

# INCEPTIOLRT SYMBIOTIC VAULT SMART CONTRACTS SECURITY AUDIT REPORT

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# 1.1 FXFCUTIVE SUMMARY

This document presents the smart contracts security audit conducted by Oxorio for Inception's InceptioLRT Symbiotic Vault.

InceptionLRT is the Modular Aggregation Layer for Restaking, designed to address the growing complexity and fragmentation of the restaking ecosystem. By uniting diverse strategies, assets, and protocols under one roof, InceptionLRT empowers users to take full control of their restaking journey while unlocking unprecedented opportunities in DeFi. Restaking offers limitless potential for yield generation, with countless ways to secure networks and earn rewards. However, the ecosystem is fragmented, making it difficult for users to navigate, optimize returns, and minimize risks. InceptionLRT bridges this gap by delivering a seamless, modular platform that simplifies the restaking process while maximizing efficiency and accessibility.

The InceptionLRT Symbiotic Vault project is an innovative solution for restaking in the Ethereum ecosystem, enabling users to participate in restaking through the Symbiotic protocol using the Mellow Protocol infrastructure.

The audit process involved a comprehensive approach, including manual code review, automated analysis, and extensive testing and simulations of the smart contracts to assess the project's security and functionality. The audit covered a total of 29 smart contracts, encompassing 2013 lines of code. The codebase was thoroughly examined, with the audit team collaborating closely with Inception and referencing the <u>provided documentation</u> to address any questions regarding the expected behavior. For an in-depth explanation of used the smart contract security audit methodology, please refer to the <u>Security Assessment Methodology</u> section of this document.

Throughout the audit, a collaborative approach was maintained with Inception to address all concerns identified within the audit's scope. Each issue has been either resolved or formally acknowledged by Inception, contributing to the robustness of the project.

As a result, following a comprehensive review, our auditors have verified that the InceptionLRT, as of audited commit <a href="mailto:bfae89718774a612ba713f23519a984389eeefaa">bfae89718774a612ba713f23519a984389eeefaa</a>, has met the security and functionality requirements established for this audit, based on the code and documentation provided, and operates as intended within the defined scope.

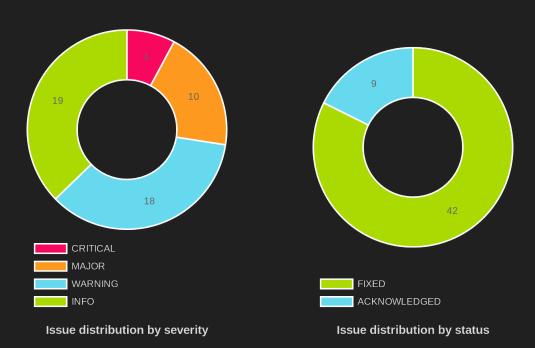
# 1.2 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The table below provides a comprehensive summary of the audit findings, categorizing each by status and severity level. For a detailed description of the severity levels and statuses of findings, see the <u>Findings Classification Reference</u> section.

Detailed technical information on the audit findings, along with our recommendations for addressing them, is provided in the <u>Findings Report</u> section for further reference.

All identified issues have been addressed, with Inception fixing them or formally acknowledging their status.

Severity	TOTAL	NEW	FIXED	ACKNOWLEDGED	NO ISSUE
CRITICAL	4	0	4	0	0
MAJOR	10	0	10	0	0
WARNING	18	0	14	4	0
INFO	19	0	14	5	0
TOTAL	51	0	42	9	0



# AUDIT OVERVIEW

### CONTFNTS

1.	. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
	1.1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
	1.2. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	4
2.	. AUDIT OVERVIEW	5
	2.1. DISCLAIMER	9
	2.2. PROJECT BRIEF	10
	2.3. PROJECT TIMELINE	11
	2.4. AUDITED FILES	12
	2.5. PROJECT OVERVIEW	14
	2.6. CODEBASE QUALITY ASSESSMENT	15
	2.7. FINDINGS BREAKDOWN BY FILE	17
	2.8. CONCLUSION	18
3.	. FINDINGS REPORT	19
	3.1. CRITICAL	
	C-01 Incorrect calculation of lpAmountToAmount in IMellowRestaker	20
	C-02 Potential overflow in tokenAmount calculation in IMellowRestaker	23
	C-03 Returned tokens sent to trusteeManager address instead of _vault in IMellowRestaker	
	C-04 Potential gas bomb and blocking of redeem in InceptionVault_S	
	3.2. MAJOR	30
	M-01 Missing return of undelegated tokens in delegateMellow function in IMellowRestaker	
	M-02 Any user can call claimCompletedWithdrawals and updateEpoch in MellowHandler	
	M-03 Incorrect calculation of minAmount lp tokens in IMellowRestaker	
	M-04 Inability to remove inactive mellow vault in IMellowRestaker	
	M-05 Incorrect Calculation of maxMint in InceptionVault_S	
	M-06 Potential enial of Service (DoS) in InceptionVault_S	40



	M-07 Inability to remove inactive vault in ISymbioticRestaker	. 41
	M-08 trusteeManager cannot execute transaction in ISymbioticRestaker	. 42
	M-09 Missing setup of symbioticRestaker in SymbioticHandler	. 44
	M-10 Missing check that amount does not exceed freeBalance in InceptionVault_S	. 45
3.3	3. WARNING	. 46
	W-01 Potential overflows and division by zero in InceptionLibrary	. 46
	W-02 Missing validation of set values in InceptionVault_S	. 48
	W-03 Missing validation of ratio in InceptionVault_S	. 50
	W-04 Unnecessary 1 wei addition in fee calculation in InceptionLibrary	. 51
	W-05 Missing maximum value of newTargetCapacity check in MellowHandler	. 53
	W-06 Incorrect value passed to Custom Error InsufficientCapacity in MellowHandler	. 54
	W-07 Missing check for active or existing vault in IMellowRestaker	. 55
	W-08 Missing check for zero amount and vault existence in IMellowRestaker	. 57
	W-09 Unsafe functions in InceptionToken	. 59
	W-10 Deployer becomes the default owner of the contract in InceptionToken	. 60
	W-11 Treasury address set to deployer in InceptionVault_S	. 61
	W-12 Missing check for vault existence in _vaults list in ISymbioticRestaker	. 62
	W-13 Missing collateral check for vault in ISymbioticRestaker	. 63
	W-14 Missing duplicate check in _vaults array in ISymbioticRestaker	. 64
	W-15 Missing setup of _vault in ISymbioticRestaker	. 65
	W-16 Incorrect amount value in SymbioticHandler	. 66
	W-17 Incorrect epoch handling condition in ISymbioticRestaker	. 68
	W-18 Incorrect event in SymbioticHandler	. 69
3.4	4. INFO	. 70
	I-01 ReentrancyGuard initialized but not used in IMellowRestaker	. 70
	I-02 Incorrect condition in MellowHandler	. 71
	I-03 Missing check for amount not equal to 0 in MellowHandler	. 72
	I-04 Incorrect order of operations in IMellowRestaker	. 73
	I-05 Redunant in InceptionToken	. 75
	I-06 Treasury cannot be zero in IncentionVault S	. 76



	I-07 redeem and flashWithdraw have identical functionality in InceptionVault_S	77
	l-08 protocolWithdrawalFee can be zero in InceptionVault_S	79
	I-09 Missing check for zero values in InceptionVault_S	80
	l-10 Typo in InceptionVault_S	81
	l-11 Missing parameter validation in InceptionVault_S, IMellowRestaker	82
	I-12 Missing check that sEpoch has been processed or sEpoch has not yet occurred in	
	lSymbioticRestaker	83
	l-13 lBaseRestaker ls not used	84
	l-14 _asset ls already IERC20 in IMellowRestaker and InceptionVault_S	85
	l-15 Redundant Interface in lSymbioticRestaker.sol	86
	I-16 Incorrect variable naming in ISymbioticRestaker	87
	l-17 Use custom errors instead of require in lSymbioticRestaker	88
	l-18 Incorrect comment in SymbioticHandler	89
	I-19 TODO comments in ISymbioticRestaker, InceptionVault_S, SymbioticHandler	90
4.	APPENDIX	91
	4.1. SECURITY ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	92
	4.2. CODEBASE QUALITY ASSESSMENT REFERENCE	94
	Rating Criteria	95
	4.3. FINDINGS CLASSIFICATION REFERENCE	96
	Severity Level Reference	96
	Status Level Reference	96
	4.4. ABOUT OXORIO	98



# 2.1 DISCLAIMER

The information presented in this report is confidential and privileged. If you are reading this report, you agree to keep it confidential, not to copy, disclose or disseminate without the agreement of client. If you are not the intended recipient(s) of this document, please note that any disclosure, copying or dissemination of its content is strictly forbidden.

This report is based on the scope of materials and documentation provided to Oxorio for the security audit as detailed in the Executive Summary and Audited Files sections. The findings presented in this report may not encompass all potential vulnerabilities. Oxorio delivers this report and its findings on an as-is basis, and any reliance on this report is undertaken at the user's sole risk. It is important to recognize that blockchain technology remains in a developmental stage and is subject to inherent risks and flaws.

This audit does not extend beyond the programming language of smart contracts to include areas such as the compiler layer or other components that may introduce security risks. Consequently, this report should not be interpreted as an endorsement of any project or team, nor does it guarantee the security of the project under review.

THE CONTENT OF THIS REPORT, INCLUDING ITS ACCESS AND/OR USE, AS WELL AS ANY ASSOCIATED SERVICES OR MATERIALS, MUST NOT BE CONSIDERED OR RELIED UPON AS FINANCIAL, INVESTMENT, TAX, LEGAL, REGULATORY, OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVICE. Third parties should not rely on this report for making any decisions, including the purchase or sale of any product, service, or asset. Oxorio expressly disclaims any liability related to the report, its contents, and any associated services, including, but not limited to, implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, and non-infringement. Oxorio does not warrant, endorse, or take responsibility for any product or service referenced or linked within this report.

For any decisions related to financial, legal, regulatory, or other professional advice, users are strongly encouraged to consult with qualified professionals.

# 2.2 PROJECT BRIEF

Title	Description
Client	Inception
Project name	InceptionLRT Symbiotic Vault
Category	Liquid Restaking
Website	inceptionIrt.com
Documentation	github.com/inceptionlrt/smart-contracts/tree/ 6d2576a938d20cf37efe62a79d25a90f7d67634c/projects/vaults
Repository	github.com/inceptionlrt/smart-contracts
Initial Commit	6d2576a938d20cf37efe62a79d25a90f7d67634c
Reaudited Commit 1	<u>f86701e8007c2bec11d95b4ee419863bcd801cba</u>
Reaudited Commit 2	<u>cf7ab740aebbed70a828f4a76bd763ef46bd0a25</u>
Reaudited Commit 3	<u>bfae89718774a612ba713f23519a984389eeefa</u>
Platform	L1
Network	Ethereum
Languages	Solidity
Lead Auditor	Alexander Mazaletskiy - <u>am@oxor.io</u>
Project Manager	Elena Kozmiryuk - <u>elenak@oxor.io</u>

# 2.3 PROJECT TIMELINE

The key events and milestones of the project are outlined below.

Date	Event
December 25, 2024	Client engaged Oxorio requesting an audit.
January 15, 2025	The audit team initiated work on the project.
January 23, 2025	Submission of the comprehensive audit report #1.
February 3, 2025	Client's feedback on the audit report was received.
February 3, 2025	The audit team commenced work on a re-audit of the project.
Februrary 6, 2025	Submission of the comprehensive audit report #2.
February 24, 2025	The audit team commenced work on a re-audit of the project.
Februrary 25, 2025	Submission of the comprehensive audit report #3.
February 26, 2025	The audit team commenced work on a re-audit of the project.
March 7, 2025	Submission of the final comprehensive audit.

# 2.4 AUDITED FILES

The following table contains a list of the audited files. The <u>scc</u> tool was used to count the number of lines and assess complexity of the files.

	File	Lines	Blanks	Comments	Code	Complexity
	projects/vaults/contracts/assets-handler/InceptionAssetsHandler.sol	67	13		45	2
2	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/common/llnceptionRatioFeed.sol				4	0
	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/common/llnceptionToken.sol	13	4		8	0
4	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/common/llnceptionVaultErrors.sol	64	30		31	0
5	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/common/IOwnable.sol				4	0
	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/common/lRateProvider.sol	9		4	4	0
7	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/common/IrEth.sol	11		2	6	0
8	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/common/lStEth.sol	16	4		11	0
	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/symbiotic-vault/ <u>IlMellowRestaker.sol</u>	100	37	5	58	0
10	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/symbiotic-vault/ IlnceptionVault_S.sol	83	24	4	55	0
11	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/symbiotic-vault/ IMellowHandler.sol	39	7	4	28	0
12	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/symbiotic-vault/mellow-core/ IDefaultBondStrategy.sol	81	10	48	23	0
13	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/symbiotic-vault/mellow-core/ IMellowDefaultCollateral.sol	38		22	13	0
14	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/symbiotic-vault/mellow-core/ IMellowDepositWrapper.sol	76	9	39	28	0
15	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/symbiotic-vault/mellow-core/ IMellowHandler.sol	12	4		7	0
16	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/symbiotic-vault/mellow-core/ IMellowPriceOracle.sol	21		13	7	0
17	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/symbiotic-vault/mellow-core/ IMellowRatiosOracle.sol	21		13	7	0
18	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/symbiotic-vault/mellow-core/ IMellowVault.sol	407	43	194	170	0
19	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/symbiotic-vault/mellow-core/ IMellowVaultConfigurator.sol	392	98	178	116	0
20	projects/vaults/contracts/interfaces/symbiotic-vault/symbiotic-core/ <u>ISymbioticVault.sol</u>	261	27	131	103	0
21	projects/vaults/contracts/lib/Convert.sol	60	4		47	17
22	projects/vaults/contracts/lib/FullMath.sol	131	10	54	67	18
23	projects/vaults/contracts/lib/InceptionLibrary.sol	81	8	13	60	25
24	projects/vaults/contracts/mellow-handler/MellowHandler.sol	210	36	51	123	10
25	projects/vaults/contracts/restakers/IMellowRestaker.sol	422	69	31	322	18
26	projects/vaults/contracts/tokens/InceptionToken.sol	105	18	19	68	
27	projects/vaults/contracts/vaults/Symbiotic/InceptionVault_S.sol	607	105	78	424	14
28	projects/vaults/contracts/vaults/Symbiotic/vault_e2/InVault_S_E2.sol	41	5		33	0

	File	Lines	Blanks	Comments	Code	Complexity
29	projects/vaults/contracts/restakers/ISymbioticRestaker.sol	196	36	19	141	15
	Total	3576	612	951	2013	24

**Lines:** The total number of lines in each file. This provides a quick overview of the file size and its contents.

Blanks: The count of blank lines in the file.

**Comments:** This column shows the number of lines that are comments.

**Code:** The count of lines that actually contain executable code. This metric is essential for understanding how much of the file is dedicated to operational elements rather than comments or whitespace.

**Complexity**: This column shows the file complexity per line of code. It is calculated by dividing the file's total complexity (an approximation of <u>cyclomatic complexity</u> that estimates logical depth and decision points like loops and conditional branches) by the number of executable lines of code. A higher value suggests greater complexity per line, indicating areas with concentrated logic.

# 2.5 PROJECT OVERVIEW

InceptionLRT is the Modular Aggregation Layer for Restaking, designed to address the growing complexity and fragmentation of the restaking ecosystem. By uniting diverse strategies, assets, and protocols under one roof, InceptionLRT empowers users to take full control of their restaking journey while unlocking unprecedented opportunities in DeFi. Restaking offers limitless potential for yield generation, with countless ways to secure networks and earn rewards. However, the ecosystem is fragmented, making it difficult for users to navigate, optimize returns, and minimize risks. InceptionLRT bridges this gap by delivering a seamless, modular platform that simplifies the restaking process while maximizing efficiency and accessibility.

The InceptionLRT Symbiotic Vault project is an innovative solution for restaking in the Ethereum ecosystem, enabling users to participate in restaking through the Symbiotic protocol using the Mellow Protocol infrastructure.

# 2.6 CODEBASE QUALITY ASSESSMENT

The Codebase Quality Assessment table offers a comprehensive assessment of various code metrics, as evaluated by our team during the audit, to gauge the overall quality and maturity of the project's codebase. By evaluating factors such as complexity, documentation and testing coverage to best practices, this table highlights areas where the project excels and identifies potential improvement opportunities. Each metric receives an individual rating, offering a clear snapshot of the project's current state, guiding prioritization for refactoring efforts, and providing insights into its maintainability, security, and scalability. For a detailed description of the categories and ratings, see the Codebase Quality Assessment Reference section.

Category	Assessment	Result
Access Control	During the initial review, the protocol implemented a system of access control separation between the owner, operator, and trusteeManager. However, issue M-02 was identified as requiring attention. This issue was successfully identified and resolved during the re-audit process.	Excellent
Arithmetic	The protocol relies heavily on a significant number of arithmetic operations, which necessitates careful consideration of potential overflow and underflow risks. During the initial review, the following issues were identified as areas of concern: C-02, M-05, and W-01. These issues were subsequently addressed and resolved during the reaudit process.	Good
Complexity	The protocol features a well-defined modular architecture, which enhances readability, maintainability, and scalability. However, there are instances of code duplication that could be optimized to improve efficiency and reduce potential risks.	Good
Data Validation	The protocol implements input validation in certain areas; however, previously, there were multiple instances where validation was lacking, which could have led to vulnerabilities, unexpected behavior, or exploitation. During the re-audit, these issues (W-04, W-06, W-07) were reviewed and resolved. The fixes ensure that input validation is now more consistent and robust across the protocol, mitigating the risks associated with insufficient validation and improving the overall security and reliability of the system.	Good
Decentralization	The protocol is not decentralized.	Not Applicable

Category	Assessment	Result
Documentation	The documentation provides a high-level overview of how the protocol operates, but it lacks detailed descriptions of the architecture and processes that occur within the protocol.	Poor
External Dependencies	The protocol successfully integrates with Mellow and Symbiotic Protocols, demonstrating effective interoperability and functionality. Previously, critical issues C-01 and C-03 were identified, requiring attention to ensure the security, efficiency, and reliability of the integration. However, these issues have been successfully resolved during the re-audit, significantly enhancing the overall stability and security of the system.	Good
Error Handling	The protocol demonstrates robust error handling and effectively utilizes custom errors.	Excellent
Logging and Monitoring	The protocol incorporates a comprehensive set of events designed to monitor and track operations, which is crucial for transparency, debugging, and off-chain analytics.  Previously, a specific issue, W-05, was identified in this area. However, this issue has been successfully addressed, reinforcing the protocol's effectiveness in ensuring transparency and enabling robust operational monitoring.	Excellent
Low-Level Calls	The protocol avoids the use of low-level operations (e.g., call, delegatecall, staticcall, and assembly (inline assembly)), which is generally a positive design choice as it reduces complexity and minimizes potential vulnerabilities.	Not Applicable
Testing and Verification	Despite having a significant number of tests, the protocol does not cover certain critical cases and has several highrisk areas that remain untested or inadequately tested. This lack of comprehensive test coverage increases the risk of vulnerabilities and unexpected behavior in production.	Fair

# 2.7 FINDINGS BREAKDOWN BY

This table provides an overview of the findings across the audited files, categorized by severity level. It serves as a useful tool for identifying areas that may require attention, helping to prioritize remediation efforts, and provides a clear summary of the audit results.

File	TOTAL	CRITICAL	MAJOR	WARNING	INFO
/projects/vaults/contracts/restakers/ISymbioticRestaker.sol	12	0		5	
projects/vaults/contracts/vaults/Symbiotic/InceptionVault_S.sol	12		2		
projects/vaults/contracts/restakers/IMellowRestaker.sol	10		2	2	
projects/vaults/contracts/mellow-handler/MellowHandler.sol	5	0		2	2
/projects/vaults/contracts/symbiotic-handler/SymbioticHandler.sol	4	0			2
/projects/vaults/contracts/restakers/IMellowRestaker.sol	3	0			
/projects/vaults/contracts/vaults/Symbiotic/InceptionVault_S.sol	3	0		0	2
projects/vaults/contracts/tokens/InceptionToken.sol	3	0	0	2	
/projects/vaults/contracts/restakers/lBaseRestaker.sol3	1	0	0	0	
/projects/vaults/contracts/vaults/InceptionBasicStrategyVault.sol	1	0	0	0	
projects/restaking-pool/contracts/libraries/InceptionLibrary.sol	1	0	0		0
projects/vaults/contracts/lib/InceptionLibrary.sol	1	0	0		0
projects/vaults/contracts/restakers/ISymbioticRestaker.sol	1	0		0	0
projects/vaults/contracts/symbiotic-handler/SymbioticHandler.sol	1	0	0		0

# 2.8 CONCLUSION

A comprehensive audit was conducted on 29 smart contracts, revealing 4 critical and 10 major issues, along with numerous warnings and informational notes.

The audit highlighted various attack vectors and potential vulnerabilities, with significant findings related to issues such as unnecessary computations (e.g., 1 wei addition) and inefficient loops were identified, which could lead to gas inefficiencies and potential Denial of Service (DoS) risks, missing or insufficient validation checks for critical parameters (e.g., ratio, maxFlashFeeRate, optimalWithdrawalRate) and improper handling of returned tokens were noted, which could lead to unauthorized access or imbalances in the system, risks associated with external dependencies, such as ratioFeed, were identified, where compromised or incorrect values could lead to vulnerabilities.

These findings underscore the need for improved validation, enhanced access controls, and optimized code to mitigate risks and ensure the system's security and reliability. Addressing these issues is critical to safeguarding the contracts against potential attacks and ensuring compliance with industry best practices.

The proposed changes are aimed at addressing critical and major issues, including preventing overflows, division-by-zero errors, and invalid parameter settings, while ensuring proper validation of critical values and enhancing the overall robustness of the smart contracts. These recommendations focus on improving parameter validation, removing unnecessary computations, ensuring accurate error handling, and reinforcing role management integrity to strengthen the security and reliability of the system. Based on industry best practices, these enhancements will mitigate potential risks, improve code quality, and ensure the contracts meet the highest security standards. We strongly advise addressing the identified issues to safeguard the system against vulnerabilities, improve the quality of the codebase, and ensure its long-term stability.

Moreover, we advise increasing the test coverage of the codebase. Comprehensive testing is essential to uncover edge cases and ensure that the smart contracts perform as expected under various conditions. Enhancing test coverage will not only improve the reliability of the contracts but also contribute to the overall security of the project.

As stated in each particular issue, each critical, major, and warning issue identified has been correctly fixed or acknowledged by the client, so contracts are assumed as secure to use according to our security criteria. Final commit identifier with all fixes: <a href="mailto:bfae89718774a612ba713f23519a984389eeefaa">bfae89718774a612ba713f23519a984389eeefaa</a>. This version is recommended to deploy to testnet for further system testing.

To further help the project reach a production-ready state, we highly advise additional rounds of security reviews after every change in contracts.

# 3 FINDINGS REPORT

# 3.1 CRITICAL

```
C-01 Incorrect calculation of lpAmountToAmount in IMellowRestaker

Severity CRITICAL

Status • FIXED
```

#### Location

File	Location	Line
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function lpAmountToAmount	372

# Description

In function lpAmountToAmount of contract IMellowRestaker, there is an incorrect calculation of lpAmountToAmount. When referring to the Mellow protocol, it can be observed that the calculation of expectedAmount, which is analogous to lpAmountToAmount, occurs in the analyzeRequest function:

```
function analyzeRequest(
    ProcessWithdrawalsStack memory s,
    WithdrawalRequest memory request
) public pure returns (bool, bool, uint256[] memory expectedAmounts) {
    uint256 lpAmount = request.lpAmount;
    if (
        request.tokensHash != s.tokensHash || request.deadline < s.timestamp</pre>
    ) return (false, false, expectedAmounts);
    uint256 value = FullMath.mulDiv(lpAmount, s.totalValue, s.totalSupply);
    value = FullMath.mulDiv(value, D9 - s.feeD9, D9);
    uint256 coefficientX96 = FullMath.mulDiv(value, Q96, s.ratiosX96Value);
    uint256 length = s.erc20Balances.length;
    expectedAmounts = new uint256[](length);
    for (uint256 i = 0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
        uint256 ratiosX96 = s.ratiosX96[i];
        expectedAmounts[i] = ratiosX96 == 0
```

```
: FullMath.mulDiv(coefficientX96, ratiosX96, Q96);

if (expectedAmounts[i] >= request.minAmounts[i]) continue;

return (false, false, expectedAmounts);

}

for (uint256 i = 0; i < length; i++) {

   if (s.erc20Balances[i] >= expectedAmounts[i]) continue;

   return (true, false, expectedAmounts);

}

return (true, true, expectedAmounts);

}
```

In the calculation of expectedAmount, the Mellow protocol's fee is also taken into account:

```
value = FullMath.mulDiv(value, D9 - s.feeD9, D9);
```

However, the IpAmountToAmount function looks like this:

```
function lpAmountToAmount(
    uint256 lpAmount,
    IMellowVault mellowVault
) public view returns (uint256) {
    if (lpAmount == 0) return 0;

    IMellowVault.ProcessWithdrawalsStack memory s = mellowVault
        .calculateStack();

    uint256 wstEthAmount = FullMath.mulDiv(
        FullMath.mulDiv(lpAmount, s.totalValue, s.totalSupply),
        s.ratiosX96[0],
        s.ratiosX96Value
    );
    return wstEthAmount;
}
```

It does not account for the Mellow protocol's fee in the calculation, leading to incorrect token accounting in the getTotalDelegated calculations of contract MellowHandler and potentially causing an imbalance in the vault.

## Recommendation

We recommend aligning the calculation of amount corresponding to 1pAmount with the Mellow protocol.

# Update

Client's response

Added Mellow fee subtraction as recommended

Oxorio's response

Fixed at <u>15824a9342d78b605934ee3c13de0329a504e9f9</u>.

C-02	Potential overflow in tokenAmount calculation in IMellowRestaker
Severity	CRITICAL
Status	• FIXED

#### Location

File	Location	Line
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function delegate	141

# Description

In the delegate function of the IMellowRestaker contract, there is a potential for overflow when calculating tokenAmount. This could occur if the balance of \_asset exceeds the amount parameter, leading to a transaction revert.

```
function delegate(
    uint256 amount,
    uint256 deadline
) external onlyTrustee whenNotPaused returns (uint256 tokenAmount, uint256 lpAmount) {
    ...
    uint256 returned = _asset.balanceOf(address(this));

    tokenAmount = amount - returned;
}
```

This issue can arise in the following scenarios:

- ♦ The balance of \_asset is greater than amount at the time of the function call. This can happen if a withdrawal request from Mellow protocol has been processed but the claimMellowWithdrawalCallback has not been called.
- An attacker could perform a front-running attack on the delegate transaction by transferring an amount equal to amount + 1, making the delegate transaction fail.
- ♦ Tokens could have been mistakenly transferred to the contract's balance.

#### Recommendation

We recommend recalculating tokenAmount using the difference between the balance before and after the transaction (balanceAfter - balanceBefore). This approach will prevent overflow and ensure accurate calculations.

# Update

#### Client's response

The delegate and delegateMellow method now finds the difference before and after as returned amount

#### Oxorio's response

Fixed at <u>15824a9342d78b605934ee3c13de0329a504e9f9</u>.

```
Returned tokens sent to trusteeManager address instead of _vault in IMellowRestaker

Severity CRITICAL

Status • FIXED
```

#### Location

File	Location	Line
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function delegate	142

# Description

In the delegate function of the IMellowRestaker contract, returned tokens are sent to msg.sender, which could be either the trusteeManager or the \_vault, as the function is restricted by the onlyTrustee modifier.

```
function delegateMellow(
    uint256 amount,
    uint256 deadline,
    address mellowVault
) external onlyTrustee whenNotPaused returns (uint256 lpAmount) {
    ...
    IERC20(_asset).safeTransfer(msg.sender, returned);
}
```

```
modifier onlyTrustee() {
    if (msg.sender != _vault && msg.sender != _trusteeManager)
        revert NotVaultOrTrusteeManager();
    _;
}
```

This behavior can lead to returned tokens being sent to the trusteeManager instead of the Vault, causing an imbalance in the Vault.

## Recommendation

We recommend sending returned tokens directly to the \_vault address instead of msg.sender to ensure proper token accounting and prevent vault imbalances.

# Update

Client's response

Assets are now transferred explicitly to vault

Oxorio's response

Fixed at <u>15824a9342d78b605934ee3c13de0329a504e9f9</u>.

```
Potential gas bomb and blocking of redeem in Incept ionVault_S

Severity CRITICAL

Status • FIXED
```

#### Location

File	Location	Line
InceptionVault S.sol	contract IMellowRestaker > function redeem	264
InceptionVault S.sol	contract IMellowRestaker > function isAbleRedeem	395

# Description

In the redeem function of InceptionVault\_S, there is a potential gas bomb due to the iterative search through claimerWithdrawalsQueue. As the queue grows, the number of iterations increases, leading to higher gas costs and potential transaction failures.

```
if (claimerWithdrawalsQueue[i].receiver == claimer) {
    able = true;

    availableWithdrawals[index] = i;
    ++index;
}

// decrease arrays

if (availableWithdrawals.length - index > 0)
    assembly {
        mstore(availableWithdrawals, index)
    }

return (able, availableWithdrawals);
}
```

In the isAbleToRedeem function, the loop iterates over all entries in claimerWithdrawalsQueue, including those processed up to the current epoch. As the queue grows, the number of iterations increases, creating a gas bomb effect and potentially blocking withdrawals for end users.

#### Recommendation

We recommend optimizing the redeem function by tracking processed withdrawal requests for each user. This will reduce the number of iterations and prevent gas-related issues.

# Update

Client's response

Added \_traversalEpoch mapping variable to track last epoch index of traversal

### Oxorio's response

The solution is implemented incorrectly.

- 1. The issue is that \_traversalEpoch is only set after the call to isAbleToRedeem. This means that at the moment of the first call, the user is not protected from a gas bomb, and if this is a holder who has not interacted with the protocol for a long time, they will encounter problems.
- 2. At the start of the protocol, a revert is possible during
   \_traversalEpoch[receiver] = epoch 1; because epoch in this case is 0, and
  the isAble check is only called afterward.

To resolve the issue, the following options can be considered:

- 1. Store the numbers of unprocessed withdrawals in a separate variable. In genRequest, record the number of the last epoch in which the request was created.
- 2. Perform the check only for withdrawals that are less than or equal to the current epoch number.

#### Client's response

Revised Logic. Each user has now genRequest.withdrawals field. Incremented at withdraw and decremented at redeem. genRequest.epoch is also updated at withdraw to most recent epoch if genRequest.withdrawals == 0.

#### Oxorio's response

Partially fixed at ca83f1a6e1e55e81ef6d542b64114632cfc894c0.

The following comments remain:

**\Q** 

Optimizing the decrement of withdrawals[receiver] in the loop at #319 Instead of decrementing withdrawals[receiver] by one in each iteration of the loop, you can reduce it by the number of processed withdrawals in a single operation. This will minimize the number of state changes and improve efficiency.

 $\Diamond$ 

Redundant condition if (rEpoch < genRequest.epoch) revert EpochsMismatch(); at 441

The condition if (rEpoch < genRequest.epoch) revert EpochsMismatch(); seems redundant. In this case, it would be better to simply return early with empty values instead of reverting the transaction. This approach simplifies the logic and avoids unnecessary errors.

 $\Diamond$ 

Handling the case when rEpoch  $\Rightarrow$  epoch at 440

The current logic if (rEpoch < epoch) rEpoch++; does not account for the situation where rEpoch is greater than the current epoch. In such cases, you should set rEpoch = epoch and process only the values available up to the current epoch. This ensures that the system works correctly even if rEpoch is ahead of the current epoch.

#### Oxorio's response

Fixed at 8d398d1f01a571a180aa17c805ee42ec5dfe158e.

# 3.2 MAJOR

```
Missing return of undelegated tokens in delegateMell
ow function in IMellowRestaker

Severity MAJOR
Status • FIXED
```

# Description

In the delegateMellow function, undelegated tokens are not returned to the Mellow protocol. This can lead to unexpected behavior, as unused tokens remain in the IMellowRestaker contract.

```
function delegateMellow(
   uint256 amount,
   uint256 deadline,
    address mellowVault
) external onlyTrustee whenNotPaused returns (uint256 lpAmount) {
    IMellowDepositWrapper wrapper = mellowDepositWrappers[mellowVault];
    if (address(wrapper) == address(0)) revert InactiveWrapper();
    _asset.safeTransferFrom(_vault, address(this), amount);
    IERC20(_asset).safeIncreaseAllowance(address(wrapper), amount);
   uint256 minAmount = (amount * (10000 - depositSlippage)) / 10000;
    return
       wrapper.deposit(
            address(this),
            address(_asset),
            amount,
            minAmount,
            block.timestamp + deadline
```

The deposit wrapper has the following logic:

```
function deposit(
   address to,
   address token,
   uint256 amount,
   uint256 minLpAmount,
   uint256 referralCode
) external payable returns (uint256 lpAmount) {
   // ...
   uint256 balance = IERC20(wsteth).balanceOf(wrapper);
   if (balance > 0) IERC20(wsteth).safeTransfer(sender, balance);
}
```

This results in unused tokens remaining on the balance of the IMellowRestaker contract, leading to unexpected behavior.

#### Recommendation

We recommend returning undelegated tokens to the Vault to ensure proper token management and prevent unexpected behavior.

#### **Update**

Client's response

delegateMellow now returns undelegated tokens to vault

#### Oxorio's response

Fixed at <u>15824a9342d78b605934ee3c13de0329a504e9f9</u>.

M-02	Any user can call claimCompletedWithdrawals and updateEpoch in MellowHandler
Severity	MAJOR
Status	• FIXED

#### Location

File	Location	Line
MellowHandler.sol	<pre>contract MellowHandler &gt; function claimCompletedWithdrawals</pre>	103
MellowHandler.sol	contract MellowHandler > function updateEpoch	114

# Description

In the mentioned locations, the functions claimCompletedWithdrawals and updateEpoch can be called by any user. This allows an attacker to perform a Denial of Service (DoS) attack on the contract by repeatedly calling these functions, potentially disrupting the normal operation of the protocol.

#### Recommendation

We recommend adding the onlyOperator modifier to restrict the execution of these functions to authorized operators only. This will prevent unauthorized users from calling these functions and mitigate the risk of DoS attacks.

### Update

Client's response

Both functions are now restricted to onlyOperator

### Oxorio's response

Fixed at <u>15824a9342d78b605934ee3c13de0329a504e9f9</u>.

M-03	Incorrect calculation of minAmount lp tokens in IMellowRestaker
Severity	MAJOR
Status	• FIXED

#### Location

File	Location	Line
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function delegateMellow	106
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function delegateMellow	130

# Description

In the mentioned locations, there is an incorrect calculation of minAmount. The minAmount is calculated as follows:

```
uint256 minAmount = (amount * (10000 - depositSlippage)) / 10000;
// ...
wrapper.deposit(
   address(this),
   address(_asset),
   amount,
   minAmount,
   block.timestamp + deadline
);
```

However, in the deposit function of the wrapper, minAmount represents the minimum amount of LP tokens expected after delegation, which depends on the rate in the Mellow protocol. This discrepancy can lead to incorrect calculations of the minimum LP tokens and may cause transaction failures.

#### Recommendation

We recommend pre-calculating the expected LP tokens using the amountToLpAmount function and then calculating minAmount based on this value. This will ensure accurate calculations and prevent transaction failures.

# Update

# Client's response

minAmount is now based on amountToLpAmount value

## Oxorio's response

Fixed at <u>a1269302d485cb3185b63cbe6b086b78c943aa3e</u>.

```
Inability to remove inactive mellow vault in IMellowRes taker

Severity MAJOR

Status • FIXED
```

#### Location

File	Location	Line
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function changeMellowWrapper	253

# Description

In the changeMellowWrapper function of the IMellowRestaker contract, it is impossible to remove an inactive Mellow vault because the function does not allow setting newDepositWrapper to address(0).

```
function changeMellowWrapper(address mellowVault, address newDepositWrapper) external
onlyOwner {
   if (mellowVault == address(0) || newDepositWrapper == address(0)) revert ZeroAddress();
   if (address(IMellowDepositWrapper(newDepositWrapper).vault()) != mellowVault) revert
InvalidWrapperForVault();

address oldWrapper = address(mellowDepositWrappers[mellowVault]);
   if (oldWrapper == address(0)) revert NoWrapperExists();

mellowDepositWrappers[mellowVault] = IMellowDepositWrapper(newDepositWrapper);
emit WrapperChanged(mellowVault, oldWrapper, newDepositWrapper);
}
```

This restriction prevents the deactivation of a Mellow vault in cases where it has been compromised or is no longer operational.

#### Recommendation

We recommend allowing newDepositWrapper to be set to address(0) or adding a separate function to deactivate a vault. This will provide flexibility in managing inactive or compromised vaults.

# Update

#### Client's response

Added deactivateMellow vault function to remove wrapper thus disabling delegation to deactivated vaults

#### Oxorio's response

Fixed at a1269302d485cb3185b63cbe6b086b78c943aa3e.

Perhaps it is also worth considering a function that would allow manually withdrawing tokens from a compromised Vault or performing an emergency withdrawal from a compromised Vault.

#### Client's response

We had emergency withdrawal function that we deprecated because of mellow upgrade. However, we will consider emergency withdraw for mellow upgraded version of contracts.

```
Incorrect Calculation of maxMint in InceptionVault_S

Severity MAJOR

Status • FIXED
```

File	Location	Line
InceptionVault S.sol	<pre>contract InceptionVault_S &gt; function mint</pre>	162

## Description

In the mint function of InceptionVault\_S, the calculation of maxMint includes a depositBonus, which leads to incorrect calculations when converting to assetsAmount.

```
function mint(
   uint256 shares,
   address receiver
) external nonReentrant whenNotPaused returns (uint256) {
    uint256 maxShares = maxMint(msg.sender);
    if (shares > maxShares)
        revert ExceededMaxMint(receiver, shares, maxShares);
   uint256 assetsAmount = convertToAssets(shares);
    _deposit(assetsAmount, msg.sender, receiver);
   return assetsAmount;
function maxMint(address receiver) public view returns (uint256) {
        !paused() ? previewDeposit(IERC20(asset()).balanceOf(receiver)) : 0;
function previewDeposit(uint256 assets) public view returns (uint256) {
    uint256 depositBonus;
    if (depositBonusAmount > 0) {
        depositBonus = calculateDepositBonus(assets);
        if (depositBonus > depositBonusAmount)
```

```
depositBonus = depositBonusAmount;
}

return convertToShares(assets + depositBonus);
}
```

The maxMint function includes the depositBonus in its calculation, allowing users to specify iShares amounts that include the bonus. The resulting assetsAmount is then passed to the \_deposit function, which adds the depositBonus again:

```
function _deposit(
    uint256 amount,
    address sender,
    address receiver
) internal returns (uint256) {
    // ...
    uint256 iShares = convertToShares(amount + depositBonus);
    inceptionToken.mint(receiver, iShares);
}
```

This double-counting of the depositBonus causes the maxMint limitation to function incorrectly.

#### Recommendation

We recommend revising the logic for calculating maxMint to exclude the depositBonus and ensure accurate conversions.

# **Update**

#### Client's response

Added 4th parameter for \_deposit(), "calculate". A false flag is passed when mint calls \_deposit() and thus depositBonus is not recalculated and added again to assetsAmount which already includes the bonus in mint.

## Oxorio's response

This does not solve the problem. Ultimately, you are not adding any bonus except in the situation where shares are transferred as shares = maxShares. In all other cases, you are now not accruing any bonus. In this situation, it is worth considering revising the logic of the maxMint function specifically.

## Client's response

maxMint now does not include depositBonus as suggested.

### Oxorio's response

M-06	Potential enial of Service (DoS) in InceptionVault_S
Severity	MAJOR
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
InceptionVault S.sol	<pre>contract InceptionVault_S &gt; function withdraw</pre>	225
InceptionVault S.sol	<pre>contract InceptionVault_S &gt; function setWithdrawMinAmount</pre>	574

## Description

In InceptionVault\_S, setting withdrawMinAmount to 0 can allow an attacker to fill the claimerWithdrawalsQueue with zero values. This can lead to a potential Denial of Service (DoS) attack, as the queue may become bloated with invalid or zero-value entries, causing inefficiencies or failures in processing legitimate withdrawal requests.

#### Recommendation

We recommend adding a validation check in the setWithdrawMinAmount function to ensure that the value is non-zero. This will prevent the queue from being filled with zero values and mitigate the risk of a DoS attack.

# **Update**

Client's response

Added validation check for 0 value.

### Oxorio's response

M-07	Inability to remove inactive vault in ISymbioticRestak er
Severity	MAJOR
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>		

# Description

In the ISymbioticRestaker contract, it is impossible to remove an inactive Mellow vault. This functionality prevents the deactivation of a Mellow vault in cases where it has been compromised or is no longer operational.

### Recommendation

We recommend adding a separate function to deactivate a vault. This will provide flexibility in managing inactive or compromised vaults.

# Update

Client's response

Added function to remove vaults

### Oxorio's response

M-08

trusteeManager cannot execute transaction in ISymb
ioticRestaker

Severity MAJOR
Status • FIXED

### Location

File	Location	Line
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract <b>ISymbioticRestaker</b>	79
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract <b>IMellowRestaker</b>	101

# Description

In the mentioned locations, the trusteeManager cannot make a call because there is no approve from the \_vault address, which is a contract during the \_transferFrom operation.

```
_asset.safeTransferFrom(_vault, address(this), amount);
```

### Recommendation

We recommend modifying this function so that the trusteeManager can execute the transaction correctly.

# Update

Client's response

Replaced \_vault with msg.sender.

### Oxorio's response

There appears to be a critical inconsistency in the flow of assets when trusteeManager is involved. The current implementation suggests that when trusteeManager provides assets for staking in Symbiotic, these assets bypass the standard Vault flow. This creates a potential conflict with C-03 specification, as the returned balance should logically be directed to the original provider of the assets (msg.sender) rather than the Vault.

It is necessary to examine the functionality of trusteeManager to determine whether we

correctly understand that trusteeManager provides its funds for staking in Symbiotic, bypassing the Vault. If this is the case, it requires further analysis.

### Oxorio's response

Fixed at <u>bfae89718774a612ba713f23519a984389eeefaa</u>.

M-09	Missing setup of <b>symbioticRestaker</b> in <b>SymbioticHa ndler</b>
Severity	MAJOR
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
SymbioticHandler.sol	<pre>contract SymbioticHandler &gt; functionSymbioticHandler_init</pre>	53

# Description

In the \_\_SymbioticHandler\_init function of the SymbioticHandler contract, the \_mellowRestaker contract is set up, but the \_symbioticRestaker is not. This will cause some functions and systems to fail, such as getTotalDeposited and getTotalDelegated, as well as contracts dependent on these functions.

#### Recommendation

We recommend adding the setup for \_symbioticRestaker.

## Update

Client's response

SymbioticHandler now initializes \_symbioticRestaker.

#### Oxorio's response

```
Missing check that amount does not exceed freeBala nce in InceptionVault_S

Severity MAJOR

Status • FIXED
```

File	Location	Line
InceptionVault S.sol	<pre>contract InceptionVault_S &gt; function delegateToSymbioticVault</pre>	193

# Description

In the delegateToSymbioticVault function of the InceptionVault\_S contract, the \_beforeDeposit function is commented out. This function checks that the amount does not exceed the freeBalance.

```
function _beforeDeposit(uint256 amount) internal view {
    uint256 freeBalance = getFreeBalance();
    if (amount > freeBalance) revert InsufficientCapacity(freeBalance);
}
```

This could lead to system imbalance and unexpected consequences.

### Recommendation

We recommend adding the \_beforeDeposit check.

### **Update**

Client's response

Uncommented the check

### Oxorio's response

# 3.3 WARNING

W-01	Potential overflows and division by zero in <b>InceptionL ibrary</b>
Severity	WARNING
Status	• FIXED

### Location

File	Location	Line
InceptionLibrary.sol	<pre>contract InceptionLibrary &gt; function calculateDepositBonus</pre>	17
InceptionLibrary.sol	contract InceptionLibrary > function calculateWithdrawalFee	51

# Description

In the mentioned locations, there are potential overflows and division-by-zero risks, which could lead to transaction reverts. This is possible because:

- ♦ The values maxDepositBonusRate and optimalBonusRate
- ♦ The values maxFlashWithdrawalFeeRate and optimalFeeRate are not validated against each other.
- Subtraction operations are not checked for underflow.

targetCapacity is not checked for zero values.

# Recommendation

We recommend adding value checks to prevent potential overflows and division-by-zero errors.

# Update

### Client's response

Added validation checks for overflows and division-by-zero as requires.

#### Oxorio's response

The following checks are missing:

- ♦ In this line, capacity and amount are not validated.
- ♦ In this line, there is no check to ensure that optimalCapacity != 0.

### Client's response

Added both mentioned checks.

#### Oxorio's response

```
W-02 Missing validation of set values in InceptionVault_S

Severity WARNING

Status • FIXED
```

File	Location	Line
InceptionVault S.sol	contract InceptionLibrary > function setDepositBonusParams	499
InceptionVault S.sol	contract InceptionLibrary > function setFlashWithdrawFeeParams	522

# Description

In the mentioned locations, there is no validation of values relative to each other.

```
function setDepositBonusParams(
    uint64 newMaxBonusRate,
    uint64 newOptimalBonusRate,
    uint64 newDepositUtilizationKink
) external onlyOwner {
    if (newMaxBonusRate > MAX_PERCENT)
        revert ParameterExceedsLimits(newMaxBonusRate);
    if (newOptimalBonusRate > MAX_PERCENT)
        revert ParameterExceedsLimits(newOptimalBonusRate);
    if (newDepositUtilizationKink > MAX_PERCENT)
        revert ParameterExceedsLimits(newDepositUtilizationKink);
    maxBonusRate = newMaxBonusRate;
    optimalBonusRate = newOptimalBonusRate;
    depositUtilizationKink = newDepositUtilizationKink;
    emit DepositBonusParamsChanged(
        newMaxBonusRate,
        newOptimalBonusRate,
        newDepositUtilizationKink
    );
function setFlashWithdrawFeeParams(
    uint64 newMaxFlashFeeRate,
```

```
uint64 newOptimalWithdrawalRate,
    uint64 newWithdrawUtilizationKink
) external onlyOwner {
    if (newMaxFlashFeeRate > MAX_PERCENT)
        revert ParameterExceedsLimits(newMaxFlashFeeRate);
    if (newOptimalWithdrawalRate > MAX PERCENT)
        revert ParameterExceedsLimits(newOptimalWithdrawalRate);
    if (newWithdrawUtilizationKink > MAX_PERCENT)
        revert ParameterExceedsLimits(newWithdrawUtilizationKink);
    maxFlashFeeRate = newMaxFlashFeeRate;
    optimalWithdrawalRate = newOptimalWithdrawalRate;
    withdrawUtilizationKink = newWithdrawUtilizationKink;
    emit WithdrawFeeParamsChanged(
        newMaxFlashFeeRate,
        newOptimalWithdrawalRate,
        newWithdrawUtilizationKink
    );
```

- ♦ The parameters maxFlashFeeRate and optimalWithdrawalRate are passed to the InceptionLibrary and could cause overflows.
- ♦ The parameters maxDepositFeeRate and optimalDepositRate are also passed to the InceptionLibrary and could cause overflows.

### Recommendation

We recommend adding checks to ensure that values are validated relative to each other to avoid potential issues.

## **Update**

Client's response

Added validation checks for overflows and division-by-zero as requires.

### Oxorio's response

Fixed at 486b82dbcccbee50b13b226547eed56f75ffcbeb.

W-03	Missing validation of ratio in InceptionVault_S
Severity	WARNING
Status	• ACKNOWLEDGED

File	Location	Line
InceptionVault S.sol	contract InceptionLibrary > function ratio	411

# Description

In InceptionVault\_S, there is no validation for the ratio value:

```
function ratio() public view returns (uint256) {
    return ratioFeed.getRatioFor(address(inceptionToken));
}
```

If the ratioFeed is compromised or updated to an incorrect value, the ratio could become excessively large or small, leading to potential attacks.

### Recommendation

We recommend adding a maximum deviation check from the previous value when retrieving the ratio.

## **Update**

#### Client's response

The recommendation has been read through and we think real time ratio access is important to reflect accurate yield. And that we are optimistic on the ratio source.

W-04
Unnecessary 1 wei addition in fee calculation in Incept ionLibrary

Severity WARNING

Status • FIXED

## Location

File	Location	Line
InceptionLibrary.sol	contract InceptionLibrary > function calculateWithdrawalFee	79

# Description

In the calculateWithdrawalFee function of the InceptionLibrary, there is an unnecessary addition of 1 wei:

```
function calculateWithdrawalFee(
    uint256 amount,
   uint256 capacity,
    uint256 optimalCapacity,
    uint256 optimaFeeRate,
    uint256 maxFlashWithdrawalFeeRate,
    uint256 targetCapacity
) external pure returns (uint256 fee) {
    if (amount > 0 && capacity > optimalCapacity) {
        uint256 replenished = amount;
        if (capacity - amount < optimalCapacity)</pre>
            replenished = capacity - optimalCapacity;
        fee += (replenished * optimaFeeRate) / MAX_PERCENT;
        amount -= replenished;
        capacity -= replenished;
        if (fee == 0) ++fee;
    if (amount > 0) {
        uint256 feeSlope = ((maxFlashWithdrawalFeeRate - optimaFeeRate) *
             e18) / ((optimalCapacity * 1e18) / targetCapacity);
```

This leads to a situation where, if the calculated fee is 0, it is set to 1 wei. In the redeem function of InceptionVault\_S, the condition:

```
if (fee == 0) revert ZeroFlashWithdrawFee();
uint256 protocolWithdrawalFee = (fee * protocolFee) / MAX_PERCENT;
```

is bypassed, and protocolWithdrawalFee could end up being 0, leading to unnecessary computations.

### Recommendation

We recommend removing the unnecessary addition of 1 wei.

## Update

### Client's response

The recommendation has been read through and +1 wei is added for rounding and dust related issues.

### Oxorio's response

Could you provide a detailed explanation regarding dust?

### Client's response

The addition of wei is because in some cases users can withdraw small amounts or dust amounts without fees if it returned 0. However, the check at \_flashWithdraw function is redundant and has been removed.

### Oxorio's response

Fixed at e11da47d070c2bd9482af19644ce415679bf73d9.

W-05	Missing maximum value of newTargetCapacity check in MellowHandler
Severity	WARNING
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
<u>MellowHandler.sol</u>	contract MellowHandler > function setTargetFlashCapacity	215

# Description

In the setTargetFlashCapacity function of the MellowHandler contract, there is no check to ensure that the value newTargetCapacity does not exceed MAX\_TARGET\_PERCENT.

#### Recommendation

We recommend adding a check to ensure that the value newTargetCapacity does not exceed MAX\_TARGET\_PERCENT.

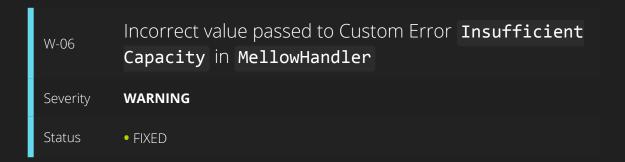
# Update

Client's response

Added validation check to ensure the value newTargetCapacity does not exceeed MAX\_TARGET\_PERCENT

### Oxorio's response

Fixed at a1269302d485cb3185b63cbe6b086b78c943aa3e



File	Location	Line
<u>MellowHandler.sol</u>	contract MellowHandler > function _beforeDeposit	61

# Description

In the \_beforeDeposit function of the MellowHandler contract, the custom error InsufficientCapacity is passed an incorrect value:

```
function _beforeDeposit(uint256 amount) internal view {
    if (amount > getFreeBalance())
        revert InsufficientCapacity(totalAssets());
}
```

The error is triggered when amount exceeds getFreeBalance, but totalAssets() is passed instead of getFreeBalance.

### Recommendation

We recommend passing the correct value, <code>getFreeBalance</code>, to the error.

# Update

Client's response

Replaced with getFreeBalance()

### Oxorio's response

Fixed at a1269302d485cb3185b63cbe6b086b78c943aa3.

W-07	Missing check for active or existing vault in IMellowRes taker
Severity	WARNING
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function changeAllocation	253

# Description

In the changeAllocation function of the IMellowRestaker contract, there is no check to ensure that the vault is active or exists. This could lead to unexpected behavior when setting allocations for a vault that has not yet been configured.

#### Recommendation

We recommend adding a check to ensure that the vault is active or exists before setting allocations.

# Update

## Client's response

Added validation check for invalid vault address

### Oxorio's response

The solution appears inefficient and incorrect. In the deactivateMellowVault function, deactivation is performed by setting the depositWrapper value to address(0), while the vault existence check does not verify the depositWrapper.

We recommend calling the function only for those vaults that are activated and exist, meaning that the wrapper exists and the vault is present in the list.

## Client's response

Added wrapper existence check.

### Oxorio's response

Fixed at <a href="mailto:6f7c6cc9e7a102722e8280d806a08117982f11c0">6f7c6cc9e7a102722e8280d806a08117982f11c0</a>. But this loop looks redundant because you can check if the depositWrapper exists for mellowVault.

### Oxorio's response

Fixed at <u>8d398d1f01a571a180aa17c805ee42ec5dfe158e</u>.

W-08	Missing check for zero amount and vault existence in IMellowRestaker
Severity	WARNING
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function amountToLpAmount	307

## Description

In the amountToLpAmount function of the IMellowRestaker contract, there is no check to ensure that the amount is not zero or that the vault exists. This could lead to unnecessary computations.

### Recommendation

We recommend adding checks to ensure that the amount is not zero and that the vault exists.

# Update

#### Client's response

Partially fixed. Checks the amount only. For the vault address, we rely on internal argument passing until mellow upgrades to MellowV2 because, these conversions from amountToLp and vice versa are very gas inefficient As soon as, they will migrate to V2 and give us ratio feed, we will upgrade this check.

### Oxorio's response

Partially fixed at <u>a1269302d485cb3185b63cbe6b086b78c943aa3e</u>. As a temporary solution, you can check your mapping to ensure that a wrapper exists, since this is added on behalf of the owner. This way, external integration with you can avoid potential issues.

### Client's response

Added vault's existence check

## Oxorio's response

Fixe at  $\frac{67766cc9e7a102722e8280d806a08117982f11c0}{}$ .

W-09	Unsafe functions in InceptionToken
Severity	WARNING
Status	• ACKNOWLEDGED

File	Location	Line
InceptionToken.sol	contract InceptionToken	

# Description

OpenZeppelin library is being used in the contract InceptionToken, but the OpenZeppelin version is not specified. Based on the Solidity version 0.8.4 being used, we assume it's OpenZeppelin version 4.9.

This version contains two potentially unsafe functions: increaseAllowance and decreaseAllowance, which are not part of the ERC20 standard and were later removed. The discussion about this can be found here: openzeppelin-contracts/issues/4583.

#### Recommendation

We recommend disabling these functions.

# **Update**

### Client's response

The recommendation has been read through and it seems the security concerns that fix increaseAllowance and decreaseAllowance are not critical nor high in the wild.

W-10	Deployer becomes the default owner of the contract in <b>InceptionToken</b>
Severity	WARNING
Status	• ACKNOWLEDGED

File	Location	Line
InceptionToken.sol	contract InceptionToken > function initialize	50

# Description

In the initialize function of the InceptionToken contract, the owner is set by default to the msg.sender address, i.e., the deployer.

### Recommendation

We recommend adding a separate parameter to set the owner's address, as well as importing the Ownable2Step contract, as done in the InceptionVault\_S contract.

# Update

### Client's response

The recommendation has been read through and do ownership transfer after deployment. Ownable2Step is nice to have but we think Ownable is sufficient.

W-11	Treasury address set to deployer in InceptionVault_ S
Severity	WARNING
Status	• ACKNOWLEDGED

File	Location	Line
InceptionVault S.sol	<pre>contract InceptionToken &gt; functionInceptionVault_init</pre>	86

# Description

In function \_\_InceptionVault\_init of contract InceptionVault\_S, the treasury address is set to msg.sender, which is the deployer.

### Recommendation

We recommend passing the treasury address as a separate parameter distinct from the deployer.

# Update

### Client's response

The recommendation has been read through and we do set treasury address after deployment.

W-12	Missing check for vault existence in _vaults list in ISy mbioticRestaker
Severity	WARNING
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker > function getDeposited	139

# Description

In the getDeposited function of the ISymbioticRestaker contract, there is no check to ensure that \_vault exists in the \_vaults list.

#### Recommendation

We recommend adding a check to ensure that \_vault is in the \_vaults list.

# Update

Client's response

Added vault's existence check.

### Oxorio's response

W-13	Missing collateral check for vault in ISymbioticRes taker
Severity	WARNING
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker > function initialize	68
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker > function addVault	167

# Description

In the mentioned locations, when adding a vault, there is no check to ensure that the vault's collateral matches the \_asset of the contract. This could lead to incorrect system behavior.

### Recommendation

We recommend adding a check to ensure that the <code>collateral</code> of the symbiotic vault matches <code>\_asset</code>.

# Update

Client's response

Added collateral check

#### Oxorio's response

W-14	Missing duplicate check in _vaults array in ISymbioticRestaker
Severity	WARNING
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker > function initialize	68

# Description

In the initialize function of the ISymbioticRestaker contract, there is no check to ensure that the vault is not already in the \_vaults array.

#### Recommendation

We recommend adding a duplicate check, as is done in the addVault function.

# Update

Client's response

Added duplicate check

## Oxorio's response

W-15	Missing setup of _vault in ISymbioticRestaker
Severity	WARNING
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker > function initialize	57
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function initialize	65

# Description

In the mentioned contracts, the initialize function does not set the value of \_vault .

### Recommendation

We recommend adding the setup of \_vault in the initialize function.

# Update

Client's response

Adding setup of \_vault.

### Oxorio's response

```
W-16 Incorrect amount value in SymbioticHandler

Severity WARNING

Status • FIXED
```

File	Location	Line
SymbioticHandler.sol	contract SymbioticHandler > function undelegateFromSymbiotic	123

# Description

In the undelegateFromSymbiotic function of the SymbioticHandler contract, an incorrect amount value is used.

```
amount = symbioticRestaker.withdraw(vault, amount);
emit StartMellowWithdrawal(address(symbioticRestaker), amount);
```

The amount is passed through the withdraw function of the ISymbioticRestaker contract,

```
function withdraw(address vaultAddress, uint256 amount)
    external
    onlyTrustee
    whenNotPaused
    returns (uint256)
{
    require(_vaults.contains(vaultAddress), InvalidVault());
    require(withdrawals[vaultAddress] == 0, WithdrawalInProgress());

    IVault vault = IVault(vaultAddress);
    (, uint256 mintedShares) = vault.withdraw(address(this), amount);
    withdrawals[vaultAddress] = vault.currentEpoch() + 1;
    return mintedShares;
}
```

which returns the mintedShares value obtained after calling the withdraw function of the SymbioticVault. However, this function returns mintedShares relative to the total

amount in the epoch, according to the <u>documentation</u>, and this number does not correspond to the <u>amount</u>.

### Recommendation

We recommend refactoring the code to return the correct values.

# Update

### Client's response

The input parameter amount has been used as a return value because symbiotic subtracts exact amount as withdrawnAssets from corresponding variables in their contract. The amount can be achieved by conversion however, this seems unnecessary.

#### Oxorio's response

Fixed at <a href="mailto:cf7ab740aebbed70a828f4a76bd763ef46bd0a25">cf7ab740aebbed70a828f4a76bd763ef46bd0a25</a>.

W-17	Incorrect epoch handling condition in ISymbioticRest aker
Severity	WARNING
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker > function withdraw	96

## Description

In the withdraw function of the ISymbioticRestaker contract, there is a condition:

```
require(withdrawals[vaultAddress] == 0, WithdrawalInProgress());
withdrawals[vaultAddress] = vault.currentEpoch() + 1;
```

This creates a situation where all new withdraw calls cannot be executed, and the future epoch will not be processed.

In Symbiotic, an epoch lasts on average 7 days. With the current logic, users who initiate a withdrawal after the operator sends a withdrawal request to Symbiotic will have to wait an average of 2 weeks.

#### Recommendation

We recommend considering epoch handling so that if withdrawals[vaultAddress] == vault.currentEpoch() + 1, the requests in Symbiotic are summed up. Otherwise, revert until the requests for the current epoch are claimed.

# Update

#### Client's response

The condition has been changed. If in the same epoch, many withdrawals are required, it simply allows it unless the epoch has elapsed in which case claim is mandatory before withdrawing in the updated epoch.

#### Oxorio's response

Fixed at cf7ab740aebbed70a828f4a76bd763ef46bd0a25.

W-18 Incorrect event in **SymbioticHandler**Severity **WARNING**Status • FIXED

## Location

File	Location	Line
SymbioticHandler.sol	contract SymbioticHandler > function undelegateFromSymbiotic	123

# Description

In the function undelegateFromSymbiotic of the SymbioticHandler contract, the event StartMellowWithdrawal is mistakenly emitted, even though the action relates to a Symbiotic Vault. This is semantically incorrect, as the behavior being represented should be tied to a corresponding Symbiotic -specific event.

#### Recommendation

Replace the StartMellowWithdrawal event with a more appropriate event, such as StartSymbioticWithdrawal, or create a new event specifically for Symbiotic Vault withdrawal interactions. Ensure the event accurately reflects the logic executed within the function, including the relevant parameters relating to the vault and delegation process.

## **Update**

Client's response

Added new event StartSymbioticWithdrawal.

## Oxorio's response

# 3.4 INFO

I-01	ReentrancyGuard initialized but not used in IMellowRestaker
Severity	INFO
Status	• ACKNOWLEDGED

## Location

File	Location	Line
IMellowRestaker.sol	contract IMellowRestaker > function initialize	73

# Description

In the initialize function of the IMellowRestaker contract, the ReentrancyGuard is initialized, but the nonReentrant modifier is not used anywhere.

## Recommendation

We recommend adding the nonReentrant modifier where necessary or removing the import and initialization of ReentrancyGuard.

# Update

### Client's response

The recommendation has been read through and we are aware of this. To avoid storage slots being messed up, we kept the inheritance.

I-02	Incorrect condition in MellowHandler
Severity	INFO
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
<u>MellowHandler.sol</u>	contract MellowHandler > function setTargetFlashCapacity	206

# Description

In the setTargetFlashCapacity function of the MellowHandler contract, the condition:

```
if (newTargetCapacity <= 0) revert InvalidTargetFlashCapacity();</pre>
```

is incorrect because newTargetCapacity is of type uint256 and cannot be less than 0.

### Recommendation

We recommend changing the condition to check if newTargetCapacity == 0.

# Update

Client's response

Changed to equality comparison rather than relational

## Oxorio's response

Fixed at <u>a1269302d485cb3185b63cbe6b086b78c943aa3e</u>.

I-03	Missing check for amount not equal to 0 in MellowHandler
Severity	INFO
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
MellowHandler.sol	<pre>contract MellowHandler &gt; function _depositAssetIntoMellow</pre>	64
MellowHandler.sol	contract MellowHandler > function undelegateFrom	79

# Description

In the mentioned locations of the MellowHandler contract, there is no check to ensure that the amount parameter is not equal to 0.

### Recommendation

We recommend adding a check to ensure that the amount is not equal to  $\, \sigma \, . \,$ 

# Update

## Client's response

For \_depositAssetIntoMellow, no need to check for zero amount since it is already being checked in InceptionVault\_S.delegateToMellowVault

## Oxorio's response

Fixed at a1269302d485cb3185b63cbe6b086b78c943aa3e.

```
Incorrect order of operations in IMellowRestaker

Severity INFO

Status • FIXED
```

File	Location	Line
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function withdrawMellow	156

# Description

In the function withdrawMellow of contract IMellowRestaker

```
IMellowVault mellowVault = IMellowVault(_mellowVault);
uint256 lpAmount = amountToLpAmount(amount, mellowVault);
uint256[] memory minAmounts = new uint256[](1);

minAmounts[0] = (amount * (10000 - withdrawSlippage)) / 10000; // slippage

if (address(mellowDepositWrappers[_mellowVault]) == address(0))
    revert InvalidVault();

if (address(mellowDepositWrappers[_mellowVault]) == address(0))
    revert InvalidVault();
```

The check should be performed before calculating amountToLpAmount to avoid unnecessary gas consumption.

# Recommendation

We recommend reordering the operations.

# Update

Client's response

Check is now before amountToLpAmount

# Oxorio's response

I-05	Redunant in InceptionToken
Severity	INFO
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
InceptionToken.sol		9

# Description

In InceptionToken, there is a redundant import of Convert.

# Recommendation

We recommend removing the redundant import.

# Update

Client's response

Removed.

# Oxorio's response

I-06	Treasury cannot be zero in InceptionVault_S
Severity	INFO
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
InceptionVault S.sol	contract InceptionVault_S > function _beforeWithdraw	207

# Description

In InceptionVault\_S

```
if (treasury == address(0)) revert InceptionOnPause();
```

is redundant because treasury cannot be address(0). During contract initialization, treasury is set to msg.sender, and the setTreasuryAddress function includes a check to ensure the address is not address(0).

### Recommendation

We recommend removing the redundant condition.

# Update

Client's response

Removed.

#### Oxorio's response

```
redeem and flashWithdraw have identical functionality in InceptionVault_S

Severity INFO

Status • ACKNOWLEDGED
```

File	Location	Line
InceptionVault S.sol	contract InceptionVault_S > function redeem	246
InceptionVault S.sol	contract InceptionVault_S > function flashWithdraw	305

# Description

In InceptionVault\_S, the redeem and flashWithdraw functions have identical functionality but emit different events.

```
function redeem(
   uint256 shares,
   address receiver,
   address owner
) external nonReentrant whenNotPaused returns (uint256 assets) {
   if (owner != msg.sender) revert MsgSenderIsNotOwner();
    __beforeWithdraw(receiver, shares);
    assets = convertToAssets(shares);
   uint256 fee;
    (assets, fee) = _flashWithdraw(shares, receiver, owner);
    emit Withdraw(owner, receiver, owner, assets, shares);
   emit WithdrawalFee(fee);
   return assets;
function flashWithdraw(
   uint256 iShares,
   address receiver
```

```
) external whenNotPaused nonReentrant {
    __beforeWithdraw(receiver, iShares);
    address claimer = msg.sender;
    (uint256 amount, uint256 fee) = _flashWithdraw(
        iShares,
        receiver,
        claimer
    );
    emit FlashWithdraw(claimer, receiver, claimer, amount, iShares, fee);
}
```

#### Recommendation

We recommend removing the redundant function to avoid duplication or extracting common logic into a separate internal function.

# Update

#### Client's response

The recommendation has been read through and we are aware of this. The original function was flashWithdraw but to make the contract compatible with ERC4626, we had to have two functions with different signatures and events.

#### Oxorio's response

If your goal is full compatibility with the ERC4626 interfaces, you are missing the following functions:

- previewMint
- maxWithdraw
- previewWithdraw

and ERC20 specific functions:

- ♦ totalSupply
- ♦ balanceOf
- ♦ decimals
- ♦ symbol

#### Client's response

We are aiming compatibility with ERC4626 as much as possible. However, there are some scenarios like unpredictable withdraw amount and limitations of MellowV1 and some gas related issues, we couldn't go full towards full compatibility. We are on our way to full compatibility since Mellow has upgraded their contracts.

I-08	<pre>protocolWithdrawalFee can be zero in InceptionVault_S</pre>
Severity	INFO
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
InceptionVault S.sol	contract InceptionVault_S > function flashWithdraw	339

# Description

In function of contract InceptionVault\_S, protocolWithdrawalFee can be zero. This may lead to an empty transfer to the treasury address.

### Recommendation

We recommend adding a check to ensure protocolWithdrawalFee is not zero before transferring to the treasury.

# Update

Client's response

Added validation check against zero value

# Oxorio's response

I-09	Missing check for zero values in InceptionVault_S
Severity	INFO
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
InceptionVault S.sol	<pre>contract InceptionVault_S &gt; function setWithdrawMinAmount</pre>	574
InceptionVault S.sol	<pre>contract InceptionVault_S &gt; function setDepositMinAmount</pre>	579
InceptionVault S.sol	<pre>contract InceptionVault_S &gt; function setFlashMinAmont</pre>	584

# Description

In the mentioned locations, there is no validation to ensure that the passed values are not zero. This could lead to unpredictable behavior and potential DDoS attacks.

#### Recommendation

We recommend adding validation to ensure that the passed values are not zero.

# Update

Client's response

Added validation checks.

#### Oxorio's response

I-10	Typo in InceptionVault_S
Severity	INFO
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
InceptionVault S.sol	<pre>contract InceptionVault_S &gt; function setFlashMinAmont</pre>	584

# Description

In the function setFlashMinAmont of contract InceptionVault\_S there is a typo in name.

# Recommendation

We recommend changing name of function to setFlashMinAmount.

# Update

Client's response

Fixed typo.

# Oxorio's response

I-11	Missing parameter validation in InceptionVault_S, I MellowRestaker
Severity	INFO
Status	• ACKNOWLEDGED

File	Location	Line
InceptionVault S.sol	InceptionVault_init	56
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function initialize	66

# Description

In the mentioned locations, there is no validation to ensure that the passed addresses are not address(0).

## Recommendation

We recommend adding validation to ensure that the passed addresses are not address(0).

# Update

# Client's response

The recommendation has been read through and we are aware of this. We make sure no 0 address is passed in our deployment process.

Missing check that sEpoch has been processed or sEpoch has not yet occurred in ISymbioticRestaker

Severity INFO

Status • FIXED

#### Location

File	Location	Line
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker > function claim	115

# Description

In the claim function of the ISymbioticRestaker contract, there is no check to ensure that the withdrawal has already been claimed in the epoch or that the epoch has not yet occurred. This leads to unnecessary gas costs.

#### Recommendation

We recommend adding a check to ensure that sEpoch has been processed or the epoch has not yet occurred.

# Update

Client's response

Added checks for sEpoch

# Oxorio's response

Fixed at cf7ab740aebbed70a828f4a76bd763ef46bd0a25.

I-13	IBaseRestaker Is not used
Severity	INFO
Status	• ACKNOWLEDGED

File	Location	Line
<u>IBaseRestaker.sol3</u>		

# Description

The IBaseRestaker contract is not used in the codebase, even though it contains common implementations for both IMellowRestaker and ISymbioticRestaker.

#### Recommendation

We recommend using IBaseRestaker in the IMellowRestaker and ISymbioticRestaker contracts.

# Update

# Client's response

The IBaseRestaker is a new interface. We are going to make it standard base restaker contract in our upcoming upgrade

\_asset Is already IERC20 in IMellowRestaker and InceptionVault\_S

Severity INFO

Status • FIXED

#### Location

File	Location	Line
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function delegateMellow	108
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function delegateMellow	120
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function delegate	141
<u>IMellowRestaker.sol</u>	contract IMellowRestaker > function delegate	158
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker.sol > function delegateMellow	85
InceptionVault S.sol	<pre>contract InceptionVault_S &gt; function maxDeposit</pre>	476
InceptionVault S.sol	contract InceptionVault_S > function maxMint	482

# Description

In the mentioned locations, the IERC20(\_asset) construction is used, even though \_asset is already an IERC20 variable, not an address.

#### Recommendation

We recommend replacing IERC20(\_asset) with \_asset.

# Update

Client's response

Removed all redundant type casting.

# Oxorio's response

Fixed at <u>ca83f1a6e1e55e81ef6d542b64114632cfc894c0</u>.

I-15	Redundant Interface in ISymbioticRestaker.sol
Severity	INFO
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>		14

# Description

In ISymbioticRestaker.sol#L14, the IStakerRewards interface is redundant and unused.

# Recommendation

We recommend removing the redundant interface.

# Update

Client's response

Removed.

# Oxorio's response

Fixed at  $\frac{6f7c6cc9e7a102722e8280d806a08117982f11c0}{}$ .

I-16	Incorrect variable naming in ISymbioticRestaker
Severity	INFO
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract <b>ISymbioticRestaker</b>	36

# Description

In the ISymbioticRestaker contract, there are two variables: \_vaults and \_vault. They serve different purposes: \_vaults refers to symbiotic vaults, while \_vault is associated with InceptionVault\_S.

#### Recommendation

We recommend renaming \_vaults to symbioticVaults, following the convention used in IMellowRestaker.

# Update

Client's response

Renamed to \_symbioticVaults.

# Oxorio's response

Fixed at 6f7c6cc9e7a102722e8280d806a08117982f11c0.

Use custom errors instead of require in ISymbioticRestaker

Severity INFO

Status • FIXED

# Location

File	Location	Line
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker > modifier onlyTrustee	45
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker > function delegate	95
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker > function withdraw	95
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker > function withdraw	96
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker > function claim	111
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker > function claim	112

# Description

The code at these locations uses require statements, whereas the rest of the project utilizes custom errors for validation and error handling.

# Recommendation

We recommend replacing require with custom errors to maintain consistency throughout the codebase and to better handle offchain error scenarios.

# Update

Client's response

Replaced all require with if.

Oxorio's response

Fixed at 6f7c6cc9e7a102722e8280d806a08117982f11c0.

I-18	Incorrect comment in SymbioticHandler
Severity	INFO
Status	• FIXED

File	Location	Line
<u>SymbioticHandler.sol</u>	contract <b>SymbioticHandler</b>	112

# Description

The comments at this locations incorrectly refer to Mellow instead of Symbiotic.

# Recommendation

We recommend updating the comments to correctly reference Symbiotic.

# Update

Client's response

Corrected

## Oxorio's response

Fixed at 6f7c6cc9e7a102722e8280d806a08117982f11c.

TODO comments in ISymbioticRestaker, Inception Vault\_S, SymbioticHandler

Severity INFO

Status • ACKNOWLEDGED

# Location

File	Location	Line
<u>ISymbioticRestaker.sol</u>	contract ISymbioticRestaker	131
<u>SymbioticHandler.sol</u>	contract SymbioticHandler	45
<u>SymbioticHandler.sol</u>	<pre>contract SymbioticHandler &gt; function undelegateFromSymbiot ic</pre>	125
InceptionBasicStrategyVault.sol		72
InceptionVault S.sol	<pre>contract InceptionVault_S &gt; function delegateToSymbioticVa ult</pre>	193

# Description

TODO comments are present in the mentioned locations within the codebase.

#### Recommendation

We recommend removing the TODO comments and implementing the missing functionality to ensure the completeness of the codebase.

# Update

#### Client's response

All these comments will be removed and code base will be refactored in the next iteration.

# 4.1 SECURITY ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Oxorio's smart contract security audit methodology is designed to ensure the security, reliability, and compliance of smart contracts throughout their development lifecycle. Our process integrates the Smart Contract Security Verification Standard (SCSVS) with our advanced techniques to address complex security challenges. For a detailed look at our approach, please refer to the <u>full version of our methodology</u>. Here is a concise overview of our auditing process:

#### 1. Project Architecture Review

All necessary information about the smart contract is gathered, including its intended functionality and dependencies. This stage sets the foundation by reviewing documentation, business logic, and initial code analysis.

#### 2. Vulnerability Assessment

This phase involves a deep dive into the smart contract's code to identify security vulnerabilities. Rigorous testing and review processes are applied to ensure robustness against potential attacks.

This stage is focused on identifying specific vulnerabilities within the smart contract code. It involves scanning and testing the code for known security weaknesses and patterns that could potentially be exploited by malicious actors.

#### 3. Security Model Evaluation

The smart contract's architecture is assessed to ensure it aligns with security best practices and does not introduce potential vulnerabilities. This includes reviewing how the contract integrates with external systems, its compliance with security best practices, and whether the overall design supports a secure operational environment.

This phase involves a analysis of the project's documentation, the consistency of business logic as documented versus implemented in the code, and any assumptions made during the design and development phases. It assesses if the contract's architectural design adequately addresses potential threats and integrates necessary security controls.

#### 4. Cross-Verification by Multiple Auditors

Typically, the project is assessed by multiple auditors to ensure a diverse range of insights and thorough coverage. Findings from individual auditors are cross-checked to verify accuracy and completeness.

#### 5. Report Consolidation

Findings from all auditors are consolidated into a single, comprehensive audit report. This report outlines potential vulnerabilities, areas for improvement, and an overall assessment of the smart contract's security posture.

#### 6. Reaudit of Revised Submissions

Post-review modifications made by the client are reassessed to ensure that all previously identified issues have been adequately addressed. This stage helps validate the effectiveness of the fixes applied.

#### 7. Final Audit Report Publication

The final version of the audit report is delivered to the client and published on Oxorio's official website. This report includes detailed findings, recommendations for improvement, and an executive summary of the smart contract's security status.

# 4.2 CODEBASE QUALITY ASSESSMENT REFERENCE

The tables below describe the codebase quality assessment categories and rating criteria used in this report.

Category	Description
Access Control	Evaluates the effectiveness of mechanisms controlling access to ensure only authorized entities can execute specific actions, critical for maintaining system integrity and preventing unauthorized use.
Arithmetic	Focuses on the correct implementation of arithmetic operations to prevent vulnerabilities like overflows and underflows, ensuring that mathematical operations are both logically and semantically accurate.
Complexity	Assesses code organization and function clarity to confirm that functions and modules are organized for ease of understanding and maintenance, thereby reducing unnecessary complexity and enhancing readability.
Data Validation	Assesses the robustness of input validation to prevent common vulnerabilities like overflow, invalid addresses, and other malicious input exploits.
Decentralization	Reviews the implementation of decentralized governance structures to mitigate insider threats and ensure effective risk management during contract upgrades.
Documentation	Reviews the comprehensiveness and clarity of code documentation to ensure that it provides adequate guidance for understanding, maintaining, and securely operating the codebase.
External Dependencies	Evaluates the extent to which the codebase depends on external protocols, oracles, or services. It identifies risks posed by these dependencies, such as compromised data integrity, cascading failures, or reliance on centralized entities. The assessment checks if these external integrations have appropriate fallback mechanisms or redundancy to mitigate risks and protect the protocol's functionality.
Error Handling	Reviews the methods used to handle exceptions and errors, ensuring that failures are managed gracefully and securely.
Logging and Monitoring	Evaluates the use of event auditing and logging to ensure effective tracking of critical system interactions and detect potential anomalies.
Low-Level Calls	Reviews the use of low-level constructs like inline assembly, raw <b>call</b> or <b>delegatecall</b> , ensuring they are justified, carefully implemented, and do not compromise contract security.

Category	Description
Testing and Verification	Reviews the implementation of unit tests and integration tests to verify that codebase has comprehensive test coverage and reliable mechanisms to catch potential issues.

# 4.2.1 Rating Criteria

Rating	Description
Excellent	The system is flawless and surpasses standard industry best practices.
Good	Only minor issues were detected; overall, the system adheres to established best practices.
Fair	Issues were identified that could potentially compromise system integrity.
Poor	Numerous issues were identified that compromise system integrity.
Absent	A critical component is absent, severely compromising system safety.
Not Applicable	This category does not apply to the current evaluation.

# 4.3 FINDINGS CLASSIFICATION REFERENCE

# 4.3.1 Severity Level Reference

The following severity levels were assigned to the issues described in the report:

Title	Description
CRITICAL	Issues that pose immediate and significant risks, potentially leading to asset theft, inaccessible funds, unauthorized transactions, or other substantial financial losses. These vulnerabilities represent serious flaws that could be exploited to compromise or control the entire contract. They require immediate attention and remediation to secure the system and prevent further exploitation.
MAJOR	Issues that could cause a significant failure in the contract's functionality, potentially necessitating manual intervention to modify or replace the contract. These vulnerabilities may result in data corruption, malfunctioning logic, or prolonged downtime, requiring substantial operational changes to restore normal performance. While these issues do not immediately lead to financial losses, they compromise the reliability and security of the contract, demanding prioritized attention and remediation.
WARNING	Issues that might disrupt the contract's intended logic, affecting its correct functioning or making it vulnerable to Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks. These problems may result in the unintended triggering of conditions, edge cases, or interactions that could degrade the user experience or impede specific operations. While they do not pose immediate critical risks, they could impact contract reliability and require attention to prevent future vulnerabilities or disruptions.
INFO	Issues that do not impact the security of the project but are reported to the client's team for improvement. They include recommendations related to code quality, gas optimization, and other minor adjustments that could enhance the project's overall performance and maintainability.

# 4.3.2 Status Level Reference

Based on the feedback received from the client's team regarding the list of findings discovered by the contractor, the following statuses were assigned to the findings:

Title	Description
NEW	Waiting for the project team's feedback.



Title	Description
FIXED	Recommended fixes have been applied to the project code and the identified issue no longer affects the project's security.
ACKNOWLEDGED	The project team is aware of this finding and acknowledges the associated risks. This finding may affect the overall security of the project; however, based on the risk assessment, the team will decide whether to address it or leave it unchanged.
NO ISSUE	Finding does not affect the overall security of the project and does not violate the logic of its work.

# 4.4 ABOUT OXORIO

OXORIO is a blockchain security firm that specializes in smart contracts, zk-SNARK solutions, and security consulting. With a decade of blockchain development and five years in smart contract auditing, our expert team delivers premier security services for projects at any stage of maturity and development.

Since 2021, we've conducted key security audits for notable DeFi projects like Lido, 1Inch, Rarible, and deBridge, prioritizing excellence and long-term client relationships. Our cofounders, recognized by the Ethereum and Web3 Foundations, lead our continuous research to address new threats in the blockchain industry. Committed to the industry's trust and advancement, we contribute significantly to security standards and practices through our research and education work.

#### Our contacts:

- ♦ oxor.io
- ♦ ping@oxor.io
- ♦ Github
- ♦ Linkedin
- ♦ <u>Twitter</u>

THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING

