

# **Security Assessment**



# Ether-Fi - v2.49

February 2025

Prepared for EtherFi





## **Table of Contents**

Project Summary	
Project Scope	3
Project Overview	
Findings Summary	4
Severity Matrix	4
Medium Severity Issues	5
M-01 Value sent with LiquidityPool.batchDeposit is lost	5
Informational Severity Issues	7
I-01sendFunds call can be removed from batchCancelDeposit	7
I-02. Outbound amounts are unnecessarily re-calculated	7
I-03. executeValidatorManagementTask does not follow CEI pattern	8
I-04. setValidatorTaskBatchSize allows for setting batch size at zero	8
I-05. validator tasks can be executed out of order or skipped entirely	9
Appendix 1: Late-stage revision - PR240	10
H-01 Unintentional Removal of _distributePayouts in partialWithdraw()	11
I-06. Typo in comment	
Appendix 2: Late-stage improvements	12
Adding MAX_ROLE	12
Renaming roles	
Disclaimer	13
About Certora	13





# **Project Summary**

#### **Project Scope**

Project Name	Repository (link)	Commit Hashes	Platform
EtherFi smart contracts	etherfi-protocol/ smart-contracts	Audit start: 19503982 Audit end: 3e9f54ec Latest version reviewed: abc96405	EVM

#### **Project Overview**

This document describes the manual code review of PR 230 related to v2.49.

The work was a 5 day-effort undertaken from **10/02/2025** to **14/02/2025**.

The following contract list is included in our scope:

- src/EtherFiAdmin.sol
- src/LiquidityPool.sol
- src/RoleRegistry.sol
- 4. src/WeETH.sol

The team performed a manual audit of all the Solidity smart contracts. During the manual audit, the Certora team discovered bugs in the Solidity smart contracts code, as listed on the following page.

**Note 1:** A late-stage revision (PR 240) was also reviewed on **11/03/2025** with a 1 day-effort. The additional findings can be found in the following section: **Appendix 1:** Late-stage revision - PR240

**Note 2:** Some late-stage improvements were reviewed on **14/03/2025** with a 1 day-effort. There were no findings. See the following section: **Appendix 2: Late-stage improvements** 



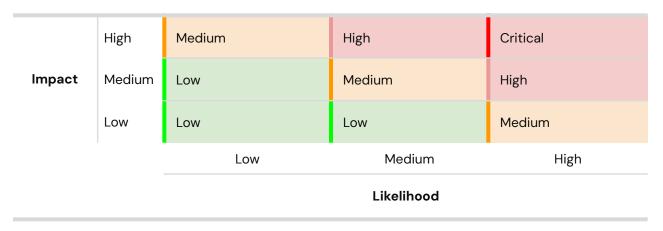


## **Findings Summary**

The table below summarizes the findings of the review, including type and severity details.

Severity	Discovered	Confirmed	Fixed
Critical	-	-	-
High	1	1	1
Medium	1	1	1
Low	-	-	-
Total	2	2	2

## **Severity Matrix**







### **Medium Severity Issues**

M-01 Value sent with LiquidityPool.batchDeposit is lost		
Severity: <b>Medium</b>	Impact: <b>High</b>	Likelihood: <b>Low</b>
Files: LiquidityPool.sol#L297	Status: Fixed	

#### **Description:**

Within the changes in scope, LiquidityPool has been modified to always operate as BNFT holder. Within this context, the batchDeposit function remained payable, but the msg.value provided by callers is no longer accounted for:

```
JavaScript
File: LiquidityPool.sol
         function batchDeposit(uint256[] calldata _candidateBidIds, uint256
_numberOfValidators, uint256 _validatorIdToShareSafeWith) public payable whenNotPaused
returns (uint256[] memory) {
             address tnftHolder = address(this);
293:
294:
             address bnftHolder = address(this);
295:
296:
             require(validatorSpawner[msg.sender].registered, "Incorrect Caller");
297:
             require(totalValueInLp + msg.value >= 32 ether * _numberOfValidators, "Not
enough balance");
298:
299:
             uint256[] memory newValidators =
stakingManager.batchDepositWithBidIds(_candidateBidIds, _numberOfValidators, msg.sender,
tnftHolder, bnftHolder, SourceOfFunds.EETH, restakeBnftDeposits,
_validatorIdToShareSafeWith);
300:
             numPendingDeposits += uint32(newValidators.length);
301:
302:
             return newValidators;
         }
303:
```





We recommend making the batchDeposit function not payable because any value sent is a donation to the protocol which also cannot be used because it would increase the contract balance but not totalValueInLp.

ether.fi's response: Fixed in commit b7a8d04d

Certora's response: Fix confirmed





### **Informational Severity Issues**

#### I-01. \_sendFunds call can be removed from batchCancelDeposit

#### Affected code:

• src/LiquidityPool.sol:L384

The batchCancelDeposit function keeps track of a cumulative returnAmount which is then sent at the end of the iteration for canceling deposits.

However, returnAmount is never increased so the sendFund call is useless.

We recommend removing returnAmount and the \_sendFund call from the batchCancelDeposit function.

ether.fi's response: Fixed in commit <u>b7a8d04d</u>

Certora's response: Fix confirmed

#### I-02. Outbound amounts are unnecessarily re-calculated

#### Affected code:

- src/LiquidityPool.sol:L328
- src/LiquidityPool.sol:L366

The contract LiquidityPool, in the batchRegister and batchApproveRegistration functions, calculates native amounts to be sent out and stores this value in the outboundEthAmountFromLp variable.

However, later, when transferring this amount, it recalculates the amount instead of reusing the pre-calculated outboundEthAmountFromLp:





```
363:     uint256 outboundEthAmountFromLp = 31 ether * _validatorIds.length;
364:     _accountForEthSentOut(outboundEthAmountFromLp);
365:
366:     stakingManager.batchApproveRegistration{value: 31 ether *
_validatorIds.length}(,,,);
367: }
```

ether.fi's response: Fixed in commit 3e9f54ec

Certora's response: Fix confirmed

#### I-03. executeValidatorManagementTask does not follow CEI pattern

Affected code:

• src/EtherFiAdmin.sol:L228

The function <code>executeValidatorManagementTask</code> in <code>EtherFiAdmin</code> allows for asynchronous execution of validator actions after oracle report delivery. This function makes several external calls; however, a management task is marked as executed only after the external calls, thus violating the check-effect-interaction pattern

ether.fi's response: Fixed in commit b7a8d04d

Certora's response: Fix confirmed

### I-O4. setValidatorTaskBatchSize allows for setting batch size at zero

Affected code:

src/EtherFiAdmin.sol:L171

The setValidatorTaskBatchSize misses a sanity check for the new batch size being strictly greater than zero. When the size is set to zero, oracle delivery can fail for a division-by-zero revert at L281

ether.fi's response: Fixed in commit 3e9f54ec





Certora's response: Fix confirmed, it is recommended to add an extra check for the new values set in setValidatorTaskBatchSize

#### I-O5. validator tasks can be executed out of order or skipped entirely

#### Affected code:

src/EtherFiAdmin.sol

With the validator tasks executed asynchronously, oracle report delivery only stores hashes of tasks to be executed later. This means that, despite the intention of the code of using a queued mechanism, validator tasks can be executed out of order, skipped altogether, or even executed after tasks from a following oracle report.

**ether.fi's response:** We don't think this is an issue even if it happens out of order. Do you see any issue with doing them out of order?





## Appendix 1: Late-stage revision - PR240

#### Update partialWithdraw to sweep ETH from EtherFiNode contracts

The ETH validators earn the staking rewards and they are sent to the EtherFiNode contracts. The process of sweeping those ETH is called partialWithdraw.

Currently, EtherFiNodesManager.partialWithdraw can't process the withdrawal beyond 16 ETH because the EtherFiNodesManager.\_getTotalRewardsPayoutsFromSafe reverts if the contract's balance >= 16 ETH.

This constraint was added in the past due to the complexity in handling the distribution of staking rewards and principal after exit (= 32 ETH); while the earned staking rewards were distributed to (T-NFT, B-NFT, NodeOperator, Treasury), the principal (32 ETH) were sent to (B-NFT, T-NFT). This complexity was removed while ago and now the below constraints are true:

- for all validators, its T-NFT holder == B-NFT holder
- stakingRewardsSplit.tnft is set to SCALE (100%); stakingRewardsSplit.{treasury, nodeOperator, bnft} are 0.
  - The staking rewards distribution to (treasury, node operator) is handled with eETH (instead of ETH from EtherFiNode contracts) by Oracle minting eETH

Therefore, all ETH in (EtherFiNode) contracts belongs to the T-NFT holder (= LiquidityPool). This allows us to remove the constraint on the withdrawal amount.

The file affected by this merge is:

• src/EtherFiNodesManager.sol

The first review commit hash is ffd0b87a

The last reviewed commit hash is <u>260ec8bb</u>





#### **Findings**

#### H-01 Unintentional Removal of \_distributePayouts in partialWithdraw()

Severity: <b>High</b>	Impact: <b>Medium</b>	Likelihood: <b>High</b>
Files: <u>EtherFiNodesManager.sol</u>	Status: Fixed	

**Description:** \_distributePayouts() was unintentionally removed, meaning partialWithdraw() now calculates payout amounts but does not distribute funds.

ether.fi's response: Fixed in commit ffd0b87a

#### I-06. Typo in comment

#### Affected code:

EtherFiNodesManager.sol

JavaScript

/// @dev This function is will be deprecated in the future for simpler operations using the advanced rewards distribution

ether.fi's response: Fixed in this PR which is now merged to v2.49:

https://github.com/etherfi-protocol/smart-contracts/pull/230/commits/260ec8bb443401d873e0e55a18be76ac5ccfbf9f





## Appendix 2: Late-stage improvements

#### Adding MAX\_ROLE

The reviewed commit hash is aldec631.

The Ether.Fi team noticed that, while the transaction does not fail without defining MAX\_ROLE, there is still an "Error in Internal Transaction" every time grantRole() is called (see <a href="https://etherscan.io/address/0x13555cba55155796c70A5C8CC424E9ab6750A29F">https://etherscan.io/address/0x13555cba55155796c70A5C8CC424E9ab6750A29F</a>).

This improvement aims to have cleaner transactions.

The code review didn't reveal any bugs.

#### Renaming roles

The reviewed PR is PR 243, with the latest commit hash being abc96405.

The changes were fairly trivial and didn't reveal any bugs.





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Certora also provides services such as auditing, formal verification projects, and incident response.