

Security Assessment & Formal Verification Report

Squads Smart Account Program v0.1

Jan 2025

Prepared for Squads



Table of content

Project Summary	5
Project Scope	5
Project Overview	4
Protocol Overview	4
Findings Summary	5
Severity Matrix	5
Detailed Findings	6
Medium Severity Issues	7
M-01 Batch proposal can be prematurely activated before all transactions are added	7
Low Severity Issues	8
L-01 Smart account allows adding invalid signer accounts	8
Informational Severity Issues	9
I-01. Redundant checks	9
I-02. realloc_if_needed function refactor	10
I-03. Terminology and Typos WIP	11
I-04. Mismatched numerical types between threshold and num_signers parameters	14
I-05. Refactor checks on proposal status in transaction_close.rs	15
Formal Verification	16
Summary	16
The formal verification for Squads Smart Account Program v0.1 reestablished correctness of properties from the previous Certora audit, as well as verified new properties for the synchronous mode of executi transactions. The rules from the previous audit were renamed according to the new terminology	ing
The new properties for synchronous transactions are:	
- P-01: Integrity of sync_transaction and sync_settings_transaction	
Verification Notations	
General Assumptions and Simplifications	
Formal Verification Properties	
sync_transactions/sync_settings_transactions	
P-01. [New] Integrity of sync_transaction and sync_settings_transaction	
P-02. [New] No double approve for sync_transaction and sync_settings_transaction	
P-03. [New] Equivalence of synchronous transactions and asynchronous transactions	
P-04. [New] sync settings transaction preserves Settings::invariant and invalidates prior transactions o	
execution	
Allocator	
P-05. The function alloc always return valid pointers	
Settings	
P-06. Any function that might modify the settings always calls Settings::invariant and all the invariants described by Settings::invariant hold	



invalidate_prior_transactions and settings.transaction_index is always equal to	
settings.stale_transaction_index	22
P-08. Integrity of controlled smart account	23
Only the settings_authority can call the functions settings_add_signer, settings_remove_signer,, settings_change_threshold, settings_set_time_lock, settings_new_settings_authority, settings_set_archival_authority	23
add_signer increases the number of settings signers by 1	
Remove_signer decreases the number of settings signers by 1	23
P-09. Integrity of non-controlled smart account	24
The setting.settings_authority must be Pubkey::default()	24
Proposal	25
P-10. The code implements the finite automata depicted above	26
P-11. Proposal has always enough allocated space	32
P-12. Proposal: No double approve/cancel/reject	32
P-13. Proposal becomes stale if settings consensus parameter changes	33
close_account	34
P-14. Integrity of close account	34
Disclaimer	35
About Certora	35



© certora Project Summary

Project Scope

Project Name	Repository (link)	Latest Commit Hash	Platform
Squads Smart Account Program v0.1	Squads-Protocol/smart-accou nt-program	936c88c3e8649107d 2f978db84db4f89e9 13730f	Solana

Project Overview

This document describes the specification and verification of **Squads** using the Certora Prover and manual code review findings. The work was undertaken from Jan 7 to Jan 28, 2025

The following contract list is included in our scope:

squads_smart_account_program/*

The Certora Prover demonstrated that the implementation of the Solana contracts above is correct with respect to the formal rules written by the Certora team. In addition, the team performed a manual audit of all the Solana contracts. During the verification process and the manual audit, the Certora team discovered bugs in the Solana contracts code, as listed on the following page.

Protocol Overview

The smart account program is a fork of the now immutable Squads Protocol v4 program. It builds on all the Squads Protocol v4 functionality and adds synchronous methods to aid in the UX of multi-signer and gas abstracted transactions, as well as other minor changes such as the ability to add an expiration period to spending limits.

The protocol acts as a programmable smart account layer that enables complex multi-party account management and transaction execution flows, aka a "Multisig". Members of the multisig "Settings" can vote to approve or reject any set of arbitrary transactions or transactions altering the Multisig configuration.

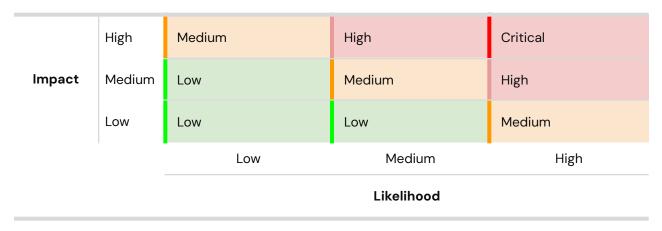


Findings Summary

The table below summarizes the findings of the review, including type and severity details.

Severity	Discovered	Confirmed	Fixed
Critical	-	-	-
High	-	_	-
Medium	1	1	0
Low	1	1	0
Informational	5	5	4
Total	7	7	4

Severity Matrix





Detailed Findings

ID	Title	Severity	Status
M-01	Batch proposal can be prematurely activated before all transactions are added	Medium	Not yet fixed
L-01	Smart account allows adding invalid signer accounts	Low	Not yet fixed



Medium Severity Issues

M-01 Batch proposal can be prematurely activated before all transactions are added

Severity: Medium	Impact: High	Likelihood: Low
Files: batch_add_transaction.rs activate_proposal.rs	Status: Not Fixed	Acknowledge

Description: A batch creator can have their batch prematurely activated by anyone with the Initiate permission, preventing the batch creator from adding all the intended transactions to said batch. This could be very detrimental in time sensitive scenarios where there are misaligned incentives between two settings members. This would enable the adversarial setting member to cause irreparable damage before they could be removed.

For example: Alice the batch creator needs to close a leveraged position on behalf of settings. However, Bob has a feud with Alice and decides to block her from closing the position and the position gets liquidated.

Recommendations: We recommend allowing the batch creator to have the option to pre-determine the size of the batch and require this pre-determined value to be equal to the actual batch size before the proposal can be activated.

Customer's response: In any case where this issue would arise, that malicious member would simply get kicked out.

Fix Review: Client has acknowledged the issue and decided not to fix as malicious actors could be removed after a time sensitive attack.



Low Severity Issues

L-01 Smart account allows adding invalid signer accounts							
Severity: Low	Severity: Low Impact: Low Likelihood: Low						
Files: settings.rs authority_settings_transa ction_execute.rs	Status: Not Fixed						

Description: The smart account's add_signer() function does not validate whether a pubkey submitted as a new signer corresponds to a valid account. This could lead to a scenario where an invalid signer is added followed by the removal of a valid signer, potentially resulting in the account having fewer than the required number of valid signers. Currently, the contract only checks for duplicate signers and performs reallocation without verifying account validity.

Recommendations: Consider implementing one of these approaches:

- 1. Require a signature from the new signer when adding them to verify the account exists and can sign.
- Implement a two-step process where a new signer is first proposed, and then that signer
 must call an acceptance function to complete the addition. This ensures the account
 exists and is controlled by someone who can sign transactions.

Note: This same consideration should apply to the archival_authority field when it is implemented - either require a signature or implement a two-step acceptance process for the new authority.

Customer's response: Valid feedback, but in practice requiring signatures to add members is too much overhead. Especially when considering the members may not be in the same place at the same time.

Fix Review: Acknowledged.



Informational Severity Issues

I-01. Redundant checks

Description:

Two instances of redundant checks have been identified in the transaction handling code:

- In the key index validation logic, a saturating_sub() operation is used where a normal subtraction would suffice, since the condition key_index >= num_signers already ensures no underflow can occur.
- 2. In the buffer size validation, checking buffer.len() against MAX_BUFFER_SIZE is redundant since we already verify self.final_buffer_size as usize <= MAX_BUFFER_SIZE and self.buffer.len() <= self.final_buffer_size:

Customer's response: tem number 1 acknowledged. tem number 2 fi.

Fix Review: Item number 1 acknowledged.

Item number 2 fixed at https://github.com/Squads-Protocol/smart-account-program/commit/a0106ed0b72553ead259 b4b60d9b5bc6fa4baaa3



I-02. realloc_if_needed function refactor

Description: The realloc_if_needed() function is duplicated between multisig and proposal account handling, with nearly identical logic for checking and performing account reallocation. The only difference is in how the required account size is calculated – Settings::size() vs Proposal::size(). This duplicated code could be refactored into a shared utility function to improve maintainability and reduce the chance of inconsistencies.

Consider extracting the common reallocation logic into a shared utility function that takes a generic size calculation function as a parameter. This would allow the same core reallocation logic to be reused while allowing different account types to specify their own size requirements. The function could be placed in a utils module.

Customer's response: Fixed.

Fix Review: Fixed appropriately at https://github.com/Squads-Protocol/smart-account-program/commit/40b170b999d0900d1e71 da41bf279f478c7f8a0c



I-03. Terminology and Typos WIP

Description:

1. Update Comments in transaction.rs

Replace all instances of "Vault" with "Smart Account" in the implementation comments. Change "MultisigTransaction" to "SettingsTransaction" in transaction handling comments. Update all references to "vault" in state validation comments to "smart account".

2. Update Comments in settings_transaction.rs

Replace all instances of "multisig" with "settings" in operation handling and state validation comments.

3. Update Comments in settings.rs

Replace four instances of "multisig" with "settings" in configuration, initialization, settings update, and transaction processing comments.

4. Update Comments in proposal.rs

Replace all instances of "multisig" with "settings" in proposal processing, state checks, and requirements validation comments.

5. Update Comments in batch_execute_transaction.rs

Replace "Multisig" with "Settings" in batch execution comments.

6. Update Comments in batch_add_transaction.rs

Replace "multisig" with "settings" in validation comments.

7. Update Comments in transaction_execute.rs

Replace references to "vault" with "smart account" in execution logic and state validation comments.



8. Update Comments in spending_limit.rs

Replace references to "vault" with "smart account" in spending controls and limit check comments.

9. Update Struct Field Names in transaction.rs

Replace struct fields vault_index with account_index and vault_bump with account_bump in the Transaction struct.

10. Update Struct Field Names in batch_execute_transaction.rs

Replace struct field vault_index with account_index in the BatchExecuteTransaction struct.

11. Update Struct Field Names in batch.rs

Replace struct field vault_index with account_index in the Batch struct.

12. Update Enum Field Names in settings_transaction.rs

Replace field vault_index with account_index in the **SettingsAction** enum's **AddMember** variant.

13. Update Struct Field Names in **spending_limit.rs**

Replace field vault_index with account_index in the SpendingLimit struct. Update struct documentation to replace "vault" with "smart_account".

14. Update Struct Field Names in authority_spending_limit_add.rs

Replace field vault_index with account_index in the AddSpendingLimitArgs struct.

These changes align the codebase with the updated terminology:

- "Multisig" → "Settings"
- "Vault" → "Smart Account"
- "Member" → "Signer"



- "configTransaction" → "settingsTransaction"
- "vaultTransaction" → "Transaction"
- "vaultIndex" → "accountIndex"

15. Update Comments in settings.rs

Replace 8 = Initiate with 7 = Initiate in settings invariant comments.

16. Update Comments in synchronous_transaction_message.rs.

Replace accou with account in the **SynchronousTransactionMessage** struct implementation on line 48.

Customer's response: Fixed.

Fix Review: Appropriately fixed at https://github.com/Squads-Protocol/smart-account-program/commit/dafabb5941b118310bf80e 80361e638c770d749f .



I-04. Mismatched numerical types between threshold and num_signers parameters Description:

The threshold parameter in MultisigCreate is defined as a u16 while the num_signers field in SyncTransactionArgs uses a u8. While this mismatch does not pose a security risk due to practical runtime constraints limiting the number of signers to much lower, it represents an inconsistency in the type system that should be addressed to avoid potential problems during future development...

Customer's response: Due to wanting to keep the synchronous transaction methods as lean as possible, we will leave this as a u8 to save on 2 extra bytes.

Fix Review: Acknowledged.



I-05. Refactor checks on proposal status in transaction_close.rs

Description:

The functions in **transaction_close.rs** perform describilization on the proposal, followed by checks on the status of the proposal. These checks on the proposal status are duplicated in functions close_transaction, close_batch_transaction and close_batch.

Consider extracting these checks into a separate function which takes <code>Option<Proposal></code> as an input. This refactoring would also benefit the formal verification.

Customer's response: Fixed.

Fix Review: Appropriately fixed at https://github.com/Squads-Protocol/smart-account-program/commit/936c88c3e8649107d2f97 8db84db4f89e913730f



Formal Verification

Summary

The formal verification for Squads Smart Account Program v0.1 reestablished correctness of properties from the previous Certora audit, as well as verified new properties for the synchronous mode of executing transactions. The rules from the previous audit were renamed according to the new terminology.

The new properties for synchronous transactions are:

- P-O1: Integrity of sync transaction and sync settings transaction
- P-O2: No double approve for sync transaction and sync settings transaction
- P-O3: Equivalence between synchronous and asynchronous mode of executing transactions. That is, 1) a successful sync transaction implies a proposal will be approved via asynchronous transaction, and 2) an approved proposal via asynchronous transaction implies successful synchronous transaction.
- P-O4: sync_settings_transaction preserves Settings::invariant and invalidates prior transactions on execution

Verification Notations

Formally Verified	The rule is verified for every state of the contract(s), under the assumptions of the scope/requirements in the rule.
Formally Verified After Fix	The rule was violated due to an issue in the code and was successfully verified after fixing the issue
Violated	A counter-example exists that violates one of the assertions of the rule.



General Assumptions and Simplifications

1. Prover Configuration

- The Solana contracts were compiled to SBFv1 using the Rust compiler version 1.75
- The Solana version was solana-cli 1.18.16.
- All loops were unrolled at most 3 iterations.

2. Main assumptions for verification

- All verification harnesses call Squads instructions that take Anchor contexts as input. Thus, no serialization/deserialization code has been taken into account by the prover. The prover assumes that all Anchor accounts are initially filled with arbitrary values.
- Clock::get() returns an arbitrary strictly monotonically increasing value
- We do not consider CPIs as well as PDA computations for formal verification.
- We do not consider code that performs account reallocation or rent computations
- The Vec class used by members, approved, rejected, and canceled is replaced by our implementation NoResizableVec that assumes static vector size. To safely do so, the prover always establishes that the length of each of those vectors is less than their respective capacities, that is the vectors never need to grow. The correctness of NoResizableVec has been established separately.
- Synchronous transactions are supplied with exactly two signers.

3. Code Modifications and refactoring

- close_transaction, close_settings_transaction, close_batch_transaction and close_batch have been refactored so that the verification harnesses call the functions with an already described proposal (as described in I-O5).
- execute_transaction: calls to
 ExecutableTransactionMessage::new_validated and
 ExecutableTransactionMessage::execute_message are ignored by verification.
- execute_settings_transaction: SettingsAction::AddSpendingLimit and SettingsAction::RemoveSpendingLimit are ignored by verification.
- execute_batch_transaction, sync_transaction, sync_settings_transaction: same assumptions as execute_transaction.



- create_transaction: the conversion from TransactionMessage to SmartAccountTransactionMessage has been replaced with a nondeterministic SmartAccountTransactionMessage.
- create_smart_account: ignored by the verification.



Formal Verification Properties

sync_transactions/sync_settings_transactions

P-01. [New] Integrity of sync_transaction and sync_settings_transaction				
Status: Verified				
Rule Name	Status	Description	Link to rule report	
sync_transaction_integrity	Verified	If sync_transaction succeeds, then the time_lock must be 0, num_signers >= threshold and the sync_transcation signers are also the settings signers.	Report	
sync_settings_transaction _integrity	Verified	If sync_settings_transaction succeeds, then the time_lock must be 0, num_signers >= threshold and the sync_transcation signers are also the settings signers.	Report	

P-O2. [New] No double approve for sync_transaction and sync_settings_transaction			
Status: Verified			
Rule Name	Status	Description	Link to rule report



sync_transaction_no_dou ble_approve	Verified	If sync_transaction succeeds, then there are no duplicate signers in the sync_transcation signers.	<u>Report</u>
sync_settings_transaction _no_double_approve	Verified	If sync_settings_transaction succeeds, then there are no duplicate signers in the sync_transcation signers.	<u>Report</u>

P-03. [New] Equivalence of synchronous transactions and asynchronous transactions			
Status: Verified			
Rule Name	Status	Description	Link to rule report
sync_tx_succeeds_implie s_async_tx_approved	Verified	If sync_transaction succeeds, then a proposal with the same signers will be approved.	Report
async_tx_approved_implie s_sync_tx_succeeds	Verified	If approve_proposal succeeds, then sync_transaction with the same signers will succeed.	Report

P-04. [New] sync_settings_transaction preserves Settings::invariant and invalidates prior transactions on execution					
Status: Verified					
Rule Name	Status	Description			Link to rule report
settings_invariant_sync_s ettings_transaction	Verified	sync_settings_transaction Settings::invariant.	preserves	the	Report



Allocator

P-05. The function alloc always return valid pointers					
Status: Verified		Prover options: -solanaUsePTA false -useBitVecto	orTheory true		
Rule Name	Status	Description	Link to rule report		
rule_integrity_allocator	Verified	This rule verifies that any pointer returned by alloc is either null or always in-bounds. Moreover, for any given two pointers returned by alloc, they can never alias.	Report		



Settings

Status: Verified

P-06. Any function that might modify the settings always calls Settings::invariant and all the invariants described by Settings::invariant hold

Rule Name	Status	Description	Link to rule report
settings_invariant_execute_as_authority	Verified	settings_add_signer, settings_remove_signer	<u>Report</u>

 settings_invariant_tx_create
 Verified
 create_transaction, create_settings_transaction, create_batch_transaction
 Report

 settings_invariant_settings_tx_execute
 Verified
 execute_settings_transaction
 Report

settings_change_threshold, settings_set_time_lock,

settings_new_settings_authority,

P-07. Any function that might modify the settings consensus parameters always calls invalidate_prior_transactions and settings.transaction_index is always equal to settings.stale_transaction_index

Status: Verified



Rule Name	Status	Description	Link to rule report
invalidate_prior_transactions_execute_as_autho rity	Verified	settings_add_signer, settings_remove_signer,, settings_change_threshold, settings_set_time_lock, settings_new_settings_authority, settings_set_archival_authority	<u>Report</u>
invalidate_prior_transactions_settings_tx_execut e	Verified	execute_settings_transaction	Report

P-08. Integrity of controlled smart account						
Status: Verified						
Rule Name	Status	Description	Link to rule report			
invariant_no_authority_change	Verified	Only the settings_authority can call the functions settings_add_signer, settings_remove_signer,, settings_change_threshold, settings_set_time_lock, settings_new_settings_authority, settings_set_archival_authority	Report			
integrity_of_settings_add_signer	Verified	add_signer increases the number of settings signers by 1.	Report			
integrity_of_settings_remove_sig ner	Verified	Remove_signer decreases the number of settings signers by 1.	<u>Report</u>			

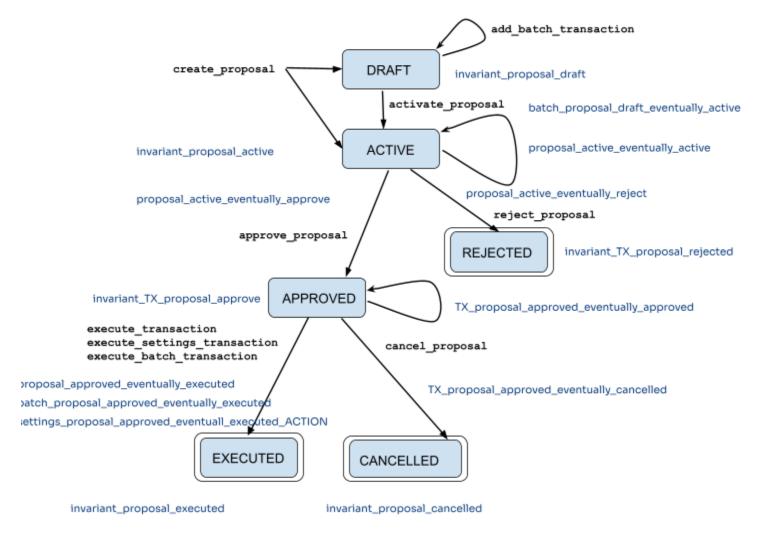


P-09. Integrity of non-controlled smart account					
Status: Verified					
Rule Name	Status	Descript	Link to rule report		
integrity_of_noncontrolled_smart_ac count	Verified	The setting.settings_authority must be Pubkey::default()	<u>Report</u>		



Proposal

The following automata shows the different states in which a proposal can be and all its valid transitions. Each state in this automata corresponds to one of the values of ProposalStatus. The rules are in blue. We attach each state and transition to one or more rules. A proposal can be initially either <code>Draft</code> or <code>Active</code>. While a proposal is active, no settings consensus parameters can be modified, and signers can vote to either approve or reject the proposal. A proposal that is <code>Rejected</code> is considered a final state. Once a proposal is <code>Approved</code> it can become only either <code>Executed</code> or <code>Canceled</code>. These two states are also final states.



TX = _ (transaction) | settings| batch

ACTION = add_signer | remove_signer | change_threshold |

set_time_lock | add_spending_limit | remove_spending_limit



P-10. The code implements the finite automata depicted above

Status: Verified

Rule Name	Status	Description	Link to rule report
invariant_proposal_draft	Verified	If the proposal has status Draft then it can only be changed to Active	<u>Report</u>
invariant_proposal_active	Verified	If the proposal has status Active then it can only be changed to Approved, Rejected, or remains Active. - If the proposal changed to Approved then the size of the approved vector equals the threshold of settings, the size of the rejected vector is less than the cutoff of settings, and the size of the cancelled vector is zero. - If the proposal status changed to Rejected then the size of the rejected vector is greater than or equal to the cutoff of the settings. - If the proposal changed to Approved or Rejected then the transaction cannot be stale. - If the proposal remains Active then the size of cancelled is zero.	Report
proposal_active_eventually_approved	Verified	(liveness) If the proposal has status Active then it can be eventually changed to Approved.	<u>Report</u>



proposal_active_eventually_rejected	Verified	(liveness) If the proposal has status Active then it can be eventually changed to Rejected	Report
proposal_active_eventually_active	Verified	(liveness) If the proposal has status Active then it can remain Active, and the size of approved is less than the threshold, and the size of rejected is less than the cutoff of the settings.	<u>Report</u>
invariant_proposal_approved	Verified	If the proposal has status Approved then it can only be changed to Cancelled, Executed, or remains Approved. - If the proposal changed to Executed then the time that passed between the proposal was Approved and its execution is greater or equal than the time_lock of the settings. - If the proposal changed to Cancelled then the size of cancelled is greater than or equal to the settings threshold. - The size of approved remains greater than or equal to the threshold of the settings(i.e., the approved vector is not modified even if the proposal is executed or got cancelled)	
proposal_approved_eventually_executed	Verified	(liveness) If the proposal has status Approved then it can be eventually changed to Executed	Report



proposal_approved_eventually_cancelled	Verified	(liveness) If the proposal has status Approved then it can be eventually changed to Cancelled	<u>Report</u>
proposal_approved_eventually_approved	Verified	(liveness) If the proposal has status Approved then it can remain Approved.	Report
invariant_proposal_rejected	Verified	If the proposal has status Rejected then the proposal status will not change anymore (final state). Moreover, the sizes of approved, rejected, and cancelled vectors do not change.	Report
invariant_proposal_cancelled	Verified	If the proposal has status Cancelled then the proposal status will not change anymore (final state)	Report
invariant_proposal_executed	Verified	If the proposal has status Executed then the proposal status will not change anymore (final state)	<u>Report</u>
invariant_settings_proposal_approved	Verified	If the settings proposal has status Approve then it can only be changed to Cancelled, Executed, or remains Approved - If the proposal changed to Executed then the time that passed between the proposal was Approved until it was executed is greater or equal than the time_lock of the settings If the proposal changed to Executed then the transaction cannot be stale.	Report



		- If the proposal changed to Cancelled then the size of cancelled is greater than or equal to the threshold of the settings. - The size of approved remains greater than or equal to the threshold of the settings (i.e., the approved vector is not modified even if the proposal is executed or got cancelled)	
settings_proposal_approved_eventually_canceled	Verified	(liveness) If the settings proposal has status Approved then the proposal status can be eventually changed to Cancelled.	<u>Report</u>
settings_proposal_approved_eventually_approved	Verified	(liveness) If the settings proposal has status Approved then the proposal status can remain as Approved.	<u>Report</u>
settings_proposal_approved_eventually_executed _add_signer	Verified	(liveness) If the settings proposal has status Approved then the proposal status can be eventually changed to Executed, and the last executed action is SettingsAction::AddSigner.	<u>Report</u>
settings_proposal_approved_eventually_executed _remove_signer	Verified	(liveness) If the settings proposal has status Approved then the proposal status can be eventually changed to Executed, and the last executed action is SettingsAction:RemoveSigner.	Report
settings_proposal_approved_eventually_executed _set_time_lock	Verified	(liveness) If the settings proposal has status Approved then the proposal status can be eventually	Report



		changed to Executed, and the last executed action is SettingsAction::SetTimeLock.	
settings_proposal_approved_eventually_executed _change_threshold	Verified	(liveness) If the settings proposal has status Approved then the proposal status can be eventually changed to Executed, and the last executed action is SettingsAction::ChangeThreshold.	<u>Report</u>
settings_proposal_approved_eventually_executed _add_spending_limit	Verified	(liveness) If the settings proposal has status Approved then the proposal status can be eventually changed to Executed, and the last executed action is SettingsAction::AddSpendingLim it.	Report
settings_proposal_approved_eventually_executed _remove_spending_limit	Verified	(liveness) If the settings proposal has status Approved then the proposal status can be eventually changed to Executed, and the last executed action is SettingsAction:RemoveSpending Limit.	Report
batch_proposal_draft_eventually_active	Verified	(liveness) If a batch transaction has status Draft can be eventually changed to Active	Report
invariant_batch_proposal_approve	Verified	If the batch proposal has status Approved then it can only be changed to Cancelled, Executed, or remains Approved. - If the proposal changed to Executed then the	<u>Report</u>



		time that passed between the proposal was Approved until it was executed is greater than or equal to the time_lock of the settings. - If the proposal changed to Executed then the size of the batch is equal to executed_transaction_in dex - If the proposal changed to Approved then the size of the batch is greater than executed_transaction_in dex - If the proposal changed to Cancelled then the size of cancelled is greater than or equal to the threshold of the settings. - The size of approved remains greater than or equal to the threshold of the settings (i.e., the approved vector is not modified even if the proposal is executed or got cancelled)	
batch_proposal_approved_eventually_executed_1 batch_proposal_approved_eventually_executed_2	Verified	(liveness) If a batch transaction has status Approved can be eventually changed to Executed	Report Report
batch_proposal_approved_eventually_cancelled	Verified	(liveness) If a batch transaction has status Approved can be eventually changed to Cancelled	<u>Report</u>



batch_proposal_approved_eventually_approved	Verified	(liveness) If a batch transaction has status Approved can remain in	<u>Report</u>
		Approved	

P-11. Proposal has always enough allocated space			
Status: Verified			
Rule Name	Status	Description	Link to rule report
proposal_has_enough_allocated_space_1 proposal_has_enough_allocated_space_2	Verified	The number of bytes occupied by a proposal is less or equal than the actual allocated space for the proposal which must be always bounded by the current number of settings signer.	<u>Report</u> <u>Report</u>

P-12. Proposal: No double approve/cancel/reject			
Status: Verified			
Rule Name	Status	Description	Link to rule report
proposal_no_double_approve	Verified	The same signer cannot approve twice the same active proposal	<u>Report</u>



proposal_no_double_reject	Verified	The same signer cannot reject twice the same active proposal	<u>Report</u>
proposal_no_double_cancel	Verified	The same signer cannot cancel twice the same approved proposal	<u>Report</u>

P-13. Proposal becomes stale if settings consensus parameter changes			
Status: Verified			
Rule Name	Status	Description	Link to rule report
proposal_stales_if_settings_changes	Verified	If a proposal is in an arbitrary state and then if either, settings_add_signer, settings_remove_signer,, settings_change_threshold, settings_set_time_lock or settings_new_settings_authority is executed then the proposal becomes stale	Report



close_account

P-14. Integrity of close account				
Status: Verified				
Rule Name	Status	Description	Link to rule report	
integrity_of_close_transaction	Verified	close_transaction can only succeed if the proposal is in a final state (Rejected, Cancelled, or Executed) or is stale but not Approved	<u>Report</u>	
integrity_of_close_transaction_no_proposal	Verified	If a transaction does not have a proposal then close_transaction can only succeed if the transaction is stale.	<u>Report</u>	
integrity_of_close_settings_transaction	Verified	close_settings_transaction can only succeed if the proposal is in final state (Rejected, Cancelled, or Executed) or is stale.	<u>Report</u>	
integrity_of_close_settings_transaction_no_p roposal	Verified	If a settings transaction does not have a proposal then close_settings_transaction can only succeed if the transaction is stale.	<u>Report</u>	
integrity_of_close_batch_1 integrity_of_close_batch_2	Verified	If the function close_batch_accounts does not revert then all its vault batch transactions have been previously closed (i.e., size of the batch is 0) and the proposal is either Executed, Rejected or Cancelled or if it is stale then it cannot be Approved.	<u>Report</u> <u>Report</u>	



Disclaimer

Even though we hope this information is helpful, we provide no warranty of any kind, explicit or implied. The contents of this report should not be construed as a complete guarantee that the contract is secure in all dimensions. In no event shall Certora or any of its employees be liable for any claim, damages, or other liability, whether in an action of contract, tort, or otherwise, arising from, out of, or in connection with the results reported here.

About Certora

Certora is a Web3 security company that provides industry-leading formal verification tools and smart contract audits. Certora's flagship security product, Certora Prover, is a unique SaaS product that automatically locates even the most rare & hard-to-find bugs on your smart contracts or mathematically proves their absence. The Certora Prover plugs into your standard deployment pipeline. It is helpful for smart contract developers and security researchers during auditing and bug bounties.

Certora also provides services such as auditing, formal verification projects, and incident response.