

REPORT 60F908730A20940019533407

Created Thu Jul 22 2021 05:56:03 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)

Number of analyses 1

User 60f906b2a6e184dcafc6e947

REPORT SUMMARY

Analyses ID Main source file Detected vulnerabilities

b682a180-4da7-4613-9160-028e17311d16

Masterchef.sol

69

Started Thu Jul 22 2021 05:56:07 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)

Finished Thu Jul 22 2021 06:41:46 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)

Mode Deep

Client Tool Remythx

Main Source File Masterchef.Sol

DETECTED VULNERABILITIES

(HIGH	(MEDIUM	(LOW
0	30	39

ISSUES

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

The function definition of "renounceOwnership" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to SWC-000 mark it as "external" instead.

Source file Masterchef.sol

```
638 \mid * thereby removing any functionality that is only available to the owner
639
      function renounceOwnership() public virtual onlyOwner |
emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0))]
640
641
642
644
645
```

The function definition of "transferOwnership" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

SWC-000

Source file Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
647 | * Can only be called by the current owner
648
        function transferOwnership address newOwner) public virtual onlyOwner []
require newOwner [!= address 0]. "Ownable: new owner is the zero address"),
emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner _ newOwner _
650
         _owner = newOwner;
652
653
654
655
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "decimals" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
785 * @dev Returns the token decimals.
    786
                                                                                       \begin{picture}(100,00) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,0){1
787
                                                                                       return _decimals;
788
789
    790
         791
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "symbol" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file Masterchef.sol

```
792 * @dev Returns the token symbol.
793
     function symbol() public override view returns (string memory) {
794
     return _symbol;
795
796
797
     /**
798
```

SWC-000

The function definition of "totalSupply" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
799 * @dev See {BEP20-totalSupply}.
800
     function totalSupply() public override view returns (uint256) {
     return _totalSupply;
802
804
805
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "transfer" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
* - the caller must have a balance of at least 'amount'.
      function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount public override returns (bool) {
    transfer(_msgSender(), recipient amount);
820
821
      return true;
822
823
824
825
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "allowance" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as

Source file

Masterchef.sol

```
826 | * @dev See {BEP20-allowance}.
827
     function allowance(address owner, address spender) public override view returns (uint256) {
828
     return _allowances[owner][spender];
829
830
831
     /**
832
```

The function definition of "approve" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as

SWC-000

Source file Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
837 | * - 'spender' cannot be the zero address.
838
      function approve(address spender uint256 amount public override returns (bool) _
approve(_msgSender(), spender amount )
839
840
842
843
844
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "transferFrom" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

```
854 * 'amount'.
855
857
      address recipient,
858
      uint256 <mark>amount</mark>
859
      ) public override returns (bool) {
860
      _transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
_approve(
861
862
      sender,
_msgSender(),
864
      {\tt \_allowances[sender][\_msgSender()].sub(amount, 'BEP20: transfer amount exceeds allowance')}
866
      return true;
867
868
869
870
```

SWC-000

The function definition of "increaseAllowance" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
880 | * - 'spender' cannot be the zero address.
881
        function increaseAllowamce(address spender uint256 addedValue public returns (bool) [
_approve(_msgSender(), spender _allowances(_msgSender())] spender].add(addedValue)).
883
885
        }
886
887
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "decreaseAllowance" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
* `subtractedValue`
900
                              ce(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public returns (bool) {
902
903
904
      _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].sub(subtractedValue, 'BEP20: decreased allowance below zero')
905
906
     return true;
907
909
     /**
910
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "mint" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

```
916 | * - 'msg.sender' must be the token owner
  918
919
   return true;
920
921
922
923
```

SWC-000

The function definition of "mint" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
1240
       /// @notice Creates '_amount' token to '_to'. Must only be called by the owner (MasterChef).
1241
1242
       function mint(address _to, uint256 _amount) public onlyOwner {
       _mint(_to _amount);
moveDelegates(address(0), _delegates(_to), _amount);
1243
1245
1246
1247
      /// @dev overrides transfer function to meet tokenomics of BARON
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "updateTransferTaxRate" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
* Can only be called by the current operator
1352
      function updateTransferTaxRate(uint16 _transferTaxRate) public onlyOperator [
1353
      require(_transferTaxRate <= MAXIMUM_TRANSFER_TAX_RATE, "BARON::updateTransferTaxRate: Transfer tax rate must not exceed the maximum rate.");
1354
      emit TransferTaxRateUpdated(msg sender, transferTaxRate, _transferTaxRate);
1355
      transferTaxRate = _transferTaxRate;
1356
1357
1358
1359
```

MEDIUM

Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "updateBurnRate" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

```
* Can only be called by the current operator
1361
1362
      function updateBurnRate(uint16 _burnRate) public onlyOperator {
1363
      require(_burnRate <= 100, "BARON::updateBurnRate: Burn rate must not exceed the maximum rate.");</pre>
1364
      emit BurnRateUpdated(msg.sender, burnRate, _burnRate);
      burnRate = _burnRate;
1366
1367
1368
1369
```

The function definition of "updateMinAmountToLiquify" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

SWC-000

Source file Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
1372 | * Can only be called by the current operator.
1373
        function updateMinAmountToLiquify(uint256 _minAmount) public onlyOperator {
emit MinAmountToLiquifyUpdated(msg sender, minAmountToLiquify _minAmount} }
1375
        minAmountToLiquify = _minAmount;
1376
1377
1378
1379
```

SWC-000

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

The function definition of "updateSwapAndLiquifyEnabled" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
1381 | * Can only be called by the current operator
1382
       function_updateSwapAndLiquifyEnabled(bool_enabled) public_onlyOperator_
emit_SwapAndLiquifyEnabledUpdated(msg_sender,_enabled);
1383
1384
       swapAndLiquifyEnabled = _enabled;
1385
1386
1387
1388
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

The function definition of "updateBaronFarmRouter" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. SWC-000 Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

```
1390 | * Can only be called by the current operator.
1391
         function updateBaronFarmRouter(address _router) public onlyOperator
baronFarmRouter = IBaronfarmRouter02(_router);
baronFarmPair = IBaronFactory(baronFarmRouter factory()) getPair(address(this), baronFarmRouter WETH());
1392
1393
1394
         require(baronFarmPair != address(0), "BARON::updateBaronFarmRouter: Invalid pair address.");
emit BaronFarmRouterUpdated(msg sender, address(baronFarmRouter), baronFarmPair);
1396
1397
1398
          /**
1399
```

SWC-000

The function definition of "transferOperator" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
1408
       * Can only be called by the current operator
1409
       function transferOperator(address newOperator) public onlyOperator {
      require(newOperator != address(0), "BARON::transferOperator: new operator is the zero address");
emit OperatorTransferred(_operator, newOperator);
1411
      _operator = newOperator;
1413
1414
1415
      // Copied and modified from YAM code:
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "add" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file Masterchef.sol

```
1759 // Add a new lp to the pool. Can only be called by the owner.
1760
      \ensuremath{//}\xspace XXX DO NOT add the same LP token more than once. Rewards will be messed up if you do.
      function add(uint256 _allocPoint, IBEP20 _lpToken, uint16 _depositFeeBP, uint256 _harvestInterval, bool _withUpdate) public onlyOwner {
1761
      require(_depositFeeBP <= 10000, "add: invalid deposit fee basis points");</pre>
1762
      require(_harvestInterval <= MAXIMUM_HARVEST_INTERVAL, "add: invalid harvest interval");</pre>
1763
      if (_withUpdate) {
1764
1765
1766
      uint256 lastRewardBlock = block number > startBlock ? block number : startBlock
1767
      totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint add(_allocPoint);
1768
      poolInfo.push(PoolInfo({
1769
      lpToken: _lpToken,
1770
      allocPoint: _allocPoint,
1771
      lastRewardBlock: lastRewardBlock,
1772
      accBaronPerShare: 0.
      depositFeeBP: _depositFeeBP,
1774
      harvestInterval: _harvestInterval
1775
1776
1778
      // Update the given pool's BARON allocation point and deposit fee. Can only be called by the owner.
1779
```

SWC-000

The function definition of "set" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file Masterchef.sol

```
Locations
```

```
1778
      // Update the given pool's BARON allocation point and deposit fee. Can only be called by the owner.
1779
      function set(uint256 _pid, uint256 _allocPoint, uint16 _depositFeeBP, uint256 _harvestInterval, bool _withUpdate) public onlyOwner (
1780
      require(_depositFeeBP <= 10000, "set: invalid deposit fee basis points");</pre>
1781
      require(_harvestInterval <= MAXIMUM_HARVEST_INTERVAL, "set: invalid harvest interval");</pre>
      if (_withUpdate) {
1783
1784
1785
      totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.sub[poolInfo[_pid] allocPoint).add(_allocPoint).
1786
      poolInfo[_pid] allocPoint = _allocPoint;
1787
      poolInfo[_pid].depositFeeBP = _depositFeeBP;
1788
      poolInfo[_pid] harvestInterval = _harvestInterval;
1789
1790
      // Return reward multiplier over the given _from to _to block.
1792
```

The function definition of "deposit" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

SWC-000

Source file Masterchef.sol

```
1844
      // Deposit LP tokens to MasterChef for BARON allocation.
1845
       function deposit(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount, address _referrer) public nonReentrant {
1846
      PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1847
      UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg.sender];
1849
      updatePool(_pid);
      if (_amount > 0 88 address baronReferral) != address(0) 88 _referrer != address(0) 88 _referrer != msg_sender) {
1850
      baronReferral.recordReferral(msg.sender, _referrer);
1851
1852
1853
      if (_amount > 0) {
1854
      pool lpToken.safeTransferFrom(address(msg.sender), address(this), _amount);
1855
      if (address/pool lpToken == address(baron);
uint256 transferTax = __amount_mul(baron_transferTaxRate()).div(10000)__
1856
      _amount = _amount.sub(transferTax);
1858
1859
      if (pool depositFeeBP > 0) {
1860
      uint256 depositFee = _amount mulipool depositFeeBP; div(10000) ;
pool lpToken.safeTransfer(feeAddress depositFee;
1861
1862
      user amount = user.amount.add(_amount).sub(depositFee);
1863
1864
      user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);
1865
1866
1867
      user.rewardDebt = user amount.mul(pool.accBaronPerShare).div(1e12);
1868
      emit Deposit(msg_sender, _pid, _amount);
1869
1870
      // Withdraw LP tokens from MasterChef.
1872
```

SWC-000

The function definition of "withdraw" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
1871
      // Withdraw LP tokens from MasterChef.
1872
      function withdraw(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount) public nonReentrant {
1873
      PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1874
      UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg sender];
      require(user.amount >= _amount, "withdraw: not good");
1876
     updatePool(_pid);
payOrLockupPendingB
1877
                            ron(_pid);
1878
      if (_amount > 0) {
1879
      user.amount = user.amount.sub(_amount);
1880
      pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(address(msg.sender), _amount);
1881
1882
      user rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool accBaronPerShare).div(1e12);
1883
      emit Withdraw(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1885
1886
     // Withdraw without caring about rewards. EMERGENCY ONLY.
1887
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "emergencyWithdraw" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

```
// Withdraw without caring about rewards. EMERGENCY ONLY.
1887
     function emergencyWithdraw(uint256 _pid) public nonReentrant {
1888
     PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1889
     UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg_sender];
1890
      uint256 amount = user.amount;
1891
      user.amount = 0;
1892
      user.rewardDebt = 0;
1893
     user.rewardLockedUp = 0;
1894
     user.nextHarvestUntil = 0;
     pool lpToken safeTransfer(address(msg.sender), amount);
1896
     emit EmergencyWithdraw(msg.sender, _pid, amount);
1897
1898
1899
     // Pay or lockup pending BARON.
```

The function definition of "setDevAddress" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

SWC-000

Source file

Masterchef.sol Locations

```
1939
       \ensuremath{//} Update dev address by the previous dev.
1940
        function setDevAddress(address _devAddress) public {
       require(msg.sender == devAddress "setDevAddress: FORBIDDEN");
require(_devAddress != address(0,, "setDevAddress: ZERO");
1942
       devAddress = _devAddress;
1944
1945
1946
       function setFeeAddress(address _feeAddress) public {
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "setFeeAddress" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
1945
     {\bf function\ setFeeAddress(address\ \_feeAddress)\ public\ \{}
1947
     1948
1949
     feeAddress = _feeAddress;
1950
1951
1952
     // Pancake has to add hidden dummy pools in order to alter the emission, here we make it simple and transparent to all.
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "updateEmissionRate" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

```
1952
       // Pancake has to add hidden dummy pools in order to alter the emission, here we make it simple and transparent to all.
1953
       function updateEmissionRate(uint256 _baronPerBlock) public onlyOwner [
1954
      massUpdatePools();
emit EmissionRateUpdated(msg.sender baronPerBlock _baronPerBlock |
baronPerBlock = _baronPerBlock |

1956
1957
1958
1959
      // Update the BARON referral contract address by the owner
1960
```

SWC-000

The function definition of "setBaronReferral" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
1959
      \ensuremath{//} Update the BARON referral contract address by the owner
1960
       function\ set Baron Referral (IBaron Referral\ \_baron Referral)\ public\ only Owner\ \{
      baronReferral = _baronReferral;
1962
1964
      // Update referral commission rate by the owner
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "setReferralCommissionRate" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
1964
    // Update referral commission rate by the owner
    function setReferralCommissionRate(uint16 _referralCommissionRate) public onlyOwner {
1966
    referralCommissionRate = _referralCommissionRate;
1968
1969
1970
    \ensuremath{//} Pay referral commission to the referrer who referred this user.
1971
```

MEDIUM Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.

SWC-113

This call is executed following another call within the same transaction. It is possible that the call never gets executed if a prior call fails permanently. This might be caused intentionally by a malicious callee. If possible, refactor the code such that each transaction only executes one external call or make sure that all callees can be trusted (i.e. they're part of your own codebase).

Source file

Masterchef.sol

```
206
     // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
     (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.call( value: value )(data)
208
209
     return _verifyCallResult(success, returndata, errorMessage);
210
```

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
if (_amount > 0) {

pool.lpToken.safeTransferFrom(address(msg.sender), address(this), _amount);

if (address(pool.lpToken) == address(baron)) {

uint256 transferTax = _amount.mul(baron.transferTaxRate()).div(10000);

_amount = _amount.sub(transferTax);
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

SWC-107

Source file
Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
if (_amount > 0) {
    pool.lpToken.safeTransferFrom(address(msg.sender), address(this), _amount);
    if (address(pool.lpToken) == address(baron)) {
        uint256 transferTax = _amount.mul(baron.transferTaxRate()).div(10000);
        _amount = _amount.sub(transferTax);
}
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

SWC-107

Source file
Masterchef.sol

```
1858    _amount = _amount.sub(transferTax);
1859  }
1860    if (pool depositFeeBP > 0) {
1861         uint256 depositFee = _amount.mul(pool.depositFeeBP).div(10000);
1862         pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(feeAddress, depositFee);
```

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

LOW

Write to persistent state following external call.

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

SWC-107

Source file Masterchef.sol

Locations

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

SWC-107

Source file
Masterchef.sol

```
1866 | }
1867 | }
1868 | user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool accBaronPerShare).div(1e12);
1869 | emit Deposit(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1870 | }
```

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
1866 | }
1867 | }
1868 | user.rewardDebt = user amount.mul(pool.accBaronPerShare).div(1e12);
1869 | emit Deposit(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1870 | }
```

LOW

Write to persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
1866  }
1867 }
1868  user rewardDebt = user amount mult pool accBaronPerShare div(1e12);
1869  emit Deposit(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1870 }
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

SWC-107

Source file
Masterchef.sol

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
if (pool.depositFeeBP > 0) {
    uint256 depositFee = _amount.mul(pool.depositFeeBP).div(10000);
    pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(feeAddress, depositFee);
    user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount).sub(depositFee);
} else {
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

SWC-107

Source file Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
if (pool.depositFeeBP > 0) {

uint256 depositFee = _amount.mul(pool.depositFeeBP).div(10000);

pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(feeAddress, depositFee);

user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount).sub(depositFee);

} else {
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

SWC-107

Source file
Masterchef.sol

```
function functionCallWithValue(address target, bytes memory data, uint256 value, string memory errorMessage) internal returns (bytes memory) {
require(address this) balance >= value, "Address: insufficient balance for call");
require(isContract(target), "Address: call to non-contract");
```

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
uint256 depositFee = _amount.mul(pool.depositFeeBP).div(10000);

pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(feeAddress, depositFee);

user.amount = user amount.add(_amount).sub(depositFee);

less {

user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);
```

LOW

Write to persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

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SWC-107

Source file
Masterchef.sol

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(address(msg.sender), _amount);
1881
1882
      user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accBaronPerShare).div(1e12);
      emit Withdraw(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1884
```

LOW

Write to persistent state following external call.

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

SWC-107

Source file

Masterchef.sol Locations

```
1881 | pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(address(msg.sender), _amount);
     user rewardDebt = user amount.mul(pool.accBaronPerShare).div(1e12);
1883
1884
     emit Withdraw(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1885
```

LOW

Write to persistent state following external call.

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

SWC-107

Source file

Masterchef.sol

```
Locations
```

```
710 // By storing the original value once again, a refund is triggered (see
     // https://eips.ethereum.org/EIPS/eip-2200)
     _status = _NOT_ENTERED;
713
714
```

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

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Masterchef.sol

Locations

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SWC-107

Source file

Masterchef.sol Locations

```
UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg.sender];

1904

1905

if (user nextHarvestUntil == 0) {
    user.nextHarvestUntil = block.timestamp.add(pool.harvestInterval);
    1907
}
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

SWC-107

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Masterche Locations

```
1984
1985
1986
1986
user.nextHarvestUntil == 0) {
user.nextHarvestUntil = block.timestamp.add(pool harvestInterval);
1988

1988
```

Write to persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
1904
1905    if (user.nextHarvestUntil == θ) {
1906         user nextHarvestUntil = block timestamp add pool harvestInterval ;
1907    }
1908
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

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SWC-107

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Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
function canHarvest(uint256 _pid, address _user) public view returns (bool) {

UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];

return block.timestamp >= user_nextHarvestUntil;
}

1816

1817
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

SWC-107

Source file

Masterchef.sol

```
payOrLockupPendingBaron(_pid);

if (_amount > 0) {

pool lpToken.safeTransferFrom(address(msg.sender), address(this), _amount);

if (address(pool.lpToken) == address(baron)) {

uint256 transferTax = _amount.mul(baron.transferTaxRate()).div(10000);
```

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
uint256 pending = user.amount.mul(pool.accBaronPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
if (canHarvest(_pid, msg.sender)) {
    if (pending > 0 || user rewardLockedUp > 0) {
        uint256 totalRewards = pending.add(user.rewardLockedUp);
    }
}
```

LOW

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randonmness.

SWC-120

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
returns (uint256)

1549 {

require(blockNumber < block number, "BARON::getPriorVotes: not yet determined");

1551

1552 uint32 nCheckpoints = numCheckpoints[account];
```

LOW

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randonmness.

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Source file

Masterchef.sol

```
internal

i
```

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randonmness.

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Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
massUpdatePools();

1766

1767

uint256 lastRewardBlock = block number > startBlock ? block.number : startBlock;

1768

totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.add(_allocPoint);

poolInfo.push(PoolInfo({
```

LOW

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Source file

```
Masterchef.sol
Locations
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Source file

Masterchef.sol

```
uint256 accBaronPerShare = pool.accBaronPerShare;
uint256 lpSupply = pool.lpToken.balanceOf(address(this));
if (block number > pool.lastRewardBlock 86 lpSupply != 0) {
uint256 multiplier = getMultiplier(pool.lastRewardBlock, block.number);
uint256 baronReward = multiplier.mul(baronPerBlock).mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
```

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randonmness.

SWC-120

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
uint256 lpSupply = pool.lpToken.balanceOf(address(this));
if (block.number > pool.lastRewardBlock && lpSupply != 0) {
uint256 multiplier = getMultiplier(pool.lastRewardBlock, block number);
uint256 baronReward = multiplier.mul(baronPerBlock).mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
accBaronPerShare = accBaronPerShare.add(baronReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply));
```

LOW

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Source file

Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
function updatePool(uint256 _pid) public {

PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];

if (block number <= pool.lastRewardBlock) {

return;
}
</pre>
```

LOW

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randonmness.

SWC-120

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

Masterchef.sol

```
uint256 lpSupply = pool.lpToken.balanceOf(address(this));
if (lpSupply == 0 || pool.allocPoint == 0) {
    pool.lastRewardBlock = block number;
    return;
}
```

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randonmness.

SWC-120

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

```
Masterchef.sol
```

LOW

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Source file Masterchef.sol

```
| baron.mint(address(this), baronReward);
| pool.accBaronPerShare = pool.accBaronPerShare.add(baronReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply));
| pool.lastRewardBlock = block number;
| 1845 |
```

LOW Requirement violation.

A requirement was violated in a nested call and the call was reverted as a result. Make sure valid inputs are provided to the nested call (for instance, via passed arguments).

SWC-123

Source file Masterchef.sol

Locations

```
return;

1831 }

1832 uint256 lpSupply = pool lpToken balanceOf address this ;

1833 if (lpSupply = 0 || pool.allocPoint == 0) {

pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
```

Source file Masterchef.sol

```
Locations
       1669
              // Have fun reading it. Hopefully it's bug-free. God bless.
       1670
              contract MasterChef is Ownable, ReentrancyGuard
       1671
              using SafeMath for uint256;
       1672
              using SafeBEP20 for IBEP20;
       1673
       1674
              // Info of each user.
       1675
              struct UserInfo {
       1676
              uint256 amount; // How many LP tokens the user has provided.
       1677
              uint256 rewardLockedUp; // Reward locked up.
       1679
              uint256 nextHarvestUntil; // When can the user harvest again.
       1680
       1681
              // We do some fancy math here. Basically, any point in time, the amount of BARON
       1682
              // entitled to a user but is pending to be distributed is:
       1683
       1684
              // pending reward = (user.amount * pool.accBaronPerShare) - user.rewardDebt
       1685
       1686
       1687
              // 1. The pool's 'accBaronPerShare' (and 'lastRewardBlock') gets updated.
// 2. User receives the pending reward sent to his/her address.
       1688
       1689
              // 3. User's `amount` gets updated.
// 4. User's `rewardDebt` gets updated.
       1690
       1691
       1692
       1693
              // Info of each pool.
       1694
              struct PoolInfo {
       1695
              IBEP20 lpToken; // Address of LP token contract.
              uint256 allocPoint // How many allocation points assigned to this pool. Baron to distribute per block.
uint256 lastRewardBlock; // Last block number that Baron distribution occurs.
uint256 accBaronPerShare // Accumulated Baron per share, times 1e12. See below.
       1697
       1698
       1699
              uint16 depositFeeBP; // Deposit fee in basis points
       1700
              uint256 harvestInterval; // Harvest interval in seconds
       1701
      1702
       1703
              // The BARON TOKEN!
       1704
              BaronToken public baron;
       1706
              address public devAddress;
       1707
              // Deposit Fee address
       1708
              address public feeAddress;
       1709
       1710
              uint256 public baronPerBlock;
              // Bonus muliplier for early baron makers.
              uint256 public constant BONUS_MULTIPLIER = 1;
```

```
1714
        // Max harvest interval: 14 days.
       uint256 public constant MAXIMUM_HARVEST_INTERVAL = 14 days;
1716
1717
       // Info of each pool.
1718
       PoolInfo[] public poolInfo;
          Info of each user that stakes LP tokens.
1719
1720
       mapping(uint256 => mapping(address => UserInfo)) public userInfo;
          Total allocation points. Must be the sum of all allocation points in all pools.
1721
            256 public totalAllocPoint = 0;
1723
1724
       uint256 public startBlock;
1725
       // Total locked up rewards
1726
       uint256 public totalLockedUpRewards:
1728
       // Baron referral contract address.
1729
       IBaronReferral public baronReferral;
1730
       // Referral commission rate in basis points.
           t16 public referralCommissionRate = 300;
       uint16 public constant MAXIMUM_REFERRAL_COMMISSION_RATE = 1000;
1734
1735
       event Deposit(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);
       event Withdraw(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);
1736
       event EmergencyWithdrawaaddress indexed user uint256 indexed pid uint256 amount
1737
      event EmissionRateUpdated(address indexed caller, uint256 previousAmount uint256 newAmount);

event ReferralCommissionPaid(address indexed user, address indexed referrer, uint256 commissionAmount)
1738
1739
       event RewardLockedUp(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amountLockedUp);
1740
1741
1742
       constructor(
1743
       BaronToken _baron,
1744
       uint256 _startBlock,
1745
       uint256 _baronPerBlock
1746
       ) public {
1747
       baron = _baron;
       startBlock = _startBlock;
       baronPerBlock = _baronPerBlock;
1749
1750
1751
       devAddress = msg.sender;
1752
       feeAddress = msg.sender;
1753
1754
       function poollength() external view returns (uint256) {
1755
       return poolInfo.length;
1756
1757
1758
1759
       ^{\prime\prime} Add a new lp to the pool. Can only be called by the owner.
       // XXX DO NOT add the same LP token more than once. Rewards will be messed up if you do.

function add(uint256_allocPoint_IBEP20_lpToken_uint16_depositFeeBP_uint256_harvestInterval_bool_withUpdate) public onlyOwner_
1760
1761
1762
       require(_depositFeeBP <= 10000, "add: invalid deposit fee basis points");</pre>
       require(_harvestInterval <= MAXIMUM_HARVEST_INTERVAL, "add: invalid harvest interval");</pre>
1763
       if (_withUpdate) {
1764
1765
1766
1767
       uint256 lastRewardBlock = block number > startBlock ? block number : startBlock;
1768
       totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.add(_allocPoint);
1769
       poolInfo.push(PoolInfo({
1770
       lpToken: _lpToken,
1771
       allocPoint: _allocPoint,
       lastRewardBlock    lastRewardBlock,
       accBaronPerShare: 0,
1774
       depositFeeBP: _depositFeeBP,
1775
      harvestInterval: _harvestInterval
1776
```

```
1777
1778
1779
      // Update the given pool's BARON allocation point and deposit fee. Can only be called by the owner
1780
      function set(uint256 _pid, uint256 _allocPoint, uint16 _depositFeeBP, uint256 _harvestInterval, bool _withUpdate) public onlyOwner (
1781
      require(_depositFeeBP <= 10000,
      require(_harvestInterval <= MAXIMUM_HARVEST_INTERVAL, "set: invalid harvest interval");</pre>
1783
      if (_withUpdate) {
1784
1785
1786
      totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.sub(poolInfo[_pid].allocPoint).add(_allocPoint).
1787
      poolInfo[_pid] allocPoint = _allocPoint;
1788
      poolInfo[_pid].depositFeeBP = _depositFeeBP;
1789
      poolInfo[_pid].harvestInterval = _harvestInterval;
1790
1791
      // Return reward multiplier over the given _from to _to block.
1792
1793
      function getMultiplier(uint256 _from, uint256 _to) public pure returns (uint256) {
      return _to.sub(_from).mul(BONUS_MULTIPLIER);
1794
1795
1796
      // View function to see pending BARON on frontend.
1797
      function pendingBaron(uint256 _pid, address _user) external view returns (uint256) {
1798
1799
      PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid
      UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];
1801
      uint256 accBaronPerShare = pool accBaronPerShare
1802
      uint256 lpSupply = pool.lpToken.balanceOf(address(this));
1803
      if (block number > pool lastRewardBlock 88 lpSupply != 0)
1804
      uint256 multiplier = getMultiplier(pool.lastRewardBlock, block.number);
      uint256 baronReward = multiplier.mul(baronPerBlock).mul(pool allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint).
1805
1806
      accBaronPerShare = accBaronPerShare.add(baronReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply));
1807
      uint256 pending = user.amount.mul(accBaronPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
1808
      return_pending.add(user.rewardLockedUp);
1810
1811
1812
      // View function to see if user can harvest BECI.
      function canHarvest(uint256 _pid, address _user) public view returns (bool) {
1813
1814
      UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];
1815
      return block timestamp >= user nextHarvestUntil;
1816
1817
      // Update reward variables for all pools. Be careful of gas spending!
function massUpdatePools() public {
1818
1819
1820
      uint256 length = poolInfo.length;
1821
      for (uint256 pid = 0; pid < length; ++pid) {</pre>
1822
      updatePool(pid);
1823
1824
1825
1826
      // Update reward variables of the given pool to be up-to-date.
      function updatePool(uint256 _pid) public {
1827
1828
      PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1829
      if (block.number <= pool.lastRewardBlock) {</pre>
1830
1831
      uint256 lpSupply = pool lpToken balanceOf(address(this));
1833
      if (lpSupply == 0 || pool allocPoint == 0) {
1834
      pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
1835
1836
1837
      uint256 multiplier = getMultiplier(pool lastRewardBlock, block number);
1838
      uint256 baronReward = multiplier.mul(baronPerBlock).mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
     baron.mint(devAddress, baronReward.div(10));
```

```
1840
       baron.mint(address(this), baronReward);
1841
       pool accBaronPerShare = pool accBaronPerShare.add(baronReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply));
1842
       pool lastRewardBlock = block number;
1843
1844
       // Deposit LP tokens to MasterChef for BARON allocation.

function deposit(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount, address _referrer) public nonReentrant
1845
1846
1847
       PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1848
       UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg sender];
1849
           atePool(_pid);
       if (_amount > 0 88 address(baronReferral) != address(0) 88 _referrer != address(0) 88 _referrer != msg.sender) (
1850
1851
       baronReferral.recordReferral(msg.sender, _referrer);
1852
1853
       payOrLockupPendingBaron(_pid);
1854
       if (_amount > 0) {
1855
       {\tt pool.lpToken.safeTransferFrom(address(msg.sender),\ address(this),\ \_amount);}
      if (address.pool lpToken == address(baron) | uint256 transferTaxRate()) div(10000)
1856
1857
1858
       _amount = _amount.sub(transferTax);
1860
      if (pool.depositFeeBP > 0) {
1861
      uint256 depositFee = _amount mulipool depositFeeBP).div(10000);
pool lpToken safeTransfer(feeAddress depositFee).
1862
1863
       user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount).sub(depositFee);
1864
       } else {
1865
      user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);
1866
1867
1868
       user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accBaronPerShare).div(1e12);
1869
       emit Deposit(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1870
1871
       // Withdraw LP tokens from MasterChef.
function withdraw(uint256 _pid. uint256 _amount) public nonReentrant
1872
1873
1874
       PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1875
      UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg.sender];
1876
       require(user amount >= _amount, "withdraw: not good");
1877
       updatePool(_pid);
payOrLockupPendingBaron(_pid);
1878
1879
       if (_amount > 0) {
1880
       pool lpToken.safeTransfer(address(msg sender), _amount);
1881
1882
1883
       user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool accBaronPerShare).div(1e12);
1884
       emit Withdraw(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1885
1886
1887
       // Withdraw without caring about rewards. EMERGENCY ONLY.
1888
       function emergencyWithdraw(uint256 _pid) public nonReentrant {
1889
       PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid]
1890
       UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg sender];
1891
       uint256 amount = user.amount;
1892
      user.amount = 0;
1893
      user rewardDebt = 0;
1894
       user.rewardLockedUp = 0;
1895
       user.nextHarvestUntil = 0;
1896
       pool lpToken.safeTransfer(address(msg.sender), amount);
1897
       emit EmergencyWithdraw(msg.sender, _pid, amount);
1898
1899
      // Pay or lockup pending BARON.
function payOrLockupPendingBaron(uint256 _pid internal defended)
1900
1901
      PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
```

```
1903
       UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg.sender];
1904
1905
       if (user nextHarvestUntil == 0) {
1906
       user.nextHarvestUntil = block.timestamp add(pool.harvestInterval);
1907
1908
1909
       uint256 pending = user.amount.mul(pool.accBaronPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
1910
       if (canHarvest(_pid, msg.sender)) {
1911
       if (pending > 0 || user rewardLockedUp > 0) {
1912
       uint256 totalRewards = pending add(user.rewardLockedUp);
1913
1914
1915
       totalLockedUpRewards = totalLockedUpRewards.sub(user.rewardLockedUp);
1916
1917
       user_nextHarvestUntil = block.timestamp.add(pool.harvestInterval);
1918
       // send rewards
safeBaronTransfer(msg sender, totalRewards
1919
1920
            deferralCommission(msg.sender, totalRewards);
1921
1922
1923
       } else if (pending > 0) {
       user_rewardLockedUp = user.rewardLockedUp.add(pending);
1924
1925
       totalLockedUpRewards = totalLockedUpRewards.add(pending);
1926
       emit RewardLockedUp(msg.sender, _pid, pending);
1927
1928
1929
      // Safe BARON transfer function, just in case if rounding error causes pool to not have enough BARON,
function safeBaronTransfer(address _to _uint256 _amount) internal _
uint256 _baronBal = _baron _balanceOf(address(this));
1930
1931
1932
1933
       if (_amount > baronBal) {
1934
       baron.transfer(_to, baronBal);
1935
       } else {
       baron.transfer(_to, _amount);
1937
1938
1939
1940
       // Update dev address by the previous dev.
1941
       function setDevAddress(address _devAddress) public {
       require(msg sender == devAddress "setDevAddress; FORBIDDEN");
require(_devAddress != address(0), "setDevAddress; ZERO");
1942
1943
       devAddress = _devAddress;
1944
1946
1947
       function setFeeAddress(address _feeAddress) public {
1948
       require(msg.sender == feeAddress, "setFeeAddress: FORBIDDEN");
1949
       require(_feeAddress != address(0), "setFeeAddress: ZERO");
1950
       feeAddress = _feeAddress;
1951
1952
       // Pancake has to add hidden dummy pools in order to alter the emission, here we make it simple and transparent to all.

function updateEmissionRate(uint256 _baronPerBlock) public onlyOwner
1953
1954
1955
1956
       emit EmissionRateUpdated(msg.sender, baronPerBlock, _baronPerBlock);
1957
       baronPerBlock = _baronPerBlock;
1958
1959
1960
       // Update the BARON referral contract address by the owner
       function_setBaronReferral_IBaronReferral_baronReferral_public_onlyOwner
1961
1962
       baronReferral = _baronReferral;
1963
1964
1965
       // Update referral commission rate by the owner
```

```
1966
1967
1968
    referralCommissionRate = _referralCommissionRate
1969
1970
   1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
    uint256 commissionAmount = _pending.mul(referralCommissionRate).div(10000);
1976
1977
   if (referrer != address(0) 88 commissionAmount > 0) {
1978
   baron.mint(referrer, commissionAmount);
   baronReferral recordReferralCommissionTreferrer commissionAmount a
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
```