Royal Bumpy Whitepaper

The Royal Pond platform and ROYALBUMPY token

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Royal Bumpy is an independently operated crypto media and community project built around a crowned toad with dry British wit. Its home, The Royal Pond, combines sourced news, an AI assistant, community artwork and a record of public crypto promises. ROYALBUMPY is the associated memecoin on Robinhood Chain.

The project already has a working website and Telegram assistant. The development plan is to make them more useful, give members more ways to create and play, and test token features only where they serve a clear purpose. Reading the news and ordinary community participation do not require token ownership.

What this paper explains

This paper describes the delivered product, the existing token and its Pons launch infrastructure, how creator fees work, and the conditions for future development. It also identifies operational dependencies and unresolved checks. It is an explanatory project document, not a contract audit or a commitment to returns.

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Royal Bumpy has no affiliation with Noir or Robinhood. Use of third-party launch infrastructure, networks or data services does not imply endorsement. This paper does not announce a token migration, a sale, a listing approval or a live staking programme.

The live product

The Royal Pond is designed for people who enjoy crypto stories and jokes as well as people who hold the token. Its distinctive element is the combination of a recognisable character, useful explanations and evidence that remains available after an announcement has faded from the feed. [1, 2]

News and Royal Receipts

The site carries dated news features, retained source links, separate factual summaries and Bumpy verdicts, archives and sharing tools. The editorial target is five distinct worthwhile features per daily edition. If sourcing fails, the shortfall should be reported rather than filled with invented news or repeated versions of one event.

Royal Receipts is a documented-promise watchlist. A Watching label means a statement is being followed; it is not an accusation or a safety rating. Planned improvements include permanent evidence timelines, clearer delivery updates and visible corrections. The same standards should apply to Royal Bumpy's own promises.

AI Bumpy on the website and Telegram

The assistant answers questions about crypto and the project, with market-data lookups where supported. It is an on-demand service, not a continuous trading feed or an execution service. Price, liquidity, fully diluted valuation and circulating market capitalisation must be distinguished. Missing or stale data should be acknowledged.

Bumpy is an AI character and can make mistakes. The assistant does not control member wallets or make trades for them. Open-ended retrieval of arbitrary article links is a development proposal, not an unrestricted live capability. Conversation improvements focus on relevance, context and knowing when no further reply is needed.

Community and distribution

Telegram includes welcomes, moderation and onboarding tools. Members can use the Bumpy Goes Degen animated sticker pack and website meme collection. The publishing system prepares story artwork and tailored X captions, verifies the live edition and schedules posts. An X-to-Telegram relay has delivered posts successfully, as confirmed by the owner. Continued operation still needs monitoring; initial success does not establish long-term availability.

Editorial responsibility

Sources should support specific claims; satire should be recognisable as commentary. Material errors need corrections. Public repositories, listings, audits claimed by others and successful fee withdrawals are not proof that a project is safe. Community submissions would require moderation and permission to use the work. Token holdings must not determine which facts are reported or whether criticism is allowed.

Token identity and distribution

The existing token remains the basis of the project. Its contract address identifies the asset more reliably than its name or ticker. The values below combine the supplied token source, recorded launch observations from 28 October 2026 and official network documentation; they are not a fresh block-pinned state snapshot. [3, 4, 5]

Property	Recorded position
Project / token name	Royal Bumpy / RoyalBumpyToad
Symbol	ROYALBUMPY
Network	Robinhood Chain • chain ID 4663 • ETH gas
Contract	0x7b9bd24ae56c749ba0e6d2e6b9397348d4becdce
Standard	ERC-20 with voluntary burning
Decimals	18 from the supplied standard ERC-20 implementation; direct read remains to be recorded
Initial supply	1,000,000,000 tokens at 18 decimals
Launch record	26 October 2026, 12:42:34 UTC
Launch route	Pons V2 bonding curve paired with native ETH

Supply and control

The supplied token source mints the entire initial supply to the bonding curve in its constructor. It exposes no subsequent mint function, owner-only balance seizure, blacklist, transfer pause or upgrade function. These observations concern that source; the individual token’s deployed bytecode still needs a directly reproduced match. Total supply can fall through voluntary burns. Initial supply is not the same as current circulating supply.

A holder can burn its own tokens. Burning tokens from another address requires the appropriate allowance. Pons buyback-and-vesting is a different mechanism and does not destroy tokens. There is no automatic entitlement to staking rewards, governance, equity, redemption or project revenue in the supplied token contract.

Distribution and owner interests

There is no independently verified allocation schedule in this paper. The launch design does not reserve a separate creator mint, but creators can buy tokens and may hold substantial positions. The owner has confirmed holdings across multiple wallets. A current aggregate breakdown of owner-controlled holdings, other holders, curve reserves and vault balances should be reconciled before describing distribution as decentralised or publishing allocation percentages.

No treasury percentage, marketing reserve, holder airdrop or vesting commitment is created by this paper. Rewards would require tokens or other assets that have actually been funded. The earlier migration discussion arose from uncertainty about the fee wallet; the owner later confirmed control and successfully claimed ETH. There is no migration announced here.

Fees and creator income

The recorded curve reads show a 1% base trade fee, a 0% additional creator tax, a 30% protocol share of the base fee and a buyback allocation equal to 50% of the remaining creator share while enabled. These are observations from 28 October 2026, not a live fee quotation or confirmation of post-graduation charges. [4]

How a normal base fee is allocated

Destination	Share of the base fee	Illustrative amount
Protocol	30%	0.003 ETH
Buyback earmark	35%	0.0035 ETH
Direct creator share	35%	0.0035 ETH

Illustration: a 1 ETH quote leg produces a 0.01 ETH base fee under those settings. This excludes gas, price impact, rounding and launch-window anti-snipe charges. On a sell, the fee is assessed against the gross quote output. The 50% buyback fraction applies after the protocol share; it is not 50% of the entire fee.

Buybacks are conditional and tokens vest

The supplied curve earmarks fees as trades occur. It can execute an internal buyback during a permitted sweep, subject to reserve limits, price-impact checks and a minimum output. In some cases the earmark is paid to the creator instead, including when a buyback is skipped at graduation. An earmark is therefore not proof that tokens were purchased.

Purchased tokens go into a five-year vesting vault rather than being burned. The vault has creator and protocol beneficiaries; its actual stored terms and balances must be checked. Released tokens may return to circulation. Buybacks, vesting and voluntary burns do not establish a minimum price or guarantee demand. [4, 6]

Accrued is different from claimable

Fees can accrue in the curve or pool before they are swept into the fee escrow. The reviewed escrow exposes balanceOf(address) and claim(), with claims paid to the caller from that caller’s credited balance. Its reviewed source has no owner withdrawal or recipient-redirection function. A compatible wallet interface can call it without the Noir website. The owner reported a successful ETH claim on 28 October 2026. [4, 7]

That does not make all future income independent of Pons. Some sweeps and conversions require a designated operator. Creator-recipient changes can affect fees not yet credited and remaining vault entitlement. Claiming credited ETH and obtaining future distributions are separate questions.

Funding the project

Creator fees provide a possible funding source, not guaranteed income or a holder dividend. No fixed share is pledged to development or rewards in this paper. Only funds received and explicitly allocated can support a budget. Token market capitalisation is not spendable treasury cash.

Protocol controls and graduation

The token, trading curve, factory, escrow, vault and eventual pool perform different jobs. A simple fixed-supply token does not remove administrative or operational dependencies elsewhere. The following findings come from the saved source review and must be read with its verification limits. [4]

Creator recipient and operator powers

The reviewed factory allows a protocol owner to propose a creator-fee-recipient change. The proposal matures after three days and can be executed during a further three-day window. Creator consent is not enforced by that path. Execution can affect unswept fees and unreleased vault tokens; it does not transfer ETH already credited to the old recipient in escrow.

An immutable creator-reference field on the curve does not freeze the vault's effective beneficiary. The reviewed vault stores that beneficiary separately and accepts factory-authorised changes. The current pending-change state and effective vault terms have not been established at a single recorded block for this paper.

The creator can control the buyback setting through authorised factory functions; the protocol owner can disable it under the reviewed implementation. Disabling future buybacks does not erase already-earmarked amounts. Operator access is still required for certain pending buybacks and post-graduation conversions.

Moving from the curve to a pool

The recorded graduation threshold is 4.2 ETH, with approximately 285.714 million of the initial tokens reserved for seeding the pool. The supplied curve triggers readiness when its sellable allocation is exhausted. Its virtual pricing reserve is not physically held ETH or a fund available for withdrawals.

The reviewed factory separates sweeping curve reserves from creating the Uniswap V4 pool. Both ordinary stages are permissionless, but the transition can stall and curve trading can be unavailable. The reviewed locker supports permanent locking of the completed pool position; that statement does not mean pre-graduation reserves are already locked in the same manner.

If a launch remains in the swept phase for at least seven days, the reviewed factory has an owner-only reserve-rescue path to a chosen recipient. It does not itself enforce proportional holder refunds. This is a conditional administrative power, not evidence that it has been used improperly.

Limits of assurance

Archived verification records cover several linked deployments, with exact matches for some and compiler-metadata differences for others. They do not replace a security audit, a reproduced build of the individual token and curve, or live-state testing. This whitepaper makes no claim of complete immutability, guaranteed exit liquidity, permanent fee entitlement or fully autonomous operation.

Graduation changes the trading venue. It does not install staking, games, governance or website utility. Many of those features can be built separately around ordinary token transfers and balance checks without replacing the token.

Development roadmap

The roadmap uses delivery conditions rather than speculative launch dates. The existing product is the foundation; token features are proposals until their design, funding and testing are complete. [2]

Next Improve Bumpy and the reading experience

Improve conversational context, market-data explanations and follow-up questions on stories. Extend Royal Receipts with evidence histories, delivery updates and corrections. Monitor publishing failures, missed slots and repeated replies. Success means useful answers and dependable distribution, not simply a higher message count.

Next Give members more ways to contribute

Prototype meme templates, moderated submissions, contribution badges and advisory votes. Explore free mobile-friendly mini-games, quizzes and community score challenges without requiring a wallet. Before expanding competitions, test scoring, cheating controls, accessibility, moderation and rights to submitted content.

Exploring Practical token features

Assess optional holder membership, direct tips to opted-in creators, and a small funded bounty programme. Membership would prove wallet control without transferring tokens. Tips would show the recipient, chain, amount and gas before a wallet signs. Bounties would publish a task, budget and acceptance criteria before work begins. Avoid rewards for spam or repetitive promotion.

Any new contract or payment flow needs defined permissions, failure handling and small-value tests. Holding a balance alone must not allow repeated claims by moving the same tokens between wallets. Optional benefits would sit alongside the free news and ordinary community experience.

Exploring The Royal Reserve

A possible staking pilot would hold existing tokens in a separate contract and distribute a finite funded reward pool. This would not secure Robinhood Chain or earn validator yield. Deposits, rewards, withdrawal rights and administrative powers would need separate accounting, independent security review and successful withdrawal tests. No live pool, APY or return is promised. If review and funding are unaffordable, defer the feature.

Longer term A wider Pond

Explore tools for other communities, new media formats, editorial collaborations and suitable data or exchange-listing applications. Token-linked game cosmetics, optional service payments or funded rewards could follow demonstrated demand and review. No partnership, exchange acceptance or Robinhood retail-app listing is secured by this roadmap.

The gate before token rewards

Proceed only with a clear user benefit, funds already available, written eligibility and withdrawal rules, proportionate security review and assessment of applicable legal requirements. Any migration would require a separate rationale and holder plan; it is not a prerequisite assumed by this roadmap.

Operations and material risks

Who operates the project

Royal Bumpy is independently run by its creator alongside a day job. Delivery depends on limited time, budget and third-party services. The owner makes product and spending decisions; proposed community votes are advisory, not a live decentralised governance system. Control of creator-fee rights is separate from Pons protocol ownership.

Owner token holdings and creator fees create an economic interest in the project. Material allocations, funded rewards and changes to this paper should be disclosed accurately. No formal treasury allocation, multisignature custody arrangement or fixed reinvestment policy is established here.

Platform and AI dependencies

Hosting, the domain, source hosting, Cloudflare services, model providers, market-data APIs, X and Telegram can fail, change prices or restrict access. Usage limits, caching and spending caps can help manage costs, but membership growth can increase bills before providing funding. Successful automation is not a guarantee of daily uptime.

AI responses can misinterpret questions and sources. Third-party market data can be delayed or incomplete. A displayed price or FDV does not establish what a holder can receive on sale. Future wallet linking would require separate privacy disclosures; members should not send private keys or seed phrases to Bumpy.

Market and contract risk

The token can lose all its value. Small reserves, concentrated holdings, large orders and fees can cause severe price impact. Market cap and FDV are estimates based on price and supply, not reserves backing each token. Liquidity locks do not guarantee a stable price, continuous trading or the absence of software defects.

Unknown bugs, malicious approvals, compromised keys, protocol-admin actions, network disruption and graduation failures can lead to loss or unavailable funds. A completed fee claim demonstrates one successful operation. It is not a guarantee that other paths are safe or future fees will remain accessible.

Communication and future programmes

The project aims to distinguish verified facts, creator observations and proposed work. Royal Receipts should record corrections and give credit for delivery. No unsupported fraud allegations or price forecasts belong in the whitepaper or its promotion.

Token rewards, payments, promotions, competitions and staking may raise legal and consumer obligations depending on design and jurisdiction. Relevant review must precede launch. A disclaimer or the word utility does not resolve those obligations. This paper makes no legal classification or claim of regulatory approval.

What progress should demonstrate

Measure returning readers, helpful answers, accepted contributions, successful delivery and the time saved for the operator. Also track costs, errors and abuse reports. Update the roadmap when a feature ships, changes or is deferred. Readers should be able to distinguish a working product from an aspiration.

Evidence and public references

This version is dated 29 October 2026. Project descriptions draw on the published roadmap, repository editorial rules and owner-confirmed use. Contract findings draw on supplied source, the saved 28 October review and verification records. Historical screenshots are not a current block-pinned audit. The following sources support specific facts; they are not endorsements.

[1] The Royal Pond https://www.theroyalpond.fun/

[2] Published roadmap and detailed notes https://www.theroyalpond.fun/roadmap.html

[3] Token explorer
https://robinhoodchain.blockscout.com/token/0x7b9bd24ae56c749ba0e6d2e6b9397348d4becdce

[4] Factory source and contract reads
https://robin.etherscan.io/address/0x7eD598BcEf8bd9Edd8C97A195C6d13f40801EC7e#code

[5] Official network configuration https://docs.robinhood.com/chain/connecting/

[6] Pons V2 documentation https://docs.ponsfamily.com/v2

[7] Escrow source and contract reads
https://robin.etherscan.io/address/0xd3AFEB2a57f70eF218Aa82451c51B2fb0416Ac9e#code

[8] ERC-20 and voluntary burning https://docs.openzeppelin.com/contracts/5.x/api/token/erc20

Reproducible checks still to complete

Record token name, symbol, decimals, current totalSupply and balances at one block number and hash. Reconcile curve reserves, vault balances, owner-controlled holdings and other holders before publishing circulation or allocation percentages. Match the individual token and curve deployment bytecode directly to the reviewed source.

At the same block, read the factory launch record, fee policy, pending creator-recipient changes and current dependency addresses. Confirm operator and owner roles, vault beneficiaries and release terms, graduation phase and any pool-lock state. A historical zero pendingOwner value does not prove that no token-specific fee-recipient change is pending.

Reconcile the owner-reported fee claim with its receipt and native payout amount. Obtain a practical operational fallback for fee sweeps and stalled graduation. Any future contract that holds user funds requires its own security review and tests; this paper is not that review.

Document stewardship

Version 1.0 consolidates the live product, existing-token baseline, recorded economics and conditional roadmap. The next revision should incorporate verified live-state results and an owner-approved distribution and funding disclosure. Publish revision dates and material changes rather than silently replacing commitments. The current approved whitepaper is linked from the website footer.