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# SMART CONTRACT

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## Security Audit Report

Project: Frontline DAO Protocol  
Platform: Polygon Network  
Language: Solidity  
Date: August 15th, 2022

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## Introduction

EtherAuthority was contracted by Frontline DAO to perform the Security audit of the Frontline DAO Protocol smart contracts code. The audit has been performed using manual analysis as well as using automated software tools. This report presents all the findings regarding the audit performed on August 15th, 2022.

**The purpose of this audit was to address the following:**

- Ensure that all claimed functions exist and function correctly.
- Identify any security vulnerabilities that may be present in the smart contract.

## Project Background

- Frontline DAO Protocol is a Defi Program which has functions like mint, swap, OpenTrade, burn, twap, spot, update, mock, info, transfer, set pool, claimable, zap, addLiquidity, cleanDust, etc.
- The Frontline DAO contract inherits the ERC20, SafeERC20, Ownable, ReentrancyGuard, Address, IUniswapV2Router02, IERC20, IERC721, Math, SafeMath, IUniswapV2Pair, Context, Initializable, TransparentUpgradeableProxy, ERC20Burnable standard smart contracts from the OpenZeppelin library.
- These OpenZeppelin contracts are considered community-audited and time-tested, and hence are not part of the audit scope.

## Audit scope

<b>Name</b>	<b>Code Review and Security Analysis Report for Frontline DAO Protocol Smart Contracts</b>
<b>Platform</b>	<b>Polygon / Solidity</b>
<b>File 1</b>	Pool.sol
<b>File 1 MD5 Hash</b>	856107FFBD51DDC1399BEC38192D0CEB
<b>File 2</b>	SwapStrategyPOL.sol
<b>File 2 MD5 Hash</b>	9CAEB2CD15D2E1C2CECA52DDC4C5FE47

<b>File 3</b>	Timelock.sol
<b>File 3 MD5 Hash</b>	94F559046B7CB4335EE0F49341A23DA0
<b>File 4</b>	DaoChef.sol
<b>File 4 MD5 Hash</b>	E12C4E0BDCB405DD0DB61CCF7173ED06
<b>File 5</b>	DaoStaking.sol
<b>File 5 MD5 Hash</b>	9358FC7E65F92434207DD9F06F01F960
<b>File 6</b>	DaoZapMMSwap.sol
<b>File 6 MD5 Hash</b>	46D304749327ADF042F8962D64CF8EFC
<b>File 7</b>	NFTController.sol
<b>File 7 MD5 Hash</b>	7B517FFAE5E28C8D3B7020747FFA8659
<b>File 8</b>	NFTControllerProxy.sol
<b>File 8 MD5 Hash</b>	E2E8A433C71CE32907140DCF3F28480D
<b>File 9</b>	Fund.sol
<b>File 9 MD5 Hash</b>	47370A0301A3BBA40747C7FFD8A18E6B
<b>File 10</b>	DaoFund.sol
<b>File 10 MD5 Hash</b>	0DCB7E30D2EE3CBDE722E8D63D87ACF1
<b>File 11</b>	DevFund.sol
<b>File 11 MD5 Hash</b>	A0AC2988CBE65230B36071AA974D05AB
<b>File 12</b>	Reserve.sol
<b>File 12 MD5 Hash</b>	164785B5E9F9181CE4C30A503FC3B0D4
<b>File 13</b>	TreasuryFund.sol
<b>File 13 MD5 Hash</b>	EF21D2BFAFF8EB4877E0B95A99F4B8ED
<b>File 14</b>	MasterOracle.sol
<b>File 14 MD5 Hash</b>	26FFB8A6EB84AABF384A830DB4572C0A
<b>File 15</b>	UniswapPairOracle.sol
<b>File 15 MD5 Hash</b>	37801A23DE6F4571ADD278A4A062C1D5
<b>File 16</b>	XToken.sol

<b>File 16 MD5 Hash</b>	83382FC411F2E4462B30C55D6F62A2DD
<b>File 17</b>	YToken.sol
<b>File 17 MD5 Hash</b>	FFA9BDAB9AEE9D07DB46CB3A23A34696
<b>File 18</b>	LOVE.sol
<b>File 18 MD5 Hash</b>	8989CC5C1C75E964DB25F3065208D040
<b>File 19</b>	MMFX.sol
<b>File 19 MD5 Hash</b>	664C0017F4BF8498B957DB667ED68580
<b>File 20</b>	MMOX.sol
<b>File 20 MD5 Hash</b>	7B2F2773EA26033423E33F9A1D18FA02
<b>File 21</b>	DaoTreasury.sol
<b>File 21 MD5 Hash</b>	B4AEF5736647E39B4AEC058D7AF7A989
<b>File 22</b>	MMUSD.sol
<b>File 22 MD5 Hash</b>	9CE7E628B8A5C3D365CF307F3C64AD15
<b>File 23</b>	StratRecollateralize.sol
<b>File 23 MD5 Hash</b>	8825619BF2C90BD2337916B8B6CB90B2
<b>File 24</b>	StratReduceReserveLP.sol
<b>File 24 MD5 Hash</b>	EE1CAC2A02D76BCD4158A836C13CE2DB
<b>Audit Date</b>	August 15th,2022

## Claimed Smart Contract Features

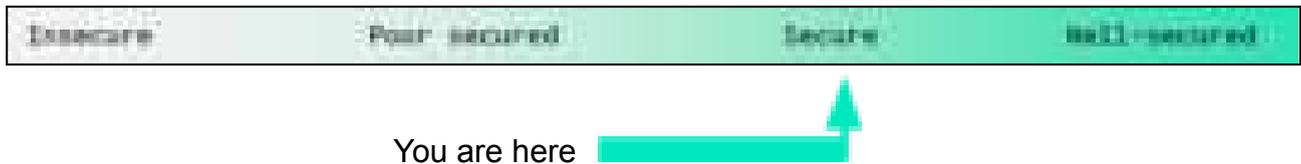
Claimed Feature Detail	Our Observation
<p><b>File 1 Pool.sol</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Refresh Cooldown: 1 hour</li> <li>● Ratio StepUp: 0.2%</li> <li>● Ratio StepDown: 0.2%</li> <li>● Price Target: 1 MMF</li> <li>● Price Band: 0.004</li> <li>● Minimum Collateral Ratio: 9,50,000</li> <li>● YToken Slippage: 20%</li> <li>● Redemption Fee: 0.5%</li> <li>● Redemption Fee Maximum: 0.9%</li> <li>● Minting Fee: 0.3%</li> <li>● Minting Fee Maximum: 0.5%</li> </ul>	<p><b>YES, This is valid.</b></p>
<p><b>File 2 SwapStrategyPOL.sol</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Swap Slippage: 20%</li> </ul>	<p><b>YES, This is valid.</b></p>
<p><b>File 3 Timelock.sol</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Grace Period: 14 Days</li> <li>● Minimum Delay: 12 Hours</li> <li>● Maximum Delay: 30 Days</li> </ul>	<p><b>YES, This is valid.</b></p>
<p><b>File 4 DaoChef.sol</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Maximum reward: 10 Tokens Per Second</li> <li>● NFT Boost Rate: 100</li> </ul>	<p><b>YES, This is valid.</b></p>
<p><b>File 5 DaoStaking.sol</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Rewards Duration: 1 week</li> <li>● Lock Duration: 4 weeks</li> <li>● Team Reward Percent: 20%</li> </ul>	<p><b>YES, This is valid.</b></p>
<p><b>File 6 DaoZapMMSwap.sol</b></p> <p>DaoZap is a ZapperFi's simplified version of zapper</p>	<p><b>YES, This is valid.</b></p>

<p>contract which will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. use ETH to swap to target token</li> <li>2. make LP between ETH and target token</li> <li>3. add into DaoChef farm</li> </ol>	
<p><b>File 7 Fund.sol</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fund has functions like: allocation, transfer, etc.</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<p><b>File 8 DaoFund.sol</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocation: 10%</li> <li>• Vesting Duration: 3 Years</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<p><b>File 9 DevFund.sol</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocation: 10%</li> <li>• Vesting Duration: 2 Years</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<p><b>File 10 Reserve.sol</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reserve has functions like: initialize, etc.</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<p><b>File 11 TreasuryFund.sol</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocation: 10%</li> <li>• Vesting Duration: 3 Years</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<p><b>File 12 MasterOracle.sol</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MasterOracle has functions like getYTokenTWAP, etc.</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<p><b>File 13 UniswapPairOracle.sol</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Period: 60-minute Twap (Time-weighted Average Price)</li> <li>• Maximum Period: 48 Hours</li> <li>• Minimum Period: 10 Minutes</li> <li>• Leniency: 12 Hours</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<p><b>File 14 XToken.sol</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• XToken has functions like: mint, setMinter, etc.</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<p><b>File 15 YToken.sol</b></p>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YToken has functions like: burn, etc.</li> </ul>	
<b>File 16 LOVE.sol</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total Supply: 30 Million</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<b>File 17 MMFX.sol</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genesis Supply: 100 will be minted at genesis for liq pool seeding</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<b>File 18 MMOX.sol</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genesis Supply: 100 will be minted at genesis for liq pool seeding</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<b>File 19 MMUSD.sol</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genesis Supply: 100 will be minted at genesis for liq pool seeding</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<b>File 20 DaoTreasury.sol</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DaoTreasury has functions like: balanceOf, requestFund, etc.</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<b>File 21 StratRecollateralize.sol</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• StratRecollateralize has functions like: recollateralize.</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<b>File 22 StratReduceReserveLP.sol</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• StratReduceReserveLP has functions like: reduceReserve, swap.</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<b>File 23 NFTController.sol</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NFTController has functions like: setBoostRate, setWhitelist, etc.</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>
<b>File 24 NFTControllerProxy.sol</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NFTControllerProxy has access to the TransparentUpgradeableProxy contract.</li> </ul>	<b>YES, This is valid.</b>

# Audit Summary

According to the standard audit assessment, Customer's solidity smart contracts are **"Secured"**. Also, these contracts do contain owner control, which does not make them fully decentralized.



We used various tools like Slither, Solhint and Remix IDE. At the same time this finding is based on critical analysis of the manual audit.

All issues found during automated analysis were manually reviewed and applicable vulnerabilities are presented in the Audit overview section. General overview is presented in AS-IS section and all identified issues can be found in the Audit overview section.

**We found 0 critical, 0 high, 0 medium and 2 low and some very low level issues.**

**Investors Advice:** Technical audit of the smart contract does not guarantee the ethical nature of the project. Any owner controlled functions should be executed by the owner with responsibility. All investors/users are advised to do their due diligence before investing in the project.

## Technical Quick Stats

Main Category	Subcategory	Result
Contract Programming	Solidity version not specified	Passed
	Solidity version too old	Passed
	Integer overflow/underflow	Passed
	Function input parameters lack of check	Moderated
	Function input parameters check bypass	Passed
	Function access control lacks management	Passed
	Critical operation lacks event log	Moderated
	Human/contract checks bypass	Passed
	Random number generation/use vulnerability	N/A
	Fallback function misuse	Passed
	Race condition	Passed
	Logical vulnerability	Passed
	Features claimed	Passed
	Other programming issues	Passed
Code Specification	Function visibility not explicitly declared	Passed
	Var. storage location not explicitly declared	Passed
	Use keywords/functions to be deprecated	Passed
	Unused code	Passed
Gas Optimization	"Out of Gas" Issue	Passed
	High consumption 'for/while' loop	Passed
	High consumption 'storage' storage	Passed
	Assert() misuse	Passed
Business Risk	The maximum limit for mintage not set	Moderated
	"Short Address" Attack	Passed
	"Double Spend" Attack	Passed

Overall Audit Result: **PASSED**

## Code Quality

This audit scope has 24 smart contract files. Smart contracts contain Libraries, Smart contracts, inherits and Interfaces. This is a compact and well written smart contract.

The libraries in the Frontline DAO Protocol are part of its logical algorithm. A library is a different type of smart contract that contains reusable code. Once deployed on the blockchain (only once), it is assigned a specific address and its properties / methods can be reused many times by other contracts in the Frontline DAO Protocol.

The Frontline DAO team has not provided unit test scripts, which would have helped to determine the integrity of the code in an automated way.

Some code parts are not well commented on smart contracts. We suggest using Ethereum's NatSpec style for the commenting.

## Documentation

We were given a Frontline DAO Protocol smart contract code in the form of a file. The hash of that code is mentioned above in the table.

As mentioned above, code parts are not well commented. But the logic is straightforward. So it is easy to quickly understand the programming flow as well as complex code logic. Comments are very helpful in understanding the overall architecture of the protocol.

## Use of Dependencies

As per our observation, the libraries are used in this smart contracts infrastructure that are based on well known industry standard open source projects.

Apart from libraries, its functions are used in external smart contract calls.

# AS-IS overview

## Pool.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	owner	read	Passed	No Issue
3	onlyOwner	modifier	Passed	No Issue
4	renounceOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
5	transferOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
6	transferOwnership	internal	Passed	No Issue
7	nonReentrant	modifier	Passed	No Issue
8	info	external	Passed	No Issue
9	usableCollateralBalance	read	Passed	No Issue
10	calcMint	read	Passed	No Issue
11	calcRedeem	read	Passed	No Issue
12	calcExcessCollateralBalance	read	Passed	No Issue
13	refreshCollateralRatio	write	Passed	No Issue
14	receive	external	Passed	No Issue
15	mint	external	Passed	No Issue
16	redeem	external	Passed	No Issue
17	collect	external	Passed	No Issue
18	recollateralize	external	Passed	No Issue
19	checkPriceFluctuation	internal	Passed	No Issue
20	toggle	write	access only Owner	No Issue
21	setCollateralRatioOptions	write	access only Owner	No Issue
22	toggleCollateralRatio	write	access only Owner	No Issue
23	setFees	write	access only Owner	No Issue
24	setMinCollateralRatio	external	access only Owner	No Issue
25	reduceExcessCollateral	external	access only Owner	No Issue
26	setSwapStrategy	external	access only Owner	No Issue
27	setOracle	external	access only Owner	No Issue
28	setYTokenSlippage	external	access only Owner	No Issue
29	setTreasury	external	Passed	No Issue
30	transferToTreasury	internal	Passed	No Issue

## SwapStrategyPOL.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	owner	read	Passed	No Issue
3	onlyOwner	modifier	Passed	No Issue

4	renounceOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
5	transferOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
6	transferOwnership	internal	Passed	No Issue
7	lpBalance	read	Passed	No Issue
8	execute	external	Passed	No Issue
9	calculateSwapInAmount	internal	Passed	No Issue
10	swap	internal	Passed	No Issue
11	addLiquidity	internal	Passed	No Issue
12	cleanDust	external	access only Owner	No Issue
13	changeSlippage	external	access only Owner	No Issue

## Timelock.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	setDelay	write	Passed	No Issue
3	acceptAdmin	write	Passed	No Issue
4	setPendingAdmin	write	Passed	No Issue
5	queueTransaction	write	Passed	No Issue
6	cancelTransaction	write	Passed	No Issue
7	executeTransaction	write	Passed	No Issue
8	getBlockTimestamp	internal	Passed	No Issue

## DaoChef.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	owner	read	Passed	No Issue
3	onlyOwner	modifier	Passed	No Issue
4	renounceOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
5	transferOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
6	transferOwnership	internal	Passed	No Issue
7	poolLength	read	Passed	No Issue
8	pendingReward	external	Passed	No Issue
9	updatePool	write	Passed	No Issue
10	massUpdatePools	write	Passed	No Issue
11	deposit	write	Passed	No Issue
12	withdraw	write	Passed	No Issue
13	harvest	write	Passed	No Issue
14	withdrawAndHarvest	write	Passed	No Issue
15	emergencyWithdraw	write	Passed	No Issue
16	harvestAllRewards	external	Passed	No Issue
17	checkPoolDuplicate	internal	Passed	No Issue
18	add	write	access only Owner	No Issue

19	set	write	access only Owner	No Issue
20	setRewardPerSecond	write	access only Owner	No Issue
21	setRewardMinter	external	Passed	No Issue
22	getBoost	read	Passed	No Issue
23	getSlots	read	Passed	No Issue
24	getTokenIds	read	Passed	No Issue
25	depositNFT	write	Passed	No Issue
26	withdrawNFT	write	Passed	No Issue
27	setNftController	write	access only Owner	No Issue
28	setNftBoostRate	write	access only Owner	No Issue

## DaoStaking.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	owner	read	Passed	No Issue
3	onlyOwner	modifier	Passed	No Issue
4	renounceOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
5	transferOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
6	_transferOwnership	internal	Passed	No Issue
7	addReward	write	Function input parameters lack of check	Refer Audit Findings
8	approveRewardDistributor	external	access only Owner	No Issue
9	_rewardPerToken	internal	Passed	No Issue
10	_earned	internal	Passed	No Issue
11	lastTimeRewardApplicable	read	Passed	No Issue
12	rewardPerToken	external	Passed	No Issue
13	getRewardForDuration	external	Passed	No Issue
14	claimableRewards	external	Passed	No Issue
15	totalBalance	external	Passed	No Issue
16	unlockedBalance	external	Passed	No Issue
17	earnedBalances	external	Passed	No Issue
18	lockedBalances	external	Passed	No Issue
19	withdrawableBalance	read	Passed	No Issue
20	stake	external	Passed	No Issue
21	mint	external	Function input parameters lack of check	Refer Audit Findings
22	withdraw	write	Passed	No Issue
23	getReward	write	Passed	No Issue
24	emergencyWithdraw	external	Critical operation lacks event log	Refer Audit Findings
25	withdrawExpiredLocks	external	Passed	No Issue
26	_notifyReward	internal	Passed	No Issue
27	notifyRewardAmount	external	Passed	No Issue

28	recoverERC20	external	access only Owner	No Issue
29	setTeamWalletAddress	external	Passed	No Issue
30	setTeamRewardPercent	external	Passed	No Issue
31	updateReward	modifier	Passed	No Issue
32	receive	external	Passed	No Issue

## DaoZapMMSwap.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	owner	read	Passed	No Issue
3	onlyOwner	modifier	Passed	No Issue
4	renounceOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
5	transferOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
6	_transferOwnership	internal	Passed	No Issue
7	nonReentrant	modifier	Passed	No Issue
8	zap	external	Passed	No Issue
9	swap	internal	Passed	No Issue
10	doSwapETH	internal	Passed	No Issue
11	approveToken	internal	Passed	No Issue
12	calculateSwapInAmount	internal	Passed	No Issue
13	addZap	external	access only Owner	No Issue
14	removeZap	external	access only Owner	No Issue

## NFTController.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	owner	read	Passed	No Issue
3	onlyOwner	modifier	Passed	No Issue
4	renounceOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
5	transferOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
6	_transferOwnership	internal	Passed	No Issue
7	initializer	modifier	Passed	No Issue
8	reinitializer	modifier	Passed	No Issue
9	onlyInitializing	modifier	Passed	No Issue
10	_disableInitializers	internal	Passed	No Issue
11	_setInitializedVersion	write	Passed	No Issue
12	initialize	write	access by initializer	No Issue
13	getBoostRate	external	Passed	No Issue
14	setWhitelist	external	access only Owner	No Issue
15	setDefaultBoostRate	external	access only Owner	No Issue
16	setBoostRate	external	access only Owner	No Issue

## NFTControllerProxy.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	isAdmin	modifier	Passed	No Issue
3	admin	external	access if Admin	No Issue
4	implementation	external	access if Admin	No Issue
5	changeAdmin	external	access if Admin	No Issue
6	upgradeTo	external	access if Admin	No Issue
7	upgradeToAndCall	external	access if Admin	No Issue
8	_admin	internal	Passed	No Issue
9	_beforeFallback	internal	Passed	No Issue

## Fund.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	owner	read	Passed	No Issue
3	onlyOwner	modifier	Passed	No Issue
4	renounceOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
5	transferOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
6	_transferOwnership	internal	Passed	No Issue
7	initializer	modifier	Passed	No Issue
8	reinitializer	modifier	Passed	No Issue
9	onlyInitializing	modifier	Passed	No Issue
10	_disableInitializers	internal	Passed	No Issue
11	_setInitializedVersion	write	Passed	No Issue
12	initialize	external	Passed	No Issue
13	allocation	read	Passed	No Issue
14	vestingStart	read	Passed	No Issue
15	vestingDuration	read	Passed	No Issue
16	currentBalance	read	Passed	No Issue
17	vestedBalance	read	Passed	No Issue
18	claimable	read	Passed	No Issue
19	transfer	external	access only Owner	No Issue

## DaoFund.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	initialize	external	Passed	No Issue
3	allocation	read	Passed	No Issue

4	vestingStart	read	Passed	No Issue
5	vestingDuration	read	Passed	No Issue
6	currentBalance	read	Passed	No Issue
7	vestedBalance	read	Passed	No Issue
8	claimable	read	Passed	No Issue
9	transfer	external	access only Owner	No Issue
10	allocation	write	Passed	No Issue
11	vestingStart	write	Passed	No Issue
12	vestingDuration	write	Passed	No Issue

## DevFund.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	initialize	external	Passed	No Issue
3	allocation	read	Passed	No Issue
4	vestingStart	read	Passed	No Issue
5	vestingDuration	read	Passed	No Issue
6	currentBalance	read	Passed	No Issue
7	vestedBalance	read	Passed	No Issue
8	claimable	read	Passed	No Issue
9	transfer	external	access only Owner	No Issue
10	allocation	write	Passed	No Issue
11	vestingStart	write	Passed	No Issue
12	vestingDuration	write	Passed	No Issue

## Reserve.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	owner	read	Passed	No Issue
3	onlyOwner	modifier	Passed	No Issue
4	renounceOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
5	transferOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
6	transferOwnership	internal	Passed	No Issue
7	initializer	modifier	Passed	No Issue
8	reinitializer	modifier	Passed	No Issue
9	onlyInitializing	modifier	Passed	No Issue
10	disableInitializers	internal	Passed	No Issue
11	setInitializedVersion	write	Passed	No Issue
12	initialize	external	access by initializer	No Issue
13	setRewarder	external	Passed	No Issue
14	setPool	external	access only Owner	No Issue
15	removePool	external	access only Owner	No Issue

16	transfer	external	Passed	No Issue
----	----------	----------	--------	----------

## TreasuryFund.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	initialize	external	Passed	No Issue
3	allocation	read	Passed	No Issue
4	vestingStart	read	Passed	No Issue
5	vestingDuration	read	Passed	No Issue
6	currentBalance	read	Passed	No Issue
7	vestedBalance	read	Passed	No Issue
8	claimable	read	Passed	No Issue
9	transfer	external	access only Owner	No Issue
10	allocation	write	Passed	No Issue
11	vestingStart	write	Passed	No Issue
12	vestingDuration	write	Passed	No Issue

## MasterOracle.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	owner	read	Passed	No Issue
3	onlyOwner	modifier	Passed	No Issue
4	renounceOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
5	transferOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
6	_transferOwnership	internal	Passed	No Issue
7	getXTokenPrice	write	Passed	No Issue
8	getYTokenPrice	write	Passed	No Issue
9	getXTokenTWAP	write	Passed	No Issue
10	getYTokenTWAP	write	Passed	No Issue

## UniswapPairOracle.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	owner	read	Passed	No Issue
3	onlyOwner	modifier	Passed	No Issue
4	renounceOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
5	transferOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
6	_transferOwnership	internal	Passed	No Issue
7	setPeriod	external	access only Owner	No Issue

8	update	external	Passed	No Issue
9	twap	external	Passed	No Issue
10	spot	external	Passed	No Issue
11	currentBlockTimestamp	internal	Passed	No Issue
12	currentCumulativePrices	internal	Passed	No Issue

## XToken.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	onlyMinter	modifier	Passed	No Issue
3	setMinter	external	access only Owner	No Issue
4	removeMinter	external	access only Owner	No Issue
5	mint	external	Unlimited Minting	Refer Audit Findings
6	burn	write	Passed	No Issue
7	burnFrom	write	Passed	No Issue
8	owner	read	Passed	No Issue
9	onlyOwner	modifier	Passed	No Issue
10	renounceOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
11	transferOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
12	transferOwnership	internal	Passed	No Issue

## YToken.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	burn	write	Passed	No Issue
3	burnFrom	write	Passed	No Issue

## LOVE.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	OpenTrade	external	Passed	No Issue
3	includeToWhitelist	write	Passed	No Issue
4	excludeFromWhitelist	write	Passed	No Issue
5	transfer	internal	Passed	No Issue

## MMFX.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	onlyMinter	modifier	Passed	No Issue
3	setMinter	external	access only Owner	No Issue
4	removeMinter	external	access only Owner	No Issue
5	mint	external	access only Minter	No Issue
6	OpenTrade	external	Passed	No Issue
7	includeToWhitelist	write	Passed	No Issue
8	excludeFromWhitelist	write	Passed	No Issue
9	_transfer	internal	Passed	No Issue

## MMOX.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	onlyMinter	modifier	Passed	No Issue
3	setMinter	external	access only Owner	No Issue
4	removeMinter	external	access only Owner	No Issue
5	mint	external	access only Minter	No Issue
6	OpenTrade	external	Passed	No Issue
7	includeToWhitelist	write	Passed	No Issue
8	excludeFromWhitelist	write	Passed	No Issue
9	_transfer	internal	Passed	No Issue

## MMUSD.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	onlyMinter	modifier	Passed	No Issue
3	setMinter	external	access only Owner	No Issue
4	removeMinter	external	access only Owner	No Issue
5	mint	external	access only Minter	No Issue
6	OpenTrade	external	Passed	No Issue
7	includeToWhitelist	write	Passed	No Issue
8	excludeFromWhitelist	write	Passed	No Issue
9	transfer	internal	Passed	No Issue

## DaoTreasury.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue

2	owner	read	Passed	No Issue
3	onlyOwner	modifier	Passed	No Issue
4	renounceOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
5	transferOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
6	_transferOwnership	internal	Passed	No Issue
7	balanceOf	r	Passed	No Issue
8	requestFund	external	Passed	No Issue
9	addStrategy	external	access only Owner	No Issue
10	removeStrategy	external	access only Owner	No Issue
11	allocateFee	external	access only Owner	No Issue

## StratRecollateralize.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	owner	read	Passed	No Issue
3	onlyOwner	modifier	Passed	No Issue
4	renounceOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
5	transferOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
6	_transferOwnership	internal	Passed	No Issue
7	recollateralize	external	access only Owner	No Issue
8	receive	external	Passed	No Issue

## StratReduceReserveLP.sol

### Functions

Sl.	Functions	Type	Observation	Conclusion
1	constructor	write	Passed	No Issue
2	owner	read	Passed	No Issue
3	onlyOwner	modifier	Passed	No Issue
4	renounceOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
5	transferOwnership	write	access only Owner	No Issue
6	_transferOwnership	internal	Passed	No Issue
7	reduceReserve	external	access only Owner	No Issue
8	swap	internal	Passed	No Issue

## Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description
<b>Critical</b>	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to token loss etc.
<b>High</b>	High-level vulnerabilities are difficult to exploit; however, they also have significant impact on smart contract execution, e.g. public access to crucial
<b>Medium</b>	Medium-level vulnerabilities are important to fix; however, they can't lead to tokens lose
<b>Low</b>	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused etc. code snippets, that can't have significant impact on execution
<b>Lowest / Code Style / Best Practice</b>	Lowest-level vulnerabilities, code style violations and info statements can't affect smart contract execution and can be ignored.

# Audit Findings

## Critical Severity

No Critical severity vulnerabilities were found.

## High Severity

No High severity vulnerabilities were found.

## Medium

No Medium severity vulnerabilities were found.

## Low

(1) Critical operation lacks event log:- [DaoStaking.sol](#)

Missing event log for: emergencyWithdraw

**Resolution:** Write an event log for listed events.

(2) Function input parameters lack of check: - [DaoStaking.sol](#)

Variable validation is not performed in the functions below:

- addReward = \_rewardsToken
- mint = user

**Resolution:** We advise to put validation like integer type variables should be greater than 0 and address type variables should not be address(0).

## Very Low / Informational / Best practices:

(1) Unlimited Minting: - [XToken.sol](#)

Minter can mint unlimited tokens.

**Resolution:** We suggest putting a minting limit.

## Centralization

This smart contract has some functions which can be executed by the Admin (Owner) only. If the admin wallet private key would be compromised, then it would create trouble. Following are Admin functions:

- toggle: Pool owner can Turn on / off minting and redemption.
- setCollateralRatioOptions: Pool owner can configure variables related to Collateral Ratio.
- toggleCollateralRatio: Pool Owner can pause or unpause collateral ratio updates.
- setFees: Pool owners can set the protocol fees.
- setMinCollateralRatio: Pool owner can set the minimum Collateral Ratio.
- reduceExcessCollateral: Pool owner can transfer the excess balance of WETH to FeeReserve.
- setSwapStrategy: Pool owner can set the address of Swapper utils.
- setOracle: Pool owner can set new oracle address.
- setYTokenSlippage: Pool owner can set yTokenSlippage.
- setTreasury: Pool owner can set the address of the Treasury.
- cleanDust: SwapStrategyPOL owner can clean dust.
- changeSlippage: SwapStrategyPOL owner can change slippage value.
- add: DaoChef owner can add a new LP to the pool.
- set: DaoChef owner can update the given pool's reward allocation point and `IRewarder` contract.
- setRewardPerSecond: DaoChef owner can set the reward per second to be distributed.
- setRewardMinter: DaoChef owner can set the address of rewardMinter.
- setNftController: DaoChef owner can set NFT controller address.
- setNftBoostRate: DaoChef owner can set NFT Boost Rate value.
- addReward: DaoStaking owner can add a new reward token to be distributed to stakers.
- approveRewardDistributor: DaoStaking owner can modify approval for an address to call notifyRewardAmount.
- recoverERC20: DaoStaking owner can be added to support recovering LP Rewards from other systems such as BAL to be distributed to holders.

- setTeamWalletAddress: DaoStaking owner can set the address of the team wallet.
- setTeamRewardPercent: DaoStaking owner can set percent of team reward.
- addZap: DaoZapMMSwap owner can add new zap configuration.
- removeZap: DaoZapMMSwap owner can deactivate a Zap configuration.
- setWhitelist: NFTController owner can set whitelist address,
- setDefaultBoostRate: NFTController owner can set default boost rate value.
- setBoostRate: NFTController owner can set boost rate value.
- transfer: Fund owners can transfer tokens.
- setPool: Reserve owner can set pool address.
- removePool: Reserve owner can remove pool address.
- setPeriod: UniswapPairOracle owner can set maximum and minimum period.
- removeMinter: XToken minter can remove minter address.
- setMinter: XToken minter can set minter for XToken.
- mint: XToken minter can mint new XToken.
- OpenTrade: LOVE owners can trade openly.
- includeToWhitelist: LOVE owner can include address to whitelist.
- excludeFromWhitelist: LOVE owner can exclude address to whitelist.
- OpenTrade: MMFX owners can trade openly.
- includeToWhitelist: MMFX owner can include address to whitelist.
- excludeFromWhitelist: MMFX owner can exclude address to whitelist.
- OpenTrade: MMOX owners can trade openly.
- includeToWhitelist: MMOX owner can include address to whitelist.
- excludeFromWhitelist: MMOX owner can exclude address to whitelist.
- OpenTrade: MMUSD owners can trade openly.
- includeToWhitelist: MMUSD owner can include address to whitelist.
- excludeFromWhitelist: MMUSD owner can exclude address to whitelist.
- addStrategy: DaoTreasury owner can add new strategy.
- removeStrategy: DaoTreasury owner can remove current strategy.
- allocateFee: DaoTreasury owner can allocate protocol's fee to stakers.
- recollateralize: StratRecollateralize owner can recollateralize the minting pool.
- reduceReserve: StratReduceReserveLP owner can remove liquidity, buy back YToken and burn.

To make the smart contract 100% decentralized, we suggest renouncing ownership in the airdrop smart contract once its function is completed.

## Conclusion

We were given a contract code in the form of files. And we have used all possible tests based on given objects as files. We have not observed any major issues in the smart contracts. **So, the smart contracts are ready for the mainnet deployment.**

Since possible test cases can be unlimited for such smart contracts protocol, we provide no such guarantee of future outcomes. We have used all the latest static tools and manual observations to cover maximum possible test cases to scan everything.

Smart contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static analysis tools. Smart Contract's high-level description of functionality was presented in the As-is overview section of the report.

Audit report contains all found security vulnerabilities and other issues in the reviewed code.

Security state of the reviewed contract, based on standard audit procedure scope, is **“Secured”**.

# Our Methodology

We like to work with a transparent process and make our reviews a collaborative effort. The goals of our security audits are to improve the quality of systems we review and aim for sufficient remediation to help protect users. The following is the methodology we use in our security audit process.

## **Manual Code Review:**

In manually reviewing all of the code, we look for any potential issues with code logic, error handling, protocol and header parsing, cryptographic errors, and random number generators. We also watch for areas where more defensive programming could reduce the risk of future mistakes and speed up future audits. Although our primary focus is on the in-scope code, we examine dependency code and behavior when it is relevant to a particular line of investigation.

## **Vulnerability Analysis:**

Our audit techniques included manual code analysis, user interface interaction, and whitebox penetration testing. We look at the project's web site to get a high level understanding of what functionality the software under review provides. We then meet with the developers to gain an appreciation of their vision of the software. We install and use the relevant software, exploring the user interactions and roles. While we do this, we brainstorm threat models and attack surfaces. We read design documentation, review other audit results, search for similar projects, examine source code dependencies, skim open issue tickets, and generally investigate details other than the implementation.

### **Documenting Results:**

We follow a conservative, transparent process for analyzing potential security vulnerabilities and seeing them through successful remediation. Whenever a potential issue is discovered, we immediately create an Issue entry for it in this document, even though we have not yet verified the feasibility and impact of the issue. This process is conservative because we document our suspicions early even if they are later shown to not represent exploitable vulnerabilities. We generally follow a process of first documenting the suspicion with unresolved questions, then confirming the issue through code analysis, live experimentation, or automated tests. Code analysis is the most tentative, and we strive to provide test code, log captures, or screenshots demonstrating our confirmation. After this we analyze the feasibility of an attack in a live system.

### **Suggested Solutions:**

We search for immediate mitigations that live deployments can take, and finally we suggest the requirements for remediation engineering for future releases. The mitigation and remediation recommendations should be scrutinized by the developers and deployment engineers, and successful mitigation and remediation is an ongoing collaborative process after we deliver our report, and before the details are made public.

# Disclaimers

## EtherAuthority.io Disclaimer

EtherAuthority team has analyzed this smart contract in accordance with the best industry practices at the date of this report, in relation to: cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in smart contract source code, the details of which are disclosed in this report, (Source Code); the Source Code compilation, deployment and functionality (performing the intended functions).

Due to the fact that the total number of test cases are unlimited, the audit makes no statements or warranties on security of the code. It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bugfree status or any other statements of the contract. While we have done our best in conducting the analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report only. We also suggest conducting a bug bounty program to confirm the high level of security of this smart contract.

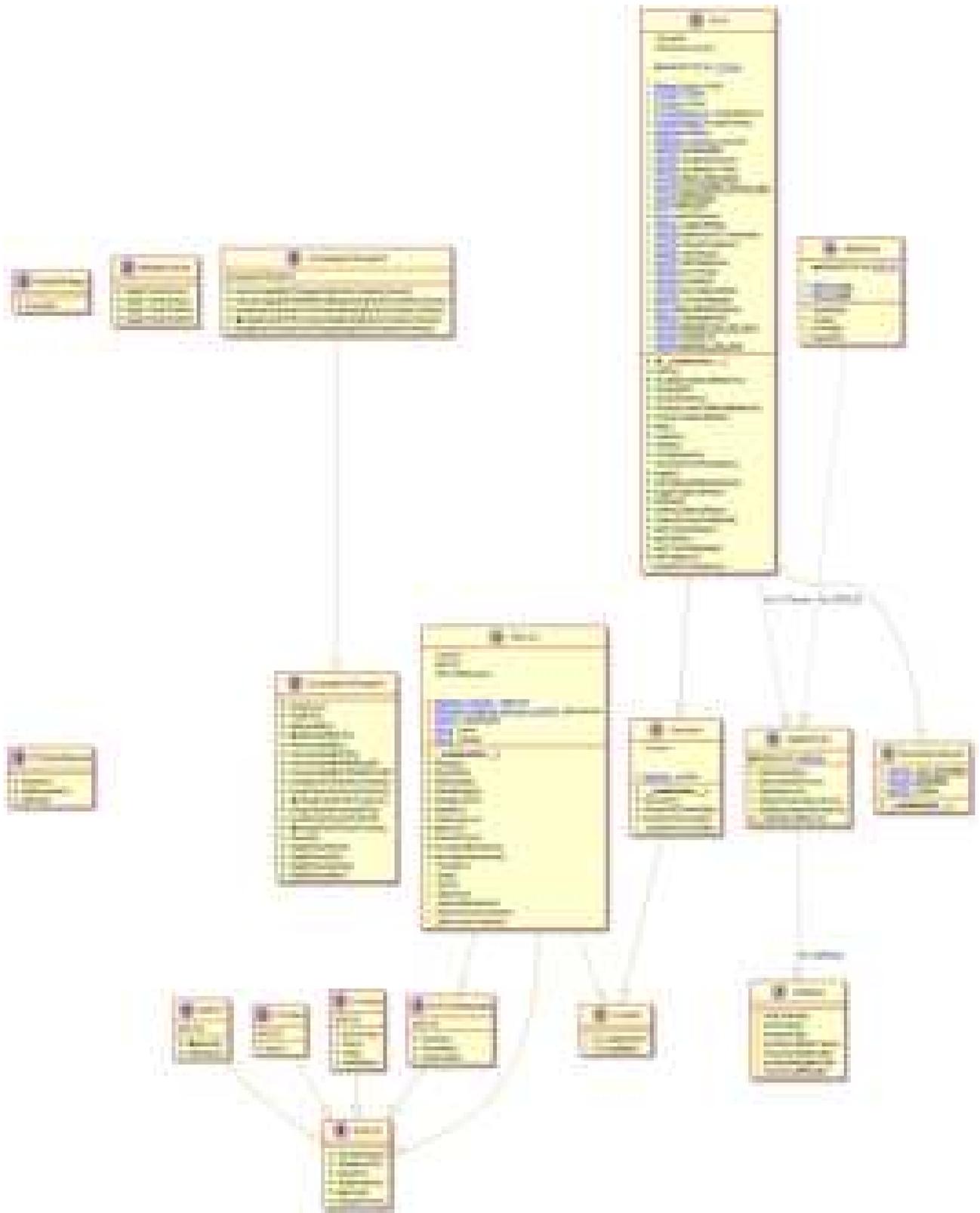
## Technical Disclaimer

Smart contracts are deployed and executed on the blockchain platform. The platform, its programming language, and other software related to the smart contract can have their own vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. Thus, the audit can't guarantee explicit security of the audited smart contracts.

# Appendix

## Code Flow Diagram - Frontline DAO Protocol

### Pool Diagram



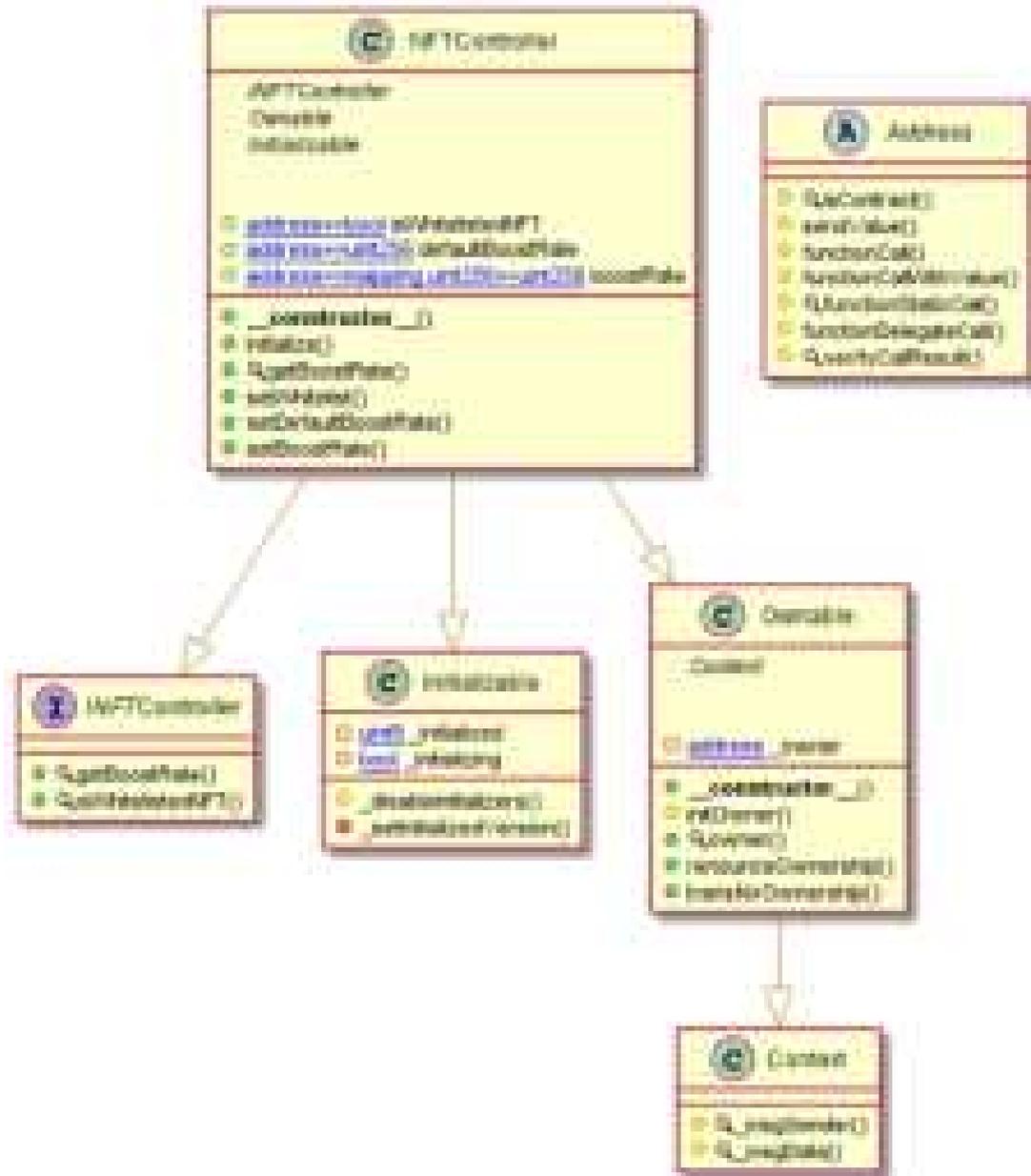




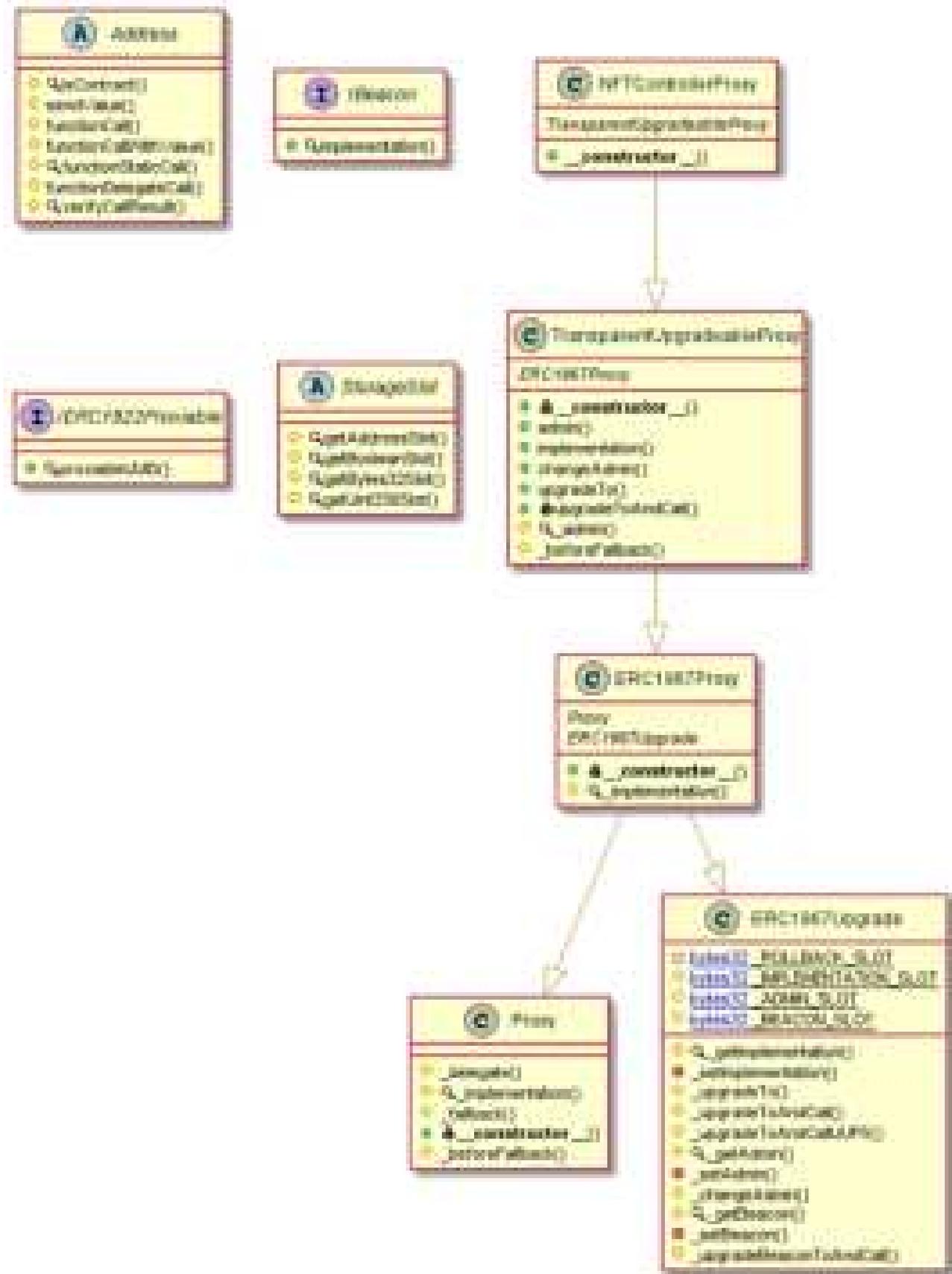




## NFTController Diagram

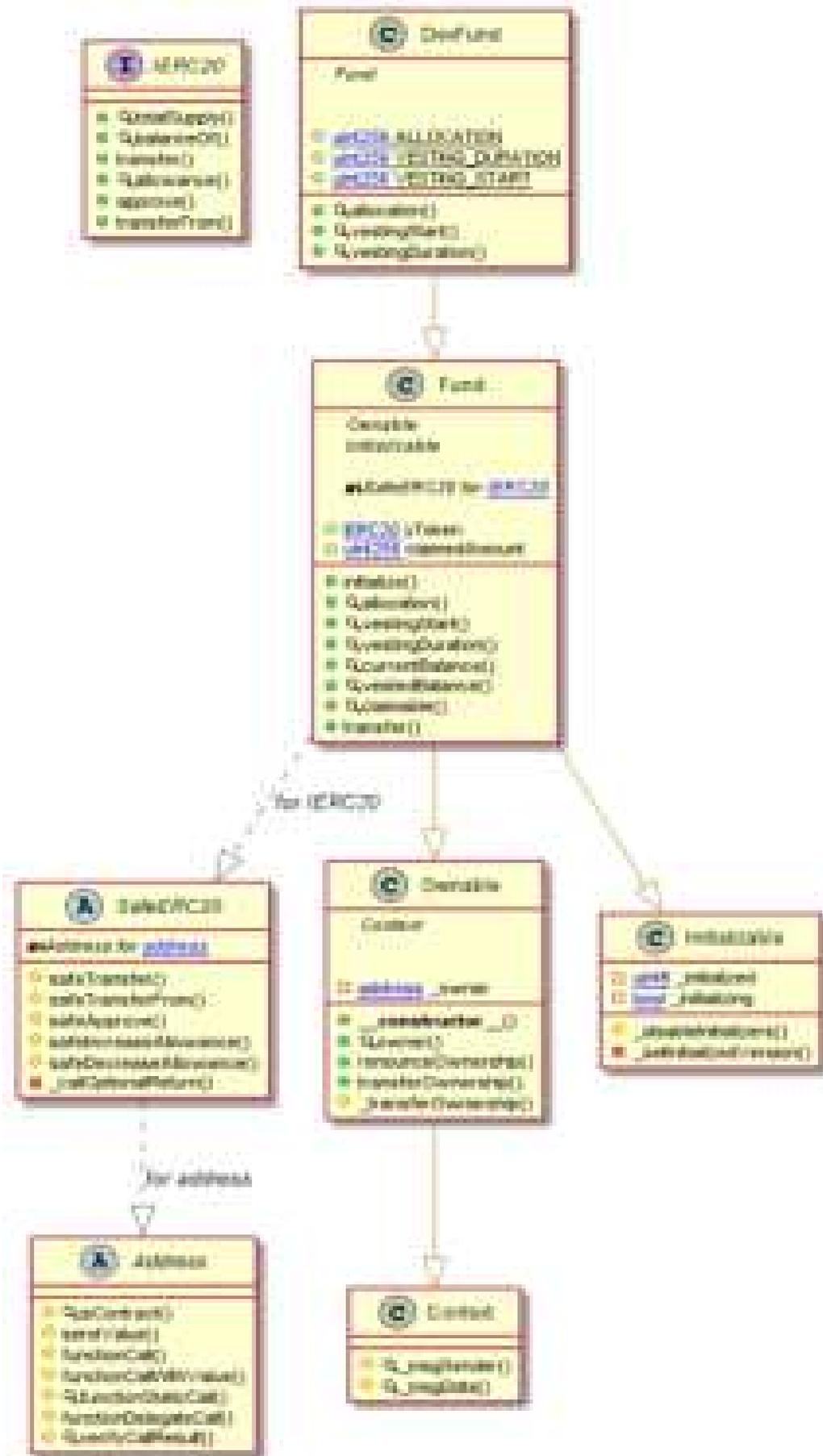


## NFTControllerProxy Diagram



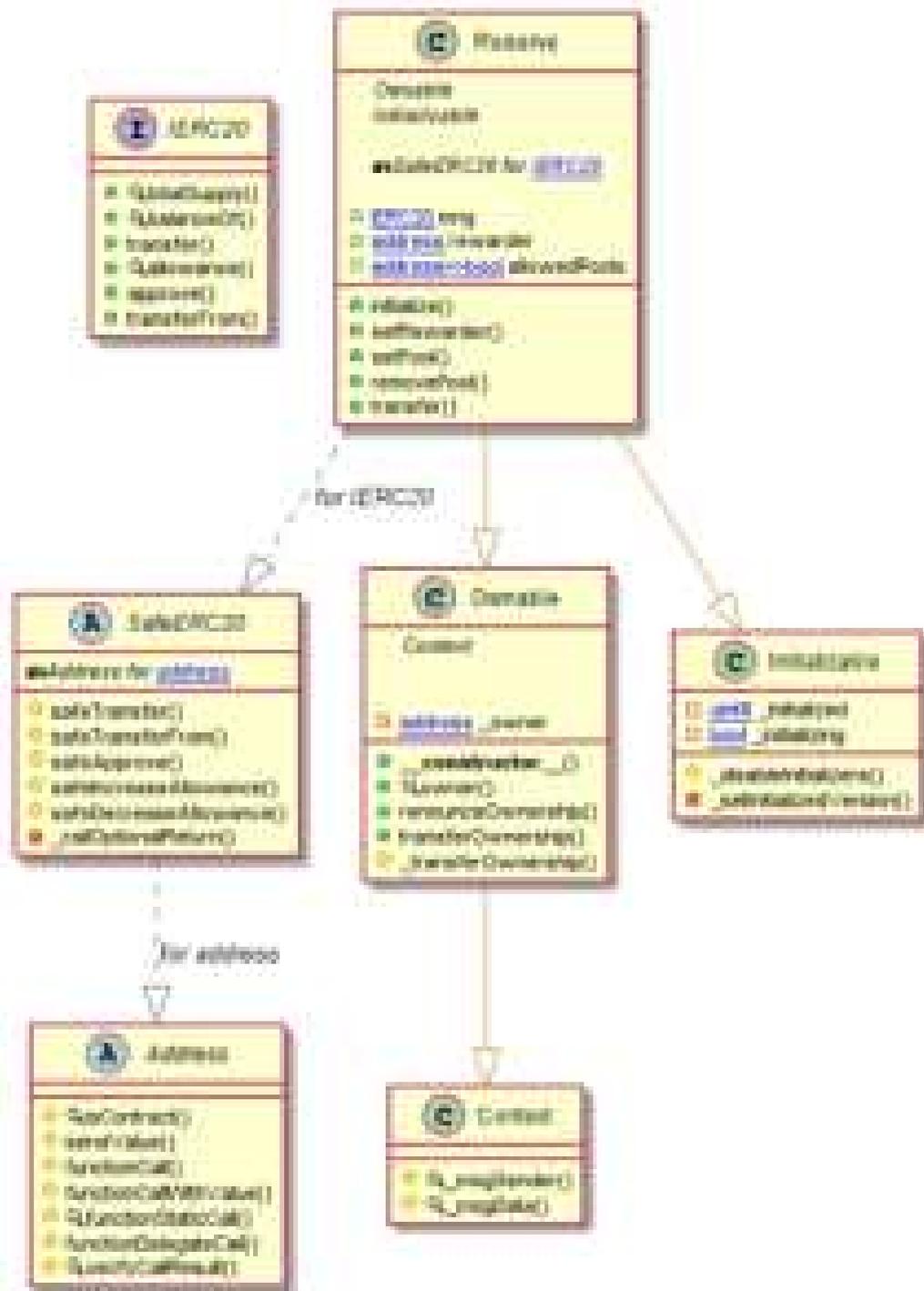


## DevFund Diagram

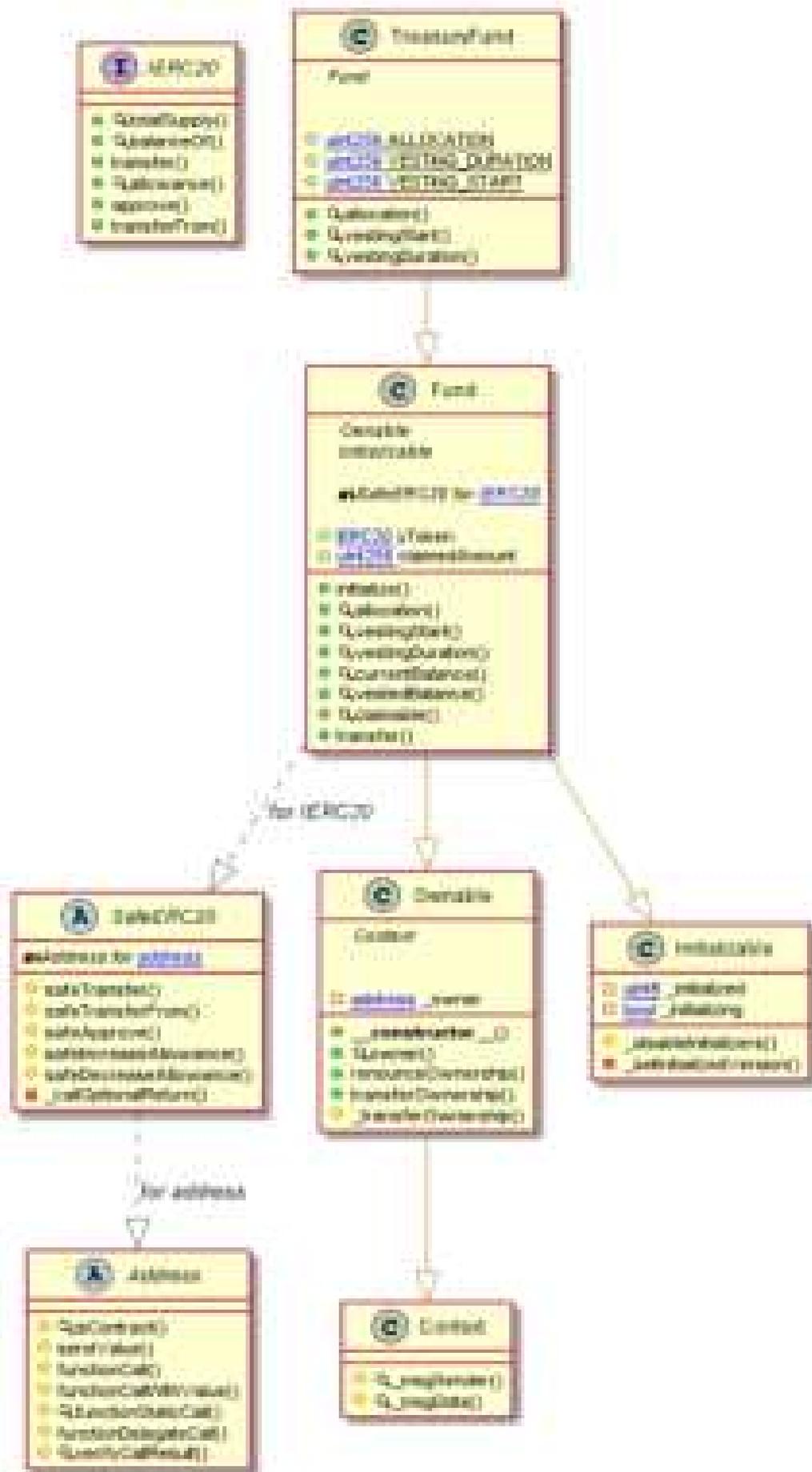




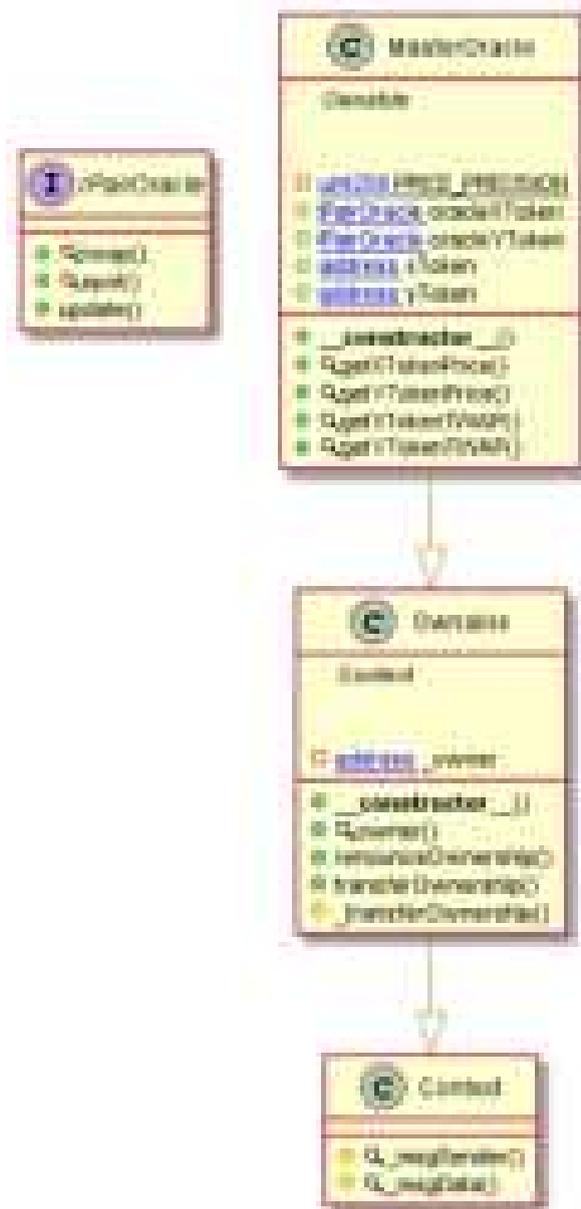
## Reserve Diagram



# TreasuryFund Diagram

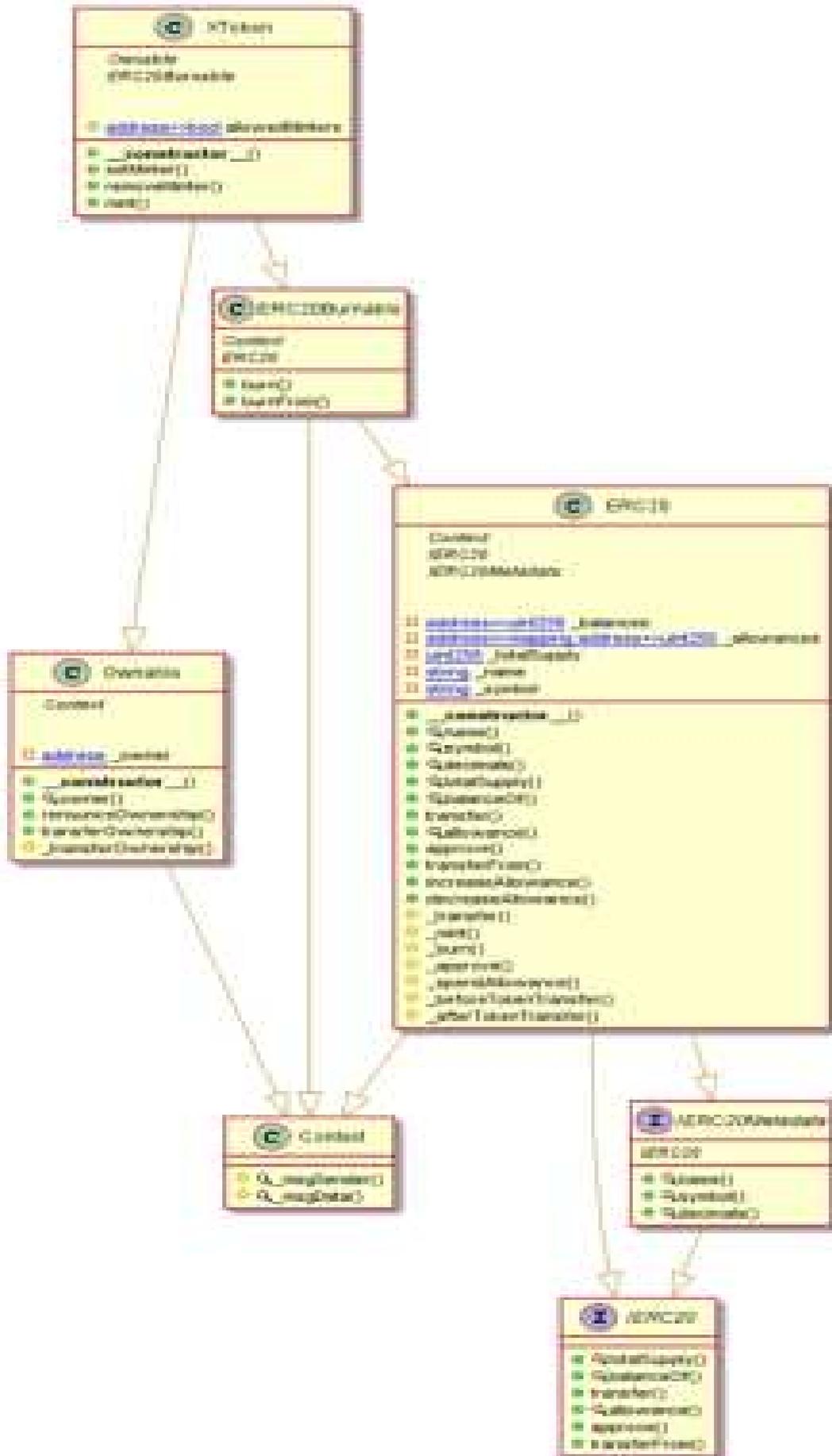


## MasterOracle Diagram





## XToken Diagram



# YToken Diagram



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## Slither log >> DevFund.sol

```
[INFO:DevFund.sol]
Low level: call to address: sendRawTx(address,uint256) (DevFund.sol#199-201)
- Success: a recipient call(value: amount) (DevFund.sol#199)
Low level: call to address: fundTransfer(address,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256) (DevFund.sol#200-201)
- Success: returned() = target.call(value: value) data (DevFund.sol#200)
Low level: call to address: fundTransfer(address,uint256,uint256,uint256) (DevFund.sol#200-201)
- Success: returned() = target.call(value) (DevFund.sol#200)
Low level: call to address: fundTransfer(address,uint256,uint256) (DevFund.sol#200-201)
- Success: returned() = target.call(value) (DevFund.sol#200)
Reference: https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Contract-Documentation#low-level-calls
[INFO:DevFund.sol]
Parameter fund, contract(address), _yToken (DevFund.sol#199) is not in whitelist
Reference: https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Contract-Documentation#whitelisted-contract-functions
[INFO:DevFund.sol]
returnSenderShip() should be declared external:
- Deviate: returnSenderShip() (DevFund.sol#199-201)
TransferSenderShip(address) should be declared external:
- Deviate: TransferSenderShip(address) (DevFund.sol#199-201)
currentBalance() should be declared external:
- Deviate: currentBalance() (DevFund.sol#199)
Reference: https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Contract-Documentation#public-functions-that-could-be-declared-external
[INFO:Other DevFund.sol analyzed 0 contracts with 79 detectors], 20 results found
[INFO:Other DevFund.sol] you can get access to additional detectors and Github integration
```

## Slither log >> Fund.sol

```
[INFO:Fund.sol]
Parameter fund, contract(address), _yToken (Fund.sol#194) is not in whitelist
Reference: https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Contract-Documentation#whitelisted-contract-functions
[INFO:Fund.sol]
Fund (Fund.sol#194-195) does not implement Fund interfaces:
- Fund.allInOne() (Fund.sol#194)
- Fund.withdraw() (Fund.sol#194)
- Fund.withdraw() (Fund.sol#194)
Reference: https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Contract-Documentation#implementing-interfaces
[INFO:Fund.sol]
returnSenderShip() should be declared external:
- Deviate: returnSenderShip() (Fund.sol#194-195)
TransferSenderShip(address) should be declared external:
- Deviate: TransferSenderShip(address) (Fund.sol#194-195)
currentBalance() should be declared external:
- Deviate: currentBalance() (Fund.sol#194-195)
Reference: https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Contract-Documentation#public-functions-that-could-be-declared-external
[INFO:Other Fund.sol analyzed 0 contracts with 79 detectors], 20 results found
[INFO:Other Fund.sol] you can get access to additional detectors and Github integration
```

## Slither log >> Reserve.sol

```
[INFO:Reserve.sol]
Reserve (Reserve.sol#191) lacks a self-check on:
- Reserve = Reserve (Reserve.sol#191)
Reference: https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Contract-Documentation#own-parameters-validation
[INFO:Reserve.sol]
address.verifyOf(bytes)(fund,bytes,string) (Reserve.sol#191-192) was assembly:
- 0x... (Reserve.sol#191-192)
Reference: https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Contract-Documentation#assembly-usage
[INFO:Reserve.sol]
Reserve (Reserve.sol#191-192) compares to a boolean constant:
- reserve() (string) all kinds of pool == false (Reserve.sol#191) amount_allowed (Reserve.sol#191)
Reserve (Reserve.sol#191-192) compares to a boolean constant:
- reserve() (string) all kinds of pool == true (Reserve.sol#191)
Reference: https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Contract-Documentation#equality
```

```
[INFO:Reserve.sol]
returnSenderShip() should be declared external:
- Deviate: returnSenderShip() (Reserve.sol#191-192)
TransferSenderShip(address) should be declared external:
- Deviate: TransferSenderShip(address) (Reserve.sol#191-192)
Reference: https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Contract-Documentation#public-functions-that-could-be-declared-external
[INFO:Other Reserve.sol analyzed 0 contracts with 79 detectors], 20 results found
[INFO:Other Reserve.sol] you can get access to additional detectors and Github integration
```

## Slither log >> TreasuryFund.sol

```
[INFO:TreasuryFund.sol]
Low level: call to address: sendRawTx(address,uint256) (TreasuryFund.sol#191-193)
- Success: a recipient call(value: amount) (TreasuryFund.sol#191)
Low level: call to address: fundTransfer(address,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256) (TreasuryFund.sol#192-193)
- Success: returned() = target.call(value: value) data (TreasuryFund.sol#192)
Low level: call to address: fundTransfer(address,uint256,uint256) (TreasuryFund.sol#192-193)
- Success: returned() = target.call(value) (TreasuryFund.sol#192)
Low level: call to address: fundTransfer(address,uint256,uint256) (TreasuryFund.sol#192-193)
- Success: returned() = target.call(value) (TreasuryFund.sol#192)
Reference: https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Contract-Documentation#low-level-calls
[INFO:TreasuryFund.sol]
Parameter fund, contract(address), _yToken (TreasuryFund.sol#191) is not in whitelist
Reference: https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Contract-Documentation#whitelisted-contract-functions
[INFO:TreasuryFund.sol]
returnSenderShip() should be declared external:
- Deviate: returnSenderShip() (TreasuryFund.sol#191-193)
TransferSenderShip(address) should be declared external:
- Deviate: TransferSenderShip(address) (TreasuryFund.sol#191-193)
currentBalance() should be declared external:
- Deviate: currentBalance() (TreasuryFund.sol#191-193)
Reference: https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Contract-Documentation#public-functions-that-could-be-declared-external
[INFO:Other TreasuryFund.sol analyzed 0 contracts with 79 detectors], 20 results found
[INFO:Other TreasuryFund.sol] you can get access to additional detectors and Github integration
```

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## Slither log >> MasterOracle.sol

```
INFO (Detect) [147]:
Contract _masterOracle (MasterOracle.sol#171) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/oryx12/etherwork/blob/master/LibDetector-Documentation/unused-code
INFO (Detect) [148]:
Pragma version 0.8.0 (MasterOracle.sol#171) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.8.12/0.7.0
solc 0.8.4 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/oryx12/etherwork/blob/master/LibDetector-Documentation/unsupported-versions-of-solidity
INFO (Detect) [149]:
variable _masterOracle_constructor(address,address,address,address), _oracleInitiation (MasterOracle.sol#191) is too similar to Master
Oracle_constructor(address,address,address,address), _oracleInitiation (MasterOracle.sol#191)
variable _masterOracle_oracleInitiation (MasterOracle.sol#191) is too similar to MasterOracle_oracleInitiation (MasterOracle.sol#191)
Reference: https://github.com/oryx12/etherwork/blob/master/LibDetector-Documentation/variable-names-are-too-similar
INFO (Detect) [150]:
resourceOwnerShip() should be declared external:
- Oracle.resourceOwnerShip() (MasterOracle.sol#204-204)
transferOwnerShip(address) should be declared external:
- Oracle.transferOwnerShip(address) (MasterOracle.sol#204-217)
getTotalSupply() should be declared external:
- MasterOracle.getTotalSupply() (MasterOracle.sol#209-187)
Reference: https://github.com/oryx12/etherwork/blob/master/LibDetector-Documentation/public-function-that-could-be-declared-external
INFO (Other) MasterOracle.sol analyzed (8 contracts with 79 detectors), 11 results found
INFO (Other) See https://oryx12.io to get access to additional detectors and Github integration
```

## Slither log >> UniswapPairOracle.sol

```
INFO (Detect) [151]:
resourceOwnerShip() should be declared external:
- Oracle.resourceOwnerShip() (UniswapPairOracle.sol#181-209)
transferOwnerShip(address) should be declared external:
- Oracle.transferOwnerShip(address) (UniswapPairOracle.sol#181-209)
name() should be declared external:
- ERC20.name() (UniswapPairOracle.sol#186-186)
symbol() should be declared external:
- ERC20.symbol() (UniswapPairOracle.sol#186-186)
version() should be declared external:
- ERC20.version() (UniswapPairOracle.sol#186-186)
totalSupply() should be declared external:
- ERC20.totalSupply() (UniswapPairOracle.sol#186-207)
balanceOf(address) should be declared external:
- ERC20.balanceOf(address) (UniswapPairOracle.sol#207-218)
transfer(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- ERC20.transfer(address,uint256) (UniswapPairOracle.sol#209-209)
approve(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- ERC20.approve(address,uint256) (UniswapPairOracle.sol#211-224)
transferFrom(address,address,uint256) should be declared external:
- ERC20.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (UniswapPairOracle.sol#211-224)
increaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- ERC20.increaseAllowance(address,uint256) (UniswapPairOracle.sol#211-224)
decreaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- ERC20.decreaseAllowance(address,uint256) (UniswapPairOracle.sol#211-224)
Reference: https://github.com/oryx12/etherwork/blob/master/LibDetector-Documentation/public-function-that-could-be-declared-external
INFO (Other) UniswapPairOracle.sol analyzed (8 contracts with 79 detectors), 48 results found
INFO (Other) See https://oryx12.io to get access to additional detectors and Github integration
```



```
MMFX.sol:104:1:
name() should be declared external:
- MMFX.name() (1048, sol47183-1051)
symbol() should be declared external:
- MMFX.symbol() (1048, sol47183-1041)
decimals() should be declared external:
- MMFX.decimals() (1048, sol47183-1041)
totalSupply() should be declared external:
- MMFX.totalSupply() (1048, sol47183-1037)
balanceOf(address) should be declared external:
- MMFX.balanceOf(address) (1048, sol47172-1074)
transfer(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMFX.transfer(address,uint256) (1048, sol47184-1040)
approve(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMFX.approve(address,uint256) (1048, sol4681-1111)
transferFrom(address,address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMFX.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (1048, sol46326-1100)
increaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMFX.increaseAllowance(address,uint256) (1048, sol47053-1094)
decreaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMFX.decreaseAllowance(address,uint256) (1048, sol47053-1091)
burn(uint256) should be declared external:
- MMFX.burn(uint256) (1048, sol46822-1044)
burnFrom(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMFX.burnFrom(address,uint256) (1048, sol46877-1040)
excludeFromTotalSupply(address) should be declared external:
- MMFX.excludeFromTotalSupply(address) (1048, sol46110-1100)
excludeFromTotalSupply(address) should be declared external:
- MMFX.excludeFromTotalSupply(address) (1048, sol46110-1100)
reference: https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/v0.4.24/contracts.html#external-function-that-could-be-declared-external
function that analyzed 49 contracts with 79 detectors, 44 results found
more information https://slither.io to get access to additional detectors and without integration
```

### Slither log >> MMFX.sol

```
MMFX.sol:104:1:
resourceOwnership() should be declared external:
- MMFX.resourceOwnership() (1048, sol4700-11)
transferResourceOwnership(address) should be declared external:
- MMFX.transferResourceOwnership(address) (1048, sol4700-40)
name() should be declared external:
- MMFX.name() (1048, sol47183-1051)
symbol() should be declared external:
- MMFX.symbol() (1048, sol47183-1041)
decimals() should be declared external:
- MMFX.decimals() (1048, sol47183-1041)
totalSupply() should be declared external:
- MMFX.totalSupply() (1048, sol47172-1117)
balanceOf(address) should be declared external:
- MMFX.balanceOf(address) (1048, sol47172-1114)
transfer(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMFX.transfer(address,uint256) (1048, sol47184-1041)
approve(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMFX.approve(address,uint256) (1048, sol46817-1071)
transferFrom(address,address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMFX.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (1048, sol46326-1060)
increaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMFX.increaseAllowance(address,uint256) (1048, sol47053-1110)
decreaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMFX.decreaseAllowance(address,uint256) (1048, sol47053-1111)
burn(uint256) should be declared external:
- MMFX.burn(uint256) (1048, sol46822-1120)
burnFrom(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMFX.burnFrom(address,uint256) (1048, sol46827-1040)
excludeFromTotalSupply(address) should be declared external:
- MMFX.excludeFromTotalSupply(address) (1048, sol46110-1100)
excludeFromTotalSupply(address) should be declared external:
- MMFX.excludeFromTotalSupply(address) (1048, sol46110-1100)
reference: https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/v0.4.24/contracts.html#external-function-that-could-be-declared-external
function that analyzed 49 contracts with 79 detectors, 44 results found
more information https://slither.io to get access to additional detectors and without integration
```

### Slither log >> MMOX.sol

```
MMOX.sol:104:1:
resourceOwnership() should be declared external:
- MMOX.resourceOwnership() (1048, sol4688-11)
transferResourceOwnership(address) should be declared external:
- MMOX.transferResourceOwnership(address) (1048, sol4687-40)
name() should be declared external:
- MMOX.name() (1048, sol47183-1051)
symbol() should be declared external:
- MMOX.symbol() (1048, sol47183-1041)
decimals() should be declared external:
- MMOX.decimals() (1048, sol47183-1041)
totalSupply() should be declared external:
- MMOX.totalSupply() (1048, sol47172-1117)
balanceOf(address) should be declared external:
- MMOX.balanceOf(address) (1048, sol47172-1114)
transfer(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMOX.transfer(address,uint256) (1048, sol47184-1041)
approve(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMOX.approve(address,uint256) (1048, sol46817-1111)
transferFrom(address,address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMOX.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (1048, sol46326-1060)
increaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- MMOX.increaseAllowance(address,uint256) (1048, sol47053-1110)
```

```
approved(address,uint256) should be declared external;
- ERC20: approved(address,uint256) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
transfer(address,address,uint256) should be declared external;
- ERC20: transfer(address,address,uint256) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
increaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external;
- ERC20: increaseAllowance(address,uint256) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
decreaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external;
- ERC20: decreaseAllowance(address,uint256) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
burn(uint256) should be declared external;
- ERC20: burn(uint256) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
burnFrom(address,uint256) should be declared external;
- ERC20: burnFrom(address,uint256) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
includeInitializable(address) should be declared external;
- ERC20: includeInitializable(address) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
includeFinalizable(address) should be declared external;
- ERC20: includeFinalizable(address) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
Reference: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts/blob/master/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol#L114-L115
DPS will either audit or analyze all contracts with 10 detectors, 10 results found
DPS will either use https://cryptic.io/ to get access to additional detectors and Github integration
```

### Slither log >> MMUSD.sol

```
MMUSD(address)
transfer(address,uint256) should be declared external;
- ERC20: transfer(address,uint256) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
increaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external;
- ERC20: increaseAllowance(address,uint256) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
decreaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external;
- ERC20: decreaseAllowance(address,uint256) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
burn(uint256) should be declared external;
- ERC20: burn(uint256) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
burnFrom(address,uint256) should be declared external;
- ERC20: burnFrom(address,uint256) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
includeInitializable(address) should be declared external;
- ERC20: includeInitializable(address) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
includeFinalizable(address) should be declared external;
- ERC20: includeFinalizable(address) (0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
Reference: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts/blob/master/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol#L114-L115
DPS will either audit or analyze all contracts with 10 detectors, 10 results found
DPS will either use https://cryptic.io/ to get access to additional detectors and Github integration
```

### Slither log >> DaoTreasury.sol

```
DaoTreasury(address)
low level: call to address: DaoTreasury(address,uint256) (DaoTreasury.sol#408-409);
- DaoTreasury: DaoTreasury(address,uint256) (DaoTreasury.sol#408)
low level: call to address: DaoTreasury(address,uint256) (DaoTreasury.sol#408-409);
- DaoTreasury: DaoTreasury(address,uint256) (DaoTreasury.sol#408)
low level: call to address: DaoTreasury(address,uint256) (DaoTreasury.sol#408-409);
- DaoTreasury: DaoTreasury(address,uint256) (DaoTreasury.sol#408)
low level: call to address: DaoTreasury(address,uint256) (DaoTreasury.sol#408-409);
- DaoTreasury: DaoTreasury(address,uint256) (DaoTreasury.sol#408)
Reference: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts/blob/master/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol#L114-L115
DaoTreasury: DaoTreasury(address,uint256) (DaoTreasury.sol#408) is not in whitelist
Reference: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts/blob/master/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol#L114-L115
DaoTreasury: DaoTreasury(address,uint256) (DaoTreasury.sol#408) is not in whitelist
Reference: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts/blob/master/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol#L114-L115
DPS will either audit or analyze all contracts with 10 detectors, 10 results found
DPS will either use https://cryptic.io/ to get access to additional detectors and Github integration
```

### Slither log >> StratRecollateralize.sol

```
StratRecollateralize(address)
Reference: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts/blob/master/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol#L114-L115
DPS will either audit or analyze all contracts with 10 detectors, 10 results found
DPS will either use https://cryptic.io/ to get access to additional detectors and Github integration
```



