CERTIK VERIFICATION REPORT FOR FLOWCHAIN



Request Date: 2019-01-15 Revision Date: 2019-01-16





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WARNING

DERTIK identified some potential security flaws in this contract and also provided corresponding solutions.





Summary

This is the report for smart contract verification service requestd by Flowchain. The goal of the audition is to guarantee that verified smart contracts are robust enough to avoid potentially unexpected loopholes.

The result of this report is only a reflection of the source code that was determined in this scope, and of the source code at the audit time.

Type of Issues

CertiK smart label engine applied 100% coveraged formal verification labels on the source code, and scanned the code by static analysis and formal verification engine to detect the follow type of issues.

Title	Description	Issues	SWC ID
Integer Overflow	An overflow/underflow happens when an arithmetic	N	SWC-101
and Underflow	operation reaches the maximum or minimum size of		
	a type.		
Function incor-	Function implementation does not meet the specifi-	0	
rectness	cation, leading to intentional or unintentional vul-		
	nerabilities.		
Buffer Overflow	An attacker is able to write to arbitrary storage lo-	0	SWC-124
	cations of a contract if array of out bound happens		
Reentrancy	A malicious contract can call back into the calling	0	SWC-107
	contract before the first invocation of the function is		
	finished.		
Transaction Or-	A race condition vulnerability occurs when code de-	0	SWC-114
der Dependence	pends on the order of the transactions submitted to		
	it.		
Timestamp De-	Timestamp can be influenced by minors to some de-	1	SWC-116
pendence	gree.		





Insecure Com-	Using an fixed outdated compiler version or float-	0	SWC-102
piler Version	ing pragma can be problematic, if there are publicly		SWC-103
	disclosed bugs and issues that affect the current com-		
	piler version used.		
Insecure Ran-	Block attributes are insecure to generate random	0	SWC-120
domness	numbers, as they can be influenced by minors to		
	some degree.		
"tx.origin" for	tx.origin should not be used for authorization. Use	0	SWC-115
authorization	msg.sender instead.		
Delegatecall to	Calling into untrusted contracts is very dangerous,	0	SWC-112
Untrusted Callee	the target and arguments provided must be sani-		
	tized.		
State Variable	Labeling the visibility explicitly makes it easier to	0	SWC-108
Default Visibility	catch incorrect assumptions about who can access		
	the variable.		
Function Default	Functions are public by default. A malicious user	0	SWC-100
Visibility	is able to make unauthorized or unintended state		
	changes if a developer forgot to set the visibility.		
Uninitialized	Uninitialized local storage variables can point to	0	SWC-109
variables	other unexpected storage variables in the contract.		
Assertion Failure	The assert() function is meant to assert invariants.	0	SWC-110
	Properly functioning code should never reach a fail-		
	ing assert statement.		
Deprecated	Several functions and operators in Solidity are dep-	0	SWC-111
Solidity Features	recated and should not be used as best practice.		
Unused variables	Unused variables reduce code quality	0	
·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·

Vulnerability Details

Critical

Fallback function in the VestingTokenSale.sol has an integer overflow issue that allows anyone to issue token to the vesting contract and becomes an accredited investor. Given that there is a separate function <code>setupAccreditedAddress</code> that is used to setup specific addresses as accredited investors, it is hard to believe that this is intentional.

Specifically, the fallback function of VestingTokenSale is:

```
function () payable {
    // check if we can offer the private sale
    require(isFunding == true \&\& amountRaised < fundingGoal);

    // the minimum deposit is 1 ETH
    uint256 amount = msg.value;
    require(amount >= 1 ether);

    require(accredited[msg.sender] - amount >= 0); // <<<<>>> buggy line

    multiSigWallet.transfer(amount);
    balanceOf[msg.sender] += amount;
    accredited[msg.sender] -= amount;
    amountRaised += amount;
```



```
FundTransfer(msg.sender, amount);

// total releasable tokens
uint256 value = amount.mul(tokensPerEther);

// Mint tokens and keep it in the contract
tokenReward.mintToken(addressOfVestingApp, value);
}
```

In the buggy line above, when accredited[msg.sender] is less than amount, not only will accredited[msg.sender] - amount >= 0 evaluates to true, but the result of this statement is a huge number. As a result, real investors's coins can depreciate significantly. Use require(accredited[msg.sender] >= amount)' instead to avoid this issue.

Medium

No issue found.

Low

A bunch of functions in the SafeMath library are redundant.

There are arithmetic functions for signed integer in the library but they are not used at all. Removing unnecessary function might help reduce maintenance cost.

For every issues found, CertiK categorizes them into 3 buckets based on its risk level:

- Critical: The code implementation does not match the specification, or it could result in loss of funds for contract owner or users.
- Medium: The code implementation does not match the specification at certain condition, or it could affect the security standard by lost of access control.
- Low: The code implementation is not a best practice, or use a suboptimal design pattern, which may lead to security vulnerability, but no concern found yet.





Source Code with CertiK Labels

File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
1
   pragma solidity 0.4.24;
 2
 3
  /**
 4
   * Copyright 2018, The Flowchain Foundation Limited
 5
 6
   * The FlowchainCoin (FLC) Token Sale Contract
 7
 8
    * - Private Sale A
 9
    * - Monthly Vest
10
11
12 /**
13
   * Otitle SafeMath
   * @dev Math operations with safety checks that revert on error
14
15
16
   library SafeMath {
17
       int256 constant private INT256_MIN = -2**255;
18
19
20
       * Odev Multiplies two unsigned integers, reverts on overflow.
21
       */
22
       /*@CTK "SafeMath mul"
           @post (a > 0) && (((a * b) / a) != b) -> __reverted
23
           @post __reverted -> (a > 0) && (((a * b) / a) != b)
24
25
           @post !__reverted -> __return == a * b
26
           @post !__reverted == !__has_overflow
27
       */
28
       function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
29
           // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than requiring 'a' not being zero, but the
           // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
30
31
           // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
32
           if (a == 0) {
33
              return 0;
           }
34
35
36
           uint256 c = a * b;
37
           require(c / a == b);
38
39
           return c;
       }
40
41
42
43
       * Odev Multiplies two signed integers, reverts on overflow.
44
       function mul(int256 a, int256 b) internal pure returns (int256) {
45
           // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than requiring 'a' not being zero, but the
46
47
           // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
48
           // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
           if (a == 0) {
49
50
              return 0;
51
52
53
           require(!(a == -1 && b == INT256_MIN)); // This is the only case of overflow
              not detected by the check below
```





```
54
            int256 c = a * b;
55
56
            require(c / a == b);
57
58
            return c;
        }
59
 60
61
62
        * @dev Integer division of two unsigned integers truncating the quotient, reverts
            on division by zero.
 63
        /*@CTK "SafeMath div"
 64
 65
            @post b != 0 -> !__reverted
 66
            @post !__reverted -> __return == a / b
 67
            @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
 68
69
        function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
70
            // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
71
            require(b > 0);
72
            uint256 c = a / b;
73
            // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
74
 75
            return c;
76
        }
77
78
        /**
 79
        * @dev Integer division of two signed integers truncating the quotient, reverts on
             division by zero.
 80
        function div(int256 a, int256 b) internal pure returns (int256) {
81
 82
            require(b != 0); // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
83
            require(!(b == -1 && a == INT256_MIN)); // This is the only case of overflow
84
85
            int256 c = a / b;
86
87
            return c;
        }
 88
 89
 90
        * @dev Subtracts two unsigned integers, reverts on overflow (i.e. if subtrahend is
91
             greater than minuend).
 92
        /*@CTK "SafeMath sub"
93
            @post (a < b) == __reverted</pre>
94
            @post !__reverted -> __return == a - b
 95
 96
            @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
97
98
        function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
99
            require(b <= a);</pre>
100
            uint256 c = a - b;
101
102
            return c;
        }
103
104
        /**
105
106
        * Odev Subtracts two signed integers, reverts on overflow.
107
108
        function sub(int256 a, int256 b) internal pure returns (int256) {
```





```
109
            int256 c = a - b;
110
            require((b >= 0 && c <= a) || (b < 0 && c > a));
111
112
            return c;
        }
113
114
115
        /**
116
        * Odev Adds two unsigned integers, reverts on overflow.
117
118
        /*@CTK "SafeMath add"
119
            @post (a + b < a || a + b < b) == __reverted</pre>
120
            @post !__reverted -> __return == a + b
121
            @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
122
        function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
123
124
            uint256 c = a + b;
125
            require(c >= a);
126
127
            return c;
        }
128
129
130
        /**
131
        * Odev Adds two signed integers, reverts on overflow.
132
        function add(int256 a, int256 b) internal pure returns (int256) {
133
134
            int256 c = a + b;
135
            require((b >= 0 && c >= a) || (b < 0 && c < a));
136
137
            return c;
        }
138
139
140
        * @dev Divides two unsigned integers and returns the remainder (unsigned integer
141
            modulo),
142
        * reverts when dividing by zero.
143
        */
        /*@CTK "SafeMath mod"
144
145
            @tag assume_completion
146
            @post b != 0
147
            @post __return == a % b
148
149
        function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
150
            require(b != 0);
151
            return a % b;
        }
152
153
    }
154
155
    interface Token {
156
        /// @dev Mint an amount of tokens and transfer to the backer
157
        /// Cparam to The address of the backer who will receive the tokens
158
        /// Oparam amount The amount of rewarded tokens
159
        /// @return The result of token transfer
        function mintToken(address to, uint amount) external returns (bool success);
160
161
162
        /// Oparam _owner The address from which the balance will be retrieved
163
        /// @return The balance
164
        function balanceOf(address _owner) public view returns (uint256 balance);
165
```





```
166
        /// @notice send '_value' token to '_to' from 'msg.sender'
167
        /// @param _to The address of the recipient
168
        /// @param _value The amount of token to be transferred
169
        /// @return Whether the transfer was successful or not
170
        function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool success);
    }
171
172
173
    contract MintableSale {
174
        // Onotice Create a new mintable sale
175
        /// @param vestingAddress The vesting app
176
        /// Oparam rate The exchange rate
177
        /// @param fundingGoalInEthers The funding goal in ethers
178
        /// @param durationInMinutes The duration of the sale in minutes
        /// @return
179
180
        function createMintableSale(address vestingAddress, uint256 rate, uint256
            fundingGoalInEthers, uint durationInMinutes) public returns (bool success);
181 }
182
183
    contract VestingTokenSale is MintableSale {
        using SafeMath for uint256;
184
185
        uint256 public fundingGoal;
186
        uint256 public tokensPerEther;
187
        uint public deadline;
188
        address public multiSigWallet;
189
        uint256 public amountRaised;
190
        Token public tokenReward;
191
        mapping(address => uint256) public balanceOf;
192
        bool fundingGoalReached = false;
193
        bool crowdsaleClosed = false;
194
        address public creator;
195
        address public addressOfTokenUsedAsReward;
196
        bool public isFunding = false;
197
198
        /* accredited investors */
        mapping (address => uint256) public accredited;
199
200
201
        event FundTransfer(address backer, uint amount);
202
        address public addressOfVestingApp;
203
204
        uint256 constant public VESTING_DURATION = 31536000; // 1 Year in second
205
        uint256 constant public CLIFF_DURATION = 2592000; // 1 months (30 days) in
206
207
        /* Constrctor function */
208
        function VestingTokenSale(
            {\tt address} \ {\tt \_address} \ {\tt \_address}
209
210
        ) payable {
211
            creator = msg.sender;
212
            multiSigWallet = 0x9581973c54fce63d0f5c4c706020028af20ff723;
213
214
            // Token Contract
215
            addressOfTokenUsedAsReward = _addressOfTokenUsedAsReward;
216
            tokenReward = Token(addressOfTokenUsedAsReward);
217
218
            // Setup accredited investors
            setupAccreditedAddress(0xec7210E3db72651Ca21DA35309A20561a6F374dd, 1000);
219
220
        }
221
```





```
222
        // @dev Start a new mintable sale.
223
        // @param vestingAddress The vesting app
224
        // @param rate The exchange rate in ether, for example 1 ETH = 6400 FLC
225
        // @param fundingGoalInEthers
226
        // @param durationInMinutes
227
        /*@CTK createMintableSale
228
            @tag assume_completion
229
            Opost msg.sender == creator
230
            @post rate <= 6400 && rate >= 1
231
            @post fundingGoalInEthers >= 1
232
            @post durationInMinutes >= 60 minutes
233
            @post __post.addressOfVestingApp == vestingAddrss
234
            @post __post.deadline == now + durationInMinutes * 1 minutes
235
            @post __post.fundingGoal == amountRaised + fundingGoalInEthers * 1 ether
            @post __post.tokensPerEther == rate
236
237
            @post __post.isFunding == true
238
        function createMintableSale(address vestingAddrss, uint256 rate, uint256
239
            fundingGoalInEthers, uint durationInMinutes) public returns (bool success) {
240
            require(msg.sender == creator);
241
            require(isFunding == false);
242
            require(rate <= 6400 && rate >= 1);
                                                              // rate must be between 1 and
               6400
243
            require(fundingGoalInEthers >= 1);
244
            require(durationInMinutes >= 60 minutes);
245
246
            addressOfVestingApp = vestingAddrss;
247
248
            deadline = now + durationInMinutes * 1 minutes;
249
            fundingGoal = amountRaised + fundingGoalInEthers * 1 ether;
250
            tokensPerEther = rate;
251
            isFunding = true;
252
            return true;
253
        }
254
255
        modifier afterDeadline() { if (now > deadline) _; }
256
        modifier beforeDeadline() { if (now <= deadline) _; }</pre>
257
258
        /// Oparam _accredited The address of the accredited investor
259
        /// @param _amountInEthers The amount of remaining ethers allowed to invested
260
        /// @return Amount of remaining tokens allowed to spent
261
        /*@CTK setupAccreditedAddress
262
            @tag assume_completion
263
            @post msg.sender == creator
264
            @post __post.accredited[_accredited] == _amountInEthers * 1 ether
265
266
        function setupAccreditedAddress(address _accredited, uint _amountInEthers) public
            returns (bool success) {
267
            require(msg.sender == creator);
268
            accredited[_accredited] = _amountInEthers * 1 ether;
269
            return true;
270
        }
271
272
        /// @dev This function returns the amount of remaining ethers allowed to invested
273
        /// @return The amount
274
        /*@CTK getAmountAccredited
275
          @post __return == accredited[_accredited]
276
```





```
277
        function getAmountAccredited(address _accredited) view returns (uint256) {
278
            uint256 amount = accredited[_accredited];
279
            return amount;
280
        }
281
282
        /*@CTK closeSale
283
          @tag assume_completion
          @pre now <= deadline</pre>
284
285
          @post msg.sender == creator
286
          @post __post.isFunding == false
287
        function closeSale() beforeDeadline {
288
289
            require(msg.sender == creator);
290
            isFunding = false;
291
292
293
        // change creator address
294
        /*@CTK changeCreator
295
          @tag assume_completion
296
          @post __post.creator == _creator
297
298
        function changeCreator(address _creator) external {
            require(msg.sender == creator);
299
300
            creator = _creator;
301
        }
302
303
        /// @dev This function returns the current exchange rate during the sale
304
        /// @return The address of token creator
305
        /*@CTK getRate
306
          @pre now <= deadline</pre>
307
          @post __return == tokensPerEther
308
309
        function getRate() beforeDeadline view returns (uint) {
310
            return tokensPerEther;
311
312
313
        /// @dev This function returns the amount raised in wei
314
        /// @return The address of token creator
315
        /*@CTK getAmountRaised
316
          @post __return == amountRaised
317
318
        function getAmountRaised() view returns (uint) {
319
            return amountRaised;
320
321
322
        /*CTK fallback
323
          @tag assume_completion
324
          @post isFunding == true && amountRaised < fundingGoal</pre>
325
          Opost msg.value >= 1 ether
326
          @post accredited[msg.sender] >= msg.value
         */
327
328
        function () payable {
329
            // check if we can offer the private sale
330
            require(isFunding == true && amountRaised < fundingGoal);</pre>
331
332
            // the minimum deposit is 1 ETH
333
            uint256 amount = msg.value;
334
            require(amount >= 1 ether);
```





```
335
           336
           // Added by CTK. integer overflow when accredited[msg.sender] < 0</pre>
337
338
           // should be require(accredited[msg.sender] >= amount) instead.
339
340
           require(accredited[msg.sender] - amount >= 0);
341
342
           multiSigWallet.transfer(amount);
343
           balanceOf[msg.sender] += amount;
344
           accredited[msg.sender] -= amount;
345
           amountRaised += amount;
346
           FundTransfer(msg.sender, amount);
347
348
           // total releasable tokens
349
           uint256 value = amount.mul(tokensPerEther);
350
351
           // Mint tokens and keep it in the contract
352
           tokenReward.mintToken(addressOfVestingApp, value);
       }
353
354 }
```

File VestingDapp.sol

```
1 pragma solidity 0.4.24;
 2
 3 /**
    * Copyright 2018, The Flowchain Foundation Limited
 4
 5
 6
    * The FlowchainCoin (FLC) token contract for vesting sale
 7
    */
 8
 9
   /**
10
    * @title SafeMath
    * Odev Math operations with safety checks that revert on error
11
12
    */
13
   library SafeMath {
14
       int256 constant private INT256_MIN = -2**255;
15
       /**
16
17
       * Odev Multiplies two unsigned integers, reverts on overflow.
18
       /*@CTK "SafeMath mul"
19
20
           @post (a > 0) && (((a * b) / a) != b) -> __reverted
21
           <code>@post __reverted -> (a > 0) && (((a * b) / a) != b)</code>
22
           @post !__reverted -> __return == a * b
23
           @post !__reverted == !__has_overflow
24
       function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
25
26
           // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than requiring 'a' not being zero, but the
27
           // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
28
           // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
29
           if (a == 0) {
30
               return 0;
31
           }
32
33
           uint256 c = a * b;
34
           require(c / a == b);
35
36
           return c;
```





```
37
38
39
       /**
40
       * Odev Multiplies two signed integers, reverts on overflow.
41
       */
       function mul(int256 a, int256 b) internal pure returns (int256) {
42
           // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than requiring 'a' not being zero, but the
43
           // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
44
45
           // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
           if (a == 0) {
46
47
              return 0;
           }
48
49
           require(!(a == -1 && b == INT256_MIN)); // This is the only case of overflow
50
               not detected by the check below
51
52
           int256 c = a * b;
53
           require(c / a == b);
54
55
           return c;
56
       }
57
58
59
       * @dev Integer division of two unsigned integers truncating the quotient, reverts
           on division by zero.
60
61
       /*@CTK "SafeMath div"
62
           @post b != 0 -> !__reverted
63
           @post !__reverted -> __return == a / b
           @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
64
65
66
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
           // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by {\tt O}
67
68
           require(b > 0);
           uint256 c = a / b;
69
70
           // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
71
72
           return c;
73
       }
74
75
76
       * @dev Integer division of two signed integers truncating the quotient, reverts on
            division by zero.
77
       function div(int256 a, int256 b) internal pure returns (int256) {
78
79
           require(b != 0); // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
           require(!(b == -1 && a == INT256_MIN)); // This is the only case of overflow
80
81
82
           int256 c = a / b;
83
84
           return c;
85
       }
86
87
88
       * @dev Subtracts two unsigned integers, reverts on overflow (i.e. if subtrahend is
            greater than minuend).
89
       /*@CTK "SafeMath sub"
```





```
91
            @post (a < b) == __reverted</pre>
92
            @post !__reverted -> __return == a - b
93
            @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
94
95
        function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
96
            require(b <= a);</pre>
97
            uint256 c = a - b;
98
99
            return c;
100
        }
101
102
103
        * @dev Subtracts two signed integers, reverts on overflow.
104
105
        function sub(int256 a, int256 b) internal pure returns (int256) {
106
            int256 c = a - b;
107
            require((b >= 0 && c <= a) || (b < 0 && c > a));
108
109
            return c;
        }
110
111
        /**
112
113
        * Odev Adds two unsigned integers, reverts on overflow.
114
        */
115
        /*@CTK "SafeMath add"
116
            @post (a + b < a || a + b < b) == __reverted</pre>
117
            @post !__reverted -> __return == a + b
            @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
118
119
        function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
120
121
            uint256 c = a + b;
122
            require(c >= a);
123
124
            return c;
        }
125
126
127
        /**
128
        * Odev Adds two signed integers, reverts on overflow.
129
130
        function add(int256 a, int256 b) internal pure returns (int256) {
131
            int256 c = a + b;
132
            require((b >= 0 && c >= a) || (b < 0 && c < a));
133
134
            return c;
        }
135
136
137
138
        * @dev Divides two unsigned integers and returns the remainder (unsigned integer
            modulo),
139
        * reverts when dividing by zero.
140
        */
141
        /*@CTK "SafeMath mod"
142
            @tag assume_completion
143
            @post b != 0
144
            @post __return == a % b
145
        function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
146
147
            require(b != 0);
```





```
148
           return a % b;
149
        }
150 }
151
152
    interface Token {
153
        /// Oparam _owner The address from which the balance will be retrieved
        /// @return The balance
154
155
        function balanceOf(address _owner) public view returns (uint256 balance);
156
157
        /// @notice send '_value' token to '_to' from 'msg.sender'
158
        /// @param _to The address of the recipient
        /// @param _value The amount of token to be transferred
159
160
        /// Creturn Whether the transfer was successful or not
        function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool success);
161
162
    }
163
164
    /**
165
    * Otitle TokenVesting
    * @dev A token holder contract that can release its token balance gradually like a
     * typical vesting scheme, with a cliff and vesting period. Optionally revocable by
167
         the
168
     * owner.
169
    */
170 contract Vesting {
        using SafeMath for uint256;
171
172
173
        Token public tokenReward;
174
175
        // beneficiary of tokens after they are released
176
        address private _beneficiary;
177
178
        uint256 private _cliff;
179
        uint256 private _start;
180
        uint256 private _duration;
181
182
        address public _addressOfTokenUsedAsReward;
183
        address public creator;
184
185
        mapping (address => uint256) private _released;
186
187
        /* Constrctor function */
188
        /*@CTK Vesting
189
            @post __post.creator == msg.sender
190
191
        function Vesting() payable {
192
            creator = msg.sender;
193
        }
194
195
196
         * @dev Creates a vesting contract that vests its balance of FLC token to the
197
         * beneficiary, gradually in a linear fashion until start + duration. By then all
198
         * of the balance will have vested.
199
         * Oparam beneficiary address of the beneficiary to whom vested tokens are
             transferred
200
         * Oparam cliffDuration duration in seconds of the cliff in which tokens will
             begin to vest
201
         * Oparam start the time (as Unix time) at which point vesting starts
202
         * Oparam duration duration in seconds of the period in which the tokens will vest
```





```
203
         * @param addressOfTokenUsedAsReward where is the token contract
204
         */
205
        /*@CTK createVestingPeriod
206
            @tag assume_completion
207
            @post msg.sender == creator
208
            @post cliffDuration <= duration</pre>
209
            @post duration > 0
            @post start + duration > block.timestamp
210
211
            @post __post._beneficiary == beneficiary
212
            @post __post._duration == duration
213
            @post __post._cliff == start + cliffDuration
214
            @post __post._start == start
215
            @post __post._addressOfTokenUsedAsReward == addressOfTokenUsedAsReward
         */
216
217
        function createVestingPeriod(address beneficiary, uint256 start, uint256
            cliffDuration, uint256 duration, address addressOfTokenUsedAsReward) public {
218
            require(msg.sender == creator);
219
            require(cliffDuration <= duration);</pre>
220
            require(duration > 0);
221
            require(start.add(duration) > block.timestamp);
222
223
            _beneficiary = beneficiary;
            _duration = duration;
224
225
            _cliff = start.add(cliffDuration);
226
            _start = start;
227
            _addressOfTokenUsedAsReward = addressOfTokenUsedAsReward;
228
            tokenReward = Token(addressOfTokenUsedAsReward);
229
        }
230
231
         * Oreturn the beneficiary of the tokens.
232
233
234
        /*@CTK beneficiary
235
          @post __return == _beneficiary
236
237
        function beneficiary() public view returns (address) {
238
            return _beneficiary;
239
        }
240
        /**
241
242
         * Oreturn the cliff time of the token vesting.
243
         */
244
        /*@CTK cliff
245
          @post __return == _cliff
246
247
        function cliff() public view returns (uint256) {
248
           return _cliff;
249
        }
250
251
252
         * Oreturn the start time of the token vesting.
253
         */
254
        /*@CTK start
255
          @post __return == _start
256
257
        function start() public view returns (uint256) {
258
            return _start;
259
```





```
260
261
         * @return the duration of the token vesting.
262
263
         */
264
        /*@CTK duration
265
          @post __return == _duration
266
267
        function duration() public view returns (uint256) {
268
            return _duration;
269
        }
270
271
272
         \boldsymbol{\ast} @return the amount of the token released.
273
274
        /*@CTK released
275
          @post __return == _released[token]
276
        function released(address token) public view returns (uint256) {
277
278
            return _released[token];
        }
279
280
281
282
         * Onotice Mints and transfers tokens to beneficiary.
283
         st Cparam token ERC20 token which is being vested
284
         */
285
        function release(address token) public {
            require(msg.sender == creator);
286
287
288
            uint256 unreleased = _releasableAmount(token);
289
290
            require(unreleased > 0);
291
292
            _released[token] = _released[token].add(unreleased);
293
            tokenReward.transfer(_beneficiary, unreleased);
294
295
        }
296
297
         * @dev Calculates the amount that has already vested but hasn't been released yet
298
299
         * @param token ERC20 token which is being vested
300
         */
301
        function _releasableAmount(address token) private view returns (uint256) {
302
            return _vestedAmount(token).sub(_released[token]);
        }
303
304
305
306
         * Odev Calculates the amount that has already vested.
         * @param token ERC20 token which is being vested
307
308
309
        function _vestedAmount(address token) private view returns (uint256) {
310
            uint256 currentBalance = tokenReward.balanceOf(address(this));
311
            uint256 totalBalance = currentBalance.add(_released[token]);
312
313
            if (block.timestamp < _cliff) {</pre>
314
                return 0;
315
            } else if (block.timestamp >= _start.add(_duration)) {
316
               return totalBalance;
```





File FlowchainToken.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.18;
 2
   /**
 3
 4
    * Copyright 2018, Flowchain.co
 5
 6
    * The Flowchain tokens smart contract
 7
 8
 9
   contract Mintable {
10
       function mintToken(address to, uint amount) external returns (bool success);
       function setupMintableAddress(address _mintable) public returns (bool success);
11
12
13
14
   contract ApproveAndCallReceiver {
15
       function receiveApproval(address _from, uint256 _value, address _tokenContract,
           bytes _extraData);
   }
16
17
   contract Token {
18
19
20
       /// The total amount of tokens
21
       uint256 public totalSupply;
22
23
       /// Oparam _owner The address from which the balance will be retrieved
24
       /// @return The balance
       function balanceOf(address _owner) public view returns (uint256 balance);
25
26
       /// @notice send '_value' token to '_to' from 'msg.sender'
27
28
       /// @param _to The address of the recipient
29
       /// @param _value The amount of token to be transferred
30
       /// Oreturn Whether the transfer was successful or not
31
       function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool success);
32
       /// @notice send '_value' token to '_to' from '_from' on the condition it is
33
           approved by '_from'
34
       /// Oparam _from The address of the sender
35
       /// @param _to The address of the recipient
36
       /// @param _value The amount of token to be transferred
37
       /// Oreturn Whether the transfer was successful or not
38
       function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (
           bool success);
39
40
       /// @notice 'msg.sender' approves '_addr' to spend '_value' tokens
41
       /// @param _spender The address of the account able to transfer the tokens
42
       /// @param _value The amount of wei to be approved for transfer
43
       /// @return Whether the approval was successful or not
44
       function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool success);
45
46
       /// @param _owner The address of the account owning tokens
47
       /// @param _spender The address of the account able to transfer the tokens
       /// @return Amount of remaining tokens allowed to spent
```





```
49
        function allowance(address _owner, address _spender) public view returns (uint256
            remaining);
 50
        event Transfer(address indexed _from, address indexed _to, uint256 _value);
51
52
        event Approval(address indexed _owner, address indexed _spender, uint256 _value);
    }
53
 54
    contract StandardToken is Token {
55
56
57
        uint256 constant private MAX_UINT256 = 2**256 - 1;
 58
        mapping (address => uint256) public balances;
        mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) public allowed;
 59
 60
        /*@CTK transfer
 61
 62
            @tag assume_completion
 63
            Opre msg.sender != _to
            @post __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] - _value
 64
            @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
 65
 66
         */
 67
        function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool success) {
            require(balances[msg.sender] >= _value);
 68
 69
            // Not overflow
 70
            require(balances[_to] + _value >= balances[_to]);
71
            balances[msg.sender] -= _value;
72
            balances[_to] += _value;
73
            Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
 74
            return true;
 75
        }
 76
 77
        /*@CTK transferFrom
 78
            @tag assume_completion
 79
            @pre allowed[_from][msg.sender] < MAX_UINT256</pre>
 80
            @pre _from != _to
81
            @post __post.balances[_from] == balances[_from] - _value
            @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
82
            @post __post.allowed[_from] [msg.sender] == allowed[_from] [msg.sender] - _value
 83
 84
        function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (
85
            bool success) {
86
            uint256 allowance = allowed[_from][msg.sender];
 87
            require(balances[_from] >= _value && allowance >= _value);
 88
            // Not overflow
 89
            require(balances[_to] + _value >= balances[_to]);
90
            balances[_to] += _value;
            balances[_from] -= _value;
 91
            if (allowance < MAX_UINT256) {</pre>
 92
93
                allowed[_from][msg.sender] -= _value;
94
 95
 96
            Transfer(_from, _to, _value);
97
            return true;
98
        }
99
100
101
        /*@CTK balanceOf
102
            @post balance == balances[_owner]
103
104
        function balanceOf(address _owner) public view returns (uint256 balance) {
```





```
105
            return balances[_owner];
106
        }
107
108
        /*@CTK approve
109
            @post __post.allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] == _value
110
        function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool success) {
111
            allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;
112
113
            Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);
114
            return true;
115
        }
116
117
        /*@CTK allowance
118
            @post remaining == allowed[_owner][_spender]
119
120
        function allowance(address _owner, address _spender) public view returns (uint256
            remaining) {
121
          return allowed[_owner][_spender];
122
        }
123 }
124
125
126
    //name this contract whatever you'd like
127
    contract FlowchainToken is StandardToken, Mintable {
128
129
        /* Public variables of the token */
130
        string public name = "FlowchainCoin";
131
        string public symbol = "FLC";
132
        uint8 public decimals = 18;
        string public version = "1.0";
133
134
        address public mintableAddress;
135
        address public multiSigWallet;
136
        address public creator;
137
        function() payable { revert(); }
138
139
140
        /*CTK FlowchainToken
141
          @post __post.creator == msg.sender
142
          @post __post.balances[multiSigWallet] == totalSupply
143
144
        function FlowchainToken() public {
145
            // 1 billion tokens + 18 decimals
146
            totalSupply = 10**27;
147
            creator = msg.sender;
            mintableAddress = 0x9581973c54fce63d0f5c4c706020028af20ff723;
148
            multiSigWallet = 0x9581973c54fce63d0f5c4c706020028af20ff723;
149
150
            // Give the multisig wallet all initial tokens
151
            balances[multiSigWallet] = totalSupply;
152
            Transfer(0x0, multiSigWallet, totalSupply);
153
        }
154
155
        /*@CTK setupMintableAddress
156
          @tag assume_completion
157
          Opost msg.sender == creator
158
          @post __post.mintableAddress == _mintable
159
        function setupMintableAddress(address _mintable) public returns (bool success) {
160
161
            require(msg.sender == creator);
```





```
162
            mintableAddress = _mintable;
163
            return true;
164
        }
165
166
        /// @dev Mint an amount of tokens and transfer to the backer
167
        /// Oparam to The address of the backer who will receive the tokens
        /// Oparam amount The amount of rewarded tokens
168
        /// @return The result of token transfer
169
170
        /*@CTK mintToken
171
          @tag assume_completion
172
          @pre multiSigWallet != to
          @post msg.sender == mintableAddress
173
174
          @post balances[multiSigWallet] >= amount
          @post __post.balances[multiSigWallet] == balances[multiSigWallet] - amount
175
176
177
        function mintToken(address to, uint256 amount) external returns (bool success) {
            require(msg.sender == mintableAddress);
178
179
            require(balances[multiSigWallet] >= amount);
180
            balances[multiSigWallet] -= amount;
181
            balances[to] += amount;
182
            Transfer(multiSigWallet, to, amount);
183
            return true;
184
        }
185
186
        /// @dev This function makes it easy to get the creator of the tokens
187
        /// @return The address of token creator
188
        /*@CTK getCreator
189
          @post __return == creator
190
191
        function getCreator() constant returns (address) {
192
           return creator;
193
        }
194
195
        /// @dev This function makes it easy to get the mintableAddress
        /// @return The address of token creator
196
197
        /*@CTK getMintableAddress
198
          @post __return == mintableAddress
199
         */
200
        function getMintableAddress() constant returns (address) {
201
            return mintableAddress;
202
        }
203
204
        /* Approves and then calls the receiving contract */
205
        /*@CTK approveAndCall
206
          @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == _value
207
        function approveAndCall(address _spender, uint256 _value, bytes _extraData)
208
            external returns (bool success) {
209
            allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;
210
            Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);
211
212
            //call the receiveApproval function on the contract you want to be notified.
                This crafts the function signature manually so one doesn't have to include
                a contract in here just for this.
213
214
            //ApproveAndCallReceiver(_spender).receiveApproval(msg.sender, _value, this,
215
```





```
216 return true;
217 }
218 }
```

File Migrations.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.18;
 2
 3 contract Migrations {
 4
     address public owner;
     uint public last_completed_migration;
 5
 6
 7
     modifier restricted() {
 8
       if (msg.sender == owner) {
 9
       }
10
     }
11
12
13
     /*@CTK migrations
14
       @post __post.owner == msg.sender
15
16
     function Migrations() {
17
       owner = msg.sender;
18
19
20
     /*@CTK setCompleted
21
       @pre msg.sender == owner
22
       @post __post.last_completed_migration == completed
23
24
     function setCompleted(uint completed) restricted {
25
       last_completed_migration = completed;
26
27
28
     function upgrade(address new_address) restricted {
29
       Migrations upgraded = Migrations(new_address);
30
       upgraded.setCompleted(last_completed_migration);
31
     }
32 }
```





How to read

Detail for Request 1

transferFrom to same address

```
Verification\ date
                       20, Oct 2018
                        • 395.38 ms
 Verification timespan
CERTIK label location
                       Line 30-34 in File howtoread.sol
                   30
                           /*@CTK FAIL "transferFrom to same address"
                   31
                               @tag assume_completion
     CERTIK label
                   32
                               @pre from == to
                   33
                               @post __post.allowed[from][msg.sender] ==
                   34
    Raw code location
                       Line 35-41 in File howtoread.sol
                   35
                           function transferFrom(address from, address to
                   36
                               balances[from] = balances[from].sub(tokens
                   37
                               allowed[from][msg.sender] = allowed[from][
         Raw\ code
                   38
                               balances[to] = balances[to].add(tokens);
                   39
                               emit Transfer(from, to, tokens);
                   40
                               return true;
     Counter example \\
                        This code violates the specification
                    1
                       Counter Example:
                       Before Execution:
                    3
                           Input = {
                    4
                               from = 0x0
                    5
                               to = 0x0
                    6
                               tokens = 0x6c
                    7
                           This = 0
  Initial environment
                                   balance: 0x0
                   54
                   55
                   56
                   57
                       After Execution:
                           Input = {
                   58
                               from = 0x0
                   59
    Post environment
                   60
                               to = 0x0
                   61
                               tokens = 0x6c
```





Static Analysis Request

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
1 pragma solidity 0.4.24;
```

• Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.24: ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrong-Data

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 248 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
deadline = now + durationInMinutes * 1 minutes;
```

! "now" can be influenced by minors to some degree

TIMESTAMP DEPENDENCY

Line 255 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
255 modifier afterDeadline() { if (now > deadline) _; }
```

! "now" can be influenced by minors to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 256 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
modifier beforeDeadline() { if (now <= deadline) _; }</pre>
```

• "now" can be influenced by minors to some degree

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
1 pragma solidity 0.4.24;
```

256

! Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.24: ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrong-Data

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 221 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
221 require(start.add(duration) > block.timestamp);
```

! "block.timestamp" can be influenced by minors to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 313 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
313
    if (block.timestamp < _cliff) {</pre>
```

! "block.timestamp" can be influenced by minors to some degree



TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 315 in File VestingDapp.sol

• "block.timestamp" can be influenced by minors to some degree

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File FlowchainToken.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.18;
 - 1 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File Migrations.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.18;
 - 1 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25





Formal Verification Request 1

SafeMath mul

```
16, Jan 2019
380.94 ms
```

Line 22-27 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
/*@CTK "SafeMath mul"
@post (a > 0) && (((a * b) / a) != b) -> __reverted
@post __reverted -> (a > 0) && (((a * b) / a) != b)
@post !__reverted -> __return == a * b
@post !__reverted == !__has_overflow
// */
```

Line 28-40 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
28
       function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
29
           // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than requiring 'a' not being zero, but the
30
           // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
           // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
31
32
           if (a == 0) {
33
               return 0;
34
35
36
           uint256 c = a * b;
37
           require(c / a == b);
38
           return c;
39
40
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 2

SafeMath div

```
16, Jan 2019
16.2 ms
```

Line 64-68 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
64     /*@CTK "SafeMath div"
65     @post b != 0 -> !__reverted
66     @post !__reverted -> __return == a / b
67     @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
68     */
```

Line 69-76 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
    require(b > 0);
    uint256 c = a / b;
    // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
    // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
```





```
75 return c;
76 }
```

Formal Verification Request 3

SafeMath sub

- ## 16, Jan 2019
- 14.8 ms

Line 93-97 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

Line 98-103 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
98     function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
99         require(b <= a);
100         uint256 c = a - b;
101
102         return c;
103     }</pre>
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 4

SafeMath add

- ## 16, Jan 2019
- (i) 17.16 ms

Line 118-122 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

Line 123-128 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    uint256 c = a + b;
    require(c >= a);

return c;
}
```

The code meets the specification





Formal Verification Request 5

SafeMath mod

```
16, Jan 2019
14.4 ms
```

Line 144-148 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

Line 149-152 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
149     function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
150         require(b != 0);
151         return a % b;
152     }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 6

createMintableSale

```
16, Jan 2019
131.69 ms
```

Line 227-238 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
227
        /*@CTK createMintableSale
228
            @tag assume_completion
229
            @post msg.sender == creator
            @post rate <= 6400 && rate >= 1
230
231
            @post fundingGoalInEthers >= 1
            @post durationInMinutes >= 60 minutes
232
233
            @post __post.addressOfVestingApp == vestingAddrss
234
            @post __post.deadline == now + durationInMinutes * 1 minutes
235
            @post __post.fundingGoal == amountRaised + fundingGoalInEthers * 1 ether
236
            @post __post.tokensPerEther == rate
            @post __post.isFunding == true
237
238
```

Line 239-253 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
239
        function createMintableSale(address vestingAddrss, uint256 rate, uint256
            fundingGoalInEthers, uint durationInMinutes) public returns (bool success) {
240
            require(msg.sender == creator);
241
            require(isFunding == false);
                                                             // rate must be between 1 and
242
            require(rate <= 6400 && rate >= 1);
                6400
243
            require(fundingGoalInEthers >= 1);
244
            require(durationInMinutes >= 60 minutes);
245
```





```
addressOfVestingApp = vestingAddrss;

deadline = now + durationInMinutes * 1 minutes;

fundingGoal = amountRaised + fundingGoalInEthers * 1 ether;

tokensPerEther = rate;

isFunding = true;

return true;

}
```

Formal Verification Request 7

setupAccreditedAddress

```
16, Jan 2019

23.98 ms
```

Line 261-265 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

Line 266-270 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
function setupAccreditedAddress(address _accredited, uint _amountInEthers) public
    returns (bool success) {
    require(msg.sender == creator);
    accredited[_accredited] = _amountInEthers * 1 ether;
    return true;
}
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 8

getAmountAccredited

```
16, Jan 2019
6.03 ms
```

Line 274-276 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
/*@CTK getAmountAccredited

post __return == accredited[_accredited]

/*@CTK getAmountAccredited

post __return == accredited[_accredited]

/*@CTK getAmountAccredited

/*@CTK getAmountAccredited

/*@CTK getAmountAccredited
```

Line 277-280 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
function getAmountAccredited(address _accredited) view returns (uint256) {
    uint256 amount = accredited[_accredited];
    return amount;
}
```





Formal Verification Request 9

closeSale

```
16, Jan 2019
28.98 ms
```

Line 282-287 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

Line 288-291 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
288  function closeSale() beforeDeadline {
289     require(msg.sender == creator);
290     isFunding = false;
291 }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 10

changeCreator

- ## 16, Jan 2019
- **19.76** ms

Line 294-297 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
/*@CTK changeCreator

295     @tag assume_completion
296     @post __post.creator == _creator
297     */
```

Line 298-301 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
298  function changeCreator(address _creator) external {
299     require(msg.sender == creator);
300     creator = _creator;
301 }
```

The code meets the specification





Formal Verification Request 11

getRate

16, Jan 2019

• 9.63 ms

Line 305-308 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
305  /*@CTK getRate
306    @pre now <= deadline
307    @post __return == tokensPerEther
308    */</pre>
```

Line 309-311 in File Vesting TokenSale.sol

```
309  function getRate() beforeDeadline view returns (uint) {
310    return tokensPerEther;
311 }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 12

getAmountRaised

```
## 16, Jan 2019
```

(i) 6.49 ms

Line 315-317 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
315  /*@CTK getAmountRaised
316    @post __return == amountRaised
317    */
```

Line 318-320 in File VestingTokenSale.sol

```
318  function getAmountRaised() view returns (uint) {
319    return amountRaised;
320 }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 13

SafeMath mul

16, Jan 2019
380.94 ms

Line 19-24 in File VestingDapp.sol





Line 25-37 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
25
       function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
26
           // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than requiring 'a' not being zero, but the
27
           // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
28
           // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
           if (a == 0) {
29
30
              return 0;
31
32
33
           uint256 c = a * b;
34
           require(c / a == b);
35
36
           return c;
37
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 14

SafeMath div

```
## 16, Jan 2019
```

16.2 ms

Line 61-65 in File VestingDapp.sol

Line 66-73 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
    require(b > 0);
    uint256 c = a / b;
    // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
    return c;
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 15

SafeMath sub

```
## 16, Jan 2019
```

<u>14.8 ms</u>





Line 90-94 in File VestingDapp.sol

Line 95-100 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
95     function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
96         require(b <= a);
97         uint256 c = a - b;
98
99         return c;
100     }</pre>
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 16

SafeMath add

```
## 16, Jan 2019
17.16 ms
```

Line 115-119 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
/*@CTK "SafeMath add"

(post (a + b < a || a + b < b) == __reverted
(post !__reverted -> __return == a + b)
(post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow)

*/
```

Line 120-125 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    uint256 c = a + b;
    require(c >= a);

return c;
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 17

SafeMath mod

```
16, Jan 2019
14.4 ms
```

Line 141-145 in File VestingDapp.sol





```
141
        /*@CTK "SafeMath mod"
142
            @tag assume_completion
143
            @post b != 0
144
            Opost __return == a % b
145
    Line 146-149 in File VestingDapp.sol
        function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
146
147
            require(b != 0);
148
            return a % b;
149
```

Formal Verification Request 18

Vesting

```
16, Jan 2019
7.76 ms
```

Line 188-190 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
/*@CTK Vesting
/*@post __post.creator == msg.sender
/*
Line 191-193 in File VestingDapp.sol

function Vesting() payable {
    creator = msg.sender;
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 19

 ${\bf create Vesting Period}$

```
16, Jan 2019
170.47 ms
```

Line 205-216 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
205
        /*@CTK createVestingPeriod
206
            @tag assume_completion
207
            @post msg.sender == creator
208
            @post cliffDuration <= duration</pre>
209
            @post duration > 0
210
            @post start + duration > block.timestamp
211
            @post __post._beneficiary == beneficiary
212
            @post __post._duration == duration
            @post __post._cliff == start + cliffDuration
213
214
            @post __post._start == start
215
            @post __post._addressOfTokenUsedAsReward == addressOfTokenUsedAsReward
216
```





Line 217-229 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
217
        function createVestingPeriod(address beneficiary, uint256 start, uint256
            cliffDuration, uint256 duration, address addressOfTokenUsedAsReward) public {
218
            require(msg.sender == creator);
219
            require(cliffDuration <= duration);</pre>
220
            require(duration > 0);
221
            require(start.add(duration) > block.timestamp);
222
223
            _beneficiary = beneficiary;
224
            _duration = duration;
225
            _cliff = start.add(cliffDuration);
226
            _start = start;
227
            _addressOfTokenUsedAsReward = addressOfTokenUsedAsReward;
228
            tokenReward = Token(addressOfTokenUsedAsReward);
229
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 20

```
beneficiary
```

```
16, Jan 2019
6.83 ms
```

Line 234-236 in File VestingDapp.sol

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 21

```
cliff
```

}

239

```
16, Jan 20190 6.16 ms
```

Line 244-246 in File VestingDapp.sol

Line 247-249 in File VestingDapp.sol





```
function cliff() public view returns (uint256) {
return _cliff;
249 }
```

Formal Verification Request 22

```
start
```

```
## 16, Jan 2019
```

(1) 5.81 ms

Line 254-256 in File VestingDapp.sol

Line 257-259 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
function start() public view returns (uint256) {
return _start;
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 23

duration

```
16, Jan 2019
5.59 ms
```

Line 264-266 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
/*@CTK duration

compost __return == _duration

compost __return == _duration

compost __return == _duration

composit __return == _duration
```

Line 267-269 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
function duration() public view returns (uint256) {
return _duration;
269 }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 24

released

```
## 16, Jan 2019
```

 \odot 5.98 ms





Line 274-276 in File VestingDapp.sol

```
/*@CTK released
/*@CTK released
post __return == _released[token]
//
Line 277-279 in File VestingDapp.sol

function released(address token) public view returns (uint256) {
    return _released[token];
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 25

transfer

```
16, Jan 2019
122.67 ms
```

Line 61-66 in File FlowchainToken.sol

```
/*@CTK transfer
@tag assume_completion
@pre msg.sender != _to
@post __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] - _value
@post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
*/
```

Line 67-75 in File FlowchainToken.sol

```
67
       function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool success) {
68
           require(balances[msg.sender] >= _value);
69
           // Not overflow
70
           require(balances[_to] + _value >= balances[_to]);
71
           balances[msg.sender] -= _value;
72
           balances[_to] += _value;
73
           Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
74
           return true;
75
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 26

transferFrom

```
## 16, Jan 2019

• 291.27 ms
```

Line 77-84 in File FlowchainToken.sol





```
77
       /*@CTK transferFrom
78
           @tag assume_completion
           @pre allowed[_from][msg.sender] < MAX_UINT256</pre>
79
80
           @pre _from != _to
81
           @post __post.balances[_from] == balances[_from] - _value
           @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
82
           @post __post.allowed[_from][msg.sender] == allowed[_from][msg.sender] - _value
83
   Line 85-98 in File FlowchainToken.sol
85
       function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (
           bool success) {
86
           uint256 allowance = allowed[_from][msg.sender];
87
           require(balances[_from] >= _value && allowance >= _value);
88
           // Not overflow
           require(balances[_to] + _value >= balances[_to]);
89
90
           balances[_to] += _value;
           balances[_from] -= _value;
91
           if (allowance < MAX_UINT256) {</pre>
92
               allowed[_from][msg.sender] -= _value;
93
94
95
96
           Transfer(_from, _to, _value);
97
           return true;
```

Formal Verification Request 27

balanceOf

98

```
16, Jan 2019

5.83 ms
```

Line 101-103 in File FlowchainToken.sol

Line 104-106 in File FlowchainToken.sol

```
function balanceOf(address _owner) public view returns (uint256 balance) {
return balances[_owner];
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 28

approve

```
## 16, Jan 2019

11.1 ms
```





Line 108-110 in File FlowchainToken.sol

```
/*@CTK approve
    @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == _value
    */
Line 111-115 in File FlowchainToken.sol

function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool success) {
    allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;
    Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);
    return true;
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 29

allowance

115

121

122

```
16, Jan 2019
6.22 ms
```

Line 117-119 in File FlowchainToken.sol

The code meets the specification

return allowed[_owner][_spender];

Formal Verification Request 30

setupMintableAddress

```
16, Jan 2019

20.85 ms
```

Line 155-159 in File FlowchainToken.sol

```
/*@CTK setupMintableAddress

156      @tag assume_completion
157      @post msg.sender == creator
158      @post __post.mintableAddress == _mintable
159      */
```

Line 160-164 in File FlowchainToken.sol





```
function setupMintableAddress(address _mintable) public returns (bool success) {
    require(msg.sender == creator);
    mintableAddress = _mintable;
    return true;
}
```

Formal Verification Request 31

mintToken

```
16, Jan 2019
86.77 ms
```

Line 170-176 in File FlowchainToken.sol

Line 177-184 in File FlowchainToken.sol

```
177
        function mintToken(address to, uint256 amount) external returns (bool success) {
178
            require(msg.sender == mintableAddress);
179
            require(balances[multiSigWallet] >= amount);
180
            balances[multiSigWallet] -= amount;
            balances[to] += amount;
181
182
            Transfer(multiSigWallet, to, amount);
183
            return true;
184
        }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 32

getCreator

```
16, Jan 2019
6.05 ms
```

Line 188-190 in File FlowchainToken.sol

Line 191-193 in File FlowchainToken.sol

```
191 function getCreator() constant returns (address) {
192 return creator;
193 }
```





Formal Verification Request 33

getMintableAddress

```
16, Jan 2019
6.0 ms
```

Line 197-199 in File FlowchainToken.sol

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 34

approveAndCall

```
16, Jan 2019
13.74 ms
```

Line 205-207 in File FlowchainToken.sol

```
/*@CTK approveAndCall
@post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == _value
*/
```

Line 208-217 in File FlowchainToken.sol

```
208
        function approveAndCall(address _spender, uint256 _value, bytes _extraData)
            external returns (bool success) {
209
            allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;
210
            Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);
211
212
            //call the receiveApproval function on the contract you want to be notified.
                This crafts the function signature manually so one doesn't have to include
                a contract in here just for this.
213
214
            //ApproveAndCallReceiver(_spender).receiveApproval(msg.sender, _value, this,
                _extraData);
215
216
            return true;
217
```

The code meets the specification





Formal Verification Request 35

migrations

```
## 16, Jan 2019
```

6.09 ms

Line 13-15 in File Migrations.sol

```
/*@CTK migrations

@post __post.owner == msg.sender
/*/
```

Line 16-18 in File Migrations.sol

```
16  function Migrations() {
17   owner = msg.sender;
18  }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 36

setCompleted

```
## 16, Jan 2019
```

10.97 ms

Line 20-23 in File Migrations.sol

```
20  /*@CTK setCompleted
21    @pre msg.sender == owner
22    @post __post.last_completed_migration == completed
23    */
```

Line 24-26 in File Migrations.sol

```
24  function setCompleted(uint completed) restricted {
25    last_completed_migration = completed;
26  }
```

The code meets the specification