HACKEN

SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT

Customer: BarnBridge
Date: May 21st, 2021

Document

Name	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for BarnBridge - Initial Audit
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin | CTO Hacken OU
Type	Yield Pools
Platform	Ethereum / Solidity
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review
Git Repository	https://github.com/BarnBridge/BarnBridge-YieldFarmContinuous/tree/c19e17c5c72b464d2df8a2691e7f474f5b3c95e2
Timeline	19 MAY 2021 – 21 MAY 2021
Changelog	21 MAY 2021 – INITIAL AUDIT

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Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by BarnBridge (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. This report presents the findings of the security assessment of Customer's smart contract and its code review conducted on May 21st, 2021.

Scope

The scope of the project is the smart contracts provided in the following Git Repository:

https://github.com/BarnBridge/BarnBridge-YieldFarmContinuous/tree/c19e17c5c72b464d2df8a2691e7f474f5b3c95e2
/contracts/multi-reward-token/PoolMulti.sol
/contracts/single-reward-token/PoolSingle.sol
/contracts/multi-reward-token/GovernedMulti.sol
/contracts/multi-reward-token/PoolFactoryMulti.sol
/contracts/mocks/ERC20Mock.sol
/contracts/single-reward-token/GovernedSingle.sol
/contracts/single-reward-token/PoolFactorySingle.sol
/contracts/mocks/MultiCallMulti.sol
/contracts/mocks/MultiCallSingle.sol

We have scanned these smart contracts for commonly known and more specific vulnerabilities. Here are some of the commonly known vulnerabilities that are considered:

Category	Check Item
Code review	- Reentrancy - Ownership Takeover - Timestamp Dependence - Gas Limit and Loops - DoS with (Unexpected) Throw - DoS with Block Gas Limit - Transaction-Ordering Dependence - Style guide violation - Costly Loop - ERC20 API violation - Unchecked external call - Unchecked math - Unsafe type inference - Implicit visibility level - Deployment Consistency - Repository Consistency - Data Consistency

| Functional review	- Business Logics Review - Functionality Checks - Access Control & Authorization - Escrow manipulation - Token Supply manipulation - Asset's integrity - User Balances manipulation - Kill-Switch Mechanism - Operation Trails & Event Generation

Executive Summary

According to the assessment, the Customer's smart contracts are well-secured but could be improved

Insecure	Poor secured	Secured	Well-secured

You are here
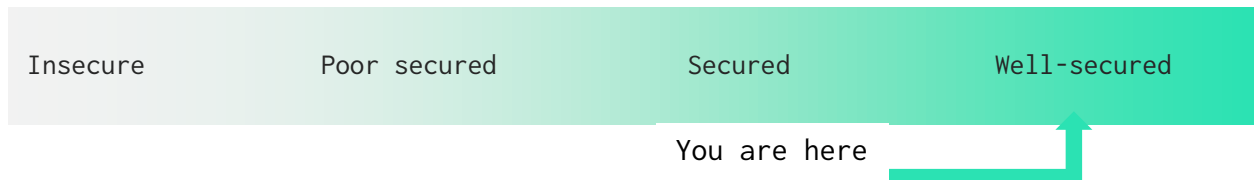
Our team performed an analysis of code functionality, manual audit, and automated checks with Mythril and Slither. All issues found during automated analysis were manually reviewed, and important vulnerabilities are presented in the Audit overview section. All found issues can be found in the Audit overview section.

Security engineers found 1 informational issue during the first review.

Graph 1. The distribution of vulnerabilities after the first review.

100.0%

● Informational
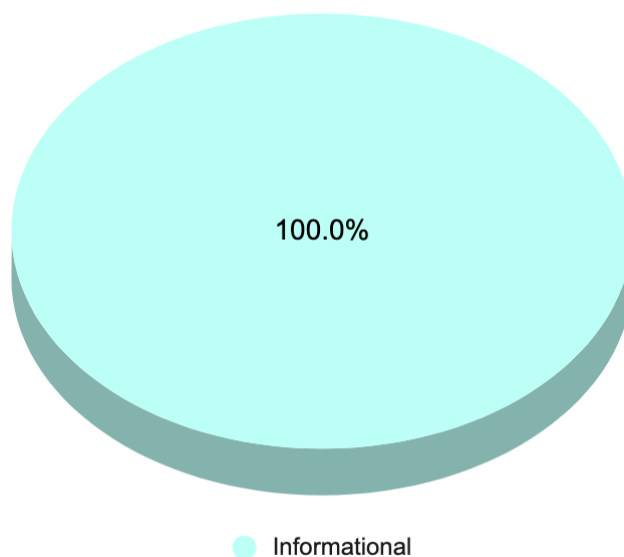
Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description
Critical	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
High	High-level vulnerabilities are difficult to exploit; however, they also have a significant impact on smart contract execution, e.g., public access to crucial functions
Medium	Medium-level vulnerabilities are important to fix; however, they can't lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
Low	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused, etc. code snippets that can't have a significant impact on execution
Lowest / Code Style / Best Practice	Lowest-level vulnerabilities, code style violations, and info statements can't affect smart contract execution and can be ignored.

Audit overview

■ ■ ■ ■ Critical

No Critical severity issues were found.

■ ■ ■ High

No High severity issues were found.

■ ■ Medium

No Medium severity issues were found.

■ Low

No Medium severity issues were found.

■ Lowest / Code style / Best Practice

1. Vulnerability: Public function that could be declared external

   public functions that are never called by the contract should be
   declared external to save gas.

   Lines: multi-reward-token/GovernedMulti.sol#18
   ```
   function approveNewRewardToken(address token) public {
   ```

   Lines: multi-reward-token/GovernedMulti.sol#27
   ```
   function setRewardSource(address token, address src) public {
   ```

   Lines: multi-reward-token/GovernedMulti.sol#35
   ```
   function setRewardRatePerSecond(address token, uint256 rate) public {
   ```

   Lines: multi-reward-token/PoolFactoryMulti.sol#23
   ```
   function deployPool(address _owner, address _poolToken, RewardToken[]
   calldata rewardTokens) public returns (address) {
   ```

   Lines: multi-reward-token/PoolMulti.sol#39
   ```
   function deposit(uint256 amount) public {
   ```

   Lines: multi-reward-token/PoolMulti.sol#88

```solidity
function claim(address token) public nonReentrant returns (uint256){
```

Lines: multi-reward-token/PoolMulti.sol#94

```solidity
function withdrawAndClaim(uint256 amount) public {
```

Lines: multi-reward-token/PoolMulti.sol#99

```solidity
function pullRewardFromSource_allTokens() public {
```

Lines: single-reward-token/GovernedSingle.sol#13

```solidity
function setFeeRedeemSeniorBond(uint256 newVal_)
 public
 onlyDao
{
```

Lines: single-reward-token/GovernedSingle.sol#20

```solidity
function setPaused(bool buyJToken_, bool buySBond_)
 public
 onlyDaoOrGuardian
{
```

Lines: single-reward-token/PoolFactorySingle.sol#17

```solidity
function setOracle(address newVal_)
 public
 onlyDao
{
```

Lines: single-reward-token/PoolSingle.sol#45

```solidity
function setBondModel(address newVal_)
 public
 onlyDao
{
```

Lines: single-reward-token/PoolSingle.sol#112

```solidity
function setFeesOwner(address newVal_)
 public
 onlyDao
{
```

Conclusion

Smart contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static analysis tools.

Audit report contains all found security vulnerabilities and other issues in the reviewed code.

Security engineers found 1 informational issue during the first review.

Category	Check Items	Comments
➔ Code Review	➔ Style guide violation	➔ public function that could be declared external

Disclaimers

Hacken Disclaimer

The smart contracts given for audit have been analyzed in accordance with the best industry practices at the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in smart contract source code, the details of which are disclosed in this report (Source Code); the Source Code compilation, deployment, and functionality (performing the intended functions).

The audit makes no statements or warranties on security of the code. It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bugfree status or any other statements of the contract. While we have done our best in conducting the analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report only - we recommend proceeding with several independent audits and a public bug bounty program to ensure security of smart contracts.

Technical Disclaimer

Smart contracts are deployed and executed on the blockchain platform. The platform, its programming language, and other software related to the smart contract can have its vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. Thus, the audit can't guarantee the explicit security of the audited smart contracts.