



4th05

InterPol

Security Review Report

7 December 2024

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Table of Contents

- Table of Contents
- Protocol Summary
- Disclaimer
- Risk Classification
- Overview
- Scope
- Issues found
- Findings
 - [M1] Wrong amount of distributed fees when there is `_overridingReferrer`

Protocol Summary

InterPol is a protocol allowing users to lock their liquidity, no matter the duration, without having to renounce to the rewards possible.

InterPoL is a protocol specially designed for the Berachain ecosystem which allows token creators, launchpads, protocols, and more, to deploy protocol-owned liquidity while retaining the ability to stake it and participate in Proof of Liquidity flywheels.

Disclaimer

A smart contract security review can never verify the complete absence of vulnerabilities. This is a time, resource and expertise bound effort where I try to find as many vulnerabilities as possible. I can not guarantee 100% security after the review or even if the review will find any problems with your smart contracts. Subsequent security reviews, bug bounty programs and on-chain monitoring are strongly recommended.

Risk Classification

		Impact		
		High	Medium	Low
Likelihood	High	H	H/M	M
	Medium	H/M	M	M/L
	Low	M	M/L	L

Overview

Contest platform	Cantina
LOC	630
Language	Solidity
Commit	d14616dad7b8d4b9b5d89f26b6843c2972e441d5
Previous audits	Pashov audit, LightChaser

Scope

- src/Beekeeper.sol
- src/HoneyLocker.sol
- src/HoneyQueen.sol

Issues found

Severity	Number of issues found
High	0
Medium	1
Low	0
Info	0

Findings

[M1] Wrong amount of distributed fees when there is `_overridingReferrer`

Summary

In case of `referrerOverrides[_referrer] != 0` the amount of fees distributed to the `_overridingReferrer` is not correct because it does not take into account the `_referrerFeeShare[_referrer]` value which has been set for the OG `referrer`.

Finding Description

In the `Beekeeper::distributeFees` the `referrer` is updated considering any `_overridingReferrer`. However, getting the `FeeShare` value it passes as argument the updated `referrer` that is not linked with the `_referrerFeeShare[_referrer]` of the OG `referrer`.

```
1 function distributeFees(address _referrer, address _token, uint256
   _amount) external payable {
2     bool isBera = _token == address(0);
3     if (!isBera && _token.code.length == 0) revert NoCodeForToken()
       ;
4     // if not an authorized referrer, send everything to treasury
5     if (!isReferrer[_referrer]) {
6         isBera ? STL.safeTransferETH(treasury, _amount) : STL.
           safeTransfer(_token, treasury, _amount);
7         emit FeesDistributed(treasury, _token, _amount);
8         return;
9     }
10    // use the referrer fee override if it exists, otherwise use
       the original referrer
11    @> address referrer = referrerOverrides[_referrer] != address(0) ?
       referrerOverrides[_referrer] : _referrer;
12    @> uint256 referrerFeeShareInBps = referrerFeeShare(referrer);
```

```

13         uint256 referrerFee = (_amount * referrerFeeShareInBps) /
14             10000;
15         if (isBera) {
16             STL.safeTransferETH(referrer, referrerFee);
17             STL.safeTransferETH(treasury, _amount - referrerFee);
18         } else {
19             STL.safeTransfer(_token, referrer, referrerFee);
20             STL.safeTransfer(_token, treasury, _amount - referrerFee);
21         }
22
23         emit FeesDistributed(referrer, _token, referrerFee);
24         emit FeesDistributed(treasury, _token, _amount - referrerFee);
25     }

```

Therefore, the `Beekeeper::referrerFeeShare` function returns the `standardReferrerFeeShare` instead of the `_referrerFeeShare[_referrer]` of the OG referrer.

```

1  function setReferrerOverride(address _referrer, address
   _overridingReferrer) external onlyOwner {
2      if (!isReferrer[_referrer]) revert NotAReferrer();
3      referrerOverrides[_referrer] = _overridingReferrer;
4  }
5  function setReferrerFeeShare(address _referrer, uint256
   _shareOfFeeInBps) external onlyOwner {
6      if (!isReferrer[_referrer]) revert NotAReferrer();
7      _referrerFeeShare[_referrer] = _shareOfFeeInBps;
8  }
9  /*#####
10     VIEW ONLY
11     #####*/
12     /// @notice Returns the fee share for a given referrer
13     /// @dev If a custom fee share is set for the referrer, it returns
   that value.
14     /// Otherwise, it returns the standard referrer fee share.
15     /// @param _referrer The address of the referrer
16     /// @return The fee share for the referrer in basis points (bps)
17     function referrerFeeShare(address _referrer) public view returns (
   uint256) {
18 @> return _referrerFeeShare[_referrer] != 0 ? _referrerFeeShare[
   _referrer] : standardReferrerFeeShare;
19     }

```

Impact Explanation

The `_overridingReferrer` gets as `FeeShare` the `standardReferrerFeeShare` which could be greater or lower than the `_referrerFeeShare[_referrer]` would have been taken from the OG referrer.

Likelihood Explanation

The likelihood is high as this happens every time that `FeeShare` has to be distributed to any of the `_overridingReferrer`.

Proof of Concept

```
1  pragma solidity ^0.8.23;
2
3  import {Test, console} from "forge-std/Test.sol";
4  import {StdCheats} from "forge-std/StdCheats.sol";
5
6  import {ERC20} from "solady/tokens/ERC20.sol";
7  import {LibString} from "solady/utils/LibString.sol";
8  import {Solarray as SLA} from "solarray/Solarray.sol";
9
10 import {HoneyLocker} from "../src/HoneyLocker.sol";
11 import {HoneyQueen} from "../src/HoneyQueen.sol";
12 import {Beekeeper} from "../src/Beekeeper.sol";
13 import {LockerFactory} from "../src/LockerFactory.sol";
14 import {HoneyLockerV2} from "../mocks/HoneyLockerV2.sol";
15 import {GaugeAsNFT} from "../mocks/GaugeAsNFT.sol";
16 import {IStakingContract} from "../src/utils/IStakingContract.sol";
17 import {IBGT} from "../interfaces/IBGT.sol";
18
19 // prettier-ignore
20 contract POCTest is Test {
21     using LibString for uint256;
22
23     LockerFactory public factory;
24     HoneyLocker public honeyLocker;
25     HoneyLocker public newhoneyLocker;
26
27
28     HoneyQueen public honeyQueen;
29     Beekeeper public beekeeper;
30
31     address public constant THJ = 0
32         x4A8c9a29b23c4eAC0D235729d5e0D035258CDFA7;
33     address public constant referral = address(0x5efe5a11);
34     address public constant treasury = address(0x80085);
35     address public constant operator = address(0xaaaa);
36
37     string public constant PROTOCOL = "BGTSTATION";
38
39     // These addresses are for the BARTIO network
40     ERC20 public constant BGT = ERC20(0
41         xbDa130737BDd9618301681329bF2e46A016ff9Ad);
42     ERC20 public constant weHONEY_LP = ERC20(0
43         x556b758AcCe5c4F2E1B57821E2dd797711E790F4);
44     IStakingContract public weHONEY_GAUGE = IStakingContract(0
```

```
x86DA232f6A4d146151755Ccf3e4555eadCc24cCF);  
42  
43 function setUp() public {  
44     vm.createSelectFork("https://bartio.rpc.berachain.com/");  
45  
46     vm.startPrank(THJ);  
47  
48     beekeeper = new Beekeeper(THJ, treasury);  
49     beekeeper.setReferrer(referral, true);  
50  
51     honeyQueen = new HoneyQueen(treasury, address(BGT), address(  
        beekeeper));  
52     // prettier-ignore  
53     honeyQueen.setProtocolOfTarget(address(weHONEY_GAUGE), PROTOCOL  
        );  
54     honeyQueen.setIsSelectorAllowedForProtocol(bytes4(keccak256("  
        stake(uint256)")), "stake", PROTOCOL, true);  
55     honeyQueen.setIsSelectorAllowedForProtocol(bytes4(keccak256("  
        withdraw(uint256)")), "unstake", PROTOCOL, true);  
56     honeyQueen.setIsSelectorAllowedForProtocol(bytes4(keccak256("  
        getReward(address)")), "rewards", PROTOCOL, true);  
57     honeyQueen.setValidator(THJ);  
58  
59     factory = new LockerFactory(address(honeyQueen));  
60  
61     honeyLocker = HoneyLocker(payable(factory.clone(THJ, referral))  
        );  
62     honeyLocker.setOperator(operator);  
63  
64     vm.stopPrank();  
65  
66     vm.label(address(honeyLocker), "HoneyLocker");  
67     vm.label(address(honeyQueen), "HoneyQueen");  
68     vm.label(address(weHONEY_LP), "weHONEY_LP");  
69     vm.label(address(weHONEY_GAUGE), "weHONEY_GAUGE");  
70     vm.label(address(this), "Tests");  
71     vm.label(THJ, "THJ");  
72  
73  
74     // ----> EDIT IF NEEDED <----  
75     // Deal yourself LP tokens  
76     StdCheats.deal(address(weHONEY_LP), THJ, 1);  
77  
78 }  
79  
80 function test_FeesDistributedForOverrideReferrersETH() public {  
81     // ETH case  
82     address overridereferral = makeAddr("overridereferral");  
83     vm.deal(address(beekeeper), 1 ether);  
84     vm.startPrank(THJ);  
85     beekeeper.setStandardReferrerFeeShare(100);
```

```

86     beekeeper.setReferrerFeeShare(referral, 200);
87     beekeeper.setReferrerOverride(referral, overridereferral);
88     beekeeper.distributeFees(referral, address(0), 0.01 ether);
89     console.log(overridereferral.balance);
90     assertTrue(overridereferral.balance == 0.0002 ether, "Fee
        distributed with standardfeeshare instead of the
        referrerFeeShare");
91 }
92
93 # -- [78540] Beekeeper::distributeFees(0
    x00000000000000000000000000000005EfE5a11, 0
    x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000 [1
e16])
94 #   # -- [0] overridereferral::fallback{value: 10000000000000}()
95 #   #   # -- [Stop]
96 #   # -- [0] 0x000000000000000000000000000000000000000080085::fallback{
value: 9900000000000000}()
97 #   #   # -- [Stop]
98 #   #-- emit FeesDistributed(recipient: overridereferral: [0
xAc3d52AFdDe3A152E4E585560d797D16bddaFD13], token: 0
x000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000, amount:
1000000000000000 [1e14])
99 #   # -- emit FeesDistributed(recipient: 0
x000000000000000000000000000000000000000080085, token: 0
x000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000, amount:
9900000000000000 [9.9e15])
100 #   # -- [Stop]
101 # -- [0] console::log(1000000000000000 [1e14]) [staticcall]
102 #   # -- [Stop]
103 # -- [0] VM::assertTrue(false, "Fee distributed with
standardfeeshare instead of the referrerFeeShare") [staticcall]
104 #   # -- [Revert] Fee distributed with standardfeeshare instead of
the referrerFeeShare
105 # -- [Revert] Fee distributed with standardfeeshare instead of the
referrerFeeShare
106
107 function test_FeesDistributedForOverrideReferrersERC20() public {
108 // ERC20 case
109 address overridereferral = makeAddr("overridereferral");
110 ERC20 USDCToken = ERC20(0
xd6D83aF58a19Cd14eF3CF6fe848C9A4d21e5727c);
111 deal(address(USDCToken),address(beekeeper), 1 ether);
112 vm.startPrank(THJ);
113 beekeeper.setStandardReferrerFeeShare(100);
114 beekeeper.setReferrerFeeShare(referral, 200);
115 beekeeper.setReferrerOverride(referral, overridereferral);
116 beekeeper.distributeFees(referral, address(USDCToken), 0.01
ether);
117 console.log(USDCToken.balanceOf(overridereferral));
118 assertTrue(overridereferral.balance == 0.0002 ether, "Fee

```


[illegible]

Recommendation

```
1 function distributeFees(address _referrer, address _token, uint256
  _amount) external payable {
2     bool isBera = _token == address(0);
3     if (!isBera && _token.code.length == 0) revert NoCodeForToken()
      ;
4     // if not an authorized referrer, send everything to treasury
5     if (!isReferrer[_referrer]) {
6         isBera ? STL.safeTransferETH(treasury, _amount) : STL.
          safeTransfer(_token, treasury, _amount);
7         emit FeesDistributed(treasury, _token, _amount);
8         return;
9     }
10    // use the referrer fee override if it exists, otherwise use
      the original referrer
11    address referrer = referrerOverrides[_referrer] != address(0) ?
      referrerOverrides[_referrer] : _referrer;
12    - uint256 referrerFeeShareInBps = referrerFeeShare(referrer);
13    + uint256 referrerFeeShareInBps = referrerFeeShare(_referrer);
14
15    uint256 referrerFee = (_amount * referrerFeeShareInBps) /
      10000;
16
17    if (isBera) {
18        STL.safeTransferETH(referrer, referrerFee);
19        STL.safeTransferETH(treasury, _amount - referrerFee);
20    } else {
21        STL.safeTransfer(_token, referrer, referrerFee);
22        STL.safeTransfer(_token, treasury, _amount - referrerFee);
23    }
24
25    emit FeesDistributed(referrer, _token, referrerFee);
26    emit FeesDistributed(treasury, _token, _amount - referrerFee);
27 }
```