REALPrivateSale.sol

Owner Role / Centralized Risk

Only the owner role has authority over the functions shown below. Any compromise to the _owner account may allow the hacker to take advantage of this authority.

```
* @dev Add new beneficiary to vesting contract with some conditions.
50
51
             amount : Total amount include upfrontAmount
52
         function addBeneficiary(address[] calldata _beneficiarys, uint256[] calldata _amounts) external onlyOwner {
53
             require (_beneficiarys.length == _amounts.length,"Input not correct");
55
             uint256 totalAmount;
56
             for(uint256 i=0; i < beneficiarys.length; i++){</pre>
57
                 address addr = _beneficiarys[i];
                 require(addr != address(0), "The beneficiary's address cannot be 0");
58
                 require(!exists[addr],"address was exists");
60
                 require(_amounts[i] > 0, "Shares amount has to be greater than 0");
                 require(lockTokens[addr].amountLock == 0, "The beneficiary has added to the vesting pool already");
61
                 listBeneficiaries[totalBeneficiaries.add(i+1)] = addr;
                 lockTokens[addr].amountLock = _amounts[i];
63
                 lockTokens[addr].nextRelease = START_TIME;
64
                 totalAmount = totalAmount.add(_amounts[i]);
                 exists[addr] = true;
66
67
             }
68
             require(REAL_TOKEN.allowance(ownerToken, address(this)) >= totalAmount,"Can not add more beneficiary");
             REAL_TOKEN.safeTransferFrom(ownerToken, address(this), totalAmount);
69
             totalBeneficiaries = totalBeneficiaries.add(_beneficiarys.length);
71
```

Recommendation

REALPublicSale.sol

Owner Role / Centralized Risk

Only the owner role has authority over the functions shown below. Any compromise to the _owner account may allow the hacker to take advantage of this authority.

```
\ensuremath{^*} @dev Add new beneficiary to vesting contract with some conditions.
50
             amount : Total amount include upfrontAmount
51
52
53
         function addBeneficiary(address[] calldata _beneficiarys, uint256[] calldata _amounts) external onlyOwner {
             require (_beneficiarys.length == _amounts.length,"Input not correct");
55
             uint256 totalAmount;
56
             for(uint256 i=0; i <_beneficiarys.length; i++){</pre>
                 address addr = _beneficiarys[i];
58
                 require(addr != address(0), "The beneficiary's address cannot be 0");
59
                 require(!exists[addr],"address was exists");
                 require(\_amounts[i] > 0, "Shares amount has to be greater than 0");
                 require(lockTokens[addr].amountLock == 0, "The beneficiary has added to the vesting pool already");
61
62
                 listBeneficiaries[totalBeneficiaries.add(i+1)] = addr;
                 lockTokens[addr].amountLock = _amounts[i];
                 lockTokens[addr].nextRelease = START_TIME;
64
65
                 totalAmount = totalAmount.add( amounts[i]);
                 exists[addr] = true;
66
             }
67
             require(REAL_TOKEN.allowance(ownerToken, address(this)) >= totalAmount, "Can not add more beneficiary");
             REAL_TOKEN.safeTransferFrom(ownerToken, address(this), totalAmount);
             totalBeneficiaries = totalBeneficiaries.add(_beneficiarys.length);
70
71
```

Recommendation

REALSeedSale.sol

Owner Role / Centralized Risk

Only the owner role has authority over the functions shown below. Any compromise to the _owner account may allow the hacker to take advantage of this authority.

```
\ensuremath{^*} @dev Add new beneficiary to vesting contract with some conditions.
50
             amount : Total amount include upfrontAmount
51
52
53
         function addBeneficiary(address[] calldata _beneficiarys, uint256[] calldata _amounts) external onlyOwner {
             require (_beneficiarys.length == _amounts.length,"Input not correct");
55
             uint256 totalAmount;
56
             for(uint256 i=0; i <_beneficiarys.length; i++){</pre>
                 address addr = _beneficiarys[i];
58
                 require(addr != address(0), "The beneficiary's address cannot be 0");
59
                 require(!exists[addr],"address was exists");
                 require(\_amounts[i] > 0, "Shares amount has to be greater than 0");
                 require(lockTokens[addr].amountLock == 0, "The beneficiary has added to the vesting pool already");
61
62
                 listBeneficiaries[totalBeneficiaries.add(i+1)] = addr;
                 lockTokens[addr].amountLock = _amounts[i];
                 lockTokens[addr].nextRelease = START_TIME;
64
65
                 totalAmount = totalAmount.add( amounts[i]);
                 exists[addr] = true;
66
             }
67
             require(REAL_TOKEN.allowance(ownerToken, address(this)) >= totalAmount, "Can not add more beneficiary");
             REAL_TOKEN.safeTransferFrom(ownerToken, address(this), totalAmount);
             totalBeneficiaries = totalBeneficiaries.add(_beneficiarys.length);
70
71
```

Recommendation

RealTeamAndAdvisor.sol

Owner Role / Centralized Risk

Only the owner role has authority over the functions shown below. Any compromise to the _owner account may allow the hacker to take advantage of this authority.

```
\ensuremath{^*} @dev Add new beneficiary to vesting contract with some conditions.
50
             amount : Total amount include upfrontAmount
51
52
53
         function addBeneficiary(address[] calldata _beneficiarys, uint256[] calldata _amounts) external onlyOwner {
             require (_beneficiarys.length == _amounts.length,"Input not correct");
55
             uint256 totalAmount;
56
             for(uint256 i=0; i <_beneficiarys.length; i++){</pre>
                 address addr = _beneficiarys[i];
58
                 require(addr != address(0), "The beneficiary's address cannot be 0");
59
                 require(!exists[addr],"address was exists");
                 require(_amounts[i] > 0, "Shares amount has to be greater than 0");
                 require(lockTokens[addr].amountLock == 0, "The beneficiary has added to the vesting pool already");
61
62
                 listBeneficiaries[totalBeneficiaries.add(i+1)] = addr;
                 lockTokens[addr].amountLock = _amounts[i];
                 lockTokens[addr].nextRelease = START_TIME;
64
65
                 totalAmount = totalAmount.add( amounts[i]);
                 exists[addr] = true;
66
             }
67
             require(REAL_TOKEN.allowance(ownerToken, address(this)) >= totalAmount, "Can not add more beneficiary");
             REAL_TOKEN.safeTransferFrom(ownerToken, address(this), totalAmount);
             totalBeneficiaries = totalBeneficiaries.add(_beneficiarys.length);
70
71
```

Recommendation

REALREALM-token.sol

Medium severity issues

Initial Token Distribution / Centralization

In the constructor function, the deployer is minting tokens for multiple hardcoded addresses. This could be a centralization risk, the deployer can distribute those tokens without obtaining the consensus of the community.

```
29
           0x47dA2d7674FdFa8e16ef0EE306c337f0F4548806,
30
           250000000 * 10**decimals()
31
         ); // Game Rewards - 250.000.000
32
33
           0x2d082504DF6d138Bdc669cc7914D0B16df863dd9,
34
           93000000 * 10**decimals()
35
         ); // Staking Rewards - 93.000.000
36
         mint(
37
           0x76B7d23274B73801327F22C2D2BA79E316500750,
38
           95000000 * 10**decimals()
         ); // Marketing - 95.000.000
39
40
         mint(
41
           0x76B7d23274B73801327F22C2D2BA79E316500750,
           100000000 * 10**decimals()
42
         ); // Ecosystem - 100.000.000
43
         mint(
44
45
           0x5A4010D01377A515F64633403F9cdaef91f8a631,
           100000000 * 10**decimals()
46
         ); // Liquidity - 100.000.000
47
48
         mint(
49
           0x0D1Ba337c0f17322155EDDbc1c2f246d61698D40,
50
           150000000 * 10**decimals()
         ); // Team - 150.000.000
51
```

Recommendation

We recommend the team to be transparent regarding the initial token distribution process, and the team shall make enough efforts to restrict the access of the private key, We also advise the client to adopt Multisig, Timelock, and/or DAO in the project to manage the specific account in this case.

Owner Role / Centralized Risk

Only the owner role has authority over the functions shown below. Any compromise to the _owner account may allow the hacker to take advantage of this authority.

```
function pause() public onlyOwner {
    _pause();
}

function unpause() public onlyOwner {
    _unpause();
}
```

```
Users make mistake by transfering usdt/usdt ... to contract address.

This function allows contract owner to withdraw those tokens and send back to users.

*/

function rescueStuckErc20(address _token) external onlyOwner {
    uint256 _amount = ERC20(_token).balanceOf(address(this));
    ERC20(_token).transfer(owner(), _amount);
}
```

Recommendation

Low severity issues

• Unchecked Value of ERC-20 transfer()

In function incurDebt, the external call to transfer of ERC20 contracts and the return value is not checked in either case.

```
Users make mistake by transfering usdt/usdt ... to contract address.

This function allows contract owner to withdraw those tokens and send back to users.

*/

function rescueStuckErc20(address _token) external onlyOwner {
    uint256 _amount = ERC20(_token).balanceOf(address(this));
    ERC20(_token).transfer(owner(), _amount);
}

ERC20(_token).transfer(owner(), _amount);
```

Recommendation

We advise the team to use SafeERC20 or make sure that the value returned from transfer()' is checked.