



VITALBlock security.

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audit | KYC Certification | **SAFU** |
CEX Listing | Marketing

MADE IN CANADA

Somnia Pumpaz

AUDIT

SECURITY ASSESSMENT

22nd July 2025

For



Making Blockchain, Defi And Web3 A Safer Place.



**Smart
Check**



SLITHER



**TRAIL
OF BITS**

MythX



@VB_Audit



@Vitalblock



@VB_Audit






www.vitalblock.org

CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
DOCUMENT PROPERTIES	4
ABOUT VBS	5
SCOPE OF WORK	6
AUDIT METHODOLOGY	7
AUDIT CHECKLIST	9
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	10
CENTRALIZED PRIVILEGES	11
RISK CATEGORIES	12
AUDIT SCOPE	13
AUTOMATED ANALYSIS	14
KEY FINDINGS	19
MANUAL REVIEW	20
VULNERABILITY SCAN	28
REPOSITORY	29
INHERITANCE GRAPH	30
PROJECT BASIC KNOWLEDGE	31
AUDIT RESULT	32
REFERENCES	37



INTRODUCTION

Auditing Firm	 VITAL BLOCK SECURITY
Client Firm	 SOMNIA PUMPAZ
Methodology	Automated Analysis, Manual Code Review
Language	Solidity
Contract Address	0x4eF3C7cd01a7d2FB9E34d6116DdcB9578E8f5d58
Source Code Light	Verified
Centralization	Active ownership
Compiler Version	Contract UN-Verified
Blockchain	 SOMNIA CHAIN
Website	https://testnet.somniapumpaz.xyz/
Twitter	https://x.com/SomniaPumpaz
Discord	https://discord.gg/KdZReabvcU
Doc	https://somniapumpaz.gitbook.io/somniapumpaz-docs/
Prelim Report Date	JULY 20 TH 2025
Final Report Date	JULY 22 ND 2025

 Verify the authenticity of this report on our GitHub Repo: <https://www.github.com/vital-block>



Document Properties


Client	SOMNIA PUMPAZ
Title	Smart Contract Audit Report
Target	SOMNIA PUMPAZ
Version	1.0
Author	Akhmetshin Marat
Auditors	Akhmetshin Marat, James BK, Ben Partrick , C. John
Reviewed by	Dima Meru
Approved by	Prince Mitchell
Classification	Public

Version Info

Version	Date	Author(s)	Description
1.0	JULY 20 TH , 2025	C. John	Final Release
1.0-AP	JULY 22 ND , 2025	C. John	Release Candidate

Contact

For more information about this document and its contents, please contact Vital Block Security Inc.

Name	Akhmetshin Marat
Phone 	+1 (579) 817-7049
Email	info@vitalblock.org

In the following, we show the specific pull request and the commit hash value used in this audit.

- [SOMNIA PUMPAZ · Token](#) (AZTTFRE009)
- <https://shannonexplorer.somnia.network/token/0x4eF3C7cd01a7d2FB9E34d6116DdcB9578E8f5d58> (4331JUTLS)

About Vital Block Security

Vital Block Security provides professional, thorough, fast, and easy-to-understand smart contract security audit. We do in-depth and penetrative static, manual, automated, and intelligent analysis of the smart contract. Some of our automated scans include tools like ConsenSys MythX, Mythril, Slither, Surya. We can audit custom smart contracts, DApps, NFTs, etc (including the service of smart contract auditing). We are reachable at Telegram (<https://t.me/vitalblock>), Twitter (http://twitter.com/Vb_Audit), or Email (info@vitalblock.org).

Table 1.2: Vulnerability Severity Classification

Impact	High	Critical	High	Medium
	Medium	High	Medium	Low
	Low	Medium	Low	Low
		High	Medium	Low
		Likelihood		

Methodology

To standardize the evaluation, we define the following terminology based on the OWASP Risk Rating Methodology.

- Likelihood represents how likely a particular vulnerability is to be uncovered and exploited in the wild;
- Impact measures the technical loss and business damage of a successful attack;
- Severity demonstrates the overall criticality of the risk.

SCOPE OF WORK

Vital Block was consulted by **SOMNIA PUMPAZ** to conduct the smart contract audit of its Sol. source code. The audit scope of work is strictly limited to the mentioned .Code file only:

O.PUMPAZ.SOL

 **External contracts and/or interfaces dependencies are not checked due to being out of scope.**

Verify audited contract's contract address and deployed link below:

Public Contract Address	
0x4eF3C7cd01a7d2FB9E34d6116DdcB9578E8f5d58	
Contract Name	SOMNIA PUMPAZ
Ticker	\$PUMPAZ
Total Supply	100,000,000,000

AUDIT METHODOLOGY

Smart contract audits are conducted using a set of standards and procedures. Mutual collaboration is essential to performing an effective smart contract audit. Here's a brief overview of Vital Block

Security auditing process and methodology:

CONNECT

- The onboarding team gathers source codes, and specifications to make sure we understand the size, and scope of the smart contract audit.

AUDIT

- Automated analysis is performed to identify common contract vulnerabilities. We may use the following third-party frameworks and dependencies to perform the automated analysis:
 - Remix IDE Developer Tool
 - Open Zeppelin Code Analyzer
 - SWC Vulnerabilities Registry
 - DEX Dependencies, e.g., Pancakeswap, Uniswap
- Simulations are performed to identify centralized exploits causing contract and/or trade locks.
- A manual line-by-line analysis is performed to identify contract issues and centralized privileges.

We may inspect below mentioned common contract vulnerabilities, and centralized exploits:

<p>Centralized Exploits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Token Supply Manipulation ○ Access Control and Authorization ○ Assets Manipulation ○ Ownership Control ○ Liquidity Access ○ Stop and Pause Trading ○ Ownable Library Verification
------------------------------------	--

Common Contract Vulnerabilities

- Integer Overflow
- Lack of Arbitrary limits
- Incorrect Inheritance Order
- Typographical Errors
- Requirement Violation
- Gas Optimization
- Coding Style Violations
- Re-entrancy
- Third-Party Dependencies
- Potential Sandwich Attacks
- Irrelevant Codes
- Divide before multiply
- Conformance to Solidity Naming Guides
- Compiler Specific Warnings
- Language Specific Warnings

REPORT

- The auditing team provides a preliminary report specifying all the checks which have been performed and the findings thereof.
- The client's development team reviews the report and makes amendments to the codes.
- The auditing team provides the final comprehensive report with open and unresolved issues.

PUBLISH

- The client may use the audit report internally or disclose it publicly.

 It is important to note that there is no pass or fail in the audit, it is recommended to view the audit as an unbiased assessment of the safety of solidity codes.

Table 1.0 The Full Audit Checklist

Category	Checklist Items
Basic Coding Bugs	Constructor Mismatch
	Ownership Takeover
	Redundant Fallback Function
	Overflows & Underflows
	Reentrancy
	Money-Giving Bug
	Blackhole
	Unauthorized Self-Destruct
	Revert DoS
	Unchecked External Call
	Gasless Send
	Send Instead Of Transfer
	Costly Loop
	(Unsafe) Use Of Untrusted Libraries
	(Unsafe) Use Of Predictable Variables
	Transaction Ordering Dependence
	Deprecated Uses
Semantic Consistency Checks	Semantic Consistency Checks
Advanced DeFi Scrutiny	Business Logics Review
	Functionality Checks
	Authentication Management
	Access Control & Authorization
	Oracle Security
	Digital Asset Escrow
	Kill-Switch Mechanism
	Operation Trails & Event Generation
	ERC20 Idiosyncrasies Handling
	Frontend-Contract Integration
	Deployment Consistency
	Holistic Risk Management
Additional Recommendations	Avoiding Use of Variadic Byte Array
	Using Fixed Compiler Version
	Making Visibility Level Explicit
	Making Type Inference Explicit
	Adhering To Function Declaration Strictly
	Following Other Best Practices

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Vital Block Security has performed the automated and manual analysis of the **SOMNIA PUMPAZ** Contract code. The code was reviewed for common contract vulnerabilities and centralized exploits. Here's a quick audit summary:

Status	Critical ! 🔴	Major " 🟡	Medium # 🟡	Minor \$ 🟢	Unknown % 🟤
Open	0	0	0	2	0
Acknowledged	0	0	2	3	0
Resolved	0	0	0	0	0
Noteworthy OnlyOwner Privileges	Set Taxes and Ratios, Airdrop, Set Protection Settings, Set Reward Properties, Set Reflector Settings, Set Swap Settings, Set Pair and Router				

SOMNIA PUMPAZ Smart contract has achieved the following score: **94.0**



i Please note that smart contracts deployed on blockchains aren't resistant to exploits, vulnerabilities and/or hacks. Blockchain and cryptography assets utilize new and emerging technologies. These technologies present a high level of ongoing risks. For a detailed understanding of risk severity, source code vulnerability, and audit limitations, kindly review the audit report thoroughly.

i Please note that centralization privileges regardless of their inherited risk status - constitute an elevated impact on smart contract safety and security.

RISK CATEGORIES

Smart contracts are generally designed to hold, approve, and transfer tokens. This makes them very tempting attack targets. A successful external attack may allow the external attacker to directly exploit. A successful centralization-related exploit may allow the privileged role to directly exploit. All risks which are identified in the audit report are categorized here for the reader to review:

Risk Type	Definition
Critical 🚫	These risks could be exploited easily and can lead to asset loss, data loss, asset, or data manipulation. They should be fixed right away.
Major 🟡	These risks are hard to exploit but very important to fix, they carry an elevated risk of smart contract manipulation, which can lead to high-risk severity.
Medium 🟠	These risks should be fixed, as they carry an inherent risk of future exploits, and hacks which may or may not impact the smart contract execution. Low-risk re-entrancy-related vulnerabilities should be fixed to deter exploits.
Minor 🟢	These risks do not pose a considerable risk to the contract or those who interact with it. They are code-style violations and deviations from standard practices. They should be highlighted and fixed nonetheless.
Unknown 🟤	These risks pose uncertain severity to the contract or those who interact with it. They should be fixed immediately to mitigate the risk uncertainty.

All statuses which are identified in the audit report are categorized here for the reader to review:

Status Type	Definition
Open	Risks are open.
Acknowledged	Risks are acknowledged, but not fixed.
Resolved	Risks are acknowledged and fixed.



CENTRALIZED PRIVILEGES

Centralization risk is the most common cause of cryptography asset loss. When a smart contract has a privileged role, the risk related to centralization is elevated.

There are some well-intended reasons have privileged roles, such as:

- Privileged roles can be granted the power to `pause()` the contract in case of an external attack.
- Privileged roles can use functions like, `include()`, and `exclude()` to add or remove wallets from fees, swap checks, and transaction limits. This is useful to run a presale and to list on an exchange.

Authorizing privileged roles to externally-owned-account (EOA) is dangerous. Lately, centralization-related losses are increasing in frequency and magnitude.






- The client can lower centralization-related risks by implementing below mentioned practices:
- Privileged role's private key must be carefully secured to avoid any potential hack.
- Privileged role should be shared by multi-signature (multi-sig) wallets.
- Authorized privilege can be locked in a contract, user voting, or community DAO can be introduced to unlock the privilege.
- Renouncing the contract ownership, and privileged roles.
- Remove functions with elevated centralization risk.

 Understand the project's initial asset distribution. Assets in the liquidity pair should be locked.



Assets outside the liquidity pair should be locked with a release schedule.



AUTOMATED ANALYSIS

Symbol	Definition
	Function modifies state
	Function is payable
	Function is internal
	Function is private
	Function is important

```

**SOMNIA PUMPAZ** | Interface | |||
| L | totalSupply | External ! | |NO!|
| L | decimals | External ! | |NO!|
| L | symbol | External ! | |NO!|
| L | name | External ! | |NO!|
| L | getOwner | External ! | |NO!|
| L | balanceOf | External ! | ! |NO!|
| L | transfer | External ! | " !  |NO!|
| L | allowance | External ! | " ! |NO!|
| L | approve | External ! | " !  |NO!|
| L | transferFrom | External ! | " |NO!|
|||||
**IFactoryV2** | Interface | |||
| L | getPair | External ! | |NO!|
| L | createPair | External ! | " |NO!|
|||||
**IV2Pair** | Interface | |||
| L | factory | External ! | |NO!|
| L | getReserves | External ! | |NO!|
| L | sync | External ! | " |NO!|

```

|||||

| ****IRouter01**** | Interface | |||

| L | factory | External ! | |NO!|

| L | STT | External ! | |NO!|

| L | addLiquiditySTT | External ! | # |NO!|

| L | addLiquidity | External ! | " |NO!|

| L | swapExacSTTforTokens | External ! | # |NO!|

| L | getAmountsOut | External ! | |NO!|

| L | getAmountsIn | External ! | |NO!|

|||||

| ****IRouter02**** | Interface | IRouter01 |||

| L | swapExactTokensForSTTSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External ! | " |NO!|

| L | swapExactSTTForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External ! | # |NO!|

| L | swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External ! | " ! |NO!|

| L | swapExactTokensForTokens | External ! | " |NO!|

|||||

| ****Protections**** | Interface | |||

| L | checkUser | External ! | " ! |NO!|

| L | setLaunch | External ! | " |NO!|

| L | setLpPair | External ! | " |NO!|

| L | **PUMPAZ** | External ! | " ! |NO!|

| L | removeSniper | External ! | " ! |NO!|

|||||

| ****Cashier**** | Interface | |||

| L | setRewardsProperties | External ! | " |NO!|

| L | tally | External ! | " ! |NO!|

| L | load | External ! | " ! |NO!|

| L | cashout | External ! | " ! |NO!|

| L | giveMeWelfarePlease | External ! | " ! |NO!|

| L | getTotalDistributed | External ! | " ! |NO!|

| L | getUserInfo | External ! | " ! |NO!|

| L | getUserRealizedRewards | External ! | " ! |NO!|


```

| L | getPendingRewards | External ! | ! | NO ! | |
| L | initialize | External ! | " ! | NO ! |
| L | getCurrentReward | External ! | | NO ! |
|||||
| **STT** | Implementation | SafeMath |||
| L | <Constructor> | Public ! | ! | #S | NO ! |
| L | transferOwner | External ! | " ! | onlyOwner |
| L | renounceOwnership | External ! | " ! | NO ! |
| L | setOperator | Public ! | " ! | NO ! |
| L | renounceOriginalDeployer | External ! | " | NO ! |
| L | <Receive STT> | External ! | ! | #S | NO ! |
| L | totalSupply | External ! | ! | NO ! |
| L | decimals | External ! | ! | NO ! |
| L | symbol | External ! | ! | NO ! |
| L | name | External ! | ! | NO ! |
| L | getOwner | External ! | ! | NO ! |
| L | balanceOf | Public ! | ! | NO ! |
| L | allowance | External ! | ! | NO ! |
| L | approve | External ! | " ! | NO ! |
| L | _approve | Internal $ | " ! | |
| L | approveContractContingency | Public ! | " ! | onlyOwner |
| L | transfer | External ! | " ! | NO ! |
| L | transferFrom | External ! | " ! | NO ! |
| L | setNewRouter | External ! | " ! | onlyOwner |
| L | setLpPair | External ! | " ! | onlyOwner |
| L | setInitializers | External ! | " ! | onlyOwner |
| L | isExcludedFromFees | External ! | ! | NO ! |
| L | isExcludedFromDividends | External ! | ! | NO ! |
| L | isExcludedFromProtection | External ! | ! | NO ! |
| L | setDividendExcluded | Public ! | " ! | onlyOwner |
| L | setExcludedFromFees | Public ! | " ! | onlyOwner |

```

SOMNIA PUMPAZ - 01 POSSIBLE OVERFLOW

Category	Severity ●	Location	Status
Status Mathematical Operations	Minor	./src/PUMPAZ.SOL	Acknowledged

Description

In `updateForMinter`, the following equation is used inside an unchecked block

```
contract SOMNIA PUMPAZ is ERC20 {    constructor() ERC20 ("SOMNIA PUMPAZ", "PUMPAZ") { _mint(msg.sender, 100_000_000_000 ether);    }}
```


Minter can **Not** issue more **PUMPAZ** tokens indefinitely.

Note that as of the date of publishing, the above review reflects the current understanding of known security patterns as they relate to the **PUMPAZ** contract.

Recommendation

We recommend either checking for overflow in this case, or ensuring that the **PairsIn** is close enough it will never cause an overflow.

SOMNIA PUMPAZ - 02 POSSIBLE OVERFLOW

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Inconsistency	Informational 	./src/PUMPAZ.SOL	Acknowledged

Description

In **updateForOwner**, Relevant Function Snippet

```
function transferOwnershipWithAcceptance(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {  
    require(newOwner != address(0), "New owner cannot be zero address");  
    _pendingOwner = newOwner;  
    emit OwnershipTransferStarted(owner(), newOwner);  
}
```

For Ownership efficiency, the **PUMPAZ** Team is engineered with the reserve cache mechanism, which necessitates the common steps to be followed when operating with the reserve Ownership data in different scenarios, including the tax generation, update, and eventual persistence.

Recommendation

Revise the above functions to following a consistent approach to use the reserve cache mechanism.

SOMNIA PUMPAZ - 03 POSSIBLE OVERFLOW

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Status Mathematical Operations	Minor	./src/PUMPAZ.SOL	Acknowledged

Description

In **UncheckedForTransfer**, the following equation is used inside an unchecked block






```
function transfer(address to, uint256 value) public virtual returns (bool) {  
    address owner = _msgSender();  
    _transfer(owner, to, value);  
    return true;  
}
```

Note: that as of the date of publishing, the above review reflects the current understanding of known security patterns as they relate to the **PUMPAZ** contract.

Recommendation

We recommend either checking for overflow in this case, or ensuring that the PairsIn is close enough it will never cause an overflow.

OPTIMIZATIONS | SOMNIA PUMPAZ

ID	Title	Category	Status
FTV	Logarithm Refinement Optimization	Gas Optimization	Acknowledged 
FOP	Checks Can Be Performed Earlier	Gas Optimization	Acknowledged 
FDP	Unnecessary Use Of SafeMath	Gas Optimization	Acknowledged 
FWY	Struct Optimization	Gas Optimization	Acknowledged 
FGT	Unused State Variable	Gas Optimization	Acknowledged 

General Detectors

! Missing Zero Address Validation

Some functions in this contract may not appropriately check for zero addresses being used.



Attention
Required

! Inconsistent Solidity Version

This contract uses an unconventional or very old version of move dependency



Attention
Required

- ✓ No compiler version inconsistencies found
- ✓ No unchecked call responses found
- ✓ No vulnerable self-destruct functions found
- ✓ No assertion vulnerabilities found
- ✓ No old solidity code found
- ✓ No external delegated calls found
- ✓ No external call dependency found
- ✓ No vulnerable authentication calls found
- ✓ No invalid character typos found
- ✓ No RTL characters found
- ✓ No dead code found
- ✓ No risky data allocation found
- ✓ No uninitialized state variables found
- ✓ No uninitialized storage variables found
- ✓ No vulnerable initialization functions found
- ✓ No risky data handling found
- ✓ No number accuracy bug found
- ✓ No out-of-range number vulnerability found
- ✓ No map data deletion vulnerabilities found
- ✓ No tautologies or contradictions found
- ✓ No faulty true/false values found
- ✓ No innacurate divisions found
- ✓ No redundant constructor calls found
- ✓ No vulnerable transfers found
- ✓ No vulnerable return values found
- ✓ No uninitialized local variables found
- ✓ No default function responses found
- ✓ No missing arithmetic events found
- ✓ No missing access control events found
- ✓ No redundant true/false comparisons found
- ✓ No state variables vulnerable through function calls found
- ✓ No buggy low-level calls found
- ✓ No expensive loops found
- ✓ No bad numeric notation practices found
- ✓ No missing constant declarations found
- ✓ No missing external function declarations found
- ✓ No vulnerable payable functions found
- ✓ No vulnerable message values found

Vulnerability Scan

REENTRANCY

✓ No reentrancy risk found

Severity

Minor

Confidence Parameter

Certain

Vulnerability Description

✗ **NOT Mintable**: No additional amount of staking token can be minted by a private wallet or contract.
(Which is normal for major contract utility options)

```
function _mint(address account, uint256 value) internal {  
    if (account == address(0)) {  
        revert ERC20InvalidReceiver(address(0));  
    }  
    _update(address(0), account, value);  
}
```

Scanning Line:

Vulnerability Run check

risk detection

Contract source code

This token contract is open source, see the contract code for details. Token contracts that do not provide source code are likely to have malicious functions to defraud users of assets.

No bonus issue

Additional issuance functions are transparent or non-existent. Hidden minting may increase the number of tokens in circulation and affect the price of tokens.

Owner cannot change balance

The contract owner does not have the right to modify the token balance of other addresses.

no agency

There is no proxy in the contract. A proxy contract means that the contract owner can modify the functionality of the token and possibly affect the price.

Contract permissions cannot be regained (false abandonment)

If this function exists, it is possible for the project owner to regain ownership even if they abandon it.

No whitelist function

Whitelist function found

No trade cooldown

The token contract does not have a transaction cooling function. If there is a transaction cooling function, users will not be able to sell tokens within a certain period of time or generate blocks after purchase.

no blacklist function

Does not include whitelist functionality.

Pixiu risk

This doesn't seem to be Pixiu

We did not find any code preventing the token sale.

no anti whale

There is no limit to the number of token transactions. The number of fraudulent token transactions may be limited (Pixiu risk).

no whitelist feature

Discover whitelist functions



Identifier	Definition	Severity
CEN-02	Initial asset distribution	Minor \$ ●

```
contract PUMPAZ is ERC20 {
    constructor() ERC20("SOMNIA PUMPAZ ", "PUMPAZ") {
        _mint(msg.sender, 100_000_000_000 ether);
    }
}
```



Alleviation:

This exhibit was acknowledged and ultimately discarded by the **PUMPAZ** team due to low severity. We consider the exhibit fully attended to as it doesn't impose any meaningful security concerns.

RECOMMENDATION

Project stakeholders should be consulted during the initial asset distribution process.

Contract Owner Address:

0xb57444BcA07f17d6529B8B69ad40B167f127fd48

Audited Files

SOMNIA PUMPAZ



Contracts Creator Hash:

TXN HASH

0x7fe1d6257c88725bcbb688f9ca375d86a1e880d20eadae40ee1383ed512a4687

Contracts:

Contract Address

PUMPAZ 0x4eF3C7cd01a7d2FB9E34d6116DdcB9578E8f5d58

MANUAL REVIEW

SOMNIA PUMPAZ: 🌟 is the first-ever fully on-chain #Play2Earn Casino Game, powered by limited edition Classic Ape NFTs on the Somnia Network.

It's not just another casino – it's a revolutionary platform offering engaging gameplay, NFT-powered rewards, and staking utilities, all in a decentralized, trustless environment

TOKEN NAME: SOMNIA PUMPAZ

Ticker: PUMPAZ

Chain/Standard: SOMNIA NETWORK

LAUNGUGE: SOLIDITY



The **SOMNIA PUMPAZ** Platform Is Launching On the Somnia Network





ISSUES CHECKING STATUS

Issue Description

Checking Status

1.	Compiler errors	PASSED
2.	Race Conditions and reentrancy. Cross-Function Race Conditions.	PASSED
3.	Possible Delay In Data Delivery.	PASSED
4.	Oracle calls	PASSED
5.	Front Running.	PASSED
6.	SOL Dependency.	PASSED
7.	Integer Overflow And Underflow.	PASSED
8.	DoS with Revert.	PASSED
9.	Dos With Block Gas Limit.	PASSED
10.	Methods execution permissions	PASSED
11.	Economy Model of the contract.	PASSED
12.	The Impact Of Exchange Rate On the Move Logic.	PASSED
13.	Private use data leaks	PASSED
14.	Malicious Event log.	PASSED
15.	Scoping and Declarations	PASSED
16.	Uninitialized storage pointers	PASSED
17.	Arithmetic accuracy.	PASSED
18.	Design Logic.	PASSED
19.	Cross-Function race Conditions	PASSED
20.	Save Upon Move contract Implementation and Usage.	PASSED
21.	Fallback Function Security	PASSED



AUDIT RESULT

PASSED

SMART CONTRACT AUDIT OF SOMNIA PUMPAZ



Identifier	Definition	Severity
CEN-02	Initial asset distribution	Minor 

All of the initially minted assets are sent to the contract deployer when deploying the contract. This can be an issue as the deployer and/or contract owner can distribute tokens without consulting the community.

```
contract SomniaPumpaz is ERC20, ERC20Burnable, Ownable {
    using Strings for uint256;

    uint256 private constant TOTAL_SUPPLY = 100_000_000_000 * 10**18;
    uint256 private constant CLAIM_AMOUNT = 1000 * 10**18;
    uint256 private constant CLAIM_COOLDOWN = 3 hours;

    function _mint(address account, uint256 value) internal {
        if (account == address(0)) {
            revert ERC20InvalidReceiver(address(0));
        }
        _update(address(0), account, value);
    }
}
```

RECOMMENDATION

Project stakeholders should be consulted during the initial asset distribution process.

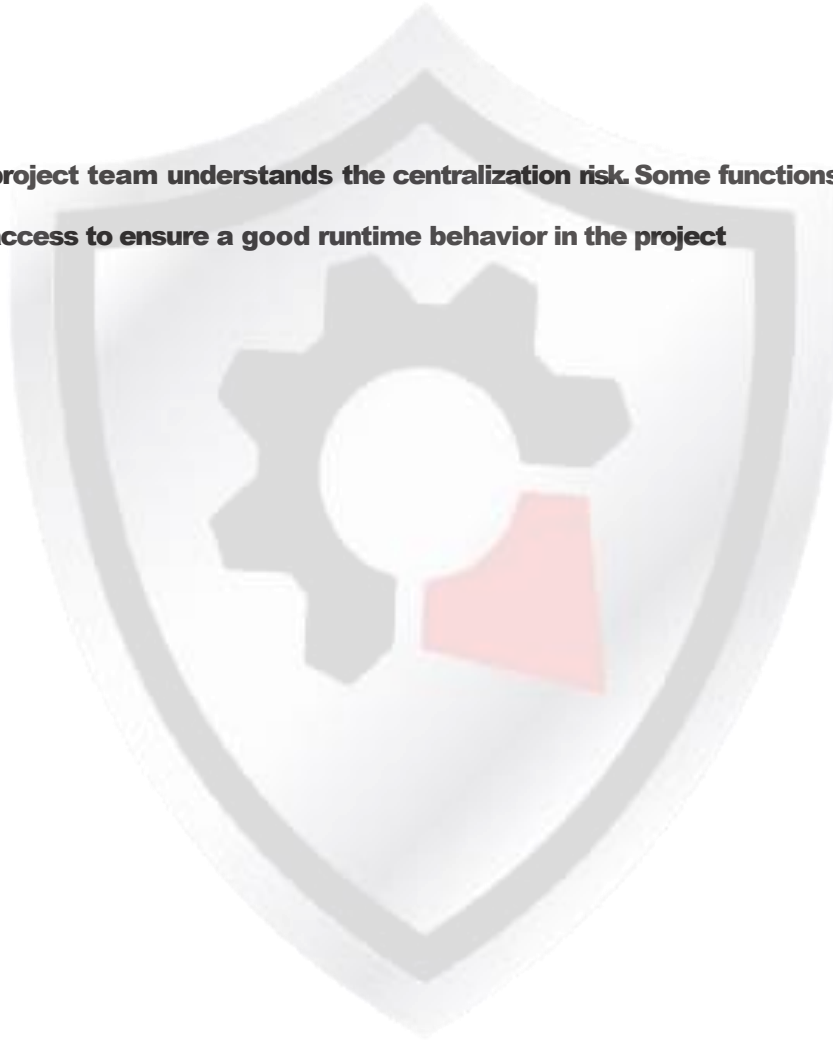
RECOMMENDATION

Deployer and/or contract owner private keys are secured carefully.

Please refer to PAGE-09 **CENTRALIZED PRIVILEGES for a detailed understanding.**

ALLEVIATION

The **SOMNIA PUMPAZ project team understands the centralization risk. Some functions are provided privileged access to ensure a good runtime behavior in the project**



CERTIFICATE BY **VITAL BLOCK SECURITY**



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

This certificate is presented to

SOMNIA PUMPAZ

This Project Contract Code Has Been Verified
This Safety Certificate Is Only Valid For >

0X4EF3C7CD01A7D2FB9E34D6116DDCB9578E8F5D58

MAXIMUM SCORE ACHIEVED

SCORE
94



Identifier	Definition	Severity
COD-10	Third Party Dependencies	Minor 

Smart contract is interacting with third party protocols e.g., Pancakeswap router, cashier contract, protections contract. The scope of the audit treats third party entities as black boxes and assumes their functional correctness. However, in the real world, third parties can be compromised, and exploited. Moreover, upgrades in third parties can create severe impacts, e.g., increased transactional fees, deprecation of previous routers, etc.

RECOMMENDATION

Inspect and validate third party dependencies regularly, and mitigate severe impacts whenever necessary.



DISCLAIMERS

Vital Block provides the easy-to-understand audit of Solidity, Move and Raw source codes (commonly known as smart contracts).

The smart contract for this particular audit was analyzed for common contract vulnerabilities, and centralization exploits. This audit report makes no statements or warranties on the security of the code. This audit report does not provide any warranty or guarantee regarding the absolute bug-free nature of the smart contract analyzed, nor do they provide any indication of the client's business, business model or legal compliance. This audit report does not extend to the compiler layer, any other areas beyond the programming language, or other programming aspects that could present security risks. Cryptographic tokens are emergent technologies, they carry high levels of technical risks and uncertainty. You agree that your access and/or use, including but not limited to any services, reports, and materials, will be at your sole risk on an as-is, where-is, and as-available basis. This audit report could include false positives, false negatives, and other unpredictable results.

CONFIDENTIALITY

This report is subject to the terms and conditions (including without limitations, description of services, confidentiality, disclaimer and limitation of liability) outlined in the scope of the audit provided to the client. This report should not be transmitted, disclosed, referred to, or relied upon by any individual for any purpose without InterFi Network's prior written consent.

NO FINANCIAL ADVICE

This audit report does not indicate the endorsement of any particular project or team, nor guarantees its security. No third party should rely on the reports in any way, including to make any decisions to buy or sell a product, service or any other asset. The information provided in this report does not constitute investment advice, financial advice, trading advice, or any other sort of advice and you should not treat any of the report's content as such. This audit report should not be used in any way



to make decisions around investment or involvement. This report in no way provides investment advice, nor should be leveraged as investment advice of any sort.

FOR AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, SERVICES, INCLUDING ANY ASSOCIATED AUDIT REPORTS OR MATERIALS, SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED OR RELIED UPON AS ANY FORM OF FINANCIAL, TAX, LEGAL, REGULATORY, OR OTHER ADVICE.

TECHNICAL DISCLAIMER

ALL SERVICES, AUDIT REPORTS, SMART CONTRACT AUDITS, OTHER MATERIALS, OR ANY PRODUCTS OR RESULTS OF THE USE THEREOF ARE PROVIDED “AS IS” AND “AS AVAILABLE” AND WITH ALL FAULTS AND DEFECTS WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE LAW, VITAL BLOCK HEREBY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESSED, IMPLIED, STATUTORY, OR OTHERWISE WITH RESPECT TO SERVICES, AUDIT REPORT, OR OTHER MATERIALS. WITHOUT LIMITING THE FOREGOING, VITAL BLOCK SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT, AND ALL WARRANTIES ARISING FROM THE COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE, OR TRADE PRACTICE.

WITHOUT LIMITING THE FOREGOING, VITAL BLOCK MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND THAT ALL SERVICES, AUDIT REPORTS, SMART CONTRACT AUDITS, OR OTHER MATERIALS, OR ANY PRODUCTS OR RESULTS OF THE USE THEREOF, WILL MEET THE CLIENT’S OR ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL’S REQUIREMENTS, ACHIEVE ANY INTENDED RESULT, BE COMPATIBLE OR WORK WITH ANY SOFTWARE, SYSTEM, OR OTHER SERVICES, OR BE SECURE, ACCURATE, COMPLETE, FREE OF HARMFUL CODE, OR ERROR-FREE.

TIMELINESS OF CONTENT

The content contained in this audit report is subject to change without any prior notice. Vital Block does not guarantee or warrant the accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any report you access using the internet or other means, and assumes no obligation to update any information following the publication.



LINKS TO OTHER WEBSITES

This audit report provides, through hypertext or other computer links, access to websites and social accounts operated by individuals other than Vital Block. Such hyperlinks are provided for your reference and convenience only and are the exclusive responsibility of such websites and social accounts owners. You agree that Vital block Security is not responsible for the content or operation of such websites and social accounts and that Vital Block shall have no liability to you or any other person or entity for the use of third-party websites and social accounts. You are solely responsible for determining the extent to which you may use any content at any other websites and social accounts to which you link from the report.



ABOUT VITAL BLOCK

Vital Block provides intelligent blockchain Security Solutions. We provide solidity and Raw Code Review, testing, and auditing services. We have Partnered with 15+ Crypto Launchpads, audited 50+ smart contracts, and analyzed 200,000+ code lines. We have worked on major public blockchains e.g., Ethereum, Binance, Cronos, Doge, Polygon, Avalanche, Metis, Fantom, Bitcoin Cash, Aptos, Oasis, etc.

Vital Block is Dedicated to Making Defi & Web3 A Safer Place. We are Powered by Security engineers, developers, UI experts, and blockchain enthusiasts. Our team currently consists of 5 core members, and 4+ casual contributors.

Website: <https://Vitalblock.org>

Email: info@vitalblock.org

GitHub: <https://github.com/vital-block>

Telegram (Engineering): https://t.me/vital_block

Telegram (Onboarding): https://t.me/vitalblock_cmo



