

# **Chainlink OEV Wrappers - Re- Assessment**

## *Moonwell*

**HALBORN**

# Chainlink OEV Wrappers - Re-Assessment - Moonwell

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Last Updated 01/14/2025

Date of Engagement by: January 7th, 2025 - January 9th, 2025

## Summary

**100%** ⓘ OF ALL REPORTED FINDINGS HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED

| ALL FINDINGS | CRITICAL | HIGH | MEDIUM | LOW | INFORMATIONAL |
|--------------|----------|------|--------|-----|---------------|
| 2            | 0        | 0    | 0      | 1   | 1             |

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## **1. Introduction**

**Moonwell** engaged **Halborn** to conduct a security assessment on their smart contracts beginning on December 7th and ending on December 9th. The security assessment was scoped to the smart contracts provided in the [moonwell-fi/moonwell-contracts-v2](#) GitHub repository. Commit hash and further details can be found in the Scope section of this report.

## **2. Assessment Summary**

**Halborn** was provided two days for the engagement, and assigned one full-time security engineer to review the security of the smart contracts in scope. The engineer is a blockchain and smart contract security expert with advanced penetration testing and smart contract hacking skills, and deep knowledge of multiple blockchain protocols.

The purpose of the assessment is to:

- Identify potential security issues within the smart contracts.
- Ensure that smart contract functionality operates as intended.

In summary, Halborn identified some improvements to reduce the likelihood and impact of risks, which were acknowledged and accepted by the **Moonwell team**. The main ones are the following:

- Implement a sequencer uptime check by referencing a dedicated feed that returns the sequencer's status before trusting the primary oracle data.
- Retrieve each feed's heartbeat from Chainlink's official feed list and enforce it separately.

### **3. Test Approach And Methodology**

**Halborn** performed a combination of manual and automated security testing to balance efficiency, timeliness, practicality, and accuracy in regard to the scope of this assessment. While manual testing is recommended to uncover flaws in logic, process, and implementation; automated testing techniques help enhance coverage of the code and can quickly identify items that do not follow the security best practices. The following phases and associated tools were used during the assessment:

- Research into architecture and purpose.
- Smart contract manual code review and walkthrough.
- Graphing out functionality and contract logic/connectivity/functions (**solgraph**).
- Manual assessment of use and safety for the critical Solidity variables and functions in scope to identify any arithmetic related vulnerability classes.
- Manual testing by custom scripts.
- Static Analysis of security for scoped contract, and imported functions (**slither**).
- Testnet deployment (**Foundry**).

## 4. RISK METHODOLOGY

Every vulnerability and issue observed by Halborn is ranked based on **two sets of Metrics** and a **Severity Coefficient**. This system is inspired by the industry standard Common Vulnerability Scoring System.

The two **Metric sets** are: **Exploitability** and **Impact**. **Exploitability** captures the ease and technical means by which vulnerabilities can be exploited and **Impact** describes the consequences of a successful exploit.

The **Severity Coefficients** is designed to further refine the accuracy of the ranking with two factors: **Reversibility** and **Scope**. These capture the impact of the vulnerability on the environment as well as the number of users and smart contracts affected.

The final score is a value between 0-10 rounded up to 1 decimal place and 10 corresponding to the highest security risk. This provides an objective and accurate rating of the severity of security vulnerabilities in smart contracts.

The system is designed to assist in identifying and prioritizing vulnerabilities based on their level of risk to address the most critical issues in a timely manner.

### 4.1 EXPLOITABILITY

#### ATTACK ORIGIN (AO):

Captures whether the attack requires compromising a specific account.

#### ATTACK COST (AC):

Captures the cost of exploiting the vulnerability incurred by the attacker relative to sending a single transaction on the relevant blockchain. Includes but is not limited to financial and computational cost.

#### ATTACK COMPLEXITY (AX):

Describes the conditions beyond the attacker's control that must exist in order to exploit the vulnerability. Includes but is not limited to macro situation, available third-party liquidity and regulatory challenges.

#### METRICS:

| EXPLOITABILITY METRIC ( $M_E$ ) | METRIC VALUE                               | NUMERICAL VALUE   |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Attack Origin (AO)              | Arbitrary (AO:A)<br>Specific (AO:S)        | 1<br>0.2          |
| Attack Cost (AC)                | Low (AC:L)<br>Medium (AC:M)<br>High (AC:H) | 1<br>0.67<br>0.33 |

| EXPLOITABILITY METRIC ( $M_E$ ) | METRIC VALUE                               | NUMERICAL VALUE   |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Attack Complexity (AX)          | Low (AX:L)<br>Medium (AX:M)<br>High (AX:H) | 1<br>0.67<br>0.33 |

Exploitability  $E$  is calculated using the following formula:

$$E = \prod m_e$$

## 4.2 IMPACT

### CONFIDENTIALITY (C):

Measures the impact to the confidentiality of the information resources managed by the contract due to a successfully exploited vulnerability. Confidentiality refers to limiting access to authorized users only.

### INTEGRITY (I):

Measures the impact to integrity of a successfully exploited vulnerability. Integrity refers to the trustworthiness and veracity of data stored and/or processed on-chain. Integrity impact directly affecting Deposit or Yield records is excluded.

### AVAILABILITY (A):

Measures the impact to the availability of the impacted component resulting from a successfully exploited vulnerability. This metric refers to smart contract features and functionality, not state. Availability impact directly affecting Deposit or Yield is excluded.

### DEPOSIT (D):

Measures the impact to the deposits made to the contract by either users or owners.

### YIELD (Y):

Measures the impact to the yield generated by the contract for either users or owners.

### METRICS:

| IMPACT METRIC ( $M_I$ ) | METRIC VALUE  | NUMERICAL VALUE               |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Confidentiality (C)     | None (I:N)<br>Low (I:L)<br>Medium (I:M)<br>High (I:H)<br>Critical (I:C) | 0<br>0.25<br>0.5<br>0.75<br>1 |

| IMPACT METRIC ( $M_I$ ) | METRIC VALUE   | NUMERICAL VALUE |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Integrity (I)           | None (I:N)     | 0               |
|                         | Low (I:L)      | 0.25            |
|                         | Medium (I:M)   | 0.5             |
|                         | High (I:H)     | 0.75            |
|                         | Critical (I:C) | 1               |
| Availability (A)        | None (A:N)     | 0               |
|                         | Low (A:L)      | 0.25            |
|                         | Medium (A:M)   | 0.5             |
|                         | High (A:H)     | 0.75            |
|                         | Critical (A:C) | 1               |
| Deposit (D)             | None (D:N)     | 0               |
|                         | Low (D:L)      | 0.25            |
|                         | Medium (D:M)   | 0.5             |
|                         | High (D:H)     | 0.75            |
|                         | Critical (D:C) | 1               |
| Yield (Y)               | None (Y:N)     | 0               |
|                         | Low (Y:L)      | 0.25            |
|                         | Medium (Y:M)   | 0.5             |
|                         | High (Y:H)     | 0.75            |
|                         | Critical (Y:C) | 1               |

Impact  $I$  is calculated using the following formula:

$$I = \max(m_I) + \frac{\sum m_I - \max(m_I)}{4}$$

### 4.3 SEVERITY COEFFICIENT

#### REVERSIBILITY (R):

Describes the share of the exploited vulnerability effects that can be reversed. For upgradeable contracts, assume the contract private key is available.

#### SCOPE (S):

Captures whether a vulnerability in one vulnerable contract impacts resources in other contracts.

#### METRICS:

| SEVERITY COEFFICIENT ( $C$ ) | COEFFICIENT VALUE | NUMERICAL VALUE |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Reversibility ( $r$ )        | None (R:N)        | 1               |
|                              | Partial (R:P)     | 0.5             |
|                              | Full (R:F)        | 0.25            |
| Scope ( $s$ )                | Changed (S:C)     | 1.25            |
|                              | Unchanged (S:U)   | 1               |

Severity Coefficient  $C$  is obtained by the following product:

$$C = rs$$

The Vulnerability Severity Score  $S$  is obtained by:

$$S = \min(10, EIC * 10)$$

The score is rounded up to 1 decimal places.

| SEVERITY      | SCORE VALUE RANGE |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Critical      | 9 - 10            |
| High          | 7 - 8.9           |
| Medium        | 4.5 - 6.9         |
| Low           | 2 - 4.4           |
| Informational | 0 - 1.9           |

## 5. SCOPE

### FILES AND REPOSITORY

(a) Repository: moonwell-contracts-v2

(b) Assessed Commit ID: 306627d

(c) Items in scope:

- src/oracles/ChainlinkFeedOEVWrapper.sol
- src/oracles/ChainlinkBoundedCompositeOracle.sol

**Out-of-Scope:** Third party dependencies and economic attacks.

**Out-of-Scope:** New features/implementations after the remediation commit IDs.

## 6. ASSESSMENT SUMMARY & FINDINGS OVERVIEW

| CRITICAL | HIGH | MEDIUM | LOW | INFORMATIONAL |
|----------|------|--------|-----|---------------|
| 0        | 0    | 0      | 1   | 1             |

| SECURITY ANALYSIS   | RISK LEVEL    | REMEDIATION DATE              |
|---|---------------|-------------------------------|
| MISSING L2 SEQUENCER UPTIME CHECK                         | LOW           | RISK ACCEPTED -<br>01/10/2025 |
| SINGLE HEARTBEAT AND DELAY LOGIC ACROSS<br>MULTIPLE FEEDS | INFORMATIONAL | ACKNOWLEDGED -<br>01/10/2025  |

## 7. FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS

### 7.1 MISSING L2 SEQUENCER UPTIME CHECK

// LOW

#### Description

During the analysis of the smart contracts under scope, it was not identified a L2 sequencer uptime check. A potential vulnerability is present for protocols that use Oracle Price data on L2 without checking the sequencer uptime feed, as it is generally recommended. Since oracles on blockchains are contracts that must be updated via transactions, if the sequencer becomes unavailable, the oracle feeds on that particular L2 will stop being updated and the last known price can become stale.

If the sequencer's downtime exceeds the allowed emergency delay, attackers can use forced-inclusion or delayed inbox transactions to exploit this stale on-chain price. An example scenario involves a Chainlink ETH/USD feed that has a deviation threshold and an hourly heartbeat but cannot push updates on-chain if the sequencer is offline, leaving the network stuck with an outdated feed version.

A malicious user would then borrow or swap assets under the assumption that the collateral or asset price is higher than it truly is, resulting in over-leveraging or incorrect price execution.

#### BVSS

A0:A/AC:L/AX:L/C:N/I:L/A:L/D:N/Y:N/R:N/S:C (3.9)

#### Recommendation

Implement a sequencer uptime check by referencing a dedicated feed that returns the sequencer's status before trusting the primary oracle data. If the sequencer is down or if not enough time has passed since the sequencer came back online, revert transactions to prevent using potentially stale prices.

This approach is demonstrated in [Chainlink's official documentation](#), where the contract queries a sequencer uptime feed, checks whether it returns zero (indicating the sequencer is operational), enforces a grace period after any downtime, and only then returns data from the primary price feed.

#### Remediation

**RISK ACCEPTED:** The Moonwell team has accepted the risk related to this finding.

## **7.2 SINGLE HEARTBEAT AND DELAY LOGIC ACROSS MULTIPLE FEEDS**

// INFORMATIONAL

### Description

In both contracts under examination, there is no distinct heartbeat threshold or staleness interval for each feed. Although `ChainlinkBoundedCompositeOracle` has primary and fallback oracles, there is currently no code that distinguishes different heartbeats for the primary feed vs. the fallback feed. `ChainlinkFeedEVWrapper` also uses `maxRoundDelay` and `maxDeccrements` in a single loop, but does not separately handle different heartbeats for different rounds or addresses.

Different Chainlink feeds often have different heartbeats. For instance, an ETH/USD feed may update on a ~1-hour heartbeat, whereas a less-liquid asset feed may only update every ~24 hours. Using a single staleness configuration for multiple feeds can cause valid feeds to fail or stale feeds to pass a staleness check.

### Score

AO:A/AC:L/AX:L/C:N/I:N/A:N/D:N/Y:N/R:N/S:C (0.0)

### Recommendation

In order to solve this issue, it is recommended to **Fetch Heartbeat Config per Feed**. Store a mapping of feed address -> permissible heartbeat or staleness window. Retrieve each feed's heartbeat from Chainlink's official feed list and enforce it separately.

### Remediation

**ACKNOWLEDGED:** The **Moonwell team** has acknowledged the finding, considering each feed consists of a different deployment, thus carrying individual heartbeat configurations.

## 8. AUTOMATED TESTING

Halborn used automated testing techniques to enhance the coverage of certain areas of the smart contracts in scope. Among the tools used was Slither, a Solidity static analysis framework. After Halborn verified the smart contracts in the repository and was able to compile them correctly into their ABIs and binary format, Slither was run against the contracts. This tool can statically verify mathematical relationships between Solidity variables to detect invalid or inconsistent usage of the contracts' APIs across the entire code-base.

```
WethUnwrapper.send(address,uint256) (src/WethUnwrapper.sol#20-31) sends eth to arbitrary user
  Dangerous calls:
    - weth.deposit{value: borrow}() (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#52)
    - (success,returndata) = weth.deposit{value: borrow}() (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#22)
WETHRouter.repayBorrowBehalf(address) (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#43-61) sends eth to arbitrary user
  Dangerous calls:
    - weth.deposit{value: borrow}() (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#52)
    - (success,None) = msg.sender.call{value: address(this).balance}() (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#54)
WormholeBridgeAdapter._bridgeOut(address,uint256,uint256,address) (src/xWELL/WormholeBridgeAdapter.sol#168-186) sends eth to arbitrary user
  Dangerous calls:
    - wormholeRelayer.sendPayloadToEvm{value: cost}(targetChainId,targetAddress[targetChainId],abi.encode(to,amount),0,gasLimit) (src/xWELL/WormholeBridgeAdapter.sol#177-183)
xWELLRouter._bridgeToChain(address,uint256,uint16) (src/xWELL/xWELLRouter.sol#76-105) sends eth to arbitrary user
  Dangerous calls:
    - wormholeBridge.bridge{value: bridgeCostGlmr}(wormholeChainId,xwellAmount,to) (src/xWELL/xWELLRouter.sol#97)
    - (success,None) = msg.sender.call{value: address(this).balance}() (src/xWELL/xWELLRouter.sol#100)
Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#functions-that-send-ether-to-arbitrary-destinations
INFO:Detectors:
MToken.accrueInterest() (src/MToken.sol#394-472) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - accrualBlockTimestampPrior == currentBlockTimestamp (src/MToken.sol#400)
MToken.accrueInterest() (src/MToken.sol#394-472) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(mathErr == MathError.NO_ERROR,could not calculate block delta) (src/MToken.sol#416)
MToken.balanceOfUnderlying(address) (src/MToken.sol#200-205) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(mErr == MathError.NO_ERROR,balance could not be calculated) (src/MToken.sol#203)
MToken.borrowBalanceStored(address) (src/MToken.sol#281-285) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(err == MathError.NO_ERROR,borrowBalanceStored: borrowBalanceStoredInternal failed) (src/MToken.sol#283)
CarefulMath.divUInt(uint256,uint256) (src/CarefulMath.sol#41-47) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - b == 0 (src/CarefulMath.sol#42)
MToken.exchangeRateStored() (src/MToken.sol#338-342) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(err == MathError.NO_ERROR,exchangeRateStored: exchangeRateStoredInternal failed) (src/MToken.sol#340)
MToken.exchangeRateStoredInternal() (src/MToken.sol#349-379) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - _totalSupply == 0 (src/MToken.sol#351)
MToken.initialize(ComptrollerInterface,InterestRateModel,uint256,string,string,uint8) (src/MToken.sol#30-66) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(accrualBlockTimestamp == 0 && borrowIndex == 0,market may only be initialized once) (src/MToken.sol#42)
MToken.initialize(ComptrollerInterface,InterestRateModel,uint256,string,string,uint8) (src/MToken.sol#30-66) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(err == uint256(Error.NO_ERROR),setting comptroller failed) (src/MToken.sol#50)
MToken.initialize(ComptrollerInterface,InterestRateModel,uint256,string,string,uint8) (src/MToken.sol#30-66) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(err == uint256(Error.NO_ERROR),setting interest rate model failed) (src/MToken.sol#58)
MToken.liquidateBorrowFresh(address,address,uint256,MTokenInterface) (src/MToken.sol#977-1045) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(amountSeizeError == uint256(Error.NO_ERROR),LIQUIDATE_COMPTROLLER_CALCULATE_AMOUNT_SEIZE_FAILED) (src/MToken.sol#1021)
MToken.liquidateBorrowFresh(address,address,uint256,MTokenInterface) (src/MToken.sol#977-1045) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(seizeError == uint256(Error.NO_ERROR),token seizure failed) (src/MToken.sol#1035)
MToken.mintFresh(address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#507-572) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(vars.mathErr == MathError.NO_ERROR,MINT_EXCHANGE_CALCULATION_FAILED) (src/MToken.sol#546)
MToken.mintFresh(address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#507-572) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(vars.mathErr == MathError.NO_ERROR,MINT_NEW_TOTAL_SUPPLY_CALCULATION_FAILED) (src/MToken.sol#554)
MToken.mintFresh(address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#507-572) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(vars.mathErr == MathError.NO_ERROR,MINT_NEW_ACCOUNT_BALANCE_CALCULATION_FAILED) (src/MToken.sol#557)
Exponential.mulExp(ExponentialNoError.Exp,ExponentialNoError.Exp) (src/Exponential.sol#136-155) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - assert(bool)(err2 == MathError.NO_ERROR) (src/Exponential.sol#152)
CarefulMath.mulUInt(uint256,uint256) (src/CarefulMath.sol#24-36) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - a == 0 (src/CarefulMath.sol#25)
ExponentialNoError.mul_(uint256,uint256,string) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#151-158) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - a == 0 || b == 0 (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#152)
ExponentialNoError.mul_(uint256,uint256,string) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#151-158) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(c / a == b,errorMessage) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#156)
MToken.repayBorrowFresh(address,address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#874-941) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(vars.mathErr == MathError.NO_ERROR,REPAY_BORROW_NEW_ACCOUNT_BORROW_BALANCE_CALCULATION_FAILED) (src/MToken.sol#923)
MToken.repayBorrowFresh(address,address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#874-941) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(vars.mathErr == MathError.NO_ERROR,REPAY_BORROW_NEW_TOTAL_BALANCE_CALCULATION_FAILED) (src/MToken.sol#926)
MToken.seizeInternal(address,address,address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#1082-1142) uses a dangerous strict equality:
  - require(bool,string)(vars.mathErr == MathError.NO_ERROR,exchange rate math error) (src/MToken.sol#1118)
MToken.transfer(address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#145-147) uses a dangerous strict equality:
```

MToken.transferTokens(uint256) (src/MToken.sol#145-147) uses a dangerous strict equality:  
- transferTokens(msg.sender, msg.sender, dst, amount) = uint256(Error.NO\_ERROR) (src/MToken.sol#146)  
MToken.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#156-158) uses a dangerous strict equality:  
- transferTokens(msg.sender,src,dst,amount) = uint256(Error.NO\_ERROR) (src/MToken.sol#157)  
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dangerous-strict-equalities>  
INFO:Detectors:  
Reentrancy in MToken.liquidateBorrowInternal(address,uint256,MTokenInterface) (src/MToken.sol#951-966):  
External calls:  
- error = MTokenCollateral.accurInterest() (src/MToken.sol#1958)  
- liquidateBorrowFresh(msg.sender,borrower,repayAmount,mTokenCollateral) (src/MToken.sol#1965)  
State variables written after the call(s):  
- liquidateBorrowFresh(msg.sender,borrower,repayAmount,mTokenCollateral) (src/MToken.sol#1965)  
- totalBorrows = totalBorrowsNew (src/MToken.sol#931)  
MTokenStorage.totalBorrows (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#63) can be used in cross function reentrances:  
- MToken.accurInterest() (src/MToken.sol#934-472)  
- MToken.borrowRatePerTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#245-247)  
- MToken.exchangeRateForTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#18349-379)  
- MToken.supplyRateForTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#253-255)  
- MTokenStorage.totalBorrows (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#63)  
- liquidateBorrowFresh(msg.sender,borrower,repayAmount,mTokenCollateral) (src/MToken.sol#965)  
- totalBorrows = totalBorrowsNew (src/MToken.sol#1127)  
MTokenStorage.totalBorrows (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#63) can be used in cross function reentrances:  
- MToken.accurInterest() (src/MToken.sol#934-472)  
- MToken.borrowRatePerTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#245-247)  
- MToken.exchangeRateForTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#18349-379)  
- MToken.supplyRateForTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#253-255)  
- MTokenStorage.totalReserves (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#56)  
Reentrancy in MToken.redeemFresh(address,uint256,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#624-730):  
External calls:  
- allowed = comptroller.redeemAllowed(address(this),redeemer,vars.redeemTokens) (src/MToken.sol#676)  
State variables written after the call(s):  
- accountTokens[redeemer] = vars.accountTokensNew (src/MToken.sol#712)  
MTokenStorage.accountTokens (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#62) can be used in cross function reentrances:  
- MToken.balanceOf(address) (src/MToken.sol#190-192)  
- MToken.balanceOfUnderlying(address) (src/MToken.sol#190-205)  
- MToken.getACountSnapshot(address) (src/MToken.sol#213-231)  
- totalSupply = vars.totalSupplyNew (src/MToken.sol#711)  
MTokenStorage.totalSupply (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#69) can be used in cross function reentrances:  
- MToken.exchangeRateForTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#18349-379)  
- MTokenStorage.totalSupply (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#69)  
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-1>  
INFO:Detectors:  
MToken.aInFresh(address,uint256) vars (src/MToken.sol#519) is a local variable never initialized  
MToken.aInFresh fresh(Address,address,uint256).vars (src/MToken.sol#886) is a local variable never initialized  
MToken.\_addReserves(Fresh(uint256)) actualAddAmount (src/MToken.sol#1291) is a local variable never initialized  
MToken.borrowFreshAddress(uint256).vars (src/MToken.sol#776) is a local variable never initialized  
MToken.borrowFreshAddress(uint256,uint256).vars (src/MToken.sol#627) is a local variable never initialized  
MToken.borrowFreshAddress(uint256,uint256,uint256).vars (src/MToken.sol#994) is a local variable never initialized  
MToken.seizeInternal(address,address,address,uint256).vars (src/MToken.sol#994) is a local variable never initialized  
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#uninitialized-local-variable>  
INFO:Detectors:  
MERC29.initialize(address,ComptrollerInterface,InterestRateModel,uint256,string,string,uint8) (src/ERC29.sol#23-38) ignores return value by EIP20Interface(underlying).totalSupply() (src/ERC29.sol#837)  
WETHRouter.constructor(WETH20) (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#26) ignores return value by weth.approve(address,token,type{)(uint256,bytes4) (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#129)  
WormholeBridgeAdapter.bridgeCost(uint16) (src/xWELL/WormholeBridgeAdapter.sol#159-162) ignores return value by (gasCost,none) (src/xWELL/WormholeBridgeAdapter.sol#151)  
WormholeBridgeAdapter.bridgeCost(address,uint256,address) (src/xWELL/WormholeBridgeAdapter.sol#168-184) ignores return value by wormholeRelayer.sendPayloadToEvm{value: cost}{targetChainId,targetAddress[targetChainId],abi.encode(to,amount),0,gasLimit} (src/xWELL/WormholeBridgeAdapter.sol#177-183)  
WormholeUnwrapperAdapter.bridgeIn(uint256,address,uint256) (src/xWELL/WormholeUnwrapperAdapter.sol#154-156) ignores return value by IERC20(address(xERC20)).approve(lockbox,amount) (src/xWELL/WormholeUnwrapperAdapter.sol#39)  
xWELLRouter.bridgeToChain(address,uint256,uint16) (src/xWELL/WELLRouter.sol#76-105) ignores return value by well.approve(address(lockbox),amount) (src/xWELL/WELLRouter.sol#85)  
xWELLRouter.bridgeToChain(address,uint256,uint16) (src/xWELL/WELLRouter.sol#76-105) ignores return value by xwell.approve(address(wormholeBridge),xwellAmount) (src/xWELL/xWELLRouter.sol#94)  
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return>

Exponential.divScalarByExpTruncate(uint256,ExponentialNoError.Exp).fraction (src/Exponential.sol#125) shadows:  
- ExponentialNoError.fraction(uint256,uint256) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#193-195) (function)  
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing>  
INFO:Detectors:  
MToken.\_setPendingAdmin(address).newPendingAdmin (src/MToken.sol#1152) lacks a zero-check on :  
- pendingAdmin = newPendingAdmin (src/MToken.sol#1162)  
WethUnwrapper.constructor(address).\_weth (src/WethUnwrapper.sol#12) lacks a zero-check on :  
- \_weth = \_weth (src/WethUnwrapper.sol#13)  
WethUnwrapper.send(address,uint256).to (src/WethUnwrapper.sol#20) lacks a zero-check on :  
- (success,returnData) = to.call{value: amount}() (src/WethUnwrapper.sol#22)  
WormholeUnwrapperAdapter.setLockbox(address).\_lockbox (src/xWELL/WormholeUnwrapperAdapter.sol#23) lacks a zero-check on :  
- lockbox = \_lockbox (src/xWELL/WormholeUnwrapperAdapter.sol#25)  
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-zero-address-validation>  
INFO:Detectors:  
Reentrancy in MToken.borrowFresh(address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#759-823):  
External calls:  
- allowed = comptroller.borrowAllowed(address(this),borrower,borrowAmount) (src/MToken.sol#761)  
State variables written after the call(s):  
- accountBorrows[borrower].principal = vars.accountBorrowsNew (src/MToken.sol#803)  
- accountBorrows[borrower].interestIndex = borrowIndex (src/MToken.sol#804)  
- totalBorrows = vars.totalBorrowsNew (src/MToken.sol#805)  
Reentrancy in MToken.mintFresh(address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#507-572):  
External calls:  
- allowed = comptroller.mintAllowed(address(this),minter,mintAmount) (src/MToken.sol#509)  
State variables written after the call(s):  
- accountTokens[minter] = vars.accountTokensNew (src/MToken.sol#561)  
- totalSupply = vars.totalSupplyNew (src/MToken.sol#568)  
Reentrancy in MToken.repayBorrowFresh(address,address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#874-941):  
External calls:  
- allowed = comptroller.repayBorrowAllowed(address(this),payer,borrower,repayAmount) (src/MToken.sol#876)  
State variables written after the call(s):  
- accountBorrows[borrower].principal = vars.accountBorrowsNew (src/MToken.sol#929)  
- accountBorrows[borrower].interestIndex = borrowIndex (src/MToken.sol#930)  
- totalBorrows = vars.totalBorrowsNew (src/MToken.sol#931)  
Reentrancy in MToken.seizeInternal(address,address,address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#1082-1142):  
External calls:  
- allowed = comptroller.seizeAllowed(address(this),seizerToken,liquidator,borrower,seizeTokens) (src/MToken.sol#1084)  
State variables written after the call(s):  
- accountTokens[borrower] = vars.borrowerTokensNew (src/MToken.sol#1129)  
- accountTokens[liquidator] = vars.liquidatorTokensNew (src/MToken.sol#1130)  
- totalReserves = vars.totalReservesNew (src/MToken.sol#1127)  
- totalSupply = vars.totalSupplyNew (src/MToken.sol#1128)  
Reentrancy in MToken.transferTokens(address,address,address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#77-137):  
External calls:  
- allowed = comptroller.transferAllowed(address(this),src,dst,tokens) (src/MToken.sol#79)  
State variables written after the call(s):  
- accountTokens[src] = srcTokensNew (src/MToken.sol#122)  
- accountTokens[dst] = dstTokensNew (src/MToken.sol#123)  
- transferAllowances[src][spender] = allowanceNew (src/MToken.sol#127)  
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-2>  
INFO:Detectors:  
Reentrancy in WormholeBridgeAdapter.\_bridgeOut(address,uint256,uint256,address) (src/xWELL/WormholeBridgeAdapter.sol#168-186):  
External calls:  
- \_burnTokens(user,amount) (src/xWELL/WormholeBridgeAdapter.sol#175)  
- xERC20.burn(user,amount) (src/xWELL/xERC20BridgeAdapter.sol#62)  
- wormholeRelayer.sendPayloadToEvm{value: cost}{targetChainId,targetAddress[targetChainId],abi.encode(to,amount),0,gasLimit} (src/xWELL/WormholeBridgeAdapter.sol#177-183)  
External calls sending eth:  
- wormholeRelayer.sendPayloadToEvm{value: cost}{targetChainId,targetAddress[targetChainId],abi.encode(to,amount),0,gasLimit} (src/xWELL/WormholeBridgeAdapter.sol#177-183)  
Event emitted after the call(s):  
- TokensSent(targetChainId,to,amount) (src/xWELL/WormholeBridgeAdapter.sol#185)

Reentrancy in MToken.borrowFresh(address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#759-823):

External calls:

- allowed = comptroller.borrowAllowed(address(this),borrower,borrowAmount) (src/MToken.sol#761)
- Event emitted after the call(s):
- Borrow(borrower,borrowAmount,vars.accountBorrowsNew,vars.totalBorrowsNew) (src/MToken.sol#808)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),opaqueError) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#136)
  - failOpaque(Error.MATH\_ERROR,FailureInfo.BORROW\_ACCUMULATED\_BALANCE\_CALCULATION\_FAILED,uint256(vars.mathErr)) (src/MToken.sol#785)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),opaqueError) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#136)
  - failOpaque(Error.MATH\_ERROR,FailureInfo.BORROW\_NEW\_ACCOUNT\_BORROW\_BALANCE\_CALCULATION\_FAILED,uint256(vars.mathErr)) (src/MToken.sol#790)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),opaqueError) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#136)
  - failOpaque(Error.MATH\_ERROR,FailureInfo.BORROW\_NEW\_TOTAL\_BALANCE\_CALCULATION\_FAILED,uint256(vars.mathErr)) (src/MToken.sol#795)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),0) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#127)
  - fail(Error.TOKEN\_INSUFFICIENT\_CASH,FailureInfo.BORROW\_CASH\_NOT\_AVAILABLE) (src/MToken.sol#773)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),0) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#127)
  - fail(Error.MARKET\_NOT\_FRESH,FailureInfo.BORROW\_FRESHNESS\_CHECK) (src/MToken.sol#768)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),opaqueError) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#136)
  - failOpaque(Error.COMPTROLLER\_REJECTION,FailureInfo.BORROW\_COMPTROLLER\_REJECTION,allowed) (src/MToken.sol#763)

Reentrancy in MToken.liquidateBorrowFresh(address,address,uint256,MTokenInterface) (src/MToken.sol#977-1045):

External calls:

- (repayBorrowError,actualRepayAmount) = repayBorrowFresh(liquidator,borrower,repayAmount) (src/MToken.sol#1010)
  - allowed = comptroller.repayBorrowAllowed(address(this),payer,borrower,repayAmount) (src/MToken.sol#876)

Event emitted after the call(s):

- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),0) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#127)
  - (fail(TokenErrorReporter.Error(repayBorrowError),FailureInfo.LIQUIDATE\_REPAY\_BORROW\_FRESH\_FAILED),0) (src/MToken.sol#1012)

Reentrancy in MToken.liquidateBorrowFresh(address,address,uint256,MTokenInterface) (src/MToken.sol#977-1845):

External calls:

- (repayBorrowError,actualRepayAmount) = repayBorrowFresh(liquidator,borrower,repayAmount) (src/MToken.sol#1010)
  - allowed = comptroller.repayBorrowAllowed(address(this),payer,borrower,repayAmount) (src/MToken.sol#876)
- seizeError = seizeInternal(address(this),liquidator,borrower,seizeTokens) (src/MToken.sol#1029)
  - allowed = comptroller.seizeAllowed(address(this),seizerToken,liquidator,borrower,seizeTokens) (src/MToken.sol#1084)

Event emitted after the call(s):

- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),opaqueError) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#136)
  - seizeError = seizeInternal(address(this),liquidator,borrower,seizeTokens) (src/MToken.sol#1029)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),0) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#127)
  - seizeError = seizeInternal(address(this),liquidator,borrower,seizeTokens) (src/MToken.sol#1029)
- ReservesAdded(address(this),vars.protocolSeizeAmount,vars.totalReservesNew) (src/MToken.sol#1135)
  - seizeError = seizeInternal(address(this),liquidator,borrower,seizeTokens) (src/MToken.sol#1029)
- Transfer(borrower,liquidator,vars.liquidatorSeizeTokens) (src/MToken.sol#1133)
  - seizeError = seizeInternal(address(this),liquidator,borrower,seizeTokens) (src/MToken.sol#1029)
- Transfer(borrower,address(this),vars.protocolSeizeTokens) (src/MToken.sol#1134)
  - seizeError = seizeInternal(address(this),liquidator,borrower,seizeTokens) (src/MToken.sol#1029)

Reentrancy in MToken.liquidateBorrowFresh(address,address,uint256,MTokenInterface) (src/MToken.sol#977-1845):

External calls:

- (repayBorrowError,actualRepayAmount) = repayBorrowFresh(liquidator,borrower,repayAmount) (src/MToken.sol#1010)
  - allowed = comptroller.repayBorrowAllowed(address(this),payer,borrower,repayAmount) (src/MToken.sol#876)
- seizeError = seizeInternal(address(this),liquidator,borrower,seizeTokens) (src/MToken.sol#1029)
  - allowed = comptroller.seizeAllowed(address(this),seizerToken,liquidator,borrower,seizeTokens) (src/MToken.sol#1084)
- seizeError = mTokenCollateral.seize(liquidator,borrower,seizeTokens) (src/MToken.sol#1031)

Event emitted after the call(s):

- LiquidateBorrow(liquidator,borrower,actualRepayAmount,address(mTokenCollateral),seizeTokens) (src/MToken.sol#1038)

Reentrancy in MToken.mintFresh(address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#507-572):

External calls:

- allowed = comptroller.mintAllowed(address(this),minter,mintAmount) (src/MToken.sol#509)
- Event emitted after the call(s):
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),opaqueError) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#136)
  - (failOpaque(Error.COMPTROLLER\_REJECTION,FailureInfo.MINT\_COMPTROLLER\_REJECTION,allowed),0) (src/MToken.sol#511)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),opaqueError) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#136)
  - (failOpaque(Error.MATH\_ERROR,FailureInfo.MINT\_EXCHANGE\_RATE\_READ\_FAILED,uint256(vars.mathErr)),0) (src/MToken.sol#523)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),0) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#127)
  - (fail(Error.MARKET\_NOT\_FRESH,FailureInfo.MINT\_FRESHNESS\_CHECK),0) (src/MToken.sol#516)
- Mint(minter,vars.actualMintAmount,vars.mintTokens) (src/MToken.sol#564)
- Transfer(address(this),minter,vars.mintTokens) (src/MToken.sol#565)

Reentrancy in MErc20.mintWithPermit(uint256,uint256,uint8,bytes32,bytes32) (src/MErc20.sol#63-72):

- External calls:
  - SafeERC20.safePermit(token,msg.sender,address(this),mintAmount,deadline,v,r,s) (src/MErc20.sol#68)
  - (err,None) = mintInternal(mintAmount) (src/MErc20.sol#70)
    - allowed = comptroller.mintAllowed(address(this),minter,mintAmount) (src/MToken.sol#509)
    - token.transferFrom(from,address(this),amount) (src/MErc20.sol#183)

Event emitted after the call(s):

- AccrueInterest(cashPrior,interestAccumulated,borrowIndexNew,totalBorrowsNew) (src/MToken.sol#469)
  - (err,None) = mintInternal(mintAmount) (src/MErc20.sol#70)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),0) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#127)
  - (err,None) = mintInternal(mintAmount) (src/MErc20.sol#70)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),opaqueError) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#136)
  - (err,None) = mintInternal(mintAmount) (src/MErc20.sol#70)
- Mint(minter,vars.actualMintAmount,vars.mintTokens) (src/MToken.sol#564)
  - (err,None) = mintInternal(mintAmount) (src/MErc20.sol#70)
- Transfer(address(this),minter,vars.mintTokens) (src/MToken.sol#565)
  - (err,None) = mintInternal(mintAmount) (src/MErc20.sol#70)

Reentrancy in MToken.redeemFresh(address,uint256,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#624-730):

External calls:

- allowed = comptroller.redeemAllowed(address(this),redeemer,vars.redeemTokens) (src/MToken.sol#676)
- Event emitted after the call(s):
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),0) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#127)
  - fail(Error.MARKET\_NOT\_FRESH,FailureInfo.REDEEM\_FRESHNESS\_CHECK) (src/MToken.sol#683)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),opaqueError) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#136)
  - failOpaque(Error.COMPTROLLER\_REJECTION,FailureInfo.REDEEM\_COMPTROLLER\_REJECTION,allowed) (src/MToken.sol#678)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),0) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#127)
  - fail(Error.TOKEN\_INSUFFICIENT\_CASH,FailureInfo.REDEEM\_TRANSFER\_OUT\_NOT\_POSSIBLE) (src/MToken.sol#783)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),opaqueError) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#136)
  - failOpaque(Error.MATH\_ERROR,FailureInfo.REDEEM\_NEW\_TOTAL\_SUPPLY\_CALCULATION\_FAILED,uint256(vars.mathErr)) (src/MToken.sol#693)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),opaqueError) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#136)
  - failOpaque(Error.MATH\_ERROR,FailureInfo.REDEEM\_NEW\_ACCOUNT\_BALANCE\_CALCULATION\_FAILED,uint256(vars.mathErr)) (src/MToken.sol#698)
- Redeem(redeemer,vars.redeemAmount,vars.redeemTokens) (src/MToken.sol#716)
- Transfer(redeemer,address(this),vars.redeemTokens) (src/MToken.sol#715)

Reentrancy in WETHRouter.repayBorrowBehalf(address) (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#43-61):

External calls:

- borrows = mToken.borrowBalanceCurrent(borrower) (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#45)
- Event emitted after the call(s):
- WethRouter(received,received) (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#47)
- WethRouter(borrows,borrows) (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#48)
- WethRouter(DEPOSIT\_BORROWS,true) (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#51)
- WethRouter(DEPOSIT\_RECEIVED,true) (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#57)

Reentrancy in MToken.repayBorrowFresh(address,address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#874-941):

External calls:

- allowed = comptroller.repayBorrowAllowed(address(this),payer,borrower,repayAmount) (src/MToken.sol#876)
- Event emitted after the call(s):
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),0) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#127)
  - (fail(Error.MARKET\_NOT\_FRESH,FailureInfo.REPAY\_BORROW\_FRESHNESS\_CHECK),0) (src/MToken.sol#883)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),opaqueError) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#136)
  - (failOpaque(Error.COMPTROLLER\_REJECTION,FailureInfo.REPAY\_BORROW\_COMPTROLLER\_REJECTION,allowed),0) (src/MToken.sol#878)
- Failure(uint256(err),uint256(info),opaqueError) (src/ErrorReporter.sol#136)
  - (failOpaque(Error.MATH\_ERROR,FailureInfo.REPAY\_BORROW\_ACCUMULATED\_BALANCE\_CALCULATION\_FAILED,uint256(vars.mathErr)),0) (src/MToken.sol#894)
- RepayBorrow(payer,borrower,vars.actualRepayAmount,vars.accountBorrowsNew,vars.totalBorrowsNew) (src/MToken.sol#934)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-3>

```
MToken.initialize(ComptrollerInterface,InterestRateModel,uint256,string,string,uint8) (src/MToken.sol#38-66) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - require(bool,string)(accrualBlockTimestamp == 0 && borrowIndex == 0,market may only be initialized once) (src/MToken.sol#42)
    - require(bool,string)(err == uint256(Error.NO_ERROR),setting comptroller failed) (src/MToken.sol#50)
    - require(bool,string)(err == uint256(Error.NO_ERROR),setting interest rate model failed) (src/MToken.sol#58)
MToken.transferTokens(address,address,address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#77-137) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#104)
    - mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#109)
    - mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#114)
MToken.transfer(address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#145-147) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - transferTokens(msg.sender,msg.sender,dst,amount) == uint256(Error.NO_ERROR) (src/MToken.sol#146)
MToken.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#156-158) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - transferTokens(msg.sender,src,dst,amount) == uint256(Error.NO_ERROR) (src/MToken.sol#157)
MToken.balanceOfUnderlying(address) (src/MToken.sol#200-205) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - require(bool,string)(mErr == MathError.NO_ERROR,balance could not be calculated) (src/MToken.sol#203)
MToken.getAccountSnapshot(address) (src/MToken.sol#213-231) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - mErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#221)
    - mErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#226)
MToken.borrowBalanceStored(address) (src/MToken.sol#281-285) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - require(bool,string)(err == MathError.NO_ERROR,borrowBalanceStored: borrowBalanceStoredInternal failed) (src/MToken.sol#283)
MToken.borrowBalanceStoredInternal(address) (src/MToken.sol#292-322) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#312)
    - mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#317)
MToken.exchangeRateStored() (src/MToken.sol#338-342) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - require(bool,string)(err == MathError.NO_ERROR,exchangeRateStored: exchangeRateStoredInternal failed) (src/MToken.sol#340)
MToken.exchangeRateStoredInternal() (src/MToken.sol#349-379) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - _totalSupply == 0 (src/MToken.sol#351)
    - mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#368)
    - mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#373)
MToken.accrueInterest() (src/MToken.sol#394-472) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - accrualBlockTimestampPrior == currentBlockTimestamp (src/MToken.sol#400)
    - require(bool,string)(mathErr == MathError.NO_ERROR,could not calculate block delta) (src/MToken.sol#416)
    - mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#434)
    - mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#439)
    - mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#444)
    - mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#449)
    - mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#454)
MToken.mintFresh(address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#507-572) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - accrualBlockTimestamp != getBlockTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#515)
    - vars.mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#522)
    - require(bool,string)(vars.mathErr == MathError.NO_ERROR,MINT_EXCHANGE_CALCULATION_FAILED) (src/MToken.sol#546)
    - require(bool,string)(vars.mathErr == MathError.NO_ERROR,MINT_NEW_TOTAL_SUPPLY_CALCULATION_FAILED) (src/MToken.sol#554)
    - require(bool,string)(vars.mathErr == MathError.NO_ERROR,MINT_NEW_ACCOUNT_BALANCE_CALCULATION_FAILED) (src/MToken.sol#557)
MToken.redeemFresh(address,uint256,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#624-730) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - vars.mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#631)
    - vars.mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#649)
    - vars.mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#662)
    - vars.mathErr != MathError.NO_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#669)
    - allowed != 0 (src/MToken.sol#677)
```

- accrualBlockTimestamp  $\neq$  getBlockTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#682)
- vars.mathErr  $\neq$  MathError.NO\_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#692)
- vars.mathErr  $\neq$  MathError.NO\_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#697)
- getCashPrior() < vars.redeemAmount (src/MToken.sol#702)

MToken.borrowFresh(address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#759-823) uses timestamp for comparisons  
Dangerous comparisons:

- accrualBlockTimestamp  $\neq$  getBlockTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#767)
- vars.mathErr  $\neq$  MathError.NO\_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#784)
- vars.mathErr  $\neq$  MathError.NO\_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#789)
- vars.mathErr  $\neq$  MathError.NO\_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#794)

MToken.repayBorrowFresh(address,address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#874-941) uses timestamp for comparisons  
Dangerous comparisons:

- accrualBlockTimestamp  $\neq$  getBlockTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#882)
- vars.mathErr  $\neq$  MathError.NO\_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#893)
- require(bool,string)(vars.mathErr == MathError.NO\_ERROR,REPAY\_BORROW\_NEW\_ACCOUNT\_BORROW\_BALANCE\_CALCULATION\_FAILED) (src/MToken.sol#923)
- require(bool,string)(vars.mathErr == MathError.NO\_ERROR,REPAY\_BORROW\_NEW\_TOTAL\_BALANCE\_CALCULATION\_FAILED) (src/MToken.sol#926)

MToken.liquidateBorrowFresh(address,address,uint256,MTokenInterface) (src/MToken.sol#977-1045) uses timestamp for comparisons  
Dangerous comparisons:

- accrualBlockTimestamp  $\neq$  getBlockTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#985)
- mTokenCollateral.accrualBlockTimestamp()  $\neq$  getBlockTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#990)
- repayBorrowError  $\neq$  uint256(Error.NO\_ERROR) (src/MToken.sol#1011)
- require(bool,string)(amountSeizeError == uint256(Error.NO\_ERROR),LIQUIDATE\_COMPTROLLER\_CALCULATE\_AMOUNT\_SEIZE\_FAILED) (src/MToken.sol#1021)
- require(bool,string)(mTokenCollateral.balanceOf(borrower)  $\geq$  seizeTokens,LIQUIDATE\_SEIZE\_TOO MUCH) (src/MToken.sol#1024)
- require(bool,string)(seizeError == uint256(Error.NO\_ERROR),token seizure failed) (src/MToken.sol#1035)

MToken.seizeInternal(address,address,address,uint256) (src/MToken.sol#1082-1142) uses timestamp for comparisons  
Dangerous comparisons:

- allowed  $\neq$  0 (src/MToken.sol#1085)
- vars.mathErr  $\neq$  MathError.NO\_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#1102)
- require(bool,string)(vars.mathErr == MathError.NO\_ERROR,exchange rate math error) (src/MToken.sol#1110)
- vars.mathErr  $\neq$  MathError.NO\_ERROR (src/MToken.sol#1118)

MToken.\_setReserveFactorFresh(uint256) (src/MToken.sol#1241-1263) uses timestamp for comparisons  
Dangerous comparisons:

- accrualBlockTimestamp  $\neq$  getBlockTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#1248)

MToken.\_addReservesInternal(uint256) (src/MToken.sol#1270-1280) uses timestamp for comparisons  
Dangerous comparisons:

- error  $\neq$  uint256(Error.NO\_ERROR) (src/MToken.sol#1272)

MToken.\_addReservesFresh(uint256) (src/MToken.sol#1288-1325) uses timestamp for comparisons  
Dangerous comparisons:

- accrualBlockTimestamp  $\neq$  getBlockTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#1294)
- require(bool,string)(totalReservesNew  $\geq$  totalReserves,add reserves unexpected overflow) (src/MToken.sol#1315)

MToken.\_reduceReservesFresh(uint256) (src/MToken.sol#1348-1389) uses timestamp for comparisons  
Dangerous comparisons:

- accrualBlockTimestamp  $\neq$  getBlockTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#1358)
- reduceAmount  $>$  totalReserves (src/MToken.sol#1368)
- require(bool,string)(totalReservesNew  $\leq$  totalReserves,reduce reserves unexpected underflow) (src/MToken.sol#1378)

MToken.\_setInterestRateModelFresh(InterestRateModel) (src/MToken.sol#1413-1440) uses timestamp for comparisons  
Dangerous comparisons:

- accrualBlockTimestamp  $\neq$  getBlockTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#1423)

MToken.\_setProtocolSeizeShareFresh(uint256) (src/MToken.sol#1464-1488) uses timestamp for comparisons  
Dangerous comparisons:

- accrualBlockTimestamp  $\neq$  getBlockTimestamp() (src/MToken.sol#1474)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#block-timestamp>

MErc20Delegator.delegateTo(address,bytes) (src/MErc20Delegator.sol#632-643) uses assembly  
- INLINE ASM (src/MErc20Delegator.sol#637-641)  
MErc20Delegator.delegateToViewImplementation(bytes) (src/MErc20Delegator.sol#664-676) uses assembly  
- INLINE ASM (src/MErc20Delegator.sol#670-674)  
MErc20Delegator.fallback() (src/MErc20Delegator.sol#682-703) uses assembly  
- INLINE ASM (src/MErc20Delegator.sol#691-702)  
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#assembly-usage>  
INFO:Detectors:  
Exponential.addExp(ExponentialNoError.Exp,ExponentialNoError.Exp) (src/Exponential.sol#38-42) is never used and should be removed  
Exponential.divExp(ExponentialNoError.Exp,ExponentialNoError.Exp) (src/Exponential.sol#180-182) is never used and should be removed  
Exponential.divScalar(ExponentialNoError.Exp,uint256) (src/Exponential.sol#92-99) is never used and should be removed  
Exponential.mulExp(ExponentialNoError.Exp,ExponentialNoError.Exp) (src/Exponential.sol#136-155) is never used and should be removed  
Exponential.mulExp(uint256,uint256) (src/Exponential.sol#160-162) is never used and should be removed  
Exponential.mulExp3(ExponentialNoError.Exp,ExponentialNoError.Exp,ExponentialNoError.Exp) (src/Exponential.sol#167-173) is never used and should be removed  
Exponential.subExp(ExponentialNoError.Exp,ExponentialNoError.Exp) (src/Exponential.sol#47-51) is never used and should be removed  
ExponentialNoError.add\_(ExponentialNoError.Exp,ExponentialNoError.Exp) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#88-90) is never used and should be removed  
ExponentialNoError.div\_(ExponentialNoError.Double,ExponentialNoError.Double) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#172-174) is never used and should be removed  
ExponentialNoError.div\_(ExponentialNoError.Double,uint256) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#176-178) is never used and should be removed  
ExponentialNoError.div\_(ExponentialNoError.Exp,uint256) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#164-166) is never used and should be removed  
ExponentialNoError.div\_(uint256,ExponentialNoError.Double) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#180-182) is never used and should be removed  
ExponentialNoError.greaterThanExp(ExponentialNoError.Exp,ExponentialNoError.Exp) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#67-69) is never used and should be removed  
ExponentialNoError.isZeroExp(ExponentialNoError.Exp) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#74-76) is never used and should be removed  
ExponentialNoError.lessThanOrEqualExp(ExponentialNoError.Exp,ExponentialNoError.Exp) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#60-62) is never used and should be removed  
ExponentialNoError.mul\_(ExponentialNoError.Double,ExponentialNoError.Double) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#135-137) is never used and should be removed  
ExponentialNoError.mul\_(ExponentialNoError.Double,uint256) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#139-141) is never used and should be removed  
ExponentialNoError.sub\_(ExponentialNoError.Double,ExponentialNoError.Double) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#110-112) is never used and should be removed  
ExponentialNoError.sub\_(ExponentialNoError.Exp,ExponentialNoError.Exp) (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#106-108) is never used and should be removed  
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code>  
INFO:Detectors:  
Version constraint 0.8.19 contains known severe issues (<https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/latest/bugs.html>)  
- VerbatimInvalidDeduplication  
- FullInlinerNonExpressionSplitArgumentEvaluationOrder  
- MissingSideEffectsOnSelectorAccess.  
It is used by:  
- 0.8.19 (src/4626/Factory4626.sol#1)  
- 0.8.19 (src/4626/Factory4626Eth.sol#1)  
- 0.8.19 (src/4626/LibCompound.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/4626/MoonwellERC4626.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/4626/MoonwellERC4626Eth.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/CarefulMath.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/Comptroller.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/ComptrollerInterface.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/ComptrollerStorage.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/EIP20Interface.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/EIP20NonStandardInterface.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/ErrorReporter.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/Exponential.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/IStakedWell.sol#1)  
- 0.8.19 (src/MErc20.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/MErc20Delegate.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/MErc20Delegator.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/MLikeDelegate.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/MToken.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/MWethDelegate.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/Recovery.sol#1)  
- 0.8.19 (src/SafeMath.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/Unitroller.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/WethUnwrapper.sol#2)  
- 0.8.19 (src/governance/IERC20.sol#2)

- 0.8.19 (src/governance/ITemporalGovernor.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/governance/IWormholeTrustedSender.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/governance/MarketAddChecker.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/governance/TemporalGovernor.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/governance/Well.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/governance/WormholeTrustedSender.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/interfaces/IArtemisGovernor.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/interfaces/IStellaSwapRewarder.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/interfaces/ITimelock.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/irm/InterestRateModel.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/irm/JumpRateModel.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/irm/WhitePaperInterestRateModel.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/oracles/AggregatorV3Interface.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/oracles/ChainlinkCompositeOracle.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/oracles/ChainlinkOracle.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/oracles/PriceOracle.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/rewards/IMultiRewardDistributor.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/rewards/MultiRewardDistributor.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/rewards/MultiRewardDistributorCommon.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/router/ERC4626EthRouter.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/router/IWETH.sol#20)
- 0.8.19 (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/utils/Address.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/utils/Bytes.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/utils/ChainIds.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/utils/String.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/wormhole/IWormhole.sol#3)
- 0.8.19 (src/wormhole/WormholeBridgeBase.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/xWELL/AxelarBridgeAdapter.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/xWELL/ConfigurablePause.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/xWELL/ConfigurablePauseGuardian.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/xWELL/MintLimits.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/xWELL/WormholeBridgeAdapter.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/xWELL/WormholeUnwrapperAdapter.sol#2)
- 0.8.19 (src/xWELL/XERC20Lockbox.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/xWELL/axelarInterfaces/AddressString.sol#3)
- 0.8.19 (src/xWELL/interfaces/IXERC20.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/xWELL/interfaces/IXERC20Lockbox.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/xWELL/xERC20.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/xWELL/xERC20BridgeAdapter.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/xWELL/xWELL.sol#1)
- 0.8.19 (src/xWELL/xWELLRouter.sol#1)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity>

#### INFO:Detectors:

Low level call in WethUnwrapper.send(address,uint256) (src/WethUnwrapper.sol#20-31):

- (success,returndata) = to.call{value: amount}() (src/WethUnwrapper.sol#22)

Low level call in WETHRouter.repayBorrowBehalf(address) (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#43-61):

- (success,None) = msg.sender.call{value: address(this).balance}() (src/router/WETHRouter.sol#54)

Low level call in xWELLRouter.\_bridgeToChain(address,uint256,uint16) (src/xWELL/xWELLRouter.sol#76-105):

- (success,None) = msg.sender.call{value: address(this).balance}() (src/xWELL/xWELLRouter.sol#100)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#low-level-calls>

#### INFO:Detectors:

The following unused import(s) in src/MToken.sol should be removed:

- import "./EIP20Interface.sol"; (src/MToken.sol#8)

The following unused import(s) in src/MTokenInterfaces.sol should be removed:

- import "./ErrorReporter.sol"; (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#7)

The following unused import(s) in src/rewards/IMultiRewardDistributor.sol should be removed:

- import "../ExponentialNoError.sol"; (src/rewards/IMultiRewardDistributor.sol#5)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-imports>

#### INFO:Detectors:

```
ExponentialNoError.halfExpScale (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#14) is never used in Comptroller (src/Comptroller.sol#15-1418)
ExponentialNoError.mantissaOne (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#15) is never used in Comptroller (src/Comptroller.sol#15-1418)
MTokenStorage._notEntered (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#11) is never used in MErc20Delegator (src/MErc20Delegator.sol#11-704)
MTokenStorage.borrowRateMaxMantissa (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#23) is never used in MErc20Delegator (src/MErc20Delegator.sol#11-704)
MTokenStorage.reserveFactorMaxMantissa (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#26) is never used in MErc20Delegator (src/MErc20Delegator.sol#11-704)
MTokenStorage.initialExchangeRateMantissa (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#41) is never used in MErc20Delegator (src/MErc20Delegator.sol#11-704)
MTokenStorage.accountTokens (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#62) is never used in MErc20Delegator (src/MErc20Delegator.sol#11-704)
MTokenStorage.transferAllowances (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#65) is never used in MErc20Delegator (src/MErc20Delegator.sol#11-704)
MTokenStorage.accountBorrows (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#78) is never used in MErc20Delegator (src/MErc20Delegator.sol#11-704)
ExponentialNoError.halfExpScale (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#14) is never used in MultiRewardDistributor (src/rewards/MultiRewardDistributor.sol#43-1249)
ExponentialNoError.mantissaOne (src/ExponentialNoError.sol#15) is never used in MultiRewardDistributor (src/rewards/MultiRewardDistributor.sol#43-1249)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-state-variable
```

INFO:Detectors:

```
Loop condition i < allMarkets.length (src/Comptroller.sol#1040) should use cached array length instead of referencing `length` member of the storage array.
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#cache-array-length
```

INFO:Detectors:

```
MErc20Storage.underlying (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#173) should be constant
MTokenStorage._notEntered (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#11) should be constant
MTokenStorage.accrualBlockTimestamp (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#47) should be constant
MTokenStorage.borrowIndex (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#50) should be constant
MTokenStorage.comptroller (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#35) should be constant
MTokenStorage.decimals (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#20) should be constant
MTokenStorage.initialExchangeRateMantissa (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#41) should be constant
MTokenStorage.interestRateModel (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#38) should be constant
MTokenStorage.name (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#14) should be constant
MTokenStorage.pendingAdmin (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#32) should be constant
MTokenStorage.protocolSeizeShareMantissa (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#81) should be constant
MTokenStorage.reserveFactorMantissa (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#44) should be constant
MTokenStorage.symbol (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#17) should be constant
MTokenStorage.totalBorrows (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#53) should be constant
MTokenStorage.totalReserves (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#56) should be constant
MTokenStorage.totalSupply (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#59) should be constant
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-constant
```

INFO:Detectors:

```
MTokenStorage.admin (src/MTokenInterfaces.sol#29) should be immutable
xWELLRouter.wormholeBridge (src/xWELL/xWELLRouter.sol#38) should be immutable
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-immutable
```

INFO:Slither:: analyzed (138 contracts with 94 detectors), 145 result(s) found

All issues identified by Slither were proved to be false positives or have been added to the issue list in this report.

---

Halborn strongly recommends conducting a follow-up assessment of the project either within six months or immediately following any material changes to the codebase, whichever comes first. This approach is crucial for maintaining the project's integrity and addressing potential vulnerabilities introduced by code modifications.