

SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT

Customer: Polywhale

Date: April 28th, 2021



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The report containing confidential information can be used internally by the Customer, or it can be disclosed publicly after all vulnerabilities are fixed - upon a decision of the Customer.

Document

Name	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for Polywhale – Initial Audit	
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin CTO Hacken OU	
Туре	ERC20 Token, Staking	
Platform	Ethereum / Solidity	
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review	
Deployed Smart contracts	 https://explorer-mainnet.maticvigil.com/address/0x05089C9EBFFa4F0AcA269e32056 b1b36B37ED71b/contracts https://explorer-mainnet.maticvigil.com/address/0x34bc3D36845d8A7cA6964261FbD 28737d0d6510f/contracts 	
Timeline	27 APRIL 2021 - 29 APRIL 2021	
Changelog	29 APRIL 2021 - INITIAL AUDIT	

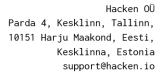




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Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by Polywhale (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 April 29th, 2021.

Scope

The scope of the project is the smart contracts deployed in the matic mainnet:

https://explorer-

 $\underline{\texttt{mainnet.maticvigil.com/address/0x05089C9EBFFa4F0AcA269e32056b1b36B37ED71b/contract}$

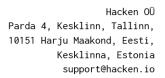
S

https://explorer-

mainnet.maticvigil.com/address/0x34bc3D36845d8A7cA6964261FbD28737d0d6510f/contract

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.



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. A general overview is presented in AS-IS section, and all found issues can be found in the Audit overview section.

Security engineers found 3 informational issues during the first review.

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





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	Lowest-level vulnerabilities, code style violations, and info statements can't affect smart contract	
Practice	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 Low severity issues were found.

Lowest / Code style / Best Practice

1. Vulnerability: Function mutability could be pure.

Contracts: MasterChef

This function doesn't read any state variable so it can be restricted to $\underline{\mathsf{pure}}$

Lines: MasterChef.sol:1180-1182

```
function getMultiplier(uint256 _from, uint256 _to) public view returns
(uint256) {
   return _to.sub(_from).mul(BONUS_MULTIPLIER);
}
```

2. **Vulnerability:** Public function that could be declared external **Contracts**: MasterChef, Krill

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

Lines: MasterChef.sol#1046

```
function mint(address _to, uint256 _amount) public onlyOwner {
```

Lines: MasterChef.sol#1151

```
function add(uint256 _allocPoint, IERC20 _lpToken, uint16
  _depositFeeBP, bool _withUpdate) public onlyOwner
nonDuplicated(_lpToken) {
```

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```
Lines: MasterChef.sol#1169

function set(uint256 _pid, uint256 _allocPoint, uint16 _depositFeeBP, bool _withUpdate) public onlyOwner {

Lines: MasterChef.sol#1226

function deposit(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount) public nonReentrant {

Lines: MasterChef.sol#1251

function withdraw(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount) public nonReentrant {

Lines: MasterChef.sol#1269

function emergencyWithdraw(uint256 _pid) public nonReentrant {

Lines: MasterChef.sol#1292

function dev(address _devaddr) public {

Lines: MasterChef.sol#1298

function setFeeAddress(address _feeAddress) public {

Lines: MasterChef.sol#1305

function updateEmissionRate(uint256 _krillPerBlock) public onlyOwner {

Lines: MasterChef.sol#1312
```

3. Lines 388, 403, 404, 413, 428, 438, 462, 470, 517, 540, 544, 545, 881, 883, 919, 1151, 1169 and 1192 in the MasterChef.sol of the code are above the recommended maximum line length.



Conclusion

Smart contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static analysis tools. For the contract, high-level description of functionality was presented in As-Is overview section of the report.

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

Security engineers found 3 informational issues during the first review.

Category	Check Items	Comments
Code Review	Style guide violation	 view function could be pure public function that could be declared external maximum line length



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 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.