**ID Title**: SEC-2025-0001 – Negative Transfer Vulnerability

**Location**: Payment Gateway / Transfer Endpoint

**Severity**: Critical

**Impact**: The system currently allows transferring funds with negative amounts, which can bypass

balance checks and potentially enable unauthorized withdrawals.

## **Technical Details**

- When intercepting the transfer request and modifying the amount field to a negative value, the transaction still completes successfully—even if the source account has a zero or insufficient balance.
- This behavior indicates missing or insufficient server-side validation of transaction amounts.
- It also raises risks of fraudulent or incorrect financial operations, creating inconsistencies in transactional data.

## **Example Request**

```
{
   "sourceAccountId": "SMAJ73030582",
   "recipientId": "3f41f250-1bb6-4b5a-9ecc-a7a4825fa000",
   "description": "Negative transfer test",
   "destinationAccountId": "SMA7J303847",
   "amount": "-78.4"
}
```

## **Example Response**

Sender Recipient Amount Date

Sif Gimrarsdóttir Sif Gimrarsdóttir -78.4 2025-02-07T16:56:24.1675882

The transaction is recorded as if it were valid, deducting a negative sum without verifying adequate funds.

## Recommendation

- 1. **Server-Side Validation**: Enforce strict server-side checks to reject negative amounts unless explicitly permitted in special scenarios.
- 2. **Balance Verification**: Confirm the source account's available balance is sufficient before processing any transfer.
- 3. **Logging & Alerts**: Log all negative transfer attempts and generate alerts for system administrators to investigate.
- 4. **Security Controls**: Review and update API security controls, ensuring no tampering can bypass essential validations.

All fixes should be applied immediately to prevent potential exploitation and maintain the integrity of financial transactions.