



*Security Assessment*

# **AssetAvenue Presale**

Verified on 03/06/2025

## SUMMARY

Project

AssetAvenue Presale

CHAIN

Solana

METHODOLOGY

Manual &amp; Automatic Analysis

FILES

Single

DELIVERY

03/06/2025

TYPE

Standard Audit



3

0

0

0

2

1

3

Total Findings

Critical

Major

Medium

Minor

Informational

Resolved

 0 Critical

An exposure that can affect the contract functions in several events that can risk and disrupt the contract

 0 Major


An opening & exposure to manipulate the contract in an unwanted manner

 0 Medium

An opening that could affect the outcome in executing the contract in a specific situation

 2 Minor

An opening but doesn't have an impact on the functionality of the contract

 1 Informational

An opening that consists information but will not risk or affect the contract

 3 Resolved

ContractWolf's findings has been acknowledged & resolved by the project

**STATUS**
 **AUDIT PASSED**

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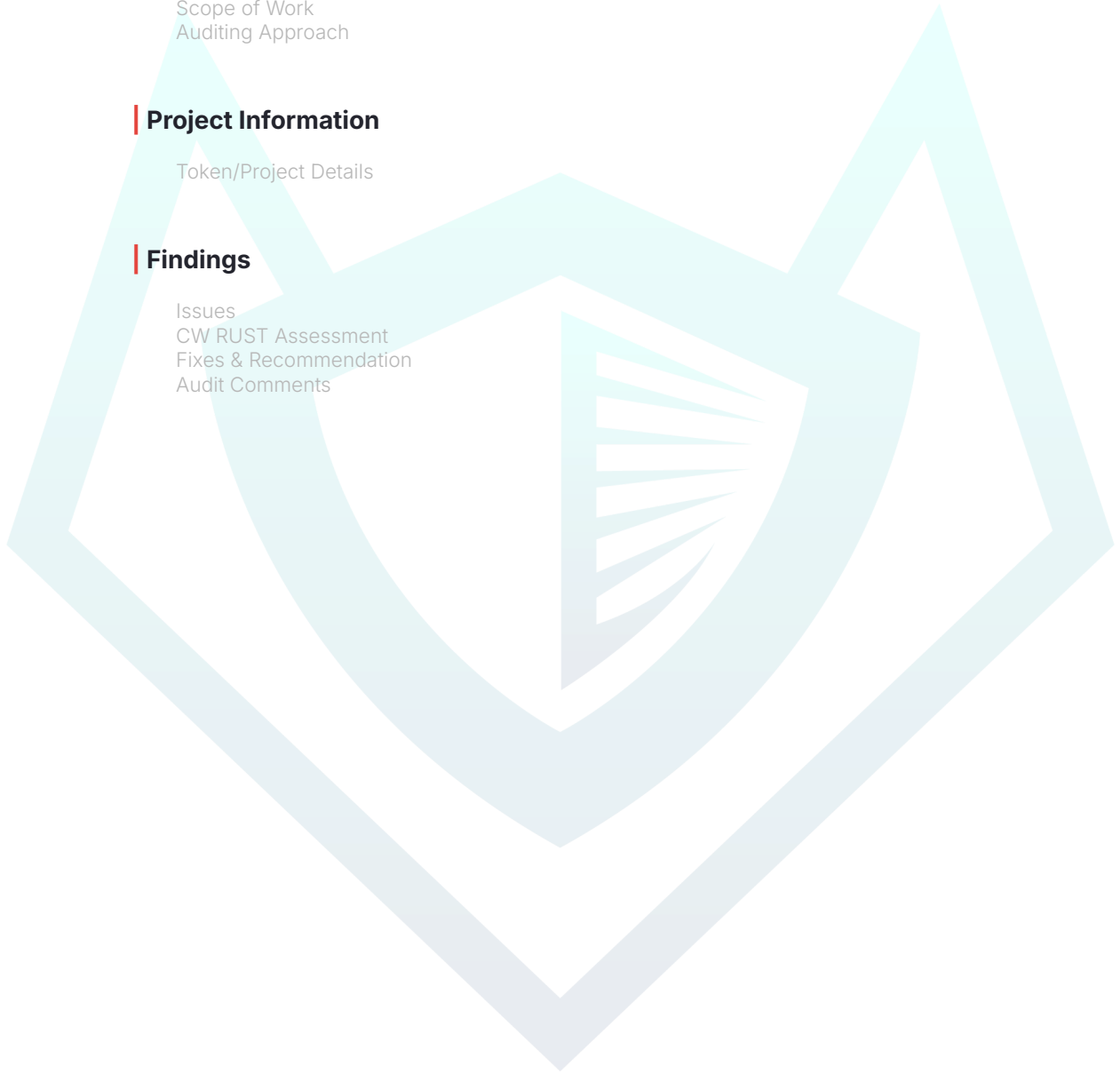
Project Summary  
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## | Project Information

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## | Findings

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## DISCLAIMER | AssetAvenue Presale

**ContractWolf** audits and reports should not be considered as a form of project's "Advertisement" and does not cover any interaction and assessment from "Project Contract" to "External Contracts" such as PancakeSwap, UniSwap, SushiSwap or similar.

**ContractWolf** does not provide any warranty on its released report and should not be used as a decision to invest into audited projects.

**ContractWolf** provides a transparent report to all its "Clients" and to its "Clients Participants" and will not claim any guarantee of bug-free code within its **SMART CONTRACT**.

**ContractWolf's** presence is to analyze, audit and assess the Client's Smart Contract to find any underlying risk and to eliminate any logic and flow errors within its code.

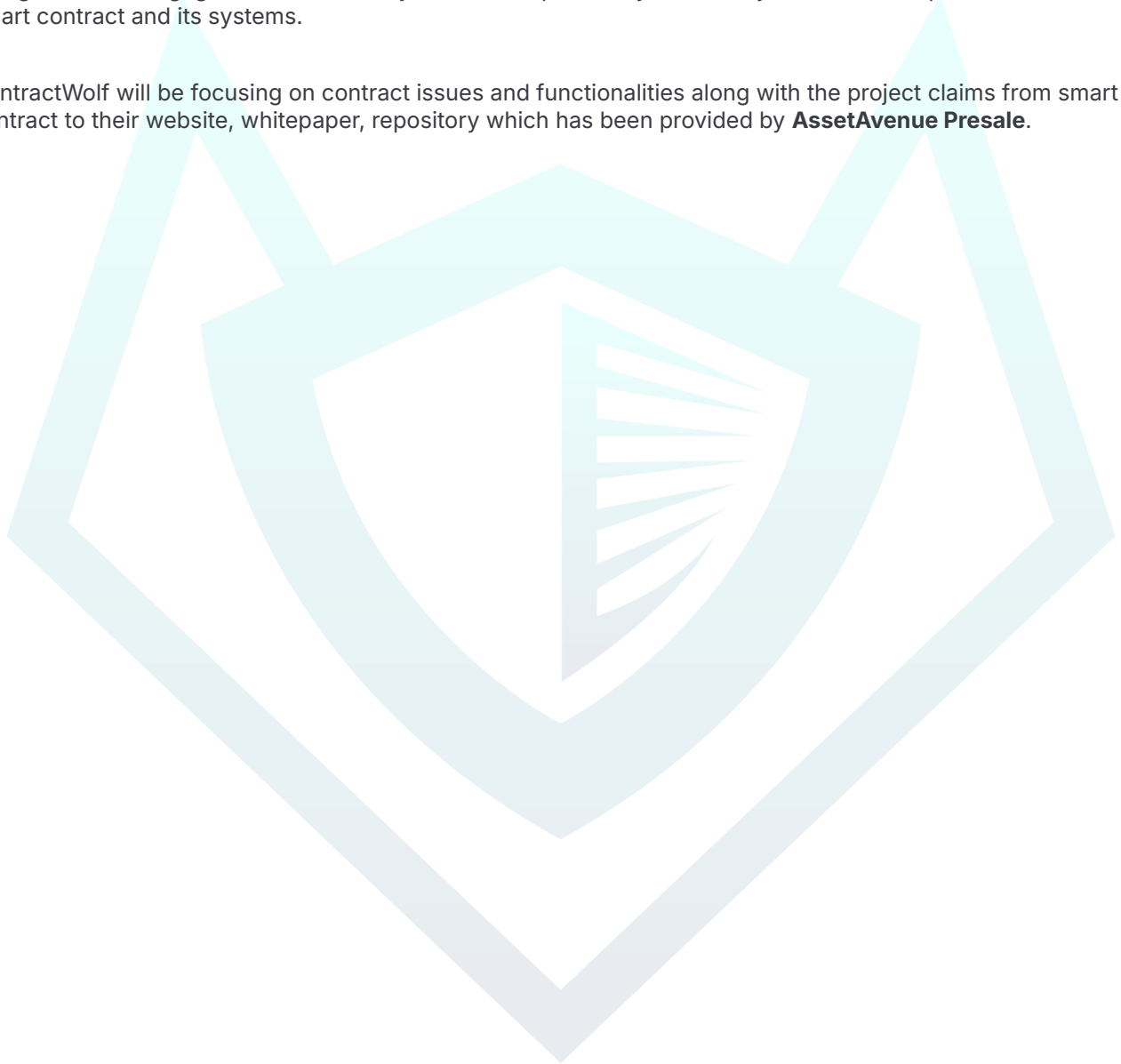
*Each company or project should be liable to its security flaws and functionalities.*

## SCOPE OF WORK | AssetAvenue Presale

**AssetAvenue Presale's** team has agreed and provided us with the files that need to be tested (*Github, BSCscan, Etherscan, Local files etc*). The scope of audit is the main contract.

The goal of this engagement is to identify if there is a possibility of security flaws in the implementation of smart contract and its systems.

ContractWolf will be focusing on contract issues and functionalities along with the project claims from smart contract to their website, whitepaper, repository which has been provided by **AssetAvenue Presale**.



## AUDITING APPROACH | AssetAvenue Presale

Every line of code along with its functionalities will undergo manual review to check for security issues, quality of logic and contract scope of inheritance. The manual review will be done by our team that will document any issues that they discovered.

### METHODOLOGY

The auditing process follows a routine series of steps :

1. Code review that includes the following :
  - Review of the specifications, sources and instructions provided to ContractWolf to make sure we understand the size, scope and functionality of the smart contract.
  - Manual review of code. Our team will have a process of reading the code line-by-line with the intention of identifying potential vulnerabilities, underlying and hidden security flaws.
2. Testing and automated analysis that includes :
  - Testing the smart contract function with common test cases and scenarios to ensure that it returns the expected results.
3. Best practices and ethical review. The team will review the contract with the aim to improve efficiency, effectiveness, clarifications, maintainability, security and control within the smart contract.
4. Recommendations to help the project take steps to eliminate or minimize threats and secure the smart contract.

## TOKEN DETAILS

### AssetAvenue Presale



Invest in real estate projects alongside experts or buy real estate yourself anywhere in the world with cryptocurrency.

Token Name

Symbol

Decimal

Total Supply

Chain

Presale

AAV

-

-

Solana

## SOURCE

Source

*Sent Via local-files*

# FINDINGS | AssetAvenue Presale



Total Findings

Critical

Major

Medium

Minor

Informational

Resolved

This report has been prepared to state the issues and vulnerabilities for AssetAvenue Presale through this audit. The goal of this report findings is to identify specifically and fix any underlying issues and errors

ID	Title	File & Line #	Severity	Status
RCW-008	Missing Validation (for token mint)	L: 56	Minor	• Resolved
RCW-008	Missing Validation (for token transfers)		Minor	• Resolved
RCW-003	Integer Overflow & Underflow	L: 239	Informational	• Resolved



# CW RUST ASSESSMENT | AssetAvenue Presale

ContractWolf Vulnerability for Rust and Security Test Cases  
Relevant & known up-to-date issues for rust language

ID	Name	Description	Status
RCW-001	Reentrancy	a malicious contract calls back into the calling contract before the first invocation of the function is finished.	✓
RCW-002	Undefined behavior	The Rust reference contains a non-exhaustive list of behaviors considered undefined in Rust	✓
RCW-003	Integer overflow & underflow	Overflow/Underflow of mathematical operations inside the rust smart contract	✓
RCW-004	Out of bounds read/write	The contract or function reads data past the end or before beginning of the intended buffer	✓
RCW-005	Memory Corruption	Wrong usage of memory model throughout the contract or within its functions.	✓
RCW-006	Typographical Error	Unintended error for contract, function names, code and arithmetic inputs	✓
RCW-007	Hash Collisions With Multiple Arguments	If used incorrectly, triggers a hash collision while calling a function within a function.	✓
RCW-008	Missing Validation	verify that the program correctly validates all inputs, states and conditions to prevent unauthorized actions or unexpected behavior.	✓
CVE-2021-39137	Erroneous Computation	Incorrect math calculation	✓
CVE-2022-37450	Function Manipulation	Manipulation attack of time-difference values to increase rewards	✓
CVE-2022-23328	Denial of Service	DDoS Attack using pending transactions	✓
CVE-2022-29177	High verbosity logging	The product does not properly control the allocation and maintenance of a limited resource, thereby enabling an actor to influence the amount of resources consumed, eventually leading to the exhaustion of available resources.	✓

ContractWolf follows the safety protocols from **NVD**(National Vulnerability Database) & **CVE Details** for **RUST Language** to assess and identify the security risk for rust smart contracts.

## FIXES & RECOMMENDATION

### RCW-008 | Missing Validation(for token mint)

The code does not validate the token mint address for **USDC** or other tokens. An attacker could pass a fake token mint address and trick the contract into accepting invalid tokens.

For example, in the **invest** function, the **usdc\_mint account** is not validated against the actual **USDC mint address**.

#### Mitigation :

Add a validation check to ensure that the **usdc\_mint address** matches the expected **USDC mint address**:

```
require!(usdc_mint.key() == Pubkey::from_str(USDC_ADDRESS).unwrap(),  
CustomError::InvalidUSDC);
```

*Issue has been acknowledged & resolved*

## RCW-008 | Missing Validation(for token transfers)

The code does not validate that the token transfers (e.g., `transfer` in `invest`, `buy_and_stake`) are *successful*. If the transfer fails, the state could still be *updated* leading to inconsistencies.

### Mitigation :

Ensure that all token transfers are successful before updating the state. For example:

```
transfer(...)?; // Ensure the transfer succeeds
```

*Issue has been acknowledged & resolved*



## RCW-003 | Integer Overflow/Underflow

Stake Date Update :

In the `stake` (and similarly in `buy_and_stake`) function, the `stake_date` is only set when `is_first_time` is false. This means if a user stakes additional tokens later, their stake date is not updated, and the reward calculation in `unstake_and_claim_rewards` uses the original stake date. This may lead to an unintended reward distribution where later stakes benefit from an earlier start time.

Recommendation :

Ensure that this behavior is intentional.

If it isn't intended, consider updating the stake date for every staking operation or maintain separate records for each stake.

Mitigation(*different approach*) :

If you prefer to maintain rewards from previous deposits (i.e. the user's reward is based on the average time that tokens have been staked), update the stake date using a weighted average.

Logic sample :

```
let cur_timestamp = u64::try_from(Clock::get()?.unix_timestamp)?;
let previous_stake = user_staking_data.total_staking_balance;

// Calculate the new weighted stake date.
if previous_stake > 0 {
    // Assume `amount` is the new stake being added.
    user_staking_data.stake_date =
        (user_staking_data.stake_date * previous_stake + cur_timestamp * amount)
        / (previous_stake + amount);
} else {
    // This is the first stake, so just set the timestamp.
    user_staking_data.stake_date = cur_timestamp;
}
```

*Issue has been acknowledged & resolved*

## AUDIT COMMENTS | AssetAvenue Presale

Smart Contract audit comment for a non-technical perspective

- Owner can alter the contract settings after deployment
- Owner cannot freeze tokens





# **CONTRACTWOLF**

**Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits**