

**HACKEN**

# SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT

**Customer:** Minterest

**Date:** April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2022

This document may contain confidential information about IT systems and the intellectual property of the Customer as well as information about potential vulnerabilities and methods of their exploitation.

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

<b>Name</b>	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for Minterest.
<b>Approved By</b>	Evgeniy Bezuglyi   SC Department Head at Hacken OU
<b>Type of Contracts</b>	Lending protocol
<b>Platform</b>	EVM
<b>Language</b>	Solidity
<b>Methods</b>	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review
<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://minterest.com/">https://minterest.com/</a>
<b>Timeline</b>	03.03.2022 - 13.04.2022
<b>Changelog</b>	29.03.2022 - Initial Review 13.04.2022 - Revising



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## Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by Minterest (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. This report presents the findings of the security assessment of the Customer's smart contracts.

## Scope

The scope of the project is smart contracts in the repository:

### Repository:

<https://github.com/minterest-finance/protocol>

### Commit:

5784226e127f7c5903731d239761b5181a15f0bb

### Technical Documentation:

- [ReadMe File](#)
- Comments in the code;

### Functional Requirements:

- <https://minterest.gitbook.io/sec-audit-doc/>
- <https://minterest.com/whitepaper>

**JS tests:** Yes

### Contracts:

```
/Governance/Mnt.sol  
/Governance/MntGovernor.sol  
/Governance/MntTimelock.sol  
/Governance/MntVotes.sol  
/Oracles/AggregatorV3Interface.sol  
/Oracles/ChainlinkPriceOracle.sol  
/Oracles/PriceOracle.sol  
/Buyback.sol  
/BuybackDripper.sol  
/DeadDrop.sol  
/EmissionBooster.sol  
/EmissionCommission.sol  
/ErrorCodes.sol  
/InterestRateModel.sol  
/KinkMultiplierModel.sol  
/LinearRateModel.sol  
/Liquidation.sol  
/MinterestNFT.sol  
/MintProxy.sol  
/MNTSource.sol  
/MToken.sol  
/MTokenInterfaces.sol  
/Supervisor.sol  
/SupervisorInterface.sol  
/SupervisorStorage.sol  
/Treasury.sol  
/Vesting.sol  
/Whitelist.sol  
/WhitelistInterface.sol
```



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

Category	Check Item
Code review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Reentrancy</li><li>▪ Ownership Takeover</li><li>▪ Timestamp Dependence</li><li>▪ Gas Limit and Loops</li><li>▪ Transaction-Ordering Dependence</li><li>▪ Style guide violation</li><li>▪ EIP standards violation</li><li>▪ Unchecked external call</li><li>▪ Unchecked math</li><li>▪ Unsafe type inference</li><li>▪ Implicit visibility level</li><li>▪ Deployment Consistency</li><li>▪ Repository Consistency</li></ul>
Functional review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Business Logics Review</li><li>▪ Functionality Checks</li><li>▪ Access Control &amp; Authorization</li><li>▪ Escrow manipulation</li><li>▪ Token Supply manipulation</li><li>▪ Assets integrity</li><li>▪ User Balances manipulation</li><li>▪ Data Consistency</li><li>▪ Kill-Switch Mechanism</li></ul>

## Executive Summary

The score measurements details can be found in the corresponding section of the [methodology](#).

### Documentation quality

The Customer provided comprehensive functional requirements and technical requirements. The total Documentation Quality score is **10** out of **10**.

### Code quality

The total CodeQuality score is **10** out of **10**. Code follows best practices. Test coverage is high.

### Architecture quality

The architecture quality score is **10** out of **10**. All contracts are well-defined and well-structured. Cross-contract interactions are justified and do not cause tight-coupling of contracts.

### Security score

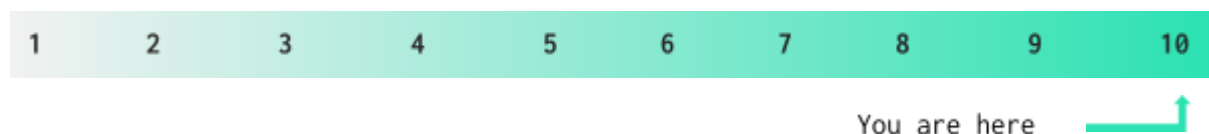
As a result of the audit, security engineers found **2** high, and **4** medium, and **4** low severity issues.

As a result of the second review, security engineers found no new issues. All high, 3 medium, and all low severity issues were fixed. The code contains **1** medium severity issue. The security score is **10** out of **10**.

All found issues are displayed in the “Issues overview” section.

### Summary

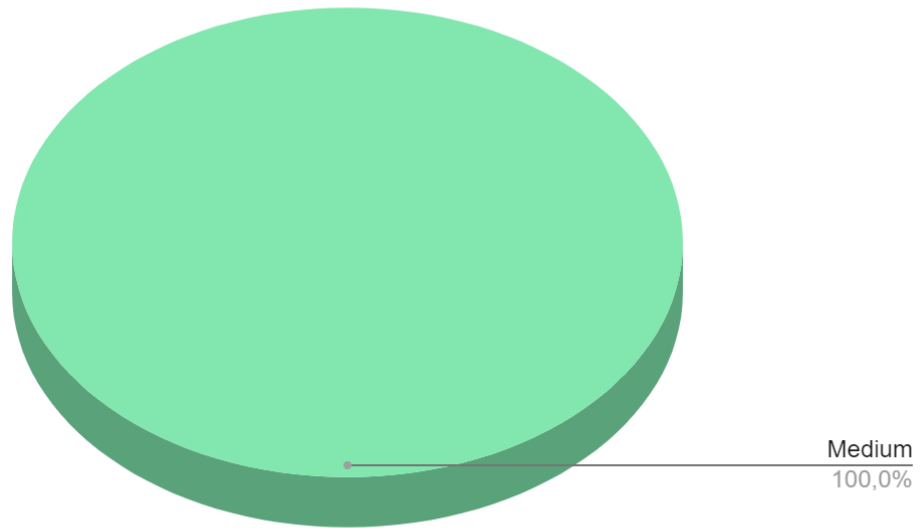
According to the assessment, the Customer's smart contract has the following score: **10.0**



### Notices

1. All staking operations can be stopped by owners.
2. Vesting schedules can be revoked by owners if the corresponding “revocable” flag is set. The flag is set during schedule creation and can not be changed afterward.
3. The latest version of the code contains changes out of the second review scope. We cannot validate those changes.

*Graph 1. The distribution of vulnerabilities after the audit.*



## Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description
<b>Critical</b>	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
<b>High</b>	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
<b>Medium</b>	Medium-level vulnerabilities are important to fix; however, they cannot lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
<b>Low</b>	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused, etc. code snippets that cannot have a significant impact on execution



## Findings

### ■■■■ Critical

No critical issues were found.

### ■■■ High

#### 1. Insufficient vesting balance.

The code validates that there are enough tokens only for every single vesting. However, there is no validation verifying that the contract balance is enough to fulfill all those vesting records.

The contract does not guarantee that all users will receive their funds.

**Contracts:** Vesting.sol

**Function:** createVestingScheduleBatch

**Recommendation:** implement an accounting of tokens transferred to the contract for vesting purposes and decrease this value with each new scheduled vesting.

**Status:** Fixed (Revision: 15fcf36)

#### 2. Unrestricted function access.

The function can be called by everyone.

This can lead to an undesired contract state.

**Contracts:** EmmisionBooster.sol

**Function:** updateBorrowIndexesHistory

**Recommendation:** restrict access to the function.

**Status:** Fixed (Revision: 15fcf36)

### ■■ Medium

#### 1. Missing events emitting.

“MemberAdded” events are not emitted in the constructor when new addresses are whitelisted.

If there is some off-chain logic that depends on “MemberAdded” event, it can work incorrectly.

**Contracts:** Whitelist.sol

**Function:** constructor

**Recommendation:** Move whitelisting out of the constructor and make a function that accepts multiple accounts for whitelist.

**Status:** Fixed (Revision: 15fcf36)

## 2. Redundant modifiers.

The contract has redundant nonReentrant modifiers. As soon as no external calls are performed, nonReentrant modifier is redundant.

**Contracts:** MToken.sol

**Recommendation:** Remove redundant modifiers.

**Status:** Acknowledged

## 3. TODO notices.

The code contains a lot of “TODO” notices. This can indicate that the code is not finalized.

**Recommendation:** Resolve all TODO notices.

**Status:** Fixed (Revision: 15fcf36)

## 4. Costly loops.

The code does not allow to enable emission boost for different markets in batches and process everything in a single call.

The function can fail if the number of the markets returned by “supervisor.getAllMarkets()” is big enough.

**Contracts:** EmmisionBooster.sol

**Function:** enableTiersInternal

**Recommendation:** re-think the function logic to avoid possible gas limit issues.

**Status:** Mitigated

## ■ Low

### 1. The contract can be declared as abstract.

The contract has some functions that should be implemented and never used separately.

**Contracts:** SupervisorV1Storage.sol

**Recommendation:** declare the contracts as abstract

**Status:** Fixed (Revision: 15fcf36)

### 2. Misleading naming

The function name says that it redeems something. However, it is a simple view function used for validation purposes.

**Contracts:** Supervisor.sol

**Function:** redeemAllowedInternal

**Recommendation:** rename the function to display its purpose better



**Status:** Fixed (Revision: 15fcf36)

### 3. Redundant addition

Adding 30 seconds for the current timestamp is redundant because the swap will be performed during the same call and using "block.timestamp" as the deadline is enough.

**Contracts:** DeadDrop.sol

**Functions:** swapTokensForExactTokens, swapExactTokensForTokens

**Recommendation:** rename the function to display its purpose better

**Status:** Fixed (Revision: 15fcf36)



## Disclaimers

### Hacken Disclaimer

The smart contracts given for audit have been analyzed by the best industry practices at the date of this report, with 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 the security of the code. It also cannot be considered a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bug-free status, or any other contract statements. 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 the security of smart contracts.

### Technical Disclaimer

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