



# F.T MMF AUDITING REPORT

vl.2

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# Update History

Revision	Description	Date
v1.2	Final report	02/03/2025
1.1	Updated with change review result	01/31/2025
1.0	The first report	01/16/2025

# Executive Summary

The Franklin Templeton team (F.T) has shared their smart contract source code in an archive. We have listed hashes of the smart contracts to ensure that the entirety of the audit can be tied to a given contract version. The Tikkala and Ancilia team collaborated with the F.T team to address all potential findings and issues. The audit scope encompassed checking for vulnerabilities in smart contracts, including re-entry attacks, logic flaws, authentication bypasses, and DoS attacks, among others.

This time, the F.T team requested an audit focused on the specific version of upgradeable contracts this time, which includes incremental changes since the last audit. Upon reviewing the codebase and documentation, we've pinpointed the significant modifications. The audit will primarily concentrate on the following files:

- MoneyMarketFund\_V4.sol
- MoneyMarketFund\_V5. sol
- TransactionalModule\_V4.sol
- TransferAgentModule\_V4.sol
- TransferAgentModule\_V5.sol

Our audit efforts will be centered on those five files to ensure compliance, security, and functionality of the new changes.

## Disclaimer

Please note that security audit services cannot guarantee the discovery of all potential security issues within smart contracts. It is advisable to conduct repeated or incremental audits. Engaging multiple auditors for several audits is recommended. Product owners should maintain their own set of test cases and implement a regular code review process. Employing a threat intelligence system can aid in identifying or thwarting potential attacks, thereby reducing risk. Moreover, initiating a bug bounty program with the community can significantly enhance product security. Lastly, remember that security is complex! Even a robust smart contract does not ensure that your product is immune to all cybersecurity threats.

# Contracts overview

After compilation with Solc(version 0.8.18), there are a total of 27 smart contracts. We have listed the contract name and sha256 hash as below. The highlights are the contracts we need to focus on this time.

Contract Name	Location	SHA256
AuthorizationModule	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/AuthorizationModule.sol	c38939f1d8a85bef0c9cbcd119e02fb94b6b64eebdd50899020f2a7c0d6ad1f5
AuthorizationModuleV2	contracts/mocks/modules/AuthorizationModuleV2.sol	4bd1af2c037db6af680c87f3d70e539120251fda5b0e6aaa16cad9f280f74355
AuthorizationModule_V1	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/authorization/AuthorizationModule_V1.sol	14eff80f88d30bc3aa3e0d39c103f514cf1e2c733ef53d46eec81d02dde4f8bb
AuthorizationModule_V2	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/authorization/AuthorizationModule_V2.sol	ff6fa693f692a25013464331f7e9d203485d0f2e8914c98288a642246e9a71a9
IntentValidationModule	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/IntentValidationModule.sol	a913e1aa692a56c15115765fb53271cf006f1a5210521bd0533c705748fd427d
IntentValidationModule_V1	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/intent_validation/IntentValidationModule_V1.sol	587eb0c5361f8f06ff1fcb5f01b30bb74bbb3f5f4c535269e207946afbc5b983
ModuleRegistry	contracts/FT/infrastructure/ModuleRegistry.sol	55e9abfaf3cabdb38587025a0384cfa9f018ec9409ed812d9dca7e086ae799d9
MoneyMarketFund	contracts/FT/MoneyMarketFund.sol	15e5fffa77a257d53d95967598351fe99e609f3ecd175f0040bcf1ada17df493
MoneyMarketFund_V1	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/token/MoneyMarketFund_V1.sol	b458ea1f835159119b64227449b1bb6784dcc679944bdd108a7819cd598dadedb
MoneyMarketFund_V2	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/token/MoneyMarketFund_V2.sol	6d40acb4958a0663d2350ebc071e50a461be08873b4a1d6fc85432f3b8428dbd
MoneyMarketFund_V3	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/token/MoneyMarketFund_V3.sol	71ece106c8f964a82ab30f9c1a8c63653ef8ff77a82a44d66bed363aede54ae8
MoneyMarketFund_V4	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/token/MoneyMarketFund_V4.sol	0b02ed5df407efd51573584be8043a610670d822e6208c994efcbfca18532cf1
MoneyMarketFund_V5	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/token/MoneyMarketFund_v5.sol	b8f3def6832d1c3dd0706b4b86e74c0ef2f3f93cbfe3aa0fbcbl93568ca01d39
MultiSigGenVerifier	contracts/FT/infrastructure/multisig/MultiSigGenVerifier.sol	33e5d80654df99207c9ccc883d91c6da7e41967b33d6b4901e57f44bcce59089
TokenRegistry	contracts/FT/infrastructure/TokenRegistry.sol	f82eab4c3c830cea4a127d469833622fa5c4e372b6a5e69d6436b1264c4f02b6
TransactionalModule	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/TransactionalModule.sol	d709fb07cabcbbc11144bc5b6cde6cab0eb6f2c48bb5c0965e18a9122334a5db
TransactionalModuleV2	contracts/mocks/modules/TransactionalModuleV2.sol	ddbd3bf36c0392752a79956661b2f8e45e0fc914670f31cea721d630f9df7a59
TransactionalModule_V1	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/transactional/TransactionalModule_V1.sol	cdff221d409ab73bad5b11b6d92db52ad07cf20a630fe512f51b2e7fd4b1c3c3
TransactionalModule_V2	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/transactional/TransactionalModule_V2.sol	37b0be70e395e3501732d22b52ab036ef5db911c8e108db07ade726a1717362d

Contract Name	Location	SHA256
TransactionalModule_V3	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/transactional/TransactionalModule_V3.sol	7bc12da1abe4d3dc55d0102c95f13a1a025ff81f9cf cac0de1b73b34e4482e62
TransactionalModule_V4	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/transactional/TransactionalModule_V4.sol	18dbecaaed70a077a2232520a3a9665a05a6882 7835afe81d199dd88b1b8ffd8
TransferAgentModule	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/TransferAgentModule.sol	933468ff32a6b761d67b1cf2bb2e416e2848b9613 c0b828d86a81b837fb7adc6
TransferAgentModule_V1	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/transfer_agent/TransferAgentModule_V1.sol	514c2f6e080e61a3b5eff19cff20adecbb8010e514 319acc921bffa135e70543
TransferAgentModule_V2	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/transfer_agent/TransferAgentModule_V2.sol	10a7e2c1b6f49080e4e8b45cef63787fb324f1a32 1a301b47e6c58fae09f2515
TransferAgentModule_V3	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/transfer_agent/TransferAgentModule_V3.sol	fb8ec5c151f756d382e3b3b0ce89f67c873322d6d 011ce13dedb34228421462b
TransferAgentModule_V4	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/transfer_agent/TransferAgentModule_V4.sol	8c7116297a52cd09d75a975a80b68709ac48f236 402bf5037a12f7ad231d086f
TransferAgentModule_V5	contracts/FT/infrastructure/modules/upgrade_history/transfer_agent/TransferAgentModule_V5.sol	16f743e6d082e7a772a502ef92686826b43fde25 e6c07b56e9015fddf7b434b1

# The findings

## Results

ID	Description	Severity	Product Impact	Status
<b>FT-A-25</b>	Allowing share-transfer may overpay the dividends	Critical	Critical	N/A
<b>FT-A-26</b>	isInstantTransferOn switch could be bypassed	Medium	Medium	Fixed
<b>FT-A-27</b>	CX Transfer function is Not strong	High	High	Future Improve
<b>FT-A-28</b>	Revert 0 amount CX Transfer	Low	Low	Fixed
<b>FT-A-29</b>	Use block.timestamp in EVENT	Info	Info	WON'T FIX
<b>FT-A-30</b>	InstantCXTransfer should check isInstantTransferOn Flag	Low	info	WON'T FIX

## Details

### S-OFT-25 [Critical] Allowing share-transfer may overpay the dividends

The function `endOfDay()` in the contract `TransferAgentModule` will process the dividend and settlements at a specific time every day.

```
209 ~ function endOfDay(  
210 ~     address[] memory accounts↑,  
211 ~     uint256 date↑,  
212 ~     int256 rate↑,  
213 ~     uint256 price↑  
214 ~ )  
215 ~     external  
216 ~     virtual  
217 ~     override  
218 ~     onlyAdmin  
219 ~     onlyWithValidRate(rate↑)  
220 ~     onlyValidPaginationSize(accounts↑.length, MAX_ACCOUNT_PAGE_SIZE)  
221 ~ {  
222 ~     moneyMarketFund.updateLastKnownPrice(price↑);  
223 ~     for (uint i = 0; i < accounts↑.length; ) {  
224 ~         _processDividends(  
225 ~             accounts↑[i],  
226 ~             moneyMarketFund.balanceOf(accounts↑[i]),  
227 ~             date↑,  
228 ~             rate↑,  
229 ~             price↑  
230 ~         );  
231 ~         _processSettlements(accounts↑[i], date↑, price↑);  
232 ~         unchecked {  
233 ~             i++;  
234 ~         }  
235 ~     }  
236 ~ }  
237 ~
```

If shares can be transferred between users, dividends could be overpaid. Users can request share transfers via the `requestSelfServiceShareTransfer()` function or convince an admin to call `requestShareTransfer()` function. A `SHARE_TRANSFER` type of transaction is created and settled through the `_processSettlements()` function. User *A* transferring shares to User *B* might lead to *B* receiving extra dividends. Specifically, The dividend of *A*'s shares were calculated twice, one for *A* and one for *B*. New transaction types `CXFER_IN` could also cause this issue.

**Suggestion:** Separate the dividend and the settlement process. One at a time.

**Update:** Dev decided to fix it by using an off-chain solution. However the reviewing of the off-chain is not in the original auditing scope.

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### **S-OFT-27 [High] CX Transfer function is Not strong**

When a cross-chain transfer occurs, the chain responsible for minting tokens for the user typically records the status of a unique hash generated from the transfer parameters. This helps prevent duplicate transfer transactions caused by network delays or system retries.

However, the current implementation lacks protection against such retries, which may result in duplicate transfers. Additionally, incorporating reference bytes to represent the source chain's transfer information would be beneficial.

```
367 ✓ function instantCXTransferIn(  
368     address account↑,  
369     uint256 timestamp↑,  
370     uint256 amount↑,  
371     string memory memo↑  
372 ✓ )  
373     external  
374     virtual  
375     override  
376     onlyAdminOrWriteAccess  
377     onlyWhenShareholderExists(account↑)  
378     accountNotFrozen(account↑)  
379 ✓ {  
380     _mint(account↑, amount↑);  
381     emit InstantCXTransferIn(account↑, timestamp↑, amount↑, memo↑);  
382 }
```

**Suggestion:** Use hash to ensure the same cross chain transfer can only happen once.

**Update:** TBD. From Dev note:

*"Adding a more robust duplicate protection for transfers will be added as a day 2 improvement in the future."*

---

### **S-OFT-26 [Medium] isInstantTransferOn switch could be bypassed**

The function *instantTransfer()* in contract *MoneyMarketFund\_v5* enables share transfers between users and is restricted to accounts with admin or write\_access roles, only when *isInstantTransferOn* is set to True.



```

251 ✓ function instantTransfer(
252     address from↑,
253     address to↑,
254     uint256 amount↑,
255     string memory memo↑
256 ✓ )
257     external
258     virtual
259     override
260     onlyAdminOrWriteAccess
261     onlyWhenShareholderExists(from↑)
262     onlyWhenShareholderExists(to↑)
263     accountNotFrozen(from↑)
264     accountNotFrozen(to↑)
265 ✓ {
266     require(isInstantTransferOn, "INSTANT_TRANSFER_CAPABILITY_NOT_ENABLED");
267     _transfer(from↑, to↑, amount↑);
268     emit InstantTransfer(from↑, to↑, amount↑, memo↑);

```

However, a similar function, *transferShares()*, performs the same operation but does not require *isInstantTransferOn* to be enabled, effectively bypassing the switch check.

```

348 ✓ function transferShares(
349     address from↑,
350     address to↑,
351     uint256 amount↑
352 ✓ ) external virtual override onlyAdminOrWriteAccess {
353     _transfer(from↑, to↑, amount↑);
354 }

```

**Suggestion:** Disable *transferShares()*

**Update:** Fixed

---

### S-OFT-28 [Low] Revert 0 amount CX Transfer

The functions *instantCXTransferIn()* and *instantCXTransferOut()* in contract *MoneyMarketFund\_v5* do not verify whether the amount is zero. Adding this check could reduce gas usage and prevent unnecessary transactions from being submitted to the blockchain.

```
367 ✓ function instantCXTransferIn(  
368     address account↑,  
369     uint256 timestamp↑,  
370     uint256 amount↑,  
371     string memory memo↑  
372 ✓ )  
373     external  
374     virtual  
375     override  
376     onlyAdminOrWriteAccess  
377     onlyWhenShareholderExists(account↑)  
378     accountNotFrozen(account↑)  
379 ✓ {  
380     _mint(account↑, amount↑);  
381     emit InstantCXTransferIn(account↑, timestamp↑, amount↑, memo↑);  
382 }  
383  
ftrace | funcSig  
384 ✓ function instantCXTransferOut(  
385     address account↑,  
386     uint256 amount↑,  
387     string memory memo↑  
388 ✓ )  
389     external  
390     virtual  
391     override  
392     onlyAdminOrWriteAccess  
393     onlyWhenShareholderExists(account↑)  
394     accountNotFrozen(account↑)  
395 ✓ {  
396     require(  
397         balanceOf(account↑) > 0 && balanceOf(account↑) >= amount↑,  
398         "NOT_ENOUGH_BALANCE"  
399     );  
400     _burn(account↑, amount↑);  
401     emit InstantCXTransferOut(account↑, amount↑, memo↑);  
402 }
```

**Suggestion:** revert when amount is 0

**Update:** Fixed

---

### S-OFT-30 [Low] InstantCXTransfer should check isInstantTransferOn Flag

The functions *instantCXTransferIn()* and *instantCXTransferOut()* in contract *MoneyMarketFund\_v5* do not verify whether the *isInstantTransferOn* is set. Given that both function names begin with "*instant*," they should adhere to the same restriction logic as function *instantTransfer()*.

```

367 ✓ function instantCXTransferIn(
368     address account↑,
369     uint256 timestamp↑,
370     uint256 amount↑,
371     string memory memo↑
372 ✓ )
373     external
374     virtual
375     override
376     onlyAdminOrWriteAccess
377     onlyWhenShareholderExists(account↑)
378     accountNotFrozen(account↑)
379 ✓ {
380     _mint(account↑, amount↑);
381     emit InstantCXTransferIn(account↑, timestamp↑, amount↑, memo↑);
382 }
383
384 ✓ ftrace | funcSig
385 function instantCXTransferOut(
386     address account↑,
387     uint256 amount↑,
388     string memory memo↑
389 )
390     external
391     virtual
392     override
393     onlyAdminOrWriteAccess
394     onlyWhenShareholderExists(account↑)
395     accountNotFrozen(account↑)
396 ✓ {
397     require(
398         balanceOf(account↑) > 0 && balanceOf(account↑) >= amount↑,
399         "NOT_ENOUGH_BALANCE"
400     );
401     _burn(account↑, amount↑);
402     emit InstantCXTransferOut(account↑, amount↑, memo↑);

```

**Suggestion:** Check the *isInstantTransferOn* variable.

**Update:** WON'T FIX. From Dev note:

"The instant cross-chain transfers will be done via internal app only because it has to be synchronized across two blockchains. Other instant transfers require a flag because in some scenarios the user can directly call the ERC-20 interface in the smart contract."

## S-OFT-29 [Info] Use block.timestamp in EVENT

Several events utilize the variable date provided by the user, which can lead to confusion during off-chain parsing and make it challenging to correlate with block numbers. It is strongly recommended to include *block.timestamp* in events, such as event *DividendDistributed*, to improve clarity and traceability.

```

364 ✓ function _processDividends(
365     address account↑,
366     uint256 date↑,
367     int256 rate↑,
368     uint256 price↑
369 ✓ ) internal virtual {
370 ✓     if (moneyMarketFund.hasHoldings(account↑)) {
371 ✓         uint256 dividendAmount = moneyMarketFund.balanceOf(account↑) *
372             uint256(abs(rate↑));
373         uint256 dividendShares = dividendAmount / price↑;
374
375         _payDividend(account↑, rate↑, dividendShares);
376         // handle very unlikely scenario if occurs
377         _handleNegativeYield(account↑, rate↑, dividendShares);
378         moneyMarketFund.removeEmptyHolderFromList(account↑);
379
380 ✓         emit DividendDistributed(
381             account↑,
382             date↑,
383             rate↑,
384             price↑,
385             dividendShares
386         );
387     }
388 }
389

```

**Suggestion:** Add *block.timestamp* in.

**Update:** WON'T FIX. From Dev note:

*"The dates we provide are not full timestamps but what we consider 'Local Date', which is a date without time or zone components, it's normalized to a timezone of a specific fund."*

## Summary

The Tikkala and Ancilia team conducted both automated and manual audits on the MMF smart contracts listed above. All identified issues were communicated to the F.T team via a secured channel. The audit uncovered 1 critical, 1 high, 1 medium, 2 low and 1 informational impact issues.