specifiers Missing	Language Specific	● Informational	⊙
<a href="#"><u>MIN-07S</u></a>	Redundant Variable Initialization	Coding Style	● Informational	⊙
<a href="#"><u>MIN-08S</u></a>	Redundant Type Cast	Gas Optimization	● Informational	⊙
<a href="#"><u>MIN-09S</u></a>	Non-Restricting Conditional	Volatile Code	● Informational	⊙
<a href="#"><u>MIN-10S</u></a>	Boolean Comparison	Gas Optimization	● Informational	⊙
<a href="#"><u>MIN-11S</u></a>	Change to `constant` Variable	Gas Optimization	● Informational	⊙
<a href="#"><u>STK-01S</u></a>	Mutability Optimization	Gas Optimization	● Informational	⊙
<a href="#"><u>SVG-01S</u></a>	Mutability Optimization	Gas Optimization	● Informational	⊙
<a href="#"><u>STA-01S</u></a>	Potential Re-Entrancy	Volatile Code	● Minor	⊙
<a href="#"><u>STA-02S</u></a>	Requisite Value of ERC-20 `transferFrom()` / `transfer()` Call	Logical Issue	● Minor	⊙



## MIN-01M: Ambiguous Setter Function

Type	Severity	Location
Volatile Code	● Medium	<a href="#">Minter_v1.0.1.sol L559-L561</a>

### Description:

The `donate()` function directly updates the state of the contract, namely the `curValidatorShares` state variable, yet it publicly accessible and does not restrict the input values.

### Recommendation:

We advise to revise the linked function.



## MIN-02M: Inexistent Input Sanitization

Type	Severity	Location
Volatile Code	● Minor	<u><a href="#">Minter_v1.0.1.sol L587-L589</a></u>

### Description:

Although the access is restricted to anyone but the owner, the `setNumValidators()` can set the number of validators to zero.

### Recommendation:

We advise to restrict the input values, accepting non-zero values only.



## MIN-03M: Inexistent Input Sanitization

Type	Severity	Location
Volatile Code	● Minor	<u><a href="#">Minter_v1.0.1.sol L606-L618</a></u>

### Description:

Although the access is restricted to anyone but the owner, the `setMinter()` function fails to check the value of the input address.

### Recommendation:

We advise to add a `require` statement, checking the input against the zero address.



## MIN-04M: Typo in the Error Message

Type	Severity	Location
Coding Style	● Informational	<a href="#">Minter_v1.0.1.sol L543</a>

### Description:

The linked error message string contains a typo.

### Recommendation:

We advise to update the linked message string.



## VET-01M: Minter Capabilities

Type	Severity	Location
Volatile Code	● Minor	<a href="#">vEth2.sol L377-L406</a>

### Description:

The minters of the system can arbitrarily burn tokens.

### Recommendation:

We advise to revise the `burn` function.





## MIN-01S: Usage of `transfer()` for sending Ether

Type	Severity	Location
Volatile Code	● Minor	<a href="#">Minter_v1.0.1.sol L554, L638</a>

### Description:

After [EIP-1884](#) was included in the Istanbul hard fork, it is not recommended to use `.transfer()` or `.send()` for transferring ether as these functions have a hard-coded value for gas costs making them obsolete as they are forwarding a fixed amount of gas, specifically `2300`. This can cause issues in case the linked statements are meant to be able to transfer funds to other contracts instead of EOAs.

### Recommendation:

We advise that the linked `.transfer()` and `.send()` calls are substituted with the utilization of [the `sendValue\(\)` function](#) from the `Address.sol` implementation of OpenZeppelin either by directly importing the library or copying the linked code.



## MIN-02S: Potential Re-Entrancy

Type	Severity	Location
Volatile Code	● Minor	<u><a href="#">Minter_v1.0.1.sol L566-L585</a></u>

### Description:

The `depositToEth2()` function updates the state of the contract after an external call.

### Recommendation:

We advise to move the statement in L584 before the external call (L578-L583).



## MIN-03S: Potential Re-Entrancy

Type	Severity	Location
Volatile Code	● Minor	<u><a href="#">Minter_v1.0.1.sol L625-L640</a></u>

### Description:

The `withdrawAdminFee()` function updates the state of the contract after an external call.

### Recommendation:

We advise to move the statement in L639 before the external call (L638).



## MIN-04S: Unlocked Compiler Version

Type	Severity	Location
Language Specific	● Informational	<u>Minter_v1.0.1.sol L1</u>

### Description:

The contract has unlocked compiler version. An unlocked compiler version in the source code of the contract permits the user to compile it at or above a particular version. This, in turn, leads to differences in the generated bytecode between compilations due to differing compiler version numbers. This can lead to an ambiguity when debugging as compiler specific bugs may occur in the codebase that would be hard to identify over a span of multiple compiler versions rather than a specific one.

### Recommendation:

We advise that the compiler version is instead locked at the lowest version possible that the contract can be compiled at. For example, for version `v0.6.2` the contract should contain the following line:

```
pragma solidity 0.6.2;
```



## MIN-05S: State Layout

Type	Severity	Location
Gas Optimization	● Informational	<a href="#">Minter_v1.0.1.sol L424</a>

### Description:

The state of the contract is not tightly packed in 256-bit slots.

### Recommendation:

We advise to move the `disableWithdrawRefund` state variable adjacent to the `BETHTokenAddress` one, striving for a tight 256-bit packing



## MIN-06S: Visibility Specifiers Missing

Type	Severity	Location
Language Specific	● Informational	<u>Minter_v1.0.1.sol L416, L429</u>

### Description:

The linked variable declarations do not have a visibility specifier explicitly set.

### Recommendation:

Inconsistencies in the default visibility the Solidity compilers impose can cause issues in the functionality of the codebase. We advise that visibility specifiers for the linked variables are explicitly set.



## MIN-07S: Redundant Variable Initialization

Type	Severity	Location
Coding Style	● Informational	<a href="#">Minter_v1.0.1.sol L444</a> , <a href="#">L445</a> , <a href="#">L446</a> , <a href="#">L447</a>

### Description:

All variable types within Solidity are initialized to their default "empty" value, which is usually their zeroed out representation. Particularly:

- `uint / int`: All `uint` and `int` variable types are initialized at `0`
- `address`: All `address` types are initialized to `address(0)`
- `byte`: All `byte` types are initialized to their `byte(0)` representation
- `bool`: All `bool` types are initialized to `false`
- `ContractType`: All contract types (i.e. for a given `contract ERC20 {}` its contract type is `ERC20`) are initialized to their zeroed out address (i.e. for a given `contract ERC20 {}` its default value is `ERC20(address(0))`)
- `struct`: All `struct` types are initialized with all their members zeroed out according to this table

### Recommendation:

We advise that the linked initialization statements are removed from the codebase to increase legibility.



## MIN-08S: Redundant Type Cast

Type	Severity	Location
Gas Optimization	● Informational	<a href="#">Minter_v1.0.1.sol L504</a>

### Description:

The `msg.value` global variable is already of `uint256` data type.

### Recommendation:

We advise to remove the redundant type casting.





## MIN-09S: Non-Restricting Conditional

Type	Severity	Location
Volatile Code	● Informational	<u>Minter_v1.0.1.sol L537-L540, L626-L629</u>

### Description:

The linked `require` statements do not restrict the subsequent functionality, as the conditionals will always yield `true`.

### Recommendation:

We advise to revise the linked conditionals.



## MIN-10S: Boolean Comparison

Type	Severity	Location
Gas Optimization	● Informational	<a href="#">Minter_v1.0.1.sol L527</a>

### Description:

The linked `if` conditional redundantly compares two boolean variables.

### Recommendation:

We advise to directly utilize the value of the `disableWithdrawRefund` state variable instead.



## MIN-11S: Change to `constant` Variable

Type	Severity	Location
Gas Optimization	● Informational	<a href="#">Minter_v1.0.1.sol L413</a>

### Description:

The `mainnetDepositContractAddress` state variable is never updated after its declaration.

### Recommendation:

We advise to change the visibility of the linked state variable to `constant` .



## STK-01S: Mutability Optimization

Type	Severity	Location
Gas Optimization	● Informational	<u>SmartTimelock.sol L90</u>

### Description:

This contract deviates from [Badger's smart timelock contract](#) by not following the `initializable` pattern. Hence, the linked state variable mutability can be optimized.

### Recommendation:

We advise to change the mutability specifier of the linked state variable to `immutable`.



## SVG-01S: Mutability Optimization

Type	Severity	Location
Gas Optimization	● Informational	<a href="#">SmartVesting.sol L182</a>

### Description:

This contract deviates from [Badger's smart vesting contract](#) by not following the `initializable` pattern. Hence, the linked state variable mutability can be optimized.

### Recommendation:

We advise to change the mutability specifier of the linked state variable to `immutable`.



## STA-01S: Potential Re-Entrancy

Type	Severity	Location
Volatile Code	● Minor	<a href="#">stakingPools.sol L675</a>

### Description:

The linked code segment updates the state of the contract after an external call.

### Recommendation:

We advise to execute the external call at the end of the function, hence following the Checks-Effects-Interactions pattern.



## STA-02S: Requisite Value of ERC-20 `transferFrom()` / `transfer()` Call

Type	Severity	Location
Logical Issue	● Minor	<a href="#">stakingPools.sol L884-L887</a>

### Description:

While the ERC-20 implementation does necessitate that the `transferFrom()` / `transfer()` function returns a `bool` variable yielding `true`, many token implementations do not return anything i.e. Tether (USDT) leading to unexpected halts in code execution.

### Recommendation:

We advise that the `SafeERC20.sol` library is utilized by OpenZeppelin to ensure that the `transferFrom()` / `transfer()` function is safely invoked in all circumstances.

# Appendix

---

## Finding Categories

### Gas Optimization

Gas Optimization findings refer to exhibits that do not affect the functionality of the code but generate different, more optimal EVM opcodes resulting in a reduction on the total gas cost of a transaction.

### Logical Issue

Logical Issue findings are exhibits that detail a fault in the logic of the linked code, such as an incorrect notion on how `block.timestamp` works.

### Volatile Code

Volatile Code findings refer to segments of code that behave unexpectedly on certain edge cases that may result in a vulnerability.

### Language Specific

Language Specific findings are issues that would only arise within Solidity, i.e. incorrect usage of `private` or `delete`.

### Coding Style

Coding Style findings usually do not affect the generated byte-code and comment on how to make the codebase more legible and as a result easily maintainable.