🔓 Smart Contract Audit Report

Contract Name: USDTFlash (USDTF)

Audit Date: June 27, 2025

Network: TRON

Compiler Version: Solidity 0.5.10
Repository: GitHub - trotoksud/USDTF

Audit Scope

This audit covers the full review of the USDTF.sol smart contract. The contract implements a custom, educational-purpose token that mimics stablecoin behavior with added **flash minting** and **time-limited token logic**. This token is **not intended for production or financial use**, and is explicitly educational and non-commercial.

Strengths

Feature	Description		
Time-bound token	Tokens are minted as discrete lots with defined expirations, minimizing inflation risk.		
Flash minting mechanism	The flashMint() function is restricted to onlyOwner and requires expiration timestamps.		
✓ Systematic burn logic	Expired tokens are automatically cleaned using burnExpired() and _cleanExpired().		
Efficient memory use	Processing uses memory arrays for optimization without unnecessary state writes.		
Ĥ Access control	All administrative actions (minting, expiry updates) are correctly protected with only0wner.		
Transparency	Source code, whitepaper, and logic are fully open-source and publicly documented.		

QObservations & Recommendations

Area	Finding	Risk	Recommendation
Solidity Version	Uses ^0.5.10	Moderate	Consider upgrading to 0.8.x for native overflow checks and stronger security.
Time Handling	Uses now (alias for block.timestamp)	Low	Acceptable in v0.5.x, but explicit block.timestamp improves clarity in later versions.
Token Standard	Not fully ERC20/TRC20- compliant	Medium	Lacks formal interfaces (e.g., name(), symbol(), decimals(), totalSupply() dynamic adjustments). Could affect DEX and wallet visibility.
Unlimited Minting	Owner can mint indefinitely	High	Introduce a hard cap or rate-limit to prevent abuse or accidental overminting.
Allowance Handling	Expired tokens are only burned from from in transferFrom()	Low	Optional: burn expired tokens for both from and to accounts for consistency.
Data Structure Growth	TokenLot[] can grow unbounded	Medium	Introduce periodic cleanup or migration to mapping-based storage to avoid gas/ performance issues.
Lack of Emergency Controls	No pausing or circuit- breaker mechanism	Medium	Recommend implementing pause() and unpause() for administrative failsafes.

Security Risk Review

Category	Status	Notes
Access Control	⊗ Safe	onlyOwner is correctly enforced
Reentrancy	⊗ Safe	All state changes occur before external calls
Arithmetic Safety	Q Manual	Solidity 0.5.10 lacks SafeMath; however, no overflows observed
Storage Collisions	⊗ None	No uninitialized storage pointers or collisions found
Self-Destruct or Delegates	⊗ Absent	No selfdestruct, delegatecall, or proxy patterns present

Backdoors or Hidden		
Logic Sor Hidden	ne Contrac	ct is straightforward with no obfuscation
Upgradeable Design	Not pro	oxy-compatible (by design)

Suggested Tests (Post-Deployment)

Test Case	Description	
⊗ Multiple Expiries	Mint token lots with varying durations and verify expiry cleanup	
⊗ Partial Transfers	Transfer tokens with unexpired portions, validate lot merging	
⊗ Allowance Flow	Approve, then transferFrom — verify balance and allowance deductions	
Simulated Time Passage	Advance time in testnet and validate burnExpired() logic	
Expiry Extension	Use updateTokenLotExpiryInMinutes() on active and expired lots — check validation	

*****Conclusion

The USDTF contract is designed **for educational and demonstration purposes only**, and this is clearly communicated in the source code and documentation. It features a **custom flash minting system with built-in expiry** enforcement, and avoids many of the risks common to unverified or unaudited tokens.

While not a production-ready token standard, it is **well-structured**, **transparent**, **and safe for non-commercial**, **learning-oriented use**. All known risks are documented above, and no critical vulnerabilities were found at the time of this audit.

References

• Smart Contract: <u>USDTF.sol</u>

Whitepaper: <u>USDTF Whitepaper PDF</u>