

# SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT

Customer: Bent Finance
Date: November 9<sup>th</sup>, 2021

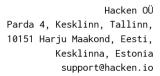


This document may contain confidential information about IT systems and the intellectual property of the Customer as well as information about potential vulnerabilities and methods of their exploitation.

The report containing confidential information can be used internally by the Customer, or it can be disclosed publicly after all vulnerabilities are fixed — upon a decision of the Customer.

#### **Document**

Name	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for Bent Finance.		
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin   CTO Hacken OU		
Туре	Pools; Pools Manager		
Platform	Ethereum / Solidity		
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review		
Repository	https://github.com/bent-protocol/bent-public		
Commit	e05a8890b3f39541e9cc2c267e82661ed0632d18		
Technical	YES		
Documentation			
JS tests	YES		
Timeline	26 OCTOBER 2021 - 09 NOVEMBER 2021		
Changelog	29 OCTOBER 2021 - INITIAL AUDIT 09 NOVEMBER 2021 - Second Review		





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#### Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by Bent Finance (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. This report presents the findings of the security assessment of the Customer's smart contract and its code review conducted between October 26<sup>th</sup>, 2021 - October 29<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

Second code review conducted on November 9<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

## Scope

```
The scope of the project is smart contracts in the repository:
Repository:
      https://github.com/bent-protocol/bent-public
      e05a8890b3f39541e9cc2c267e82661ed0632d18
Technical Documentation: Yes; Bent V1.docx;
      md5: e6db5ead61648cd1bec0e79e35a4efbd
JS tests: Yes; Included: "/test/"
Contracts:
      interfaces\convex\IBaseRewardPool.sol
      interfaces\convex\IConvexBooster.sol
      interfaces\convex\IConvexToken.sol
      interfaces\convex\IVirtualBalanceRewardPool.sol
      interfaces\curve\curve.sol
      interfaces\uniswap\IUniswapV2Factory.sol
      interfaces\uniswap\IUniswapV2Pair.sol
      interfaces\uniswap\IUniswapV2Router.sol
      interfaces\uniswap\IWETH.sol
      interfaces\IBentPool.sol
      interfaces\IBentPoolManager.sol
      libraries\Errors.sol
      pools\BentBaseMasterchef.sol
      pools\BentBasePool.sol
      pools\BentPoolAlusd.sol
      pools\BentPoolFrax.sol
      pools\BentPoolMIM.sol
      pools\BentPoolTriCrypto2.sol
      pools\token\BentToken.sol
      BentPoolManager.sol
```



We have scanned this smart contract for commonly known and more specific vulnerabilities. Here are some of the commonly known vulnerabilities that are considered:

Category	Check Item	
Code review	<ul><li>Reentrancy</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Ownership Takeover</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Timestamp Dependence</li></ul>	
	■ Gas Limit and Loops	
	<ul><li>DoS with (Unexpected) Throw</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>DoS with Block Gas Limit</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Transaction-Ordering Dependence</li> </ul>	
	Style guide violation	
	<ul><li>Costly Loop</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>ERC20 API violation</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Unchecked external call</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Unchecked math</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Unsafe type inference</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Implicit visibility level</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Deployment Consistency</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Repository Consistency</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Data Consistency</li></ul>	
Functional review		
runctional review	<ul><li>Business Logics Review</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Functionality Checks</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Access Control &amp; Authorization</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Escrow manipulation</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Token Supply manipulation</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Assets integrity</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>User Balances manipulation</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Data Consistency manipulation</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Kill-Switch Mechanism</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Operation Trails &amp; Event Generation</li></ul>	



# **Executive Summary**

According to the assessment, the Customer's smart contracts are well-secured.

Insecure	Poor secured	Secured	Well-secured
		You are here	

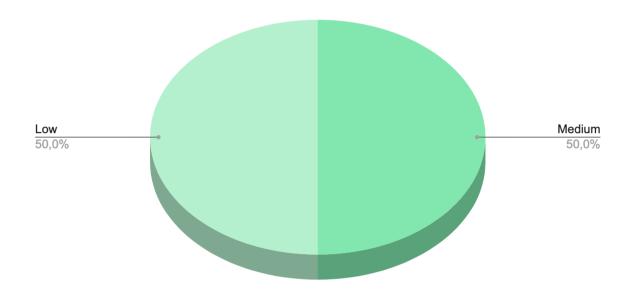
Our team performed an analysis of code functionality, manual audit, and automated checks with Mythril and Slither. All issues found during automated analysis were manually reviewed, and important vulnerabilities are presented in the Audit overview section. All found issues can be found in the Audit overview section.

As a result of the audit, security engineers found 1 high, 1 medium, and 2 low severity issues.

After the second review security engineers found 1 medium and 1 low severity issue.



Graph 1. The distribution of vulnerabilities after the audit.





# **Severity Definitions**

Risk Level	Description		
Critical	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to assets loss or data manipulations.		
High	High-level vulnerabilities are difficult to exploit; however, they also have a significant impact on smart contract execution, e.g., public access to crucial functions		
Medium	Medium-level vulnerabilities are important to fix; however, they can't lead to assets loss or data manipulations.		
Low	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused, etc. code snippets that can't have a significant impact on execution		



#### Audit overview

#### ■ ■ ■ Critical

No critical issues were found.

#### High

Possible rewards lost or receive more.

Changing <u>allocPoint</u> in the <u>BentPoolManager.set</u> method while <u>withUpdate</u> flag set to <u>false</u> may lead to rewards lost or receiving rewards more than deserved.

Contracts: BentPoolManager.sol

Function: set

Recommendation: change.

Status: Fixed.

#### Medium

Provided tests not passed.

Error: ProviderError: Must be authenticated!

**Recommendation**: Please make sure tests are running and have at least 95% of branches covered.

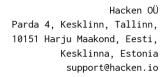
**Status**: recommendation to set "ALCHEMY\_ID" in the ".env" file didn't change anything. Tests still cannot be run.

#### Low

1. Unnecessary operations.

When "allocPoint" is not changed for the pool, there is still an assignment for a new value, which just consumes gas doing nothing.

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Contracts: BentPoolManager.sol

Function: set

**Recommendation**: Please move "totalAllocPoint" and "poolInfo[\_pid].allocPoint" assignment inside the if block checking if the poolInfo[\_pid].allocPoint != \_allocPoint.

2. Reading state variable in the loop.

It is insufficient in a gas manner to read state variable in the loop.

Contracts: pools/BentBasePool.sol

Function: pendingReward, \_updateAccPerShare, \_calcAddedRewards, \_updateUserRewardDebt, \_harvest

**Recommendation**: Please store the value of the rewardPoolsCount into a local variable to save gas.

Status: Fixed.



## Conclusion

Smart contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static analysis tools.

The audit report contains all found security vulnerabilities and other issues in the reviewed code.

As a result of the audit, security engineers found  ${\bf 1}$  high,  ${\bf 1}$  medium, and  ${\bf 2}$  low severity issues.

After the second review security engineers found  ${\bf 1}$  medium and  ${\bf 1}$  low severity issue.



### **Disclaimers**

#### Hacken Disclaimer

The smart contracts given for audit have been analyzed in accordance with the best industry practices at the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in smart contract source code, the details of which are disclosed in this report (Source Code); the Source Code compilation, deployment, and functionality (performing the intended functions).

The audit makes no statements or warranties on the security of the code. It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bug-free status, or any other statements of the contract. While we have done our best in conducting the analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report only — we recommend proceeding with several independent audits and a public bug bounty program to ensure the security of smart contracts.

#### Technical Disclaimer

Smart contracts are deployed and executed on a blockchain platform. The platform, its programming language, and other software related to the smart contract can have vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. Thus, the audit can't guarantee the explicit security of the audited smart contracts.