



# Security Assessment

**eBSO**

Sept 8th, 2021



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# Summary

This report has been prepared for Blockben Financial Services OU to discover issues and vulnerabilities in the source code of the eBSO 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.

Additionally, this audit is based on a premise that all external contracts were implemented safely.

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;
- Provide more comments per each function for readability, especially contracts that are verified in public;
- Provide more transparency on privileged activities once the protocol is live.

# Overview

## Project Summary

Project Name	eBSO
Platform	Ethereum
Language	Solidity
Codebase	<a href="https://github.com/blockben-official/ebso/tree/main/src/contracts">https://github.com/blockben-official/ebso/tree/main/src/contracts</a>
Commit	1a3b90807274e78d918d8e2b2bb37cb398b60ed6 148082a9d5f9984a8466ed7238b1b9ba554d2e17

## Audit Summary

Delivery Date	Sept 08, 2021
Audit Methodology	Static Analysis, Manual Review
Key Components	

## Vulnerability Summary

Vulnerability Level	Total	⚠ Pending	⊗ Declined	ℹ Acknowledged	🕒 Partially Resolved	✅ Resolved
🔴 Critical	1	0	0	0	0	1
🟠 Major	1	0	0	1	0	0
🟡 Medium	0	0	0	0	0	0
🟠 Minor	0	0	0	0	0	0
🟡 Informational	4	0	0	0	0	4
🟢 Discussion	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Audit Scope

ID	File	SHA256 Checksum
EBS	EBlockStock.sol	df6dcb9193f171dea8a3a5dfa279f41e699a001ef9f8ec81c2fce64aae2c906f
EBA	EBlockStockACL.sol	6c26044dd24c2f1e5857db8a1a7d775d9ae22801fe1fd69c3729b6865ca055b6

# Understandings

## Overview

The EBlockStock contract is an ERC20 deflation token contract. It contains three important roles:

`EBSO_ADMIN`, `TREASURY_ADMIN`, `AML_ADMIN`.

The `EBSO_ADMIN` role can pause, unpause, destroy the contract, and set all important parameters of the contract.

The `AML_ADMIN` role can set/cancel the source blacklist and destination blacklist.

The `TREASURY_ADMIN` role can mint tokens to any account and burn tokens from `treasuryAddress` account.

Two parts of fees are charged for transfer, `generalFee` and `bsoFee`. When they are not 0, the amount received by the receiver will be less than the amount sent by the sender.

## Privileged Functions

The contract contains the following privileged functions that are restricted by some modifiers and roles. They are used to modify the contract configurations and address attributes. We grouped these functions below:

### The `EBSO_ADMIN` role:

Contract `EBlockStockACL`:

- `setUrl(string calldata _newUrl)`
- `setTreasuryAddress(address _newAddress)`
- `setFeeAddress(address _newAddress)`
- `setBsoPoolAddress(address _newAddress)`
- `setGeneralFee(uint16 _newFee)`
- `setBsoFee(uint16 _newFee)`
- `pause()`
- `unpause()`

### The `TREASURY_ADMIN` role:

Contract `EBlockStock`:

- `mint(address _account, uint256 _amount)`
- `burn(uint256 _amount)`

## The `AML_ADMIN` role:

Contract `EBlockStockACL`:

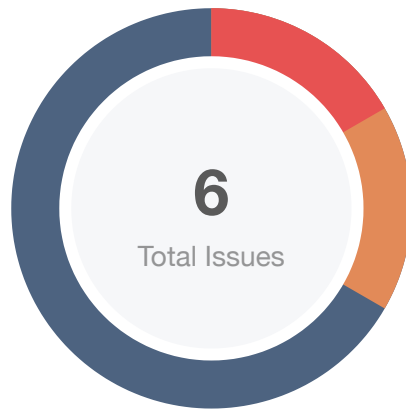
- `setSourceAccountBL(address _account, bool _lockValue)`
- `setDestinationAccountBL(address _account, bool _lockValue)`

## The `whenNotPaused` modifier:

Contract `EBlockStock`:

- `transfer(address _to, uint256 _value)`
- `transferFrom( address _from, address _to, uint256 _value )`
- `approve(address _spender, uint256 _value)`
- `increaseAllowance(address _spender, uint256 _addedValue)`
- `decreaseAllowance(address _spender, uint256 _subtractValue)`
- `mint(address _account, uint256 _amount)`
- `burn(uint256 _amount)`

# Findings



Critical	1 (16.67%)
Major	1 (16.67%)
Medium	0 (0.00%)
Minor	0 (0.00%)
Informational	4 (66.67%)
Discussion	0 (0.00%)

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
GLOBAL-01	Centralization Risk	Centralization / Privilege	Major	ⓘ Acknowledged
EBA-01	Unlocked Compiler Version Declaration	Language Specific	Informational	✓ Resolved
EBA-02	Missing Input Validation	Logical Issue	Informational	✓ Resolved
EBS-01	Unlocked Compiler Version Declaration	Language Specific	Informational	✓ Resolved
EBS-02	Boolean equality	Coding Style	Informational	✓ Resolved
EBS-03	EBS0_ADMIN Role Can Destroy The Contract	Logical Issue	Critical	✓ Resolved



## GLOBAL-01 | Centralization Risk

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Centralization / Privilege	● Major	Global	ⓘ Acknowledged

### Description

In the contract `EBlockStockACL`, the role `AML_ADMIN` has the authority over the following function:

1. set/cancel any account to the source blacklist through `setSourceAccountBL` function.
2. set/cancel any account to the destination blacklist through `setDestinationAccountBL` function.

In the contract `EBlockStockACL`, the role `EBS0_ADMIN` has the authority over the following function:

1. modify `url` through `setUrl` function.
2. modify treasury address through `setTreasuryAddress` function.
3. modify fee address through `setFeeAddress` function.
4. modify `B50` token pool address through `setBsoPoolAddress` function.
5. modify general fee rate through `setGeneralFee` function.
6. modify `bsoFee` rate through `setBsoFee` function.
7. pause the contract through `pause` function.
8. unpause the contract through `unpause` function.

In the contract `EBlockStock`, the role `TREASURY_ADMIN` has the authority over the following function:

1. mint token to any account through `mint` function.
2. burn token from treasury account through `burn` function.

In the contract `EBlockStock`, the role `EBS0_ADMIN` has the authority over the following function:

1. destroy the contract and transfer all balance of the contract to account `_toCashOut` through `kill` function.

without obtaining the consensus of the community.

### Recommendation

We advise the client to carefully manage the `EBS0_ADMIN`, `AML_ADMIN`, `TREASURY_ADMIN` role accounts' private key to avoid any potential risks of being hacked. In general, we strongly recommend centralized

privileges or roles in the protocol to be improved via a decentralized mechanism or smart-contract-based accounts with enhanced security practices, e.g., Multisignature wallets.

Indicatively, here are some feasible suggestions that would also mitigate the potential risk at the different levels in terms of short-term and long-term:

- Time-lock with reasonable latency, e.g., 48 hours, for awareness on privileged operations;
- Assignment of privileged roles to multi-signature wallets to prevent a single point of failure due to the private key;
- Introduction of a DAO/governance/voting module to increase transparency and user involvement.

## Alleviation

Customer response:

- multi-sig wallets are not in scope now.
- we have stored the addresses properly at the moment time-lock is not necessary, as such changes are subject to GTC changes that we always announce in advance.
- BlockBen Financial Services OÜ, as a financial institution, uses all the privileged rights according to the GTC, taking into account the legislation in force. It is also guaranteed that the admin accounts are owned by BlockBen Financial Services OÜ so it uses its ownership in governance and make the privileged operations according to following (like admin add, remove as, burn etc).

BlockBen guarantees that all ethereum accounts private keys with admin privileges are stored with due care to avoid the possibility of hacking. (It can be taken into account that access to the super admin ethereum account is stored in a vault and printed on a paper) In the case of privileged operations, BlockBen acts in accordance with the GTC and the legislation in force in Estonia and audited by a regulatory body. Treasury account required for EBSO issuance and withdrawal, and blacklist due to AML requirements from the regulatory body.

You can find out more about how the token works at <https://blockben.com/products/ebso>.

## EBA-01 | Unlocked Compiler Version Declaration

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Language Specific	● Informational	EBlockStockACL.sol: 2	✓ Resolved

### Description

The compiler version utilized throughout the project uses the `^` prefix specifier, denoting that a compiler version that is greater than the version will be used to compile the contracts. It is recommended the compiler version be consistent throughout the codebase.

### Recommendation

It is a general practice to instead lock the compiler at a specific version rather than allow a range of compiler versions to be utilized to avoid compiler-specific bugs and thus be able to identify ones more easily. We recommend locking the compiler at the lowest possible version that supports all the capabilities wished by the codebase. This will ensure that the project utilizes a compiler version that has been in use for the longest time and as such is less likely to contain yet-undiscovered bugs.

### Alleviation

The team heeded our advice and changed related codes. Code change was applied in commit 148082a9d5f9984a8466ed7238b1b9ba554d2e17.

## EBA-02 | Missing Input Validation

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Logical Issue	● Informational	EBlockStockACL.sol: 92, 97, 102, 46	🟢 Resolved

### Description

The given input is missing the sanity check for non-zero address in the aforementioned line.

### Recommendation

We recommend adding the check for the passed-in values to prevent unexpected error as below: constructor:

```
46 require(_superadmin != address(0), "_superadmin cannot be 0");
```

```
92 require(_newAddress != address(0), "_newAddress cannot be 0");
```

### Alleviation

The team heeded our advice and changed related codes. Code change was applied in commit 148082a9d5f9984a8466ed7238b1b9ba554d2e17.

## EBS-01 | Unlocked Compiler Version Declaration

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Language Specific	● Informational	EBlockStock.sol: 2	✓ Resolved

### Description

The compiler version utilized throughout the project uses the `^` prefix specifier, denoting that a compiler version that is greater than the version will be used to compile the contracts. It is recommended the compiler version be consistent throughout the codebase.

### Recommendation

It is a general practice to instead lock the compiler at a specific version rather than allow a range of compiler versions to be utilized to avoid compiler-specific bugs and thus be able to identify ones more easily. We recommend locking the compiler at the lowest possible version that supports all the capabilities wished by the codebase. This will ensure that the project utilizes a compiler version that has been in use for the longest time and as such is less likely to contain yet-undiscovered bugs.

### Alleviation

The team heeded our advice and changed related codes. Code change was applied in commit 148082a9d5f9984a8466ed7238b1b9ba554d2e17.

## EBS-02 | Boolean equality

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Coding Style	● Informational	EBlockStock.sol: 86, 102, 121, 122	✓ Resolved

### Description

Boolean constants can be used directly and do not need to be compared to true or false.

### Recommendation

We recommend changing it as following:

burn():

```
86     require(!getSourceAccountBL(treasuryAddress), 'Blacklist: treasury');
```

\_mint():

```
102    require(!getDestinationAccountBL(_account), 'Blacklist: target');
```

\_transfer():

```
121    require(!getSourceAccountBL(_sender), 'Blacklist: sender');  
122    require(!getDestinationAccountBL(_recipient), 'Blacklist: recipient');
```

### Alleviation

The team heeded our advice and changed related codes. Code change was applied in commit 148082a9d5f9984a8466ed7238b1b9ba554d2e17.

## EBS-03 | `EBS0_ADMIN` Role Can Destroy The Contract

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Logical Issue	<span>●</span> Critical	EBlockStock.sol: 93	👍 Resolved

### Description

The `EBlockStock` contract is a token contract. If the `EBS0_ADMIN` role destroys the contract, EBSO tokens will not be able to trade and circulate, it will cause huge losses to users who hold tokens.

### Recommendation

We recommend removing the `kill` function.

### Alleviation

The team heeded our advice and changed related codes. Code change was applied in commit `148082a9d5f9984a8466ed7238b1b9ba554d2e17`.

# 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.

### 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.

### Language Specific

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

### Coding Style

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

## 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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