Everclear Tokenomics

November 2024

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Executive Summary

This report presents the results of our engagement with Everclear to review the proposed Tokenomics smart contract protocol changes.

Valentin Quelquejay and Dominik Muhs conducted the review over three weeks, from October 21, 2024, to November 29, 2024. A preliminary report was delivered on October 25. Furthermore, the assessment team conducted a follow-up review from November 30 to December 2, 2024. Overall, 34 person-days were spent.

The system consists of a set of Spokes deployed on the different chains Everclear operates on and a hub deployed on the clearing chain. Users interact with the system via the different Spoke contracts and can lock NEXT/CLEAR tokens to receive **vbCLEAR** in return, which provides them with governance rights and a share of the protocol fees.

Users can vote on which domains to allocate NEXT/CLEAR rewards. All the state related to **vbNEXT** and voting is stored on the clearing chain. Rewards are claimed from the clearing chain and bridged back to a Spoke domain to be transferred to the user. The cross-chain messaging between the spoke domains and the clearing chain is secured and handled via Hyperlane.

Two medium-severity findings regarding the base **Bridge** smart contract and potential address type incompatibilities on the clearing chain have been identified. Furthermore, the assessment team identified seven minor severity issues to improve the code's maintainability and fix potential attack vectors.

Scope and Objectives

Our initial review focused on the commit hash 3958879c40f0c35c6741e9449173c159dca20ac1.

During the follow-up review, the scope was extended by the following items:

- audit/creed-vbCLEAR-fixes at a0b06a22788c9bb1d87d65d88c4169f326f37c7c
- audit/creed-reward-array-check at 788cd2cda6837d34429d4bfb45a3da4d719ba0eb
- audit/creed-redundant-logic at a1c406be2a45df41c18774d531d6b5267028d579
- audit/creed-lax-address-validation at 495bab94ed0ffa941fe37bc0c142151723ef8939
- audit/creed-inconsistent-naming at 2135cb9be820d69617faf5aa00bd161a1bcc100b
- ·audit/creed-eth-transfer at c80454c33e0984199e866f25a3cf5ab0fd76a50a
- audit/creed-addres-compatability at ce5037876709f0d77b124046c4969929b17098cd

Furthermore, we reviewed minor changes to the Everclear xERC20 token contract, located under the clear-upgrade branch at commit 5afae395fa7ba2f9428aa92d9db6b98b083f3e00. On the main Everclear Chimera code base, a small security-relevant finding has also been mitigated and reviewed, located on the upgrade-destination-array branch at commit a867c9378451871b32af5fb1565879868a70fa03.

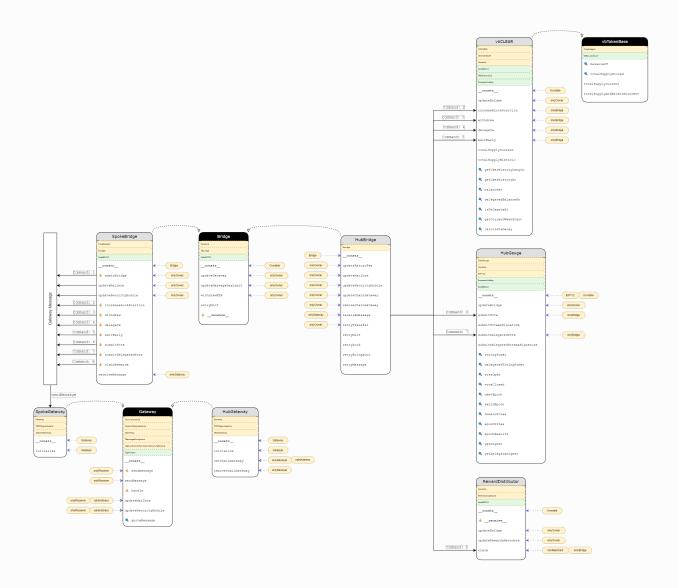
Together with the Everclear team, we identified the following priorities for our review:

- Consider the system's cross-chain compatibility and flag potential integration issues.
- Review risk related to smart contract upgrades and breaking changes.
- Ensure the system's voting mechanism and delegation are correct and cannot be manipulated.
- Ensure the system is implemented consistently with the intended functionality and without unintended edge cases.
- Identify known vulnerabilities particular to smart contract systems, as outlined in our <u>Smart Contract Security Field Guide</u> and the ones outlined in the <u>EEA EthTrust Security Levels Specification</u>.

6 Audit Artifacts

Audit Artifacts

System Architecture Diagram



Fuzzing Artifacts

As part of the audit, Creed developed several Foundry fuzz tests targeting libraries to validate key invariants of the codebase. Minor issues were identified. Additionally, a <u>Diligence Fuzzing</u> campaign was run for 13 hours as part of the engagement. The fuzzing harness code has been attached in Appendix A. The findings have been incorporated into the report.

Findings



transfer May Fail For Smart Contract Wallets



Fixed in commit 4f705af9097c5243c7284f3019c870994d54bfc5.

The withdrawETH function in Bridge uses transfer to send ETH, which is limited by a 2300 gas stipend. This can cause failures when interacting with smart contract wallets that require more gas to execute their fallback or receive functions.

```
src/common/Bridge.sol

65 function withdrawETH(address _receiver) external onlyOwner {
66    payable(_receiver).transfer(address(this).balance);
67    emit WithdrawETH(_receiver, address(this).balance);
68 }
```

Recommendation

Use call instead of transfer to ensure compatibility with smart contract wallets.

Medium

Potential Address Type Incompatibilities



The client addressed the issue via PR #1 at the following commit hash: 56c0d50fcd7c6dfc83100159a7a5156d30508074.

In its first release, Everclear's Chimera introduced smart contracts on the Hub domain. For cross-chain-related data structures, instead of an address type, bytes32 has been used to account for future integrations with spoke domains that use addresses longer than 160 bits.

The tokenomics upgrade introduces an additional set of smart contracts on the Hub domain, which may break compatibility by directly using the **address** type.

Examples

```
src/hub/vbCLEAR.sol

40 mapping(address _user => address) public voteDelegate;
41
42 /// @notice Mapping to store the relayers
43 mapping(address => bool) public isRelayer;

src/hub/HubGauge.sol

47 mapping(address _voter => mapping(uint256 _epoch => bool)) public voteReceived;

src/hub/HubGauge.sol

93 function submitVote(address _sender, uint256 _domain) external onlyBridge {
94    uint256 _epoch = _checkVotingOpen();

src/hub/HubGauge.sol

125 function submitDelegatedVote(address _sender, address[] calldata _grantors, uint...
126    uint256 _epoch = _checkVotingOpen();

src/hub/HubGauge.sol

144 function submitDelegatedVoteAsSignature(address[] calldata _grantors, uint256 _d...
```

Recommendation

We recommend reviewing the code base for user-related addresses passed as parameters and stored using the address type and refactoring these occurrences to bytes32. As a rule of thumb, all spoke-related data regarding user (and thus voter) and asset addresses should be handled using

bytes32, as is already done in, e.g., the **EverclearHub** contract. This refactoring will ensure maximum compatibility with the already existing smart contracts that Chimera introduced.

Minor Potential Overflows And Rounding Errors In VbBalanceLib

Partially Fixed

The client partially fixed the issue in commit a0b06a22788c9bb1d87d65d88c4169f326f37c7c. Specifically, overflows in the getValueAt and isExpired functions were addressed.

The functions <code>getValueAt</code> and <code>isExpired</code> in <code>VbBalanceLib</code> do not handle potential overflows in their arithmetic operations. Specifically, if <code>slope * timestamp > type(uint128).max</code>, the computation <code>if (a.slope * t > a.bias)</code> can overflow as it is performed in <code>uint128</code> rather than <code>uint256</code>. This causes the functions to revert instead of returning the expected value (e.g., <code>0</code> for <code>getValueAt</code>). This behavior may not be critical in practice but could lead to unexpected reverts under specific conditions.

```
src/libs/vbBalanceLib.sol

61  if (a.slope * t > a.bias) {
62    return 0;
63 }

src/libs/vbBalanceLib.sol

51  function isExpired(VbBalance memory a) internal view returns (bool) {
52    return a.slope * uint128(block.timestamp) >= a.bias;
```

This might also be an issue in the add function:

```
src/libs/vbBalanceLib.sol

36 function add(VbBalance memory a, VbBalance memory b) internal pure returns (VbBa...
37    res.bias = a.bias + b.bias;
38    res.slope = a.slope + b.slope;
39 }
```

Additionally, **convertToVbBalance** will return a position with value **zero** for any locked position where **position.amount** < **MAX_LOCK_TIME**. As long as the **vbCLEAR** token has enough decimals, it should be fine given 730 days ~= 10e7, so the amount should be negligible.

```
src/libs/vbBalanceLib.sol

72 function convertToVbBalance(LockedPosition memory position) internal pure return...
73     res.slope = position.amount / MAX_LOCK_TIME;
74     res.bias = res.slope * position.expiry;
```

Recommendation

Consider using **uint256** for intermediate calculations or add a notice in the NatSpec documentation.



Inconsistent Naming Of vbCLEAR And vbNEXT



This finding has been fixed by changing the code base's token references to CLEAR-based names in the following commit hash 2135cb9be820d69617faf5aa00bd161a1bcc100b on the audit/creed-inconsistent-naming branch.

Actions are performed using the **vbCLEAR** token across the code base. However, the token contract's naming is inconsistently split between **vbCLEAR** and **vbNEXT**, decreasing the readability of the code base and its documentation and increasing the risk of human error.

Examples

```
src/hub/HubBridge.sol
150 /**
    * @notice Retry increaseLockPosition action burning xCLEAR and locking for vbNE...
151
152 * @param _errorId id related to the stored error
153 */
src/hub/HubBridge.sol
165 /**
166 * @notice Retry locking for vbNEXT
167 * @param _errorId id related to the stored error
168 * @param _expiry new expiry for the lock
169 */
src/hub/HubGauge.sol
37 /// @notice The vbNEXT contract (vote locked contract)
38 IVbCLEAR public immutable vbNEXT;
src/hub/HubGauge.sol
64 constructor(string memory _name, string memory _version, address _vbNEXT, uint25...
65
       Ownable(msg.sender)
66
       EIP712(_name, _version)
67 {
68
       if (_vbNEXT == address(0)) revert ZeroAddress();
69
       if (_genesisEpoch == 0) revert ZeroValue();
70
71
       vbNEXT = IVbCLEAR(_vbNEXT);
72
       genesisEpoch = _genesisEpoch;
73
       bridge = _bridge;
74 }
src/hub/HubGauge.sol
293 /**
294 * @notice Queries vbNEXT for the voting power of a user at a specific time
```

```
* @dev snapshotTime will be nextEpoch - SNAPSHOT_DEDUCTION i.e. previous timest...
    * @param _user address voting power desired for
297
    * @param _snapshotTime time of vote power
298
    * @return voting power for user
299 */
300 function _votingPower(address _user, uint256 _snapshotTime) internal view return...
301
        return vbNEXT.balanceAt(_user, _snapshotTime);
302 }
src/hub/HubGauge.sol
304 /**
    * @notice Queries vbNEXT for the voting power of a delegate at a specific time ...
305
306 * @dev snapshotTime will be nextEpoch - SNAPSHOT_DEDUCTION i.e. previous timest...
307
    * @param _delegate delegate voting power is being queried for
308 * @param _grantors addresses provided that have delegated to caller
309 * @param _snapshotTime time of vote power
310 * @return delegated voting power for grantor
311 */
312 function _delegatedPower(address _delegate, address[] calldata _grantors, uint25...
313
        internal
314
        view
315
        returns (uint256)
316 {
317
        return vbNEXT.delegatedBalanceAt(_grantors, _delegate, _snapshotTime);
318 }
src/spoke/SpokeBridge.sol
69 /**
70 * @notice Execute lock position increase on vbNEXT from Spoke
71 * @dev User will need to call with msg.value for fee which should = _fee + ((_f...
72 * @param _additionalAmountToLock The additional amount to lock
73 * @param _expiry expiry time for the lock
74 * @param _gasLimit gas limit to use for Hyperlane
75 * @return _messageId from Hyperlane
76 * @return _feeSpent gas fee spent
77 */
src/spoke/SpokeBridge.sol
95 /**
 96 * @notice Execute withdraw on vbNEXT from Spoke
 97 * @param domain The domain to withdraw from
 98 * @param _gasLimit gas limit to use for Hyperlane
99 * @return _messageId from Hyperlane
100 * @return feeSpent gas fee spent
101
    */
src/spoke/SpokeBridge.sol
112 /**
113
    * @notice Execute delegate on vbNEXT from Spoke
    * @param _delegate The address to delegate to
115 * @param _gasLimit gas limit to use for Hyperlane
116 * @return _messageId from Hyperlane
    * @return _feeSpent gas fee spent
117
118
    */
```

13

```
129 /**

130 * @notice Execute exit early on vbNEXT from Spoke

131 * @param _amountToUnlock The amount to unlock

132 * @param _domain The domain to unlock from

133 * @param _gasLimit gas limit to use for Hyperlane

134 * @return _messageId from Hyperlane

135 * @return _feeSpent gas fee spent

136 */
```

Recommendation

We recommend settling on a single name, e.g., **vbCLEAR**, and enforcing the naming convention across the code base and its documentation. This change should also apply to the technical documentation provided to the assessment team at the beginning of the review.

Minor Inefficient Gas Usage In _increasePosition When Parameters Are Zero

Acknowledged

The _increasePosition function does not validate whether the input parameters amountToIncrease and durationToIncrease are non-zero. When both parameters are zero (e.g., when called by the delegate function), the function unnecessarily removes the existing position and recreates the same position. This results in redundant operations, including recalculating the balance and updating the slope changes, which waste gas.

In such cases, the function could instead directly update the total supply based on the slope change without modifying the position or balance, thereby optimizing gas usage.

```
src/hub/vbCLEAR.sol
268 function _increasePosition(address user, uint128 amountToIncrease, uint128 durat...
269
        internal
270
        returns (uint128)
271 {
        VbBalanceLib.LockedPosition memory oldPosition = positionData[user];
272
273
        (VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory newSupply,) = _applySlopeChange();
274
275
        if (!_isCurrentlyExpired(oldPosition.expiry)) {
276
277
            // remove old position not yet expired
            VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory oldBalance = oldPosition.convertToVbBalanc...
278
            newSupply = newSupply.sub(oldBalance);
279
280
            slopeChanges[oldPosition.expiry] -= oldBalance.slope;
281
        }
282
        VbBalanceLib.LockedPosition memory newPosition =
283
            VbBalanceLib.LockedPosition(oldPosition.amount + amountToIncrease, oldPo...
284
285
286
        VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory newBalance = newPosition.convertToVbBalance();
287
        // add new position
        newSupply = newSupply.add(newBalance);
288
289
        slopeChanges[newPosition.expiry] += newBalance.slope;
290
291
        _totalSupply = newSupply;
292
        positionData[user] = newPosition;
293
        userHistory[user].push(newBalance, _delegate);
294
        return newBalance.getCurrentValue();
295 }
```

Recommendation

Add a check in <u>_increasePosition</u> to validate that <u>amountToIncrease</u> and <u>durationToIncrease</u> are non-zero. If both parameters are zero, update the supply directly based on the slope change without modifying the position or balance to optimize gas usage and avoid redundant operations.



Lax Address Validation



This finding has been fixed in the 495bab94ed0ffa941fe37bc0c142151723ef8939 commit by adding further address checks in critical places.

Constructors and setters use address data throughout the code base without proper validation. While benign in most cases, there are cases where immutable state variables are set, and wrong data entry can either invalidate a deployment or result in a loss of funds.

Examples

hubWETH is immutable and thus should be validated more strictly:

```
src/spoke/SpokeBridge.sol
16 constructor(
17
     uint32 everclearId,
18
      address clear,
19
     address xClear,
20
     address lockbox,
21
     address _gateway,
22
     address owner,
23
     address hubCLEAR,
     address hubWETH
25 ) Bridge(_everclearId, _gateway, _xClear, _clear, _lockbox, _owner) {
      gateway = IGateway(_gateway);
26
27
      hubCLEAR = hubCLEAR;
28
      hubWETH = hubWETH;
29 }
```

As opposed to treasury, bridge is not sufficiently validated in its constructor as well as its setter:

```
src/hub/vbCLEAR.sol

50 constructor(address _xCLEAR, address _treasury, address _bridge) Ownable(msg.sen...
51    if (_xCLEAR == address(0)) revert ZeroAddress();
52    if (_treasury == address(0)) revert ZeroAddress();
53
54    xCLEAR = IERC20(_xCLEAR);
55    treasury = _treasury;
56    bridge = _bridge;
57    lastSlopeChangeAppliedAt = _getCurrentWeekStart();
58 }
```

```
src/hub/vbCLEAR.sol

65 function updateBridge(address _newBridge) external onlyOwner {
66    address oldBridge = bridge;
67    bridge = _newBridge;
```

```
68 emit BridgeUpdated(oldBridge, _newBridge);
69 }
```

This also applies to the **bridge** reference inside the **RewardDistributor** and **HubGauge** contracts:

```
src/hub/RewardDistributor.sol

81 function updateBridge(address _newBridge) external onlyOwner {
82    address oldBridge = bridge;
83    bridge = _newBridge;
84    emit BridgeUpdated(oldBridge, _newBridge);
85 }
```

```
src/hub/HubGauge.sol
64 constructor(string memory _name, string memory _version, address _vbNEXT, uint25...
65
       Ownable(msg.sender)
66
       EIP712(_name, _version)
67 {
       if (_vbNEXT == address(0)) revert ZeroAddress();
68
       if (_genesisEpoch == 0) revert ZeroValue();
69
70
71
       vbNEXT = IVbCLEAR(_vbNEXT);
72
       genesisEpoch = _genesisEpoch;
73
       bridge = _bridge;
74 }
```

```
src/hub/HubGauge.sol

81 function updateBridge(address _newBridge) external onlyOwner {
82    address _oldBridge = bridge;
83    bridge = _newBridge;
84    emit BridgeUpdated(_oldBridge, _newBridge);
85 }
```

Recommendation

For critical addresses such as references to other system components, especially **immutable** ones, we recommend instating zero address checks to prevent faulty updates and potential loss of funds.

Minor Inconsistency In Position Expiration Conditions in VbBalanceLib



This finding has been addressed in the following commit: a0b06a22788c9bb1d87d65d88c4169f326f37c7c by making both expiry checks exclusive.

The vbBalanceLib library contains an inconsistency between the getValueAt and isExpired functions when determining the expiration of a position. Specifically, getValueAt considers a position expired if a.slope * t > a.bias, while isExpired uses the condition a.slope * uint128(block.timestamp) >= a.bias (note the strict vs. loose equality condition). In the current codebase, this should not cause problems as getValuatAt will return 0 for a.slope * t == a.bias. However, it would be preferable to align both boundary conditions for clarity and consistency.

Examples

```
src/libs/vbBalanceLib.sol

51 function isExpired(VbBalance memory a) internal view returns (bool) {
52    return a.slope * uint128(block.timestamp) >= a.bias;
53 }

src/libs/vbBalanceLib.sol

60 function getValueAt(VbBalance memory a, uint128 t) internal pure returns (uint12...
61    if (a.slope * t > a.bias) {
62       return 0;
63    }
```

Recommendation

One should align the conditions in both functions to ensure consistency.

Minor Lax Validation On _claims In HubBridge._claimRewards



This finding has been fixed in the e51aa2eebebffc6305c17ada7b5aa183ffdecfb9 commit on the audit/creed-reward-array-check branch by instating the recommended length check and adding a corresponding test case.

The <u>_claimRewards</u> function currently assumes that _claims will contain either exactly one or two entries. However, there needs to be a check in place to enforce this requirement. If <u>_claims</u> is not in the expected format and has a length other than 1 or 2, the function may behave differently than intended.

```
src/hub/HubBridge.sol
262 function _claimRewards(address _sender, IRewardDistributor.Claim[] memory _claim...
        bool _tokenOneIsWETH = _claims[0].token == address(WETH);
264
265
        rewardDistributor.claim(_claims);
266
267
        if (_claims.length == 2) {
268
            _tokenOneIsWETH
269
                ? _bridgeEth(_sender, _claims[0].amount)
270
                 : _bridgeOutAndMessage(_sender, _claims[0].amount, _domain);
271
272
                ? _bridgeOutAndMessage(_sender, _claims[1].amount, _domain)
273
                 : _bridgeEth(_sender, _claims[1].amount);
274
        } else {
275
            _tokenOneIsWETH
276
                ? _bridgeEth(_sender, _claims[0].amount)
277
                 : _bridgeOutAndMessage(_sender, _claims[0].amount, _domain);
278
        }
279 }
```

Recommendation

Add a check to ensure that the length of **_claims** is either 1 or 2. If the length does not meet this requirement, the function should revert. This will prevent unintended behavior.



Redundant Initializations In SpokeBridge



This finding has been addressed on the audit/creed-redundant-logic branch with the following commit: a1fc432de5b4397d2c315386d0c0842c940d09bd.

The **SpokeBridge** contract's constructor initializes its **Bridge** base contract and then sets the **gateway** storage variable. However, the **Bridge** contract has already initialized the gateway.

```
src/spoke/SpokeBridge.sol
16 constructor(
17
      uint32 _everclearId,
18
       address _clear,
       address _xClear,
19
       address _lockbox,
20
21
       address _gateway,
22
       address _owner,
23
       address _hubCLEAR,
24
       address _hubWETH
25 ) Bridge(_everclearId, _gateway, _xClear, _clear, _lockbox, _owner) {
26
       gateway = IGateway(_gateway);
27
       hubCLEAR = _hubCLEAR;
       hubWETH = _hubWETH;
28
29 }
```

```
src/common/Bridge.sol
30 constructor(
31
       uint32 _everclearId,
32
       address _gateway,
33
       address _xCLEAR,
34
       address _CLEAR,
35
       address _LOCKBOX,
       address _owner
37 ) Ownable(_owner) {
38
       EVERCLEAR_ID = _everclearId;
       gateway = IGateway(_gateway);
39
       xCLEAR = IXERC20(_xCLEAR);
40
41
       CLEAR = IERC20(_CLEAR);
42
       LOCKBOX = IXERC20Lockbox(_LOCKBOX);
43 }
```

Recommendation

The **gateway** initialization on the **SpokeBridge** contract can be safely removed. Furthermore, the constructor parameter names should be clarified as considerable overlap exists.

None

Unused Code



This finding has been addressed on the audit/creed-redundant-logic branch with the following commits:

- a1fc432de5b4397d2c315386d0c0842c940d09bd
- a1c406be2a45df41c18774d531d6b5267028d579
- ·ce5037876709f0d77b124046c4969929b17098cd

There are several modifier definitions and redundant code areas that are unused. These occurrences can be safely removed.

Examples

Return of shadowed **owner** state variable, overridden by explicit **return** in the function body:

```
src/hub/HubGauge.sol

289 function _getSigner(bytes32 _digest, bytes calldata _signature) internal pure re...
290    return ECDSA.recover(_digest, _signature);
291 }
```

validAddress modifier:

```
src/hub/HubGauge.sol

53 modifier validAddress(address _address) {
54     if (_address == address(0)) revert ZeroAddress();
55     _;
56 }
```

_isExpired:

```
src/common/TimeKeeper.sol

15 function _isExpired(uint256 expiry, uint256 blockTime) internal pure returns (bo...
16    return (expiry <= blockTime);
17 }</pre>
```

None

Unchecked ERC20 Transfer And Approval

Acknowledged

The client mentioned: "On HubBridge transfer is executed after minting XERC20 which has a success check so this should never revert as balance is always sufficient. We're assuming xCLEAR will be correctly configured and is immutable."

Several calls to tokens' **transfer** and **approve** functions throughout the code base have unchecked return values.

```
src/hub/HubBridge.sol

145 if (_success) IERC20(address(xCLEAR)).transfer(_hubError.user, _hubError.amount);

src/hub/HubBridge.sol

219 if (_success) IERC20(address(xCLEAR)).transfer(_receiver, _amount);

src/hub/HubBridge.sol

284 IERC20(address(xCLEAR)).approve(address(vbCLEAR), _amount);

src/common/Bridge.sol

86 CLEAR.approve(address(LOCKBOX), _amount);
```

Recommendation

We recommend implementing checks for the transfer and approval function return values and reverting the transition on failure. The existing retry functionality should also be used when appropriate.

Appendix A

Appendix A

VbBalanceLibFuzzTest Fuzzing Horness

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;
import "forge-std/Test.sol";
import "../../src/libs/VbBalanceLib.sol";
contract VbBalanceLibFuzzTest is Test {
   using VbBalanceLib for VbBalanceLib.VbBalance;
   using VbBalanceLib for VbBalanceLib.LockedPosition;
    /// @notice Test the invariant that `sub(add(x, y), y) == x`
    function testFuzz_AddSubInvariant(
       uint128 bias1,
       uint128 slope1,
       uint128 bias2,
       uint128 slope2
    ) public {
       vm.assume(
            bias1 <= type(uint64).max &&
                slope1 <= type(uint64).max &&</pre>
                bias2 <= type(uint64).max &&</pre>
                slope2 <= type(uint64).max</pre>
        ); // prevents overflow
        VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory x = VbBalanceLib.VbBalance(bias1, slope1);
       VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory y = VbBalanceLib.VbBalance(bias2, slope2);
        VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory sum = x.add(y);
       VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory result = sum.sub(y);
        // Assert that the result matches the original x
        assertEq(result.bias, x.bias, "Bias mismatch in Add-Sub invariant");
        assertEq(result.slope, x.slope, "Slope mismatch in Add-Sub invariant");
   }
   /// @notice Test the invariant that `add(sub(x, y), y) == x` when y <= x
    function testFuzz_SubAddInvariant(
       uint128 bias1,
       uint128 slope1,
       uint128 bias2,
       uint128 slope2
    ) public {
        vm.assume(bias1 >= bias2 && slope1 >= slope2); // Ensure no underflow
        VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory x = VbBalanceLib.VbBalance(bias1, slope1);
        VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory y = VbBalanceLib.VbBalance(bias2, slope2);
        VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory difference = x.sub(y);
        VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory result = difference.add(y);
        assertEq(result.bias, x.bias, "Bias mismatch in Sub-Add invariant");
        assertEq(result.slope, x.slope, "Slope mismatch in Sub-Add invariant");
   }
   /// @notice Test the invariant that `isExpired()` is consistent with `getCurrentValue()`
    function testFuzz_ExpiredInvariant(uint128 bias, uint128 slope) public {
        VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory x = VbBalanceLib.VbBalance(bias, slope);
```

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```
bool expired = x.isExpired();
    uint128 currentValue = x.getCurrentValue();
    // If expired, current value should be 0
    if (expired) {
        assertEq(
            currentValue,
            "Current value should be 0 for expired balance"
        );
    }
    if (x.getCurrentValue() == 0) {
        assertTrue(
            expired,
            "Position shoud be expired for current value == 0"
        );
    }
}
/// @notice Test the invariant that \ensuremath{\text{`getValueAt(t)}} == bias - slope * t` for valid t
function testFuzz_GetValueAtInvariant(
    uint128 bias,
    uint128 slope,
    uint32 t
) public {
    VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory x = VbBalanceLib.VbBalance(bias, slope);
    uint128 value = x.getValueAt(t);
    if (uint256(slope) * t >= bias) {
        assertEq(
            value,
            0,
            "Mismatch in getValueAt invariant - value not 0"
        );
    } else {
        assertEq(
            value,
            bias - slope * t,
            "Mismatch in getValueAt invariant"
        );
    }
}
/// @notice Test the invariant that `convertToVbBalance()` properties are maintained
function testFuzz_ConvertToVbBalanceInvariant(
    uint128 amount,
    uint128 expiry
) public {
    // Ensure expiry is within valid bounds
    vm.assume(expiry > 0 && expiry <= VbBalanceLib.MAX_LOCK_TIME);</pre>
    VbBalanceLib.LockedPosition memory position = VbBalanceLib
        .LockedPosition(amount, expiry);
    VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory vb = position.convertToVbBalance();
    assertEq(
        vb.slope,
        amount / VbBalanceLib.MAX_LOCK_TIME,
        "Slope mismatch in convertToVbBalance"
    );
    assertEq(
        vb.bias,
```

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```
vb.slope * expiry,
        "Bias mismatch in convertToVbBalance"
    );
    // Test expiry invariants if slope is non-zero
    if (vb.slope > 0) {
        uint128 calculatedExpiry = vb.getExpiry();
        assertEq(
            calculatedExpiry,
            expiry,
            "Expiry mismatch in convertToVbBalance"
        );
    } else {
        // Ensure getExpiry reverts for zero slope
        vm.expectRevert(
            abi.encodeWithSelector(
                VbBalanceLib.ZeroSlope.selector,
                vb.bias,
                vb.slope
        );
        vb.getExpiry();
    }
    // Test bias consistency with getCurrentValue
    if (block.timestamp < expiry) {</pre>
        assertEq(
            vb.getCurrentValue(),
            vb.bias - vb.slope * uint128(block.timestamp),
            "Mismatch in getCurrentValue calculation"
        );
    } else {
        assertEq(
            vb.getCurrentValue(),
            "CurrentValue should be zero for expired balance"
        );
    }
}
function testFuzz_ConvertToVbBalanceAndBack(
    uint128 amount,
    uint128 expiry
) public {
    // Ensure expiry is within valid bounds
    vm.assume(expiry > 0 && expiry <= VbBalanceLib.MAX_LOCK_TIME);</pre>
    VbBalanceLib.LockedPosition memory originalPosition = VbBalanceLib
        .LockedPosition(amount, expiry);
    VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory vb = originalPosition
        .convertToVbBalance();
    assertEq(
        vb.slope,
        amount / VbBalanceLib.MAX_LOCK_TIME,
        "Slope mismatch in convertToVbBalance"
    );
    assertEq(
        vb.bias,
        vb.slope * expiry,
        "Bias mismatch in convertToVbBalance"
    );
```

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```
if (vb.slope > 0) {
        uint128 reconstructedAmount = vb.slope * VbBalanceLib.MAX_LOCK_TIME;
        uint128 reconstructedExpiry = vb.bias / vb.slope;
        assertApproxEqRel(
            originalPosition.amount,
            reconstructedAmount,
            1 * 10,
            "Amount mismatch between original and reconstructed LockedPosition exceeds tolerand
        );
        assertEq(
            originalPosition.expiry,
            reconstructedExpiry,
            "Expiry mismatch between original and reconstructed LockedPosition"
        );
   } else {
        // Ensure vb.slope == 0 results in a valid edge case
        assertLt(
            originalPosition.amount,
            10 ** 12, //DUST
            "Amount should be 0 when slope is 0"
        );
        assertLt(
            originalPosition.expiry,
            10 ** 12, //DUST
            "Expiry should be 0 when slope is 0"
        );
   }
}
/// @notice Test the invariant for expiry calculation
function testFuzz_GetExpiryInvariant(uint128 bias, uint128 slope) public {
    vm.assume(slope > 0); // Prevent division by zero
    VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory x = VbBalanceLib.VbBalance(bias, slope);
   uint128 expiry = x.getExpiry();
   assertEq(expiry, bias / slope, "Mismatch in getExpiry calculation");
}
/// @notice Test the invariant for expiry calculation using LockedPosition
function testFuzz_GetExpiryInvariantWithLockedPosition(
    uint128 amount,
    uint128 expiry
) public {
    // Ensure expiry is valid and within bounds
    vm.assume(expiry > 0 && expiry <= VbBalanceLib.MAX_LOCK_TIME);</pre>
    VbBalanceLib.LockedPosition memory position = VbBalanceLib
        .LockedPosition(amount, expiry);
    // Convert LockedPosition to VbBalance
   VbBalanceLib.VbBalance memory vb = position.convertToVbBalance();
    // If the slope is zero, the function `getExpiry` should revert
    if (vb.slope == 0) {
        vm.expectRevert(
            abi.encodeWithSelector(
                VbBalanceLib.ZeroSlope.selector,
                vb.bias,
                vb.slope
            )
        );
        vb.getExpiry();
    } else {
        // Verify the expiry calculation
```

```
uint128 calculatedExpiry = vb.getExpiry();
    assertEq(
        calculatedExpiry,
        vb.bias / vb.slope,
        "Mismatch in expiry calculation from LockedPosition"
    );
}
}
}
```

FuzzHelpers Utility Contract

This smart contract has been written to account for implementation details of the Diligence Fuzzing service. It affects the Helpers base contract only by setting _deployContracts as virtual. It has been added in the same directory as Helpers.sol.

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;
import "forge-std/Test.sol";
import {IERC20} from "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol";
import {IERC20Errors} from "@openzeppelin/contracts/interfaces/draft-IERC6093.sol";
import {IVbCLEAR} from "../../src/interfaces/IVbCLEAR.sol";
import {Ownable} from "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";
import {ERC1967Proxy} from "@openzeppelin/contracts/proxy/ERC1967/ERC1967Proxy.sol";
import {StandardHookMetadata} from "@hyperlane/hooks/libs/StandardHookMetadata.sol";
import {ERC20Mock} from "@openzeppelin/contracts/mocks/token/ERC20Mock.sol";
import {WETH} from "isolmate/tokens/WETH.sol";
import {Constants} from "./Constants.sol";
import {HubGauge} from "../../src/hub/HubGauge.sol";
import {HubBridge} from "../../src/hub/HubBridge.sol";
import {HubGateway} from "../../src/hub/HubGateway.sol";
import {SpokeBridge} from "../../src/spoke/SpokeBridge.sol";
import {SpokeGateway} from "../../src/spoke/SpokeGateway.sol";
import {vbCLEAR} from "../../src/hub/vbCLEAR.sol";
import {VbBalanceLib} from "../../src/libs/vbBalanceLib.sol";
import {RewardDistributor} from "../../src/hub/RewardDistributor.sol";
import {XERC20} from "../../src/mock/xERC20.sol";
import {ArbSys} from "../../src/mock/ArbSys.sol";
import {XERC20Lockbox} from "../../src/mock/xERC20Lockbox.sol";
import {ITimeKeeper} from "../../src/interfaces/ITimeKeeper.sol";
import {IGateway} from "../../src/interfaces/IGateway.sol";
import {IHubGateway} from "../../src/interfaces/IHubGateway.sol";
import {IBridge} from "../../src/interfaces/IBridge.sol";
import "./Helpers.sol";
contract FuzzHelpers is Helpers {
   /// @dev Deployment to single chain for unit tests
   function _deployContracts() public override {
       // Gas limit configs
       uint256[] memory _domain = new uint256[](2);
       uint256[] memory _gasLimit = new uint256[](2);
       _domain[0] = EVERCLEAR_ID;
       _{gasLimit[0]} = 20_{000_{000}}
       _domain[1] = ARBITRUM_ID;
       _{gasLimit[1]} = 10_{000_{000}};
       // Switching to mainnet fork to deploy Hub contracts for bridging
       // hubId = vm.createSelectFork(vm.envString("MAINNET_RPC"));
```

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```
vm.warp(FIXED TIMESTAMP);
WETHHub = address(new WETH());
everclearSys = address(new ArbSys());
rewardDistributor = new RewardDistributor(TREASURY);
genesisEpoch = block.timestamp;
xCLEARHub = new XERC20("xCLEAR", "xCLEAR", HUB_FACTORY);
NEXT_TOKEN_HUB = address(xCLEARHub);
_vbCLEAR = new vbCLEAR(NEXT_TOKEN_HUB, TREASURY, address(hubBridge));
hubGauge = new HubGauge(
   name,
   version,
   address(_vbCLEAR),
   genesisEpoch,
   address(hubBridge)
);
ORIGIN DOMAIN
// Deploying the contracts for Spoke related to bridging
// arbitrumId = vm.createSelectFork(vm.envString("ARBITRUM_RPC"));
vm.warp(FIXED_TIMESTAMP);
xCLEAR = XERC20(NEXT_TOKEN);
// NOTE: Gateway left empty and updated below
spokeBridge = new TestSpokeBridge(
   EVERCLEAR_ID,
   address(0),
   address(xCLEAR),
   address(0),
   address(0),
   SPOKE_OWNER,
   address(xCLEARHub),
   WETHHub
spokeGatewayImpl = address(new TestSpokeGateway());
HUB DOMAIN
// vm.selectFork(hubId);
// NOTE: Gateway left empty and updated below
hubBridge = new TestHubBridge(
   EVERCLEAR_ID,
   address(0),
   address(xCLEARHub),
   address(0),
   HUB_OWNER,
   address(_vbCLEAR),
   address(hubGauge),
   address(rewardDistributor),
   address(WETHHub),
   address(everclearSys)
hubGatewayImpl = address(new TestHubGateway());
hubGateway = TestHubGateway(
   address(
      new ERC1967Proxy(
          hubGatewayImpl,
          abi.encodeCall(
             HubGateway.initialize,
                 HUB_OWNER,
                 MAILBOX,
```

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```
address(hubBridge),
                    SECURITY MODULE
                )
             )
          )
      )
   );
   _vbCLEAR.updateBridge(address(hubBridge));
   hubGauge.updateBridge(address(hubBridge));
   vm.prank(TREASURY);
   rewardDistributor.updateBridge(address(hubBridge));
   ORIGIN DOMAIN
   // Switching to Arbitrum fork to deploy spokeGateway
   // vm.selectFork(arbitrumId);
   spokeGateway = TestSpokeGateway(
      address(
          new ERC1967Proxy(
             spokeGatewayImpl,
             abi.encodeCall(
                SpokeGateway.initialize,
                    HUB OWNER,
                    MAILBOX,
                    address(spokeBridge),
                    SECURITY_MODULE,
                    EVERCLEAR_ID,
                    _addressToBytes32(address(hubGateway))
                )
             )
          )
      )
   );
   vm.startPrank(SPOKE_OWNER);
   spokeBridge.updateGateway(address(spokeGateway));
   spokeBridge.updateMessageGasLimit(_domain, _gasLimit);
   vm.stopPrank();
   HUB DOMAIN
   // Switching to mainnet to deploy vvNEXT and configure hubGauge
   // vm.selectFork(hubId);
   // Updating the state of hubBridge and gateway
   vm.startPrank(HUB_OWNER);
   hubBridge.updateGateway(address(hubGateway));
   hubBridge.updateMessageGasLimit(_domain, _gasLimit);
   vm.stopPrank();
   vm.prank(address(hubBridge));
   hubGateway.setChainGateway(
      ARBITRUM_ID,
      _addressToBytes32(address(spokeGateway))
   );
}
```

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VbCLEARFuzzTest Fuzzing Harness

This fuzzing harness has been made possible by Dimitar Bounov's significant contributions. His work greatly helped the assessment team in speeding up the testing process and supported the audit's thoroughness.

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0-or-later
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;
import "forge-std/Test.sol";
import "../utils/FuzzHelpers.sol";
contract VbCLEARFuzzTest is FuzzHelpers {
    uint constant MAX_UINT =
        115792089237316195423570985008687907853269984665640564039457584007913129639935;
    uint constant ALOT = 2 ** 254;
    function setUp() public {
        _deployContracts();
    function test_increasePosition(
        address user,
        uint128 amount,
        uint128 expiryDivWeek
    ) external {
        uint256 time = block.timestamp;
        vm.assume(expiryDivWeek > time / (7 days));
        vm.assume(expiryDivWeek < (time + 730 days) / (7 days));</pre>
        vm.assume(expiryDivWeek > (time + 90 days) / (7 days));
        vm.assume(amount > 0);
        address bridge = _vbCLEAR.bridge();
        // First Increase bridge limits
        vm.prank(HUB_FACTORY);
        xCLEARHub.setLimits(bridge, ALOT, ALOT);
        // Next mint tokens to the bridge
        uint BRIDGE_BALANCE = ALOT; // xCLEARHub.mintingCurrentLimitOf(bridge);
        console.log(BRIDGE_BALANCE);
        //vm.assume(amount <= BRIDGE_BALANCE);</pre>
        vm.startPrank(bridge);
        xCLEARHub.mint(bridge, BRIDGE_BALANCE);
        // Next bridge approves _vbCLEAR to take some tokens
        xCLEARHub.approve(address(_vbCLEAR), BRIDGE_BALANCE);
        vm.stopPrank();
        // Finally try increasing our position
        (, uint256 oldExpiry) = _vbCLEAR.positionData(user);
        vm.prank(bridge);
        _vbCLEAR.increaseLockPosition(user, amount, expiryDivWeek * (7 days));
        (, uint256 newExpiry) = _vbCLEAR.positionData(user);
        // Check expiriy increased
        assertGe(newExpiry, oldExpiry);
    }
```

31 File Hashes

File Hashes

- •src/hub/HubGateway.sol
- 48c573c7cd195795ede752a897c73168617c6876f97d6f9be96b2ad52b80dc7b
 src/hub/vbCLEAR.sol
- 02676a553e3a4cefdccf55d3e46cca417767055aeaa0081a859af1b4413a8854src/hub/HubGauge.sol
- 43cea2b27db84d7c7b51eb8c3947cbaa42b4b5617598a472303c6ec75df74fffsrc/hub/HubBridge.sol
- a8c834bdee1937a6ff035c1a8082b57b9126f1903990e14de558f49a2aa3257d
 src/hub/RewardDistributor.sol
- $~~44c102f32e5e409c96be449d498c838a61cffb6d101fe6ae0f20882b63edda3a\\ \cdot src/common/TimeKeeper.sol$
- 0554e211f01cb1cb927bce0c8fa14af04984d836e973c6e127285f7ead99da41
 *src/common/Bridge.sol
- 72325b3c4bb0514e6ad541ea593644c822455270eb41050650db04cb3b40c8ad
 *src/common/vbTokenBase.sol
- $\circ c73bf861452feb6610d8b5ba90006a07ca44845482c8d7d51c4528b97587ab75\\ \cdot src/common/Gateway.sol$
- 7e158eb206a1871a1a01b7091cf53ebac0b51daad39ba94a77cad2dfa88af85b
 src/libs/Math.sol
- 1f2e3f37fc99e43757307a42eca0bb6d63a69871c75b65ec68fe35760aaed9f6
 src/libs/vbBalanceLib.sol
- cf05cdaa8d8df681c0fbb0250f430379f331c27f1c6d18931c13824a0829ec2esrc/libs/TypeCasts.sol
- 0d7a112c53b7f75e6eaea7e31f584eb21d2faef707651c5433ceed1a728af26e
 *src/spoke/SpokeGateway.sol
- $\circ 3bb8cf25ff2c0f4a4c9b6d3bbf35a582a5e67725089fba3277c806edab233143\\ \cdot src/spoke/SpokeBridge.sol$
 - ef2ea69bbbd38ec7d52b5b2e2031e02e581f20caa39145e83da042596dcba4f2

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