### SECURITY AUDIT REPORT

# Hatom account-manager-template MultiversX smart contract





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## **Disclaimer**

The report makes no statements or warranties, either expressed or implied, regarding the security of the code, the information herein or its usage. It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility, safety and bugfree status of the code, or any other statements.

This report does not constitute legal or investment advice. It is for informational purposes only and is provided on an "as-is" basis. You acknowledge that any use of this report and the information contained herein is at your own risk. The authors of this report shall not be liable to you or any third parties for any acts or omissions undertaken by you or any third parties based on the information contained herein.

## **Terminology**

**Code:** The code with which users interact.

**Inherent risk:** A risk for users that comes from a behavior inherent to the code's design.

Inherent risks only represent the risks inherent to the code's design, which are a subset of all the possible risks. No inherent risk doesn't mean no risk. It only means that no risk inherent to the code's design has been identified. Other kind of risks could still be present. For example, the issues not fixed incur risks for the users, or the upgradability of the code might also incur risks for the users.

**Issue:** A behavior unexpected by the users or by the project, or a practice that increases the chances of unexpected behaviors to appear.

**Critical issue:** An issue intolerable for the users or the project, that must be addressed.

**Major issue:** An issue undesirable for the users or the project, that we strongly recommend to address.

**Medium issue:** An issue uncomfortable for the users or the project, that we recommend to address.

**Minor issue:** An issue imperceptible for the users or the project, that we advise to address for the overall project security.

# **Objective**

Our objective is to share everything we have found that would help assessing and improving the safety of the code:

- 1. The inherent risks of the code, labelled R1, R2, etc.
- 2. The issues in the code, labelled C1, C2, etc.
- 3. The **issues** in the **testing** of the code, labelled T1, T2, etc.
- 4. The issues in the other parts related to the code, labelled O1, O2, etc.
- 5. The **recommendations** to address each issue.

## **Audit Summary**

#### **Initial scope**

• Repository:

https://github.com/HatomProtocol/hatom-account-manager-template

- Commit: c89b1ac7655f1c564c0420e897e9fd38a6463142
- MultiversX smart contract path: ./account-manager-template/

#### Final scope

• Repository:

https://github.com/HatomProtocol/hatom-account-manager-template

- Commit: a29d6895355fde9b86ca27e9ec21780a31be0f8c
- MultiversX smart contract path: ./account-manager-template/

#### 1 inherent risk in the final scope

#### 0 issue in the final scope

6 issues reported in the initial scope and 0 remaining in the final scope:

Severity	Reported			Remaining		
	Code	Test	Other	Code	Test	Other
Critical	0	0	0	0	0	0
Major	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medium	2	1	0	0	0	0
Minor	3	0	0	0	0	0

## **Inherent Risks**

R1: A user might not control the funds of his Account Manager smart contract in case he is not the owner.

By default, when the Account Manager is deployed through Hatom's Deployer, the Deployer is the owner of the Account Manager. Therefore, the Deployer can upgrade the Account Manager with any logic, hence it has full control over the user's Account Manager and its funds.

More generally, any address which becomes the owner of the user's Account Manager could have full control over it.

# **Code Issues & Recommendations**

Since the code is not open-source, only the remaining issues are published.

# **Test Issues & Recommendations**

Since the code is not open-source, only the remaining issues are published.