

# YieldFi PR19: dYToken Audit Report

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## 1 About Cyfrin

Cyfrin is a Web3 security company dedicated to bringing industry-leading protection and education to our partners and their projects. Our goal is to create a safe, reliable, and transparent environment for everyone in Web3 and DeFi. Learn more about us at cyfrin.io.

#### 2 Disclaimer

The Cyfrin team makes every effort to find as many vulnerabilities in the code as possible in the given time but holds no responsibility for the findings in this document. A security audit by the team does not endorse the underlying business or product. The audit was time-boxed and the review of the code was solely on the security aspects of the solidity implementation of the contracts.

#### 3 Risk Classification

	Impact: High	Impact: Medium	Impact: Low
Likelihood: High	Critical	High	Medium
Likelihood: Medium	High	Medium	Low
Likelihood: Low	Medium	Low	Low

## 4 Protocol Summary

The new dyToken lets users earn additional yield by depositing underlying assets (like USDC), which are converted into yToken and then deployed into DeFi strategies. It acts as a higher-yield wrapper around yToken, with its own exchange rate and yield distribution.

## 5 Audit Scope

The changes in PR#19:

bridge/BridgeMB.sol bridge/ccip/BridgeCCIP.sol core/Manager.sol core/11/LockBox.sol core/11/Yield.sol core/tokens/YToken.sol core/tokens/YTokenL2.sol core/tokens/dYTokenL1.sol core/tokens/dYTokenL2.sol

## 6 Executive Summary

Over the course of 2 days, the Cyfrin team conducted an audit on the YieldFi PR19: dYToken smart contracts provided by YieldFi. In this period, a total of 3 issues were found.

No severe issues were identified during the audit. The codebase was well-designed and thoroughly tested. Two informational findings were reported: one regarding an unused function parameter, and another noting an unnecessary virtual modifier on a non-overridden function. Additionally, a minor gas optimization opportunity was identified.

During the mitigation phase, an additional commit, 6203b40, was made to remove an unnecessary event, which was determined to pose no risk.

### Summary

Project Name	YieldFi PR19: dYToken
Repository	contracts
Commit	702a931df3ad
Audit Timeline	May 26th - May 27th, 2025
Methods	Manual Review

#### **Issues Found**

Critical Risk	0
High Risk	0
Medium Risk	0
Low Risk	0
Informational	2
Gas Optimizations	1
Total Issues	3

### **Summary of Findings**

[I-1] isNewYToken can be omitted in YToken contracts	Resolved
[I-2] Redundant virtual declaration in YToken::_withdraw	Acknowledged
[G-1] Avoid unnecessary computation in dYToken::mintYToken when is- NewYToken == false	Resolved

## 7 Findings

#### 7.1 Informational

#### 7.1.1 isNewYToken can be omitted in YToken contracts

**Description:** To support the accounting of underlying assets, a new parameter isNewYToken was introduced in mintYToken. This parameter is used in the dYTokenL1::mintYToken and dYTokenL2::mintYToken contracts to determine whether minting dYTokens should also update the balances of the underlying YTokens.

However, the parameter is unused in the YToken and YTokenL2 implementations:

```
function mintYToken(address to, uint256 shares, bool isNewYToken) external virtual {
   require(msg.sender == manager, "!manager");
   _mint(to, shares);
}
```

Consider omitting the parameter to make its unused status explicit:

```
- function mintYToken(address to, uint256 shares, bool isNewYToken) external virtual {
+ function mintYToken(address to, uint256 shares, bool ) external virtual {
```

YieldFi: Fixed in commit a3a9bad

**Cyfrin:** Verified. isNewYToken is now removed from the above function parameter declarations.

#### 7.1.2 Redundant virtual declaration in YToken::\_withdraw

**Description:** In the pull request, the function YToken::\_withdraw was updated to be declared virtual, allowing it to be overridden in derived contracts. However, it is never actually overridden in any of the dYToken implementations.

Consider removing the virtual modifier from both YToken::\_withdraw and YTokenL2::\_withdraw to clarify intent and avoid misleading extensibility.

YieldFi: Acknowledged.

#### 7.2 Gas Optimization

#### 7.2.1 Avoid unnecessary computation in dYToken::mintYToken when isNewYToken == false

**Description:** In the new dYToken::mintYToken, there is special logic for handling newly minted dYTokens, i.e., tokens generated through deposits or accrued fees:

```
function mintYToken(address to, uint256 shares, bool isNewYToken) external override {
   require(msg.sender == manager, "!manager");
   uint256 assets = convertToAssets(shares);
    // if isNewYToken i.e external deposit has triggered minting of dyToken, we mint yToken to this
      contract
    if(isNewYToken) {
        // corresponding shares of yToken based on assets
       uint256 yShares = YToken(yToken).convertToShares(assets);
        // can pass isNewYToken here as it is not used in yToken
       ManageAssetAndShares memory manageAssetAndShares = ManageAssetAndShares({
            yToken: yToken,
            shares: yShares,
            assetAmount: assets,
            updateAsset: true,
            isMint: true,
            isNewYToken: isNewYToken
        });
        IManager(manager).manageAssetAndShares(address(this), manageAssetAndShares);
    // minting dYToken to receiver
    _mint(to, shares);
}
```

The assets variable is only used within the if (isNewYToken) block. Moving its declaration inside the block would save gas when isNewYToken == false, by avoiding unnecessary computation:

YieldFi: Fixed in commit f1f6996

**Cyfrin:** Verified. convertToAssets now moved inside the if-statmement.