

# Audit Report PoSciDonDAO Token

July 2024

Repository https://github.com/PoSciDonDAO/poscidondao\_contracts

Commit ab6e8a947e29e76bef93aca4eee8bbc6a46338e5

Files tokens/SCI.sol

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# **Analysis**

CriticalMediumMinor / InformativePass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
•	ST	Stops Transactions	Passed
•	OTUT	Transfers User's Tokens	Passed
•	ELFM	Exceeds Fees Limit	Passed
•	MT	Mints Tokens	Unresolved
•	ВТ	Burns Tokens	Passed
•	ВС	Blacklists Addresses	Passed



# **Table of Contents**

Analysis	
Table of Contents	2
Review	3
Audit Updates	3
Source Files	3
Findings Breakdown	5
MT - Mints Tokens	6
Description	6
Recommendation	6
Functions Analysis	7
Inheritance Graph	
Flow Graph	9
Summary	10
Risk Classification	
Disclaimer	12
About Cyberscope	13



## **Review**

Contract Name	Sci
Repository	https://github.com/PoSciDonDAO/poscidondao_contracts
Commit	ab6e8a947e29e76bef93aca4eee8bbc6a46338e5
Testing Deploy	https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x1743f4ec53cf0857e61b 8464d52288f95b12d7db
Symbol	SCI
Decimals	18

## **Audit Updates**

Initial Audit	10 Jul 2024
	https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/2-sci/v1/audit.pdf
Corrected Phase 2	15 Jul 2024

## **Source Files**

Filename	SHA256
contracts/SCI.sol	5ecb900ad27e43503283e706c8e2960b0b 850a8111340ddb7bc678573a73e547
contracts/ISci.sol	abad75be8e2bd2abc0361c4b36041c7cc3 cca40cca745a36f586e0e6d9b9ef1f
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Strings.sol	cb2df477077a5963ab50a52768cb74ec6f3 2177177a78611ddbbe2c07e2d36de



@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol	b2cfee351bcafd0f8f27c72d76c054df9b57 1b62cfac4781ed12c86354e2a56c
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SignedMath.s ol	420a5a5d8d94611a04b39d6cf5f0249255 2ed4257ea82aba3c765b1ad52f77f6
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/Math.sol	85a2caf3bd06579fb55236398c1321e15fd 524a8fe140dff748c0f73d7a52345
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/introspection/IERC 165.sol	701e025d13ec6be09ae892eb029cd83b30 64325801d73654847a5fb11c58b1e5
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/introspection/ERC1 65.sol	8806a632d7b656cadb8133ff8f2acae4405 b3a64d8709d93b0fa6a216a8a6154
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol	7ebde70853ccafcf1876900dad458f46eb9 444d591d39bfc58e952e2582f5587
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol	d20d52b4be98738b8aa52b5bb0f88943f6 2128969b33d654fbca731539a7fe0a
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/extensions /IERC20Metadata.sol	af5c8a77965cc82c33b7ff844deb9826166 689e55dc037a7f2f790d057811990
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/extensions/ERC20Burnable.sol	0344809a1044e11ece2401b4f7288f414ea 41fa9d1dad24143c84b737c9fc02e
@openzeppelin/contracts/access/IAccessControl.s ol	d03c1257f2094da6c86efa7aa09c1c07ebd 33dd31046480c5097bc2542140e45
@openzeppelin/contracts/access/AccessControl.s ol	afd98330d27bddff0db7cb8fcf42bd4766d da5f60b40871a3bec6220f9c9edf7



# **Findings Breakdown**



Severity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
<ul><li>Critical</li></ul>	0	0	0	0
<ul><li>Medium</li></ul>	0	0	0	0
Minor / Informative	1	0	0	0



#### **MT - Mints Tokens**

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/SCI.sol#L74
Status	Unresolved

### Description

The <code>govOpsAddress</code> has the authority to mint tokens to the <code>treasuryWallet</code>, which is an address specified during contract deployment and cannot be changed afterwards. The <code>govOpsAddress</code> take advantage of it by calling the <code>mint</code> function. As a result, the contract tokens will be highly inflated.

```
function mint(uint256 amount) external onlyGovOps {
    _mint(treasuryWallet, amount);
}
```

#### Recommendation

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account and the treasury wallet. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions.

#### Temporary Solutions:

These measurements do not decrease the severity of the finding

- Introduce a time-locker mechanism with a reasonable delay.
- Introduce a multi-signature wallet so that many addresses will confirm the action.
- Introduce a governance model where users will vote about the actions.

#### Permanent Solution:

• Renouncing the ownership, which will eliminate the threats but it is non-reversible.

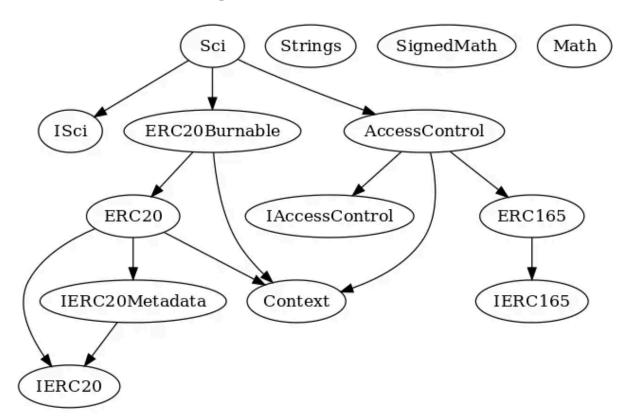


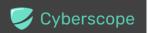
# **Functions Analysis**

Contract	Туре	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
Sci	Implementation	ISci, ERC20Burna ble, AccessContr ol		
		Public	✓	ERC20
	setGovOps	External	✓	onlyRole
	mint	External	✓	onlyGovOps

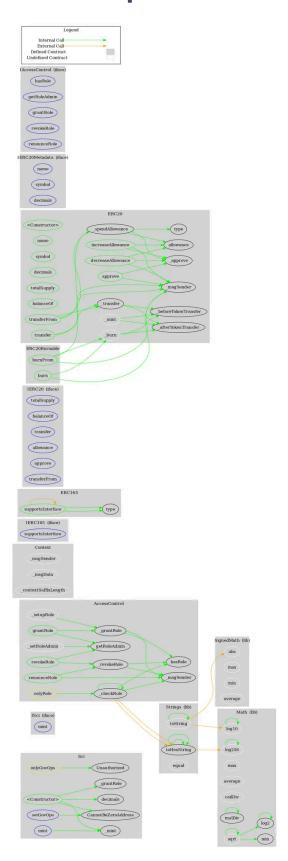


# **Inheritance Graph**





# Flow Graph





## **Summary**

PoSciDonDAO Token contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. There are some functions that can be abused by the owner like mint tokens. if the contract owner abuses the mint functionality, then the contract will be highly inflated. A multi-wallet signing pattern will provide security against potential hacks. Temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership will eliminate all the contract threats.



## **Risk Classification**

The criticality of findings in Cyberscope's smart contract audits is determined by evaluating multiple variables. The two primary variables are:

- 1. **Likelihood of Exploitation**: This considers how easily an attack can be executed, including the economic feasibility for an attacker.
- 2. **Impact of Exploitation**: This assesses the potential consequences of an attack, particularly in terms of the loss of funds or disruption to the contract's functionality.

Based on these variables, findings are categorized into the following severity levels:

- Critical: Indicates a vulnerability that is both highly likely to be exploited and can result in significant fund loss or severe disruption. Immediate action is required to address these issues.
- Medium: Refers to vulnerabilities that are either less likely to be exploited or would have a moderate impact if exploited. These issues should be addressed in due course to ensure overall contract security.
- Minor: Involves vulnerabilities that are unlikely to be exploited and would have a
  minor impact. These findings should still be considered for resolution to maintain
  best practices in security.
- 4. **Informative**: Points out potential improvements or informational notes that do not pose an immediate risk. Addressing these can enhance the overall quality and robustness of the contract.

Severity	Likelihood / Impact of Exploitation
<ul> <li>Critical</li> </ul>	Highly Likely / High Impact
<ul><li>Medium</li></ul>	Less Likely / High Impact or Highly Likely/ Lower Impact
Minor / Informative	Unlikely / Low to no Impact



## **Disclaimer**

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Blockchain technology and cryptographic assets present a high level of ongoing risk Cyberscope's position is that each company and individual are responsible for their own due diligence and continuous security Cyberscope's goal is to help reduce the attack vectors and the high level of variance associated with utilizing new and consistently changing technologies and in no way claims any guarantee of security or functionality of the technology we agree to analyze. The assessment services provided by Cyberscope are subject to dependencies and are under continuing development. You agree that your access and/or use including but not limited to any services reports and materials will be at your sole risk on an as-is where-is and as-available basis Cryptographic tokens are emergent technologies and carry with them high levels of technical risk and uncertainty. The assessment reports could include false positives false negatives and other unpredictable results. The services may access and depend upon multiple layers of third parties.

## **About Cyberscope**

Cyberscope is a blockchain cybersecurity company that was founded with the vision to make web3.0 a safer place for investors and developers. Since its launch, it has worked with thousands of projects and is estimated to have secured tens of millions of investors' funds.

Cyberscope is one of the leading smart contract audit firms in the crypto space and has built a high-profile network of clients and partners.



The Cyberscope team

https://www.cyberscope.io