



Cyberscope

Audit Report

# Minteo Wagmi

October 2023

Network MATIC

Address 0x056d93f19fa2559e10ae69628ea97483b4d336be

Audited by © cyberscope

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## Review

<b>Contract Name</b>	TokenV1
<b>Compiler Version</b>	v0.8.18+commit.87f61d96
<b>Optimization</b>	200 runs
<b>Explorer</b>	<a href="https://polygonscan.com/address/0x056d93f19fa2559e10ae69628ea97483b4d336be">https://polygonscan.com/address/0x056d93f19fa2559e10ae69628ea97483b4d336be</a>
<b>Address</b>	0x056d93f19fa2559e10ae69628ea97483b4d336be
<b>Network</b>	MATIC
<b>Decimals</b>	18

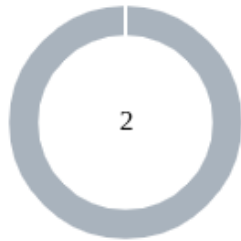
## Audit Updates

<b>Initial Audit</b>	13 Sep 2023 <a href="https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/minteo-wagmi/v1/audit.pdf">https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/minteo-wagmi/v1/audit.pdf</a>
<b>Corrected Phase 2</b>	27 Sep 2023 <a href="https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/minteo-wagmi/v2/audit.pdf">https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/minteo-wagmi/v2/audit.pdf</a>
<b>Corrected Phase 3</b>	10 Oct 2023

## Source Files

Filename	SHA256
<b>contracts/TokenV1.sol</b>	efd855d1a31f60688579c6b408109b1f8c5e09fc1293dacfd2c5e329f44faca7
<b>contracts/StorageGaps.sol</b>	af949950e9116e4e14d3ccca0286cc4b809fef7857b6b27dcf21190fcf8bca9d
<b>contracts/Freezable.sol</b>	417b7020dd30411615ae142e344bbb8e0fbd38abbafbd55fad25534649ed4bff

# Findings Breakdown



- Critical 0
- Medium 0
- Minor / Informative 2

Severity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
● Critical	0	0	0	0
● Medium	0	0	0	0
● Minor / Informative	0	1	0	1

# Diagnostics

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	CCR	Contract Centralization Risk	Multisign
●	OCTD	Transfers Contract's Tokens	Acknowledged

## CCR - Contract Centralization Risk

<b>Criticality</b>	Minor / Informative
<b>Location</b>	contracts/TokenV1.sol#L61,69,73,85,92Freezable.sol#L31
<b>Status</b>	Multisign

### Description

The contract is heavily dependent on configurations determined by specific role accounts, which control the minting, burning, and freezing of tokens. These configurations and the associated permissions are concentrated by specific address, and as a result produces a centralization risk.

Specifically, the contract contains critical functionality functions that can be invoked by specific accounts with the corresponding role. Namely, the following role accounts can invoke the following functions:

- The `PAUSER_ROLE` account has the authority to stop the transactions for all users. The `PAUSER_ROLE` account may take advantage of it by calling the `pause` function.
- The `MINTER_ROLE` account has the authority to mint tokens by invoking the `mint` function. As a result, the contract tokens can be highly inflated.
- The `FREEZER_ROLE` account has the authority to burn tokens from a specific address by invoking the `burnFrozen` function. As a result, the targeted address will lose the corresponding tokens.
- The `FREEZER_ROLE` account also has the authority to stop addresses from transacting. The `FREEZER_ROLE` account can blacklist addresses by calling the `freeze` function, thereby preventing them from making transactions.

```
function pause() external onlyRole(PAUSER_ROLE) {
    _pause();
}

function mint(address to, uint256 amount) external onlyRole(MINTER_ROLE)
{
    _mint(to, amount);
}

function burnFrozen(address account, uint256 amount) external
onlyRole(FREEZER_ROLE) whenFrozen(account) {
    _thaw(account);
    _burn(account, amount);
    _freeze(account);
}

function freeze(address account) external onlyRole(FREEZER_ROLE) {
    _freeze(account);
}

function _beforeTokenTransfer(address from, address to, uint256
amount)
    internal
    override
    whenNotPaused
    whenNotFrozen(from)
    whenNotFrozen(to)
{
    super._beforeTokenTransfer(from, to, amount);
}

function _freeze(address _account) internal {
    isFrozen[_account] = true;
    emit Frozen(_account);
}
```

## Recommendation

To address this finding and mitigate centralization risks, it is recommended to evaluate the feasibility of migrating critical configurations and functionality into the contract's codebase itself. This approach would reduce external dependencies and enhance the contract's self-sufficiency. It is essential to carefully weigh the trade-offs between external configuration flexibility and the risks associated with centralization.



## Team Update

The team has acknowledged that this is not a security issue and states:

*"We want to clarify that these functions, which include mint, burn, pause, and freeze, are not critical vulnerabilities but essential components for regulatory compliance and security in real-world asset tokenization. We employ a multisig wallet and rigorous security measures to safeguard these functions, ensuring accountability. Our commitment to transparency of our reserves further enhances trust. We welcome collaboration to address concerns and enhance our project's security."*

## OCTD - Transfers Contract's Tokens

<b>Criticality</b>	Minor / Informative
<b>Location</b>	contracts/TokenV1.sol#L81
<b>Status</b>	Acknowledged

### Description

The `RESCUER_ROLE` account has the authority to claim all the balance of the contract. The `RESCUER_ROLE` account may take advantage of it by calling the `rescueFunds` function.

```
function rescueFunds(IERC20 tokenContract, address to, uint256 amount)
external onlyRole(RESCUER_ROLE) {
    tokenContract.safeTransfer(to, amount);
}
```

### Recommendation

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the `RESCUER_ROLE` account's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract `RESCUER_ROLE` functions. Some suggestions are:

- Introduce a time-locker mechanism with a reasonable delay.
- Introduce a multi-sign wallet so that many addresses will confirm the action.
- Introduce a governance model where users will vote about the actions.
- Renouncing the ownership will eliminate the threats but it is non-reversible.

### Team Update

The team has acknowledged that this is not a security issue and states:

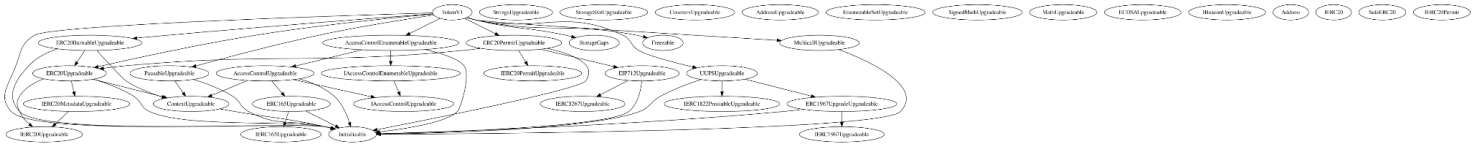
*"Regarding the role-based access control for the rescueFunds function, we want to clarify that this contract is not meant to hold any token balances by design, and the existence of it is purely to return the funds a user might transfer by mistake to the contract."*

# Functions Analysis

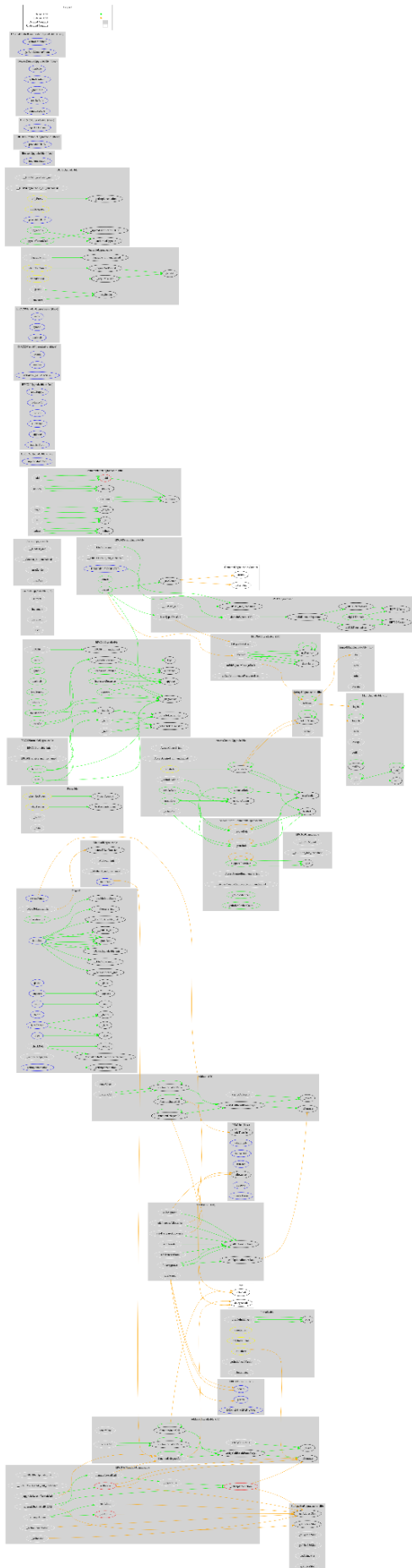
Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
TokenV1	Implementation	Initializable, ERC20Upgradeable, ERC20BurnableUpgradeable, PausableUpgradeable, AccessControlEnumerableUpgradeable, ERC20PermitUpgradeable, StorageGaps, UUPSUpgradeable, Freezable, MulticallUpgradeable		
		Public	✓	-
	initialize	External	✓	initializer
	pause	External	✓	onlyRole
	unpause	External	✓	onlyRole
	mint	External	✓	onlyRole
	freeze	External	✓	onlyRole
	thaw	External	✓	onlyRole
	rescueFunds	External	✓	onlyRole
	burnFrozen	External	✓	onlyRole whenFrozen

	_beforeTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	whenNotPaused whenNotFrozen whenNotFrozen
	_checkRole	Internal		
	_authorizeUpgrade	Internal	✓	onlyRole
	getImplementation	External		-
<b>StorageGaps</b>	Implementation			
<b>Freezable</b>	Implementation			
	_freeze	Internal	✓	whenNotFrozen
	_thaw	Internal	✓	whenFrozen

# Inheritance Graph



# Flow Graph



## Summary

Minteo Wagmi contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns, and potential improvements. There are some functions that can be invoked by specific role accounts. These designated accounts have the authority to execute specific functions within the contract. Temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership will eliminate all the contract threats.

### **Corrected Phase 3, 10 Oct 2023**

At the time of the audit report, the contract with address `0x056D93f19fA2559e10aE69628Ea97483b4D336be` is pointed out by the following proxy address: `0x12050c705152931cFEe3DD56c52Fb09Dea816C23`.

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# 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>