



# LI.FI

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## LI.FI Security Review

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WhitelistManagerFacet.sol(v1.0.0), IWhitelistManagerFacet.sol(v1.0.0),  
LibAllowList.sol(v1.0.1)

### Security Researcher

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June 2, 2025

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# 1 About Researcher

Sujith Somraaj is a distinguished security researcher and protocol engineer with over eight years of comprehensive experience in the Web3 ecosystem.

In addition to working as a Security researcher at Spearbit, Sujith is also the security researcher and advisor for leading bridge protocol LI.FI and also is a former founding engineer and current CISO at Superform, a yield aggregator with over \$170M in TVL.

Sujith has experience working with protocols including Berachain, Optimism, Fantom, Monad, Blast, ZkSync, Decent, Drips, SuperSushi Samurai, DistrictOne, Omni-X, Centrifuge, Superform-V2, Tea.xyz, Paintswap, Bitcorn, Sweep n' Flip, Byzantine Finance, Variational Finance, Satsbridge, Earthfast and Angles

Learn more about Sujith on [sujithsomraaj.xyz](https://sujithsomraaj.xyz) or on [cantina.xyz](https://cantina.xyz)

## 2 Disclaimer

Note that this security audit is not designed to replace functional tests required before any software release, and does not give any warranties on finding all possible security issues of that given smart contract(s) or blockchain software. i.e., the evaluation result does not guarantee against a hack (or) the non existence of any further findings of security issues. As one audit-based assessment cannot be considered comprehensive, I always recommend proceeding with several audits and a public bug bounty program to ensure the security of smart contract(s). Lastly, the security audit is not an investment advice.

This review is done independently by the reviewer and is not entitled to any of the security agencies the researcher worked / may work with.

## 3 Scope

- src/Facets/WhitelistManagerFacet.sol(v1.0.0)
- src/Interfaces/IWhitelistManagerFacet.sol(v1.0.0)
- src/Libraries/LibAllowList.sol(v1.0.1)

## 4 Risk classification

Severity level	Impact: High	Impact: Medium	Impact: Low
Likelihood: high	Critical	High	Medium
Likelihood: medium	High	Medium	Low
Likelihood: low	Medium	Low	Low

### 4.1 Impact

- High** leads to a loss of a significant portion (>10%) of assets in the protocol, or significant harm to a majority of users.
- Medium** global losses <10% or losses to only a subset of users, but still unacceptable.
- Low** losses will be annoying but bearable — applies to things like grieving attacks that can be easily repaired or even gas inefficiencies.

## 4.2 Likelihood

- High** almost certain to happen, easy to perform, or not easy but highly incentivized
- Medium** only conditionally possible or incentivized, but still relatively likely
- Low** requires stars to align, or little-to-no incentive

## 4.3 Action required for severity levels

- Critical** Must fix as soon as possible (if already deployed)
- High** Must fix (before deployment if not already deployed)
- Medium** Should fix
- Low** Could fix

## 5 Executive Summary

Over the course of 4 hours in total, [LI.FI](#) engaged with the [researcher](#) to audit the contracts described in section 3 of this document ("scope").

In this period of time a total of 6 issues were found. This review focussed only on the changes made from the previous version, not the code on its entirety.

Project Summary	
Project Name	LI.FI
Repository	<a href="#">lifinance/contracts</a>
Commit	<a href="#">de2592e930.....d651015570d</a>
Audit Timeline	May 29, 2025
Methods	Manual Review
Documentation	High
Test Coverage	Medium-High

Issues Found	
Critical Risk	0
High Risk	0
Medium Risk	0
Low Risk	0
Gas Optimizations	0
Informational	6
<b>Total Issues</b>	<b>6</b>

## 6 Findings

### 6.1 Informational

#### 6.1.1 Typos

**Context:** [LibAllowList.sol#L8](#), [IWhitelistManagerFacet.sol#L22](#)

**Description:** Multiple typos were found across multiple files under the scope of this audit:

1. LibAllowList.sol

```
- /// @notice Library for managing and accessing the contract address allow list
+ /// @notice Library for managing and accessing the contract address allow list
```

2. IWhitelistManagerFacet.sol

```
- /// @param _contractAddress The contractaddress to be whitelisted.
+ /// @param _contractAddress The contract address to be whitelisted.
```

**Recommendation:** Consider fixing the typos mentioned above.

**LI.FI:** Fixed in [70bd9fdb820ac4dcb044691a15fa09a5731df509](#)

**Researcher:** Verified fix.

#### 6.1.2 Implement sanity checks in `_setFunctionApproval` function

**Context:** [WhitelistManagerFacet.sol#L143](#)

**Description:** The `_setFunctionApproval` function is used to add/remove function selectors from the whitelist manager facet. However, this function does not perform any sanity checks on the input and processes it optimistically, leading to confusion and the emission of incorrect events.

For example, trying to remove a non-existent function selector succeeds with an invalid event.

**Recommendation:** Consider implementing existence checks before emitting events in `_setFunctionApproval` function:

```
function _setFunctionApproval(bytes4 _selector, bool _approval) internal {
    if (_approval) {
+       if(LibAllowList.selectorIsAllowed(_selector)) return;
        LibAllowList.addAllowedSelector(_selector);
    } else {
+       if(!LibAllowList.selectorIsAllowed(_selector)) return;
        LibAllowList.removeAllowedSelector(_selector);
    }
    emit FunctionSelectorApprovalChanged(_selector, _approval);
}
```

**LI.FI:** Fixed in [7e134a8f5bf30d63e3e6ee2ea96c17317c29dd7c](#)

**Researcher:** Verified fix.

#### 6.1.3 Inaccurate contract documentation in interface `IWhitelistManagerFacet`

**Context:** [IWhitelistManagerFacet.sol#L6](#)

**Description:** The contract documentation states that the `WhitelistManagerFacet` is for managing approved contracts and addresses. However, both contracts and addresses mean the same thing, it should be changed to following:

```
- /// @notice Interface for WhitelistManagerFacet facet for managing approved contracts and addresses.  
+/// @notice Interface for WhitelistManagerFacet facet for managing approved contracts and function  
↪ selectors.
```

**Recommendation:** Consider updating the interface notice to reflect exact contract behavior.

**LI.FI:** Fixed in [a61930459e8472884fd6c20ce29d6a95bfd5bed7](#)

**Researcher:** Verified fix.

#### 6.1.4 Remove unchecked loop increments

**Context:** [WhitelistManagerFacet.sol#L34-L36](#), [WhitelistManagerFacet.sol#L55-L57](#), [WhitelistManagerFacet.sol#L86-L88](#)

**Description:** The contract implements unchecked { ++i; } increments in for-loops under the assumption that this provides gas savings by bypassing overflow checks. However, empirical testing demonstrates that this optimization provides no measurable reduction in gas, making the added code complexity unjustified.

**Recommendation:** Replace all instances of the complex loop pattern with standard for-loop syntax:

```
// Current (unnecessary complexity)  
for (uint256 i = 0; i < length; ) {  
    // loop body  
    unchecked {  
        ++i;  
    }  
}  
  
// Recommended (clear and equivalent)  
for (uint256 i; i < length; ++i) {  
    // loop body  
}
```

**LI.FI:** Fixed in [357f2149abcaf5a3206eb7ce599b858a39c54c7d](#)

**Researcher:** Verified fix.

#### 6.1.5 Exponential gas cost increase for `getWhitelistedAddresses` and `getApprovedFunctionSelectors` could lead to permanent DoS

**Context:** [WhitelistManagerFacet.sol#L100](#), [WhitelistManagerFacet.sol#L116](#)

**Description:** The `getWhitelistedAddresses()` and `getApprovedFunctionSelectors()` functions become unusable due to excessive gas consumption when their respective arrays contain large numbers of entries.

With approximately 45,000+ addresses or function selectors, these functions exceed practical gas limits, effectively creating a denial-of-service condition that prevents users from retrieving complete data.

**Recommendation:** Consider adding a reasonable limit and preventing adding addresses (or) selectors beyond that limit. Since the 45,000 figure is well within the operable limits of the protocol, add a warning to the documentation to integrators about the limitations of the function.

**LI.FI:** Fixed in [b1d4f0af95b63de0c874f85b874afe38b23ab590](#)

**Researcher:** Verified fix.

#### 6.1.6 Misleading event emission while removing a non-existent facet

**Context:** [WhitelistManagerFacet.sol#L137](#)

**Description:** The WhitelistManagerFacet.sol contract contains a logic inconsistency where the AddressRemoved event is emitted even when attempting to remove an address that doesn't exist in the whitelist. This creates misleading event logs that could confuse off-chain monitoring systems and users.

```
function _removeFromWhitelist(address _address) internal {
    LibAllowList.removeAllowedContract(_address);
    emit AddressRemoved(_address); // + Always emitted regardless of actual removal
}
```

**Recommendation:** Consider adding a check in \_removeFromWhitelist to ensure the facet is removed before emitting the AddressRemoved event.

```
function _removeFromWhitelist(address _address) internal {
+     if(!LibAllowList.contractIsAllowed(_address)) return;

    LibAllowList.removeAllowedContract(_address);
    emit AddressRemoved(_address);
}
```

**LI.FI:** Fixed in [7505729b69ba30aa3b8a429c7d4e12a39c13dfdc](#)

**Researcher:** Verified fix.