



Security Assessment

Unagii Vault V2 & Unagii Zap

Aug 7th, 2021

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Disclaimer

About

Summary

This report has been prepared for StakeWithUs to discover issues and vulnerabilities in the source code of the Unagii Vault V2 & Unagii Zap project as well as any contract dependencies that were not part of an officially recognized library. A comprehensive examination has been performed, utilizing Static Analysis and Manual Review techniques.

The auditing process pays special attention to the following considerations:

- Testing the smart contracts against both common and uncommon attack vectors.
- Assessing the codebase to ensure compliance with current best practices and industry standards.
- Ensuring contract logic meets the specifications and intentions of the client.
- Cross referencing contract structure and implementation against similar smart contracts produced by industry leaders.
- Thorough line-by-line manual review of the entire codebase by industry experts.

The security assessment resulted in findings that ranged from critical to informational. We recommend addressing these findings to ensure a high level of security standards and industry practices. We suggest recommendations that could better serve the project from the security perspective:

- Enhance general coding practices for better structures of source codes;
- Add enough unit tests to cover the possible use cases given they are currently missing in the repository;
- Provide more comments per each function for readability, especially contracts are verified in public;
- Provide more transparency on privileged activities once the protocol is live.

Majority of the findings are of informational nature with 7 minor findings. The minor findings comprise lack of validation for function parameters, ineffectual removal of token approval from dex protocols, volatile conditional statement when leveraging in `StrategyCompLev` and lack of validation for the sufficiency of Ether balance when forwarding them in TimeLock contract. The team responded to all of the findings by either remediating or declining the finding.

Overview

Project Summary

Project Name	Unagii Vault V2 & Unagii Zap
Description	The report represents audit of Strategy contracts that allow users to deposit funds that are then deposited in yield farming protocols of Compound and Protocol and the profits earned on strategies are sent to their respective <code>fundManager</code> contracts.
Platform	Ethereum
Language	Solidity, Vyper
Codebase	<ul style="list-style-type: none">unagii vault v2unagii zap
Commit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">pre-audit vault commit hashpost-audit vault commit hashpre-audit zap commit hashpost-audit zap commit hash

Audit Summary

Delivery Date	Aug 07, 2021
Audit Methodology	Static Analysis, Manual Review
Key Components	Staking, Lending

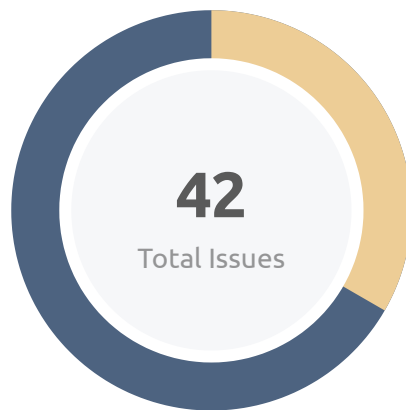
Vulnerability Summary

Vulnerability Level	Total	⚠ Pending	🔄 Partially Resolved	✅ Resolved	ℹ Acknowledged	❌ Declined
● Critical	0	0	0	0	0	0
● Major	0	0	0	0	0	0
● Medium	0	0	0	0	0	0
● Minor	14	0	0	13	0	1
● Informational	28	0	0	16	5	7
● Discussion	0	0	0	0	0	0

Audit Scope

ID			File	SHA256 Checksum
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Findings



Critical	0 (0.00%)
Major	0 (0.00%)
Medium	0 (0.00%)
Minor	14 (33.33%)
Informational	28 (66.67%)
Discussion	0 (0.00%)

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
EFM-01	Missing event Emission	Inconsistency	● Informational	✓ Resolved
EFM-02	Potential Re-Entrancy	Volatile Code	● Minor	✓ Resolved
EVS-01	Potential Over-centralization of Functionality	Centralization / Privilege	● Minor	✓ Resolved
FMS-01	Potential Re-Entrancy	Volatile Code	● Minor	✓ Resolved
SCA-01	Admin can change dex address	Centralization / Privilege	● Informational	ⓘ Acknowledged
SCA-02	Rewards are not claimed and transferred in migration of strategy	Volatile Code	● Informational	✓ Resolved
SCA-03	Usage of literal for arrays' lengths	Coding Style	● Informational	✓ Resolved
SCA-04	Inefficient storage read	Gas Optimization	● Informational	⊗ Declined
SCA-05	Explicitly returning local variable	Gas Optimization	● Informational	✓ Resolved
SCB-01	Admin can change dex address	Centralization / Privilege	● Informational	ⓘ Acknowledged
SCB-02	Rewards are not claimed and transferred in migration of strategy	Volatile Code	● Informational	✓ Resolved
SCB-03	Usage of literal for arrays' lengths	Coding Style	● Informational	✓ Resolved
SCB-04	Inefficient storage read	Gas Optimization	● Informational	⊗ Declined

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
SCB-05	Explicitly returning local variable	Gas Optimization	● Informational	✓ Resolved
SCL-01	Token approval is removed from wrong address	Logical Issue	● Minor	✓ Resolved
SCL-02	Admin can change dex address	Centralization / Privilege	● Informational	ⓘ Acknowledged
SCL-03	Incorrect conditional	Logical Issue	● Minor	✓ Resolved
SCL-04	Rewards are not claimed and transferred in migration of strategy	Volatile Code	● Informational	✓ Resolved
SCL-05	Explicitly returning local variable	Gas Optimization	● Informational	✓ Resolved
SCS-01	Admin can change dex address	Centralization / Privilege	● Informational	ⓘ Acknowledged
SCS-02	Rewards are not claimed and transferred in migration of strategy	Volatile Code	● Informational	✓ Resolved
SCS-03	Usage of literal for arrays' lengths	Coding Style	● Informational	✓ Resolved
SCS-04	Inefficient storage read	Gas Optimization	● Informational	⊗ Declined
SCS-05	Explicitly returning local variable	Gas Optimization	● Informational	✓ Resolved
SES-01	Events are not emitted for state variables assignments	Volatile Code	● Informational	⊗ Declined
SES-02	Lack of validation for function parameter	Logical Issue	● Minor	✓ Resolved
STR-01	Admin can change dex address	Centralization / Privilege	● Informational	ⓘ Acknowledged
STR-02	Rewards are not claimed and transferred in migration of strategy	Volatile Code	● Informational	✓ Resolved
STR-03	Usage of literal for arrays' lengths	Coding Style	● Informational	✓ Resolved
STR-04	Inefficient storage read	Gas Optimization	● Informational	⊗ Declined
STR-05	Explicitly returning local variable	Gas Optimization	● Informational	✓ Resolved
STT-01	Events are not emitted for state variables assignments	Volatile Code	● Informational	⊗ Declined

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
STT-02	Lack of validation for function parameter	Logical Issue	Minor	Resolved
STT-03	Inefficient storage read	Gas Optimization	Informational	Declined
TLS-01	Data location can be changed from <code>memory</code> to <code>calldata</code>	Gas Optimization	Informational	Resolved
TLS-02	Ether amount is not validated	Volatile Code	Minor	Resolved
TLS-03	Ether amount is not validated	Volatile Code	Minor	Resolved
TLS-04	Contract accepts arbitrary <code>ether</code>	Volatile Code	Minor	Declined
UTS-01	Possibility of Replay Attack in <code>Permit</code>	Logical Issue	Minor	Resolved
UTS-02	Susceptible to Signature Malleability	Volatile Code	Minor	Resolved
UTS-03	Missing <code>nextTimeLock</code> Clearance	Volatile Code	Minor	Resolved
VAU-01	Potential Over-centralization of Functionality	Centralization / Privilege	Minor	Resolved

EFM-01 | Missing event Emission

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Inconsistency	● Informational	EthFundManager.vy (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 221	☑ Resolved

Description

The `EthFundManager` contract does not emit the already declared `ReceiveEth` event when receiving Ether.

Recommendation

We advise to un-comment the `ReceiveEth` event emission.

Alleviation

The development team opted to consider our references and utilized the `ReceiveEth` event.

EFM-02 | Potential Re-Entrancy

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	● Minor	EthFundManager.vy (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 908	✓ Resolved

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](#).

Alleviation

The development team opted to consider our references and added the re-entrancy lock decorator.

EVS-01 | Potential Over-centralization of Functionality

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Centralization / Privilege	● Minor	EthVault.vy (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 830	✓ Resolved

Description

The linked function is meant to be used in an edge-case situation whereby the admin or time-lock can receive the excess token sent to the contract.

Recommendation

We advise this functionality to be guarded by either a time delay to ensure that the normal course of operation of the contract has progressed.

Alleviation

The development team opted to consider our references and restricted the access to the linked functions only to the time-lock address.

FMS-01 | Potential Re-Entrancy

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	● Minor	FundManager.vy (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 937	🕒 Resolved

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](#).

Alleviation

The development team opted to consider our references and added the re-entrancy lock decorator.

SCA-01 | Admin can change dex address

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Centralization / Privilege	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexAlUsd.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 109	① Acknowledged

Description

The contract's admin has the privilege to change dex's address for each reward token.

Recommendation

No recommendations.

Alleviation

The team revisited the codebase and safe-guarded the functionality that changes dex address to be only callable through TimeLock contract. The TimeLock contract is handled by the Admin and hence the functionality to change dex address is not fully decentralized.

SCA-02 | Rewards are not claimed and transferred in migration of strategy

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexAlUsd.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 414	✓ Resolved

Description

The function on the aforementioned line migrates strategy to a new address by transferring its token balance to the new strategy address. The transferred funds does not involve the possible rewards accrued by strategy

Recommendation

We advise to revisit the `migrate` function and claim rewards before transferring the funds to new strategy address.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`. The team added boolean `claimRewardsOnMigrate`. Rewards is claimed on migrate when `claimRewardsOnMigrate` is `true`. If `false`, we will call `claimRewards` before migration. If there are significant amount of rewards to be claimed after migration, we can call `claimRewards` again, re-activate the strategy and call report.

SCA-03 | Usage of literal for arrays' lengths

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Coding Style	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexAlUsd.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 21 , 28 , 331 , 432	👍 Resolved

Description

The aforementioned lines declare fixed length arrays and utilize integer literals to specify their lengths.

Recommendation

We advise to introduce a constant variable and utilize it to specify the lengths of fixed length arrays. This will increase the legibility of codebase.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`.

SCA-04 | Inefficient storage read

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Gas Optimization	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexAlUsd.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 99~100	⊗ Declined

Description

The aforementioned lines read storage variable `dex[_i]` inefficiently which can be optimized by storing it in a local variable and then utilizing it.

Recommendation

We advise to make use of local variables to store storage values where they are used multiple times for reducing gas costs.

Alleviation

The team did not consider the recommendation stating that the gas savings are insignificant.

SCA-05 | Explicitly returning local variable

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Gas Optimization	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexAlUsd.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 128 , 266	👍 Resolved

Description

The aforementioned lines explicitly return local variables which increases overall cost of gas.

Recommendation

Since named return variables can be declared in the signature of a function, consider refactoring to remove the local variable declaration and explicit return statement in order to reduce the overall cost of gas.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`.

SCB-01 | Admin can change dex address

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Centralization / Privilege	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexBbtc.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 105	① Acknowledged

Description

The contract's admin has the privilege to change dex's address for each reward token.

Recommendation

No recommendations.

Alleviation

The team revisited the codebase and safe-guarded the functionality that changes dex address to be only callable through TimeLock contract. The TimeLock contract is handled by the Admin and hence the functionality to change dex address is not fully decentralized.

SCB-02 | Rewards are not claimed and transferred in migration of strategy

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexBbtc.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 398	✓ Resolved

Description

The function on the aforementioned line migrates strategy to a new address by transferring its token balance to the new strategy address. The transferred funds does not involve the possible rewards accrued by strategy

Recommendation

We advise to revisit the `migrate` function and claim rewards before transferring the funds to new strategy address.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`. The team added boolean `claimRewardsOnMigrate`. Rewards is claimed on migrate when `claimRewardsOnMigrate` is `true`. If `false`, we will call `claimRewards` before migration. If there are significant amount of rewards to be claimed after migration, we can call `claimRewards` again, re-activate the strategy and call report.

SCB-03 | Usage of literal for arrays' lengths

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Coding Style	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexBbtc.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 21 , 27 , 314 , 416	☑ Resolved

Description

The aforementioned lines declare fixed length arrays and utilize integer literals to specify their lengths.

Recommendation

We advise to introduce a constant variable and utilize it to specify the lengths of fixed length arrays. This will increase the legibility of codebase.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`.

SCB-04 | Inefficient storage read

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Gas Optimization	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexBbtc.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 95~96	⊗ Declined

Description

The aforementioned lines read storage variable `dex[_i]` inefficiently which can be optimized by storing it in a local variable and then utilizing it.

Recommendation

We advise to make use of local variables to store storage values where they are used multiple times for reducing gas costs.

Alleviation

The team did not consider the recommendation stating that the gas savings are insignificant.

SCB-05 | Explicitly returning local variable

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Gas Optimization	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexBbtc.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 124 , 249	☑ Resolved

Description

The aforementioned lines explicitly return local variables which increases overall cost of gas.

Recommendation

Since named return variables can be declared in the signature of a function, consider refactoring to remove the local variable declaration and explicit return statement in order to reduce the overall cost of gas.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`.

SCL-01 | Token approval is removed from wrong address

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Logical Issue	● Minor	strategies/StrategyCompLev.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 76	👍 Resolved

Description

The aforementioned line intends to remove token approval from previous dex address yet it erroneously removes token approval from the newly assigned dex address.

Recommendation

We advise to revisit the code and correctly provide the previous dex's address for the removal of token approval.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`.

SCL-02 | Admin can change dex address

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Centralization / Privilege	● Informational	strategies/StrategyCompLev.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 84	📄 Acknowledged

Description

The contract's admin has the privilege to change dex's address for each reward token.

Recommendation

No recommendations.

Alleviation

The team revisited the codebase and safe-guarded the functionality that changes dex address to be only callable through TimeLock contract. The TimeLock contract is handled by the Admin and hence the functionality to change dex address is not fully decentralized.

SCL-03 | Incorrect conditional

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Logical Issue	Minor	strategies/StrategyCompLev.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 301	Resolved

Description

The conditional on the aforementioned line is incorrect as if the `_targetSupply` is greater than `unleveraged` but less than `supplied` then the condition on L311 will never evaluate to `true` resulting in ineffectual call of the function.

Recommendation

We advise to revisit the conditional on L301 such that the `_targetSupply` is greater than `supplied`.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`.

SCL-04 | Rewards are not claimed and transferred in migration of strategy

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	● Informational	strategies/StrategyCompLev.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 655	✓ Resolved

Description

The function on the aforementioned line migrates strategy to a new address by transferring its token balance to the new strategy address. The transferred funds does not involve the possible rewards accrued by strategy

Recommendation

We advise to revisit the `migrate` function and claim rewards before transferring the funds to new strategy address.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`. The team added boolean `claimRewardsOnMigrate`. Rewards is claimed on migrate when `claimRewardsOnMigrate` is `true`. If `false`, we will call `claimRewards` before migration. If there are significant amount of rewards to be claimed after migration, we can call `claimRewards` again, re-activate the strategy and call report.

SCL-05 | Explicitly returning local variable

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Gas Optimization	● Informational	strategies/StrategyCompLev.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 509	☑ Resolved

Description

The aforementioned lines explicitly return local variables which increases overall cost of gas.

Recommendation

Since named return variables can be declared in the signature of a function, consider refactoring to remove the local variable declaration and explicit return statement in order to reduce the overall cost of gas.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`.

SCS-01 | Admin can change dex address

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Centralization / Privilege	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexStEth.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 85	① Acknowledged

Description

The contract's admin has the privilege to change dex's address for each reward token.

Recommendation

No recommendations.

Alleviation

The team revisited the codebase and safe-guarded the functionality that changes dex address to be only callable through TimeLock contract. The TimeLock contract is handled by the Admin and hence the functionality to change dex address is not fully decentralized.

SCS-02 | Rewards are not claimed and transferred in migration of strategy

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexStEth.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 376	✓ Resolved

Description

The function on the aforementioned line migrates strategy to a new address by transferring its token balance to the new strategy address. The transferred funds does not involve the possible rewards accrued by strategy

Recommendation

We advise to revisit the `migrate` function and claim rewards before transferring the funds to new strategy address.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`. The team added boolean `claimRewardsOnMigrate`. Rewards is claimed on migrate when `claimRewardsOnMigrate` is `true`. If `false`, we will call `claimRewards` before migration. If there are significant amount of rewards to be claimed after migration, we can call `claimRewards` again, re-activate the strategy and call report.

SCS-03 | Usage of literal for arrays' lengths

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Coding Style	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexStEth.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 20 , 27 , 293 , 392	👍 Resolved

Description

The aforementioned lines declare fixed length arrays and utilize integer literals to specify their lengths.

Recommendation

We advise to introduce a constant variable and utilize it to specify the lengths of fixed length arrays. This will increase the legibility of codebase.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`.

SCS-04 | Inefficient storage read

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Gas Optimization	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexStEth.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 75~76	⊗ Declined

Description

The aforementioned lines read storage variable `dex[_i]` inefficiently which can be optimized by storing it in a local variable and then utilizing it.

Recommendation

We advise to make use of local variables to store storage values where they are used multiple times for reducing gas costs.

Alleviation

The team did not consider the recommendation stating that the gas savings are insignificant.

SCS-05 | Explicitly returning local variable

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Gas Optimization	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexStEth.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 104 , 230	☑ Resolved

Description

The aforementioned lines explicitly return local variables which increases overall cost of gas.

Recommendation

Since named return variables can be declared in the signature of a function, consider refactoring to remove the local variable declaration and explicit return statement in order to reduce the overall cost of gas.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`.

SES-01 | Events are not emitted for state variables assignments

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	● Informational	StrategyEth.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 48	⊗ Declined

Description

The constructor on the aforementioned line assigns contract's state variables but does not emit their corresponding events.

Recommendation

We advise to emit the events corresponding to the state variables that are assigned in the body of aforementioned constructor.

Alleviation

The team did not consider our recommendation.

SES-02 | Lack of validation for function parameter

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Logical Issue	● Minor	StrategyEth.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 122 , 132	☑ Resolved

Description

The address type parameters of the functions on aforementioned lines are used to update contract's state yet they are not validated against zero address value. If they are passed as zero address then it will result in unwanted state of the contract.

Recommendation

We advise to validate the address type function parameters of the aforementioned functions against zero address value.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`.

STR-01 | Admin can change dex address

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Centralization / Privilege	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexUsdp.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 107	① Acknowledged

Description

The contract's admin has the privilege to change dex's address for each reward token.

Recommendation

No recommendations.

Alleviation

The team revisited the codebase and safe-guarded the functionality that changes dex address to be only callable through TimeLock contract. The TimeLock contract is handled by the Admin and hence the functionality to change dex address is not fully decentralized.

STR-02 | Rewards are not claimed and transferred in migration of strategy

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexUsdp.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 407	✓ Resolved

Description

The function on the aforementioned line migrates strategy to a new address by transferring its token balance to the new strategy address. The transferred funds does not involve the possible rewards accrued by strategy

Recommendation

We advise to revisit the `migrate` function and claim rewards before transferring the funds to new strategy address.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`. The team added boolean `claimRewardsOnMigrate`. Rewards is claimed on migrate when `claimRewardsOnMigrate` is `true`. If `false`, we will call `claimRewards` before migration. If there are significant amount of rewards to be claimed after migration, we can call `claimRewards` again, re-activate the strategy and call report.

STR-03 | Usage of literal for arrays' lengths

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Coding Style	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexUsdp.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 21 , 27 , 324 , 423	🟢 Resolved

Description

The aforementioned lines declare fixed length arrays and utilize integer literals to specify their lengths.

Recommendation

We advise to introduce a constant variable and utilize it to specify the lengths of fixed length arrays. This will increase the legibility of codebase.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`.

STR-04 | Inefficient storage read

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Gas Optimization	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexUsdp.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 97~98	⊗ Declined

Description

The aforementioned lines read storage variable `dex[_i]` inefficiently which can be optimized by storing it in a local variable and then utilizing it.

Recommendation

We advise to make use of local variables to store storage values where they are used multiple times for reducing gas costs.

Alleviation

The team did not consider the recommendation stating that the gas savings are insignificant.

STR-05 | Explicitly returning local variable

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Gas Optimization	● Informational	strategies/StrategyConvexUsdp.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 126 , 259	☑ Resolved

Description

The aforementioned lines explicitly return local variables which increases overall cost of gas.

Recommendation

Since named return variables can be declared in the signature of a function, consider refactoring to remove the local variable declaration and explicit return statement in order to reduce the overall cost of gas.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`.

STT-01 | Events are not emitted for state variables assignments

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	● Informational	Strategy.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 46	⊗ Declined

Description

The constructor on the aforementioned line assigns contract's state variables but does not emit their corresponding events.

Recommendation

We advise to emit the events corresponding to the state variables that are assigned in the body of aforementioned constructor.

Alleviation

The team did not consider our recommendation.

STT-02 | Lack of validation for function parameter

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Logical Issue	● Minor	Strategy.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 117 , 127	🟢 Resolved

Description

The address type parameters of the functions on aforementioned lines are used to update contract's state yet they are not validated against zero address value. If they are passed as zero address then it will result in unwanted state of the contract.

Recommendation

We advise to validate the address type function parameters of the aforementioned functions against zero address value.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`.

STT-03 | Inefficient storage read

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Gas Optimization	● Informational	Strategy.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 15 3~154	⊗ Declined

Description

The aforementioned lines read storage variable `fundManager` inefficiently which can optimized by storing it in a local variable and then utilizing it.

Recommendation

We advise to make use of local variables to store storage values where they are used multiple times for reducing gas costs.

Alleviation

The team decline the recommendation stating the gas savings are low.

TLS-01 | Data location can be changed from `memory` to `calldata`

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Gas Optimization	● Informational	TimeLock.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 7 , 6 , 104	☑ Resolved

Description

The aforementioned lines specify `memory` as data location for the function parameter `data`. The `data` is received externally in `calldata` and hence the aforementioned parameters can have their data location changed to `calldata` to save gas cost associated with copying of bytes from `calldata` to `memory`.

Recommendation

We advise to change data location of the aforementioned parameters from `memory` to `calldata` to save gas cost associated with copying of parameters from `memory` to `calldata`.

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash `0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563`.

TLS-02 | Ether amount is not validated

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	● Minor	TimeLock.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 183	✓ Resolved

Description

The function on the aforementioned line executes relayed transaction and sends ether along the relayed transaction yet it does not validate if the forwarding ether amount is received by function call or the contract has sufficient ether balance.

Recommendation

We advise to introduce a check ensuring that either the function call received the forwarding ether or the contract has sufficient balance to successfully execute the relayed call.

```
require(  
    msg.value == value  
    || value <= address(this).balance,  
    "not enough ether balance"  
);
```

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash 0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563.

TLS-03 | Ether amount is not validated

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	Minor	TimeLock.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 196	Resolved

Description

The function on the aforementioned line executes relayed transactions and sends ether along the relayed transactions yet it does not validate if the forwarding ether amount is received by function call or the contract has sufficient ether balance.

Recommendation

We advise to introduce a check ensuring that either the function call received the forwarding ether or the contract has sufficient balance to successfully execute the relayed call.

```
uint256 requiredEtherBalance;
for (uint i = 0; i < targets.length; i++) {
    requireEtherBalance += values[i];
}

require(
    msg.value == requiredEtherBalance
    || requiredEtherBalance <= address(this).balance,
    "not enough ether balance"
);
```

Alleviation

Alleviations are applied as of commit hash 0cdc6074ac49797b3d5a30d5243caefd29fb0563.

TLS-04 | Contract accepts arbitrary ether

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	● Minor	TimeLock.sol (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 38	⊗ Declined

Description

The `receive` function on the aforementioned line allows contract to accept arbitrary ether.

Recommendation

We advise to introduce a check ensuring that only a whitelisted address is able to sent plain ether to avoid any address from mistakenly sending the ether.

Alleviation

The team did not consider the recommendation stating "Accidentally sent ETH can be sent back by time lock (queue + execute)".

UTS-01 | Possibility of Replay Attack in `Permit`

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Logical Issue	Minor	UnagiiToken.vy (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 200~208	Resolved

Description

The `permit` function performs the operation of deriving signer address from the signature values of `v`, `r` and `s`. The state variable `DOMAIN_SEPARATOR` that is used to calculate hash has a value of `chainid` that is derived only once in the constructor, which does not change after contract deployment. The issue arises in the event of fork when the cross-chain replay attacks can be executed. The attack scenario can be thought of as if a fork of Ethereum happens and two different networks have id of for example `1` and `9`. The `chainid` coded in `DOMAIN_SEPARATOR` will be the same on contracts residing in both of the forks. If the `chainid 1` is stored in the contract then the `permit` transaction signed for `chainid 1` will be executable on both of the forks.

Recommendation

We advise to construct the `DOMAIN_SEPARATOR` hash inside the `permit` function so the current `chainid` could be fetched and only the transactions signed for current network could succeed.

Alleviation

The development team opted to consider our references and updated the `DOMAIN_SEPARATOR` hash inside the `permit` function as proposed.

UTS-02 | Susceptible to Signature Malleability

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	● Minor	UnagiiToken.vy (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 200~208	✓ Resolved

Description

The signature malleability is possible within the Elliptic Curve cryptographic system. An Elliptic Curve is symmetric on the X-axis, meaning two points can exist with the same `x` value. In the `r`, `s` and `v` representation this permits us to carefully adjust `s` to produce a second valid signature for the same `r`, thus breaking the assumption that a signature cannot be replayed in what is known as a replay-attack.

Recommendation

We advise to utilize a `recover()` function similar to that of the `ECDSA.sol` implementation of OpenZeppelin.

Alleviation

The development team opted to consider our references, implemented and utilized the `recover()` function as proposed.

UTS-03 | Missing `nextTimeLock` Clearance

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	● Minor	UnagiiToken.vy (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 127	🟢 Resolved

Description

The `acceptTimeLock` function does not clear `self.nextTimeLock`, which allows the `nextTimeLock` address to repeatedly call the `acceptTimeLock` function until `self.nextTimeLock` is changed.

Recommendation

We advise to revise the `acceptTimeLock` function.

Alleviation

The development team opted to consider our references and reset the `nextTimeLock` state variable after accepting the role

VAU-01 | Potential Over-centralization of Functionality

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Centralization / Privilege	● Minor	Vault.vy (d1af693b837774c11c26ba930efc2c16f9a3346b): 89 5	✓ Resolved

Description

The linked function is meant to be used in an edge-case situation whereby the admin or time-lock can receive the excess token sent to the contract.

Recommendation

We advise this functionality to be guarded by either a time delay to ensure that the normal course of operation of the contract has progressed.

Alleviation

The development team opted to consider our references and restricted the access to the linked functions only to the time-lock address.

Appendix

Finding Categories

Centralization / Privilege

Centralization / Privilege findings refer to either feature logic or implementation of components that act against the nature of decentralization, such as explicit ownership or specialized access roles in combination with a mechanism to relocate funds.

Gas Optimization

Gas Optimization findings 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 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.

Coding Style

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

Inconsistency

Inconsistency findings refer to functions that should seemingly behave similarly yet contain different code, such as a constructor assignment imposing different require statements on the input variables than a setter function.

Checksum Calculation Method

The "Checksum" field in the "Audit Scope" section is calculated as the SHA-256 (Secure Hash Algorithm 2 with digest size of 256 bits) digest of the content of each file hosted in the listed source repository under the specified commit.

The result is hexadecimal encoded and is the same as the output of the Linux "sha256sum" command against the target file.

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