



# Security Review For GAIB



Collaborative Audit Prepared For:  
Lead Security Expert(s):

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Date Audited:  
Final Commit:

**March 28 - March 31, 2025**  
**142e3e8**

# Introduction

GAIB is building a yield-bearing token backed by real-world AI yield. This audit is focused on the “pre-deposit program” by boosting tvl from the community before our main protocol, an AI dollar called \$AID, is released. By depositing into these pre-vaults, users could earn points, and we could use the idle funds to earn profits as future insurance pool of \$AID.

## Scope

Repository: gaib-ai/pre-vaults

Audited Commit: 7b0a81914a5116773b8b22f9a80dc0ddb8d63cda

Final Commit: 142e3e8687c4906a59f219e83854cb9600739a11

Files:

- contracts/pre-vaults/gpdUSDC.sol
- contracts/pre-vaults/gpdUSDS.sol
- contracts/pre-vaults/gpdUSDT.sol
- contracts/pre-vaults/gpdWBTC.sol
- contracts/pre-vaults/gpdWETH.sol
- contracts/token/utils/SafeMath.sol

## Final Commit Hash

142e3e8687c4906a59f219e83854cb9600739a11

## Findings

Each issue has an assigned severity:

- Medium issues are security vulnerabilities that may not be directly exploitable or may require certain conditions in order to be exploited. All major issues should be addressed.
- High issues are directly exploitable security vulnerabilities that need to be fixed.
- Low/Info issues are non-exploitable, informational findings that do not pose a security risk or impact the system's integrity. These issues are typically cosmetic or related to compliance requirements, and are not considered a priority for remediation.

Issues Found

High	Medium	Low/Info
2	3	8

Issues Not Fixed and Not Acknowledged

High	Medium	Low/Info
0	0	0

# Issue H-1: Wrong share to asset accounting during earn

Source: <https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/issues/18>

## Summary

The accounting system for yield-bearing assets is flawed, resulting in the loss of user funds or in some users receiving more than they should if they withdraw early.

## Vulnerability Detail

### Scenario one: Some depositors lose money

Admin turned on `earn` ==> interest accrued and increase `totalAsset` temporarily ==> use who deposit during this phase get diluted shares.

### Scenario two: Some depositors get paid more

Some depositors deposit before `earn`, and got fix share => admin starts `earn` => `totalAsset` increase temporarily => user who withdraw now get their original deposit "plus" the interest.

See the POC for both scenarios (user lose & user profit) here in [this file](#)

## Impact

## Code Snippet

<https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/blob/7b0ededc742877fb6ceab1e106699elabf1f98ad/pre-vaults/contracts/pre-vaults/gpdUSDC.sol#L129>

The culprit is using `totalAsset` as the token balance plus a token balance, when in reality the token changes should never be entitled to the users, as they are reserved for the protocol as a fee.

## Tool Used

Manual Review

## Recommendation

Simply change `totalAsset` as `token balance + totalPrincipal`

# Issue H-2: gpdWETH double charges users who use deposit and depositETH

Source: <https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/issues/19>

## Summary

User who use deposit and depositETH got charged twice.

Found by @0xsimao

## Vulnerability Detail

In the deposit and depositETH functions, an additional transferFrom (or depositing ETH into WETH) is called, even though it is already implemented in super.deposit(assets, receiver);.

You can find the POCs here:

[https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/blob/97ffad567cedc131622bd2230d4fddf3d210b8fc/pre-vaults/test/pocs/High\\_WETH\\_Deposit.sol](https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/blob/97ffad567cedc131622bd2230d4fddf3d210b8fc/pre-vaults/test/pocs/High_WETH_Deposit.sol)

## Impact

## Code Snippet

<https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/blob/7b0ededc742877fb6ceab1e106699e1abf1f98ad/pre-vaults/contracts/pre-vaults/gpdWETH.sol#L108>

## Tool Used

Manual Review

## Recommendation

Remove the additional transferFrom, and manually call mint() directly for depositETH instead of using super.deposit.

# Issue M-1: PreDepositVault will not work for USDT

Source: <https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/issues/8>

## Summary

`PreDepositVault::constructor()` uses `.approve()`, but this doesn't work for USDT as it does not return true.

## Vulnerability Detail

USDT does not return on approval, which makes the EVM revert as it has return length checks and it expects it to return true.

## Impact

Deployment of `PreDepositVault` for USDT fails.

## Code Snippet

<https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/blob/main/pre-vaults/contracts/pre-vaults/gpdUSDT.sol#L47>

## Tool Used

Manual Review

## Recommendation

Use `.forceApprove()` from `SafeERC20`.

# Issue M-2: PreDepositVault does not collect interest for WBTC

Source: <https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/issues/10>

## Summary

WBTC interest is disabled on Aave V3, as it is impossible to borrow.

## Vulnerability Detail

See the market here for details [https://app.aave.com/reserve-overview/?underlyingAsset=0x2260fac5e5542a773aa44fbcfedf7c193bc2c599marketName=proto\\_mainnet](https://app.aave.com/reserve-overview/?underlyingAsset=0x2260fac5e5542a773aa44fbcfedf7c193bc2c599marketName=proto_mainnet)

## Impact

No profit collection for WBTC

## Code Snippet

<https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/blob/main/pre-vaults/contracts/pre-vaults/gpdWBTC.sol#L12>

## Tool Used

Manual Review

## Recommendation

Use an alternative yield source.

# Issue M-3: No auto withdraw from yield protocols when liquidity is limited

Source: <https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/issues/16>

This issue has been acknowledged by the team but won't be fixed at this time.

## Summary

No automatic withdrawal from yield protocols when liquidity is limited could result in a lock of funds.

## Vulnerability Detail

In all vault contracts, there is no auto withdraw from underlying yield protocols during withdrawal. The admin can therefore effectively lock up users' funds by supplying all the liquidity to the yield source and earning interest on it.

Simple POC [here](#)

## Impact

Temporary locking of funds, or the admin could maliciously lock up all assets.

## Code Snippet

<https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/blob/7b0ededc742877fb6ceab1e106699e1abf1f98ad/pre-vaults/contracts/pre-vaults/gpdUSDC.sol#L110C4-L117C6>

## Tool Used

Manual Review

## Recommendation

Add a simple try-catch logic that attempts to withdraw the difference amount from the underlying protocol if the vault has limited liquidity.



# Issue L-1: PreDepositVault::maxDeposit/Mint() are missing maxDepositLimit as per the ERC4626 spec

Source: <https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/issues/9>

## Summary

PreDepositVault has a maxDepositLimit which is not reflected in maxDeposit/Mint, breaking the ERC4626 spec.

## Vulnerability Detail

From the spec,

MUST factor in both global and user-specific limits

## Impact

Non EIP4626 compliance

## Code Snippet

<https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/blob/main/pre-vaults/contracts/pre-vaults/gpdUSDT.sol#L18>

## Tool Used

Manual Review

## Recommendation

Override ERC4626::maxDeposit/mint() and implement the deposit limit there

# Issue L-2: Use param instead of state variables to save gas in constructor

Source: <https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/issues/11>

## Summary

In the constructor, it is cheaper to use input parameters to avoid an additional SLOAD opcode in order to save gas.

## Code Snippet

<https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/blob/7b0ededc742877fb6ceab1e106699elabflf98ad/pre-vaults/contracts/pre-vaults/gpdUSDC.sol#L42>

## Tool Used

Manual Review

## Recommendation

Use

```
asset.approve(address(_aaveLendingPool), type(uint256).max);
```

# Issue L-3: ATokens can be swept of the PreDeposit Vault

Source: <https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/issues/12>

## Summary

`PreDepositVault::sweep()` allows sweeping `aTokens`, decreasing users' deposits. Same for `USDS`.

## Vulnerability Detail

`PreDepositVault::totalAssets()` is composed of `asset()` and `aToken`. Decreasing one of them leads to user losses.

## Impact

User losses

## Code Snippet

<https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/blob/main/pre-vaults/contracts/pre-vaults/gpdWBTC.sol#L86>

## Tool Used

Manual Review

## Recommendation

It's an admin function so could be left as is, but keep this in mind.

# Issue L-4: Use of deprecated function

Source: <https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/issues/13>

## Summary

`aave.deposit` function on `aave` is deprecated, use `supply` instead

## Code Snippet

<https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/blob/7b0ededc742877fb6ceab1e106699e1abf1f98ad/pre-vaults/contracts/pre-vaults/gpdUSDC.sol#L59>

## Tool Used

Manual Review

## Recommendation

Use `supply` instead

# Issue L-5: Rounding error in Aave Lending Pool

Source: <https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/issues/14>

## Summary

The aave lending pool produces rounding errors when calling `PreDepositVault::earn()`.

## Vulnerability Detail

These errors were found to be negligible, being at most 1 wei, and they can either increase or decrease `totalAssets()` by 1. It shouldn't be exploitable but it's good to know.

## Impact

`totalPrincipal` will be under/overestimated by 1 wei. For example, earning 1000 in `PreDepositVault::earn()`:

1. If it rounds up, `totalPrincipal` is 1000 but there will already be 1 profit, as we get 1001 aTokens
2. If it rounds down, `totalPrincipal` is 1000 but we only have 999 aTokens. Due to decimals in the assets, this isn't impactful. 1 wei is at most  $1e-8$  wbtc.

## Code Snippet

<https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/blob/main/pre-vaults/contracts/pre-vaults/gpdWBTC.sol#L56-L62>

## Tool Used

Manual Review

## Recommendation

Rounding error is very small so no fix is needed.

## Issue L-6: PreDepositVault::sweep() uses address.transfer which does not work for certain wallets

Source: <https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/issues/15>

### Summary

`address.transfer` forwards at most 2300 gas, which means it does not work for some smart contract wallets.

### Vulnerability Detail

Admin calls `PreDepositVault::sweep()` using a smart contract wallet but it reverts trying to transfer native out.

### Impact

Admin can't sweep ETH.

### Code Snippet

<https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/blob/main/pre-vaults/contracts/pre-vaults/gpdWBTC.sol#L89>

### Tool Used

Manual Review

### Recommendation

Use `sendValue()` <https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts/blob/master/contracts/utils/Address.sol#L33>.

# Issue L-7: No event emitted for setMaxDepositLimit

Source: <https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/issues/20>

## Summary

No event emitted for setMaxDepositLimit

## Code Snippet

<https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/blob/7b0ededc742877fb6ceab1e106699e1ab1f98ad/pre-vaults/contracts/pre-vaults/gpdWBTC.sol#L96>

## Tool Used

Manual Review

## Recommendation

Add events for better off-chain infrastructure handling.

# Issue L-8: sweep function doesn't work with certain token

Source: <https://github.com/sherlock-audit/2025-03-gaib/issues/21>

## Summary

Use `transfer` instead of `safeTransfer` in the `sweep` function to support as many tokens as possible.

## Vulnerability Detail

The `sweep` function could make use of `IERC20::transfer` instead of `safeTransfer` to ensure maximal compatibility. Since this is a recovery function, the widest list of possible tokens should be supported.

For example, USDT on the Tron network is incompatible with `safeTransfer` as it always returns `false`.

## Tool Used

Manual Review

## Recommendation

Use `transfer` in rescue functions



# Disclaimers

Sherlock does not provide guarantees nor warranties relating to the security of the project.

Usage of all smart contract software is at the respective users' sole risk and is the users' responsibility.