

# SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT





LONKAR GLOBAL LTD \$LGL



24/06/2025



# **TOKEN OVERVIEW**

#### Fees

• Buy fees: 0%

• Sell fees: 0%

#### Fees privileges

Can change fees up to 20%

### Ownership

Owned

#### Minting

Mint function detected (not more than the total supply)

### Max Tx Amount / Max Wallet Amount

• Can't change max tx amount and / or max wallet amount

#### **Blacklist**

Blacklist function not detected

### Other privileges

• N/A

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

- 1 DISCLAIMER
- 2 INTRODUCTION
- **3** WEBSITE + SOCIALS
- 4-5 AUDIT OVERVIEW
- 6-8) OWNER PRIVILEGES
- 9 CONCLUSION AND ANALYSIS
- (10) TOKEN DETAILS
- LGL TOKEN ANALYTICS & TOP 10 TOKEN HOLDERS
- (12) TECHNICAL DISCLAIMER

# **DISCLAIMER**

The information provided on this analysis document is only for general information and should not be used as a reason to invest.

FreshCoins Team will take no payment for manipulating the results of this audit.

The score and the result will stay on this project page information on our website https://freshcoins.io

FreshCoins Team does not guarantees that a project will not sell off team supply, or any other scam strategy ( RUG or Honeypot etc )



# **INTRODUCTION**

FreshCoins (Consultant) was contracted by LONKAR GLOBAL LTD (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis.

0xb7f4EE705Ae6F7E92579550D419fAA722B8FDD4C

**Network: Binance Smart Chain (BSC)** 

This report presents the findings of the security assessment of Customer's smart contract and its code review conducted on 24/06/2025



# **WEBSITE DIAGNOSTIC**

https://www.lonkargloballtd.uk





50-89



90-100



**Performance** 



Accessibility



**Best Practices** 



SEO



**Progressive** Web App

### Socials



N/A



https://t.me/LGLCoinOfficial

# **AUDIT OVERVIEW**





Static Scan
Automatic scanning for
common vulnerabilities



ERC Scan
Automatic checks for ERC's conformance

- 0 High
- 0 Medium
- 1 Low
- 1 Optimizations
- o Informational



No.	Issue description	Checking Status	
1	Compiler Errors / Warnings	Passed	
2	Reentrancy and Cross-function	Passed	
3	Front running	Low	
4	Timestamp dependence	Passed	
5	Integer Overflow and Underflow	Passed	
6	Reverted DoS	Passed	
7	DoS with block gas limit	Passed	
8	Methods execution permissions	Passed	
9	Exchange rate impact	Passed	
10	Malicious Event	Passed	
11	Scoping and Declarations	Passed	
12	Uninitialized storage pointers	Passed	
13	Design Logic	Passed	
14	Safe Zeppelin module	Passed	

### **OWNER PRIVILEGES**

#### Contract owner can mint tokens after initial contract deploy

The owner can mint new tokens if minting is enabled through mint, but not more than the total supply

```
function mint(address to, uint256 amount) external onlyOwner {
    if (!isMintable()) {
        revert MintingNotEnabled();
    }
    if (isMaxAmountOfTokensSet() && !isFeesAndLimitsExcluded[to]) {
        if (balanceOf(to) + amount > maxTokenAmountPerAddress) {
            revert DestBalanceExceedsMaxAllowed(to);
        }
    }
    if (isMaxSupplySet()) {
        if (totalSupply() + amount > maxTotalSupply) {
            revert TotalSupplyExceedsMaxAllowedAmount();
        }
    }
    super._mint(to, amount);
}
```

#### Validation Order in Tax Configuration

In the setTaxConfig function, input validation for the \_taxAddress should precede the isTaxable() flag check to avoid unnecessary gas usage if input is invalid.

#### **Recommendation:**

Reorder the input validation logic in the setTaxConfig function so that the \_taxAddress is validated before checking the isTaxable() flag. This reduces unnecessary gas consumption by ensuring that invalid inputs are rejected early, avoiding further execution and state reads when they are not needed.

```
function setTaxConfig(
   address _taxAddress,
   uint256 _taxBPS
) external onlyOwner {
   if (lisTaxable()) {
      revert TokenIsNotTaxable();
   }

   uint256 totalBPS = deflationBPS + tFeeBPS + _taxBPS;
   if (totalBPS > MAX_ALLOWED_BPS) {
      revert InvalidTotalBPS(totalBPS);
   }
   LibCommon.validateAddress(_taxAddress);
   taxAddress = _taxAddress;
   taxBPS = _taxBPS;
   emit TaxConfigSet(_taxAddress, _taxBPS);
}
```

Contract owner can renounce ownership

```
function renounceOwnership() public virtual onlyOwner {
    _transferOwnership(address(0));
}
```

Contract owner can transfer ownership

```
function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public virtual onlyOwner {
    require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
    _transferOwnership(newOwner);
}

function _transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal virtual {
    address oldOwner = _owner;
    _owner = newOwner;
    emit OwnershipTransferred(oldOwner, newOwner);
}
```

#### **Recommendation:**

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. The risk can be prevented by temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership.



# **CONCLUSION AND ANALYSIS**



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



Audit report overview contains all found security vulnerabilities and other issues in the reviewed code.



Found no HIGH issues during the first review.

# **TOKEN DETAILS**

#### **Details**

Buy fees: 0%

Sell fees: 0%

Max TX: N/A

Max Sell: N/A

### **Honeypot Risk**

Ownership: Owned

Blacklist: Not detected

Modify Max TX: Not detected

Modify Max Sell: Not detected

Disable Trading: Not detected

### Rug Pull Risk

Liquidity: N/A

Holders: 100% unlocked tokens



# LGL TOKEN ANALYTICS & TOP 10 TOKEN HOLDERS



Rank	Address	Quantity (Token)	Percentage
1	0x47910225c0a963eB1	99,935,435,269.425	99.9254%
2	☐ 0xFeA9c74BC271BAccD □	62,500,000	0.0625%
3	□ 0xb7f4EE702288FDD4C	10,000,000	0.0100%
4	0x63170C393C04A4263 ©	1,000,000	0.0010%
5	0x424eDcF26BBA4C01f 🕒	999,900	0.0010%
6	B PancakeSwap V2: LGL 16 □	64,482.357322	0.0001%
7	0x5D750D0388b51bF46 🕒	348.217678	0.0000%

# **TECHNICAL DISCLAIMER**

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

