PONDLAB / WORKING PLAN · 9 NOVEMBER 2026

# The Royal Pond

## Crypto news. Market tools. Royal opinions.

An independent community where people can understand crypto, question the hype and test ideas. Bumpy’s dry observations sit alongside sourced information, with facts and satire kept separate.

## What is here

PondLab’s public Experiment beta is open. Create paper experiments with virtual USD, inspect rules and compare results with market observations. No wallet or token purchase is needed. Guest ponds are remembered in the browser used; clearing site data starts a new space. Trade / Invest remains in development.

## Different tokens, different jobs

$ROYALBUMPY is the existing meme and community token on Robinhood Chain, including its current collectible payment option. $PONDLAB is a separate planned Solana utility token for PondLab. A hypothetical backed basket share would be a third, separate instrument with its own assets and rights. Holding one does not grant an allocation or ownership of another.

## What this revision changes

Whitepaper v1.3 updates the public Experiment beta, the three-batch editorial cadence and the proposed $PONDLAB utility and launch model. Pages 3–5 preserve the dated $ROYALBUMPY records; they are not current verification of balances, fees or controls. Previous document versions remain available.

## Working direction

This is a product and launch-design plan, not an offer to buy a token, a fixed launch date or a promise of returns.

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# What is here today

## News and evidence

Sourced stories, archived editions, separate Bumpy verdicts, search and Royal Receipts provide a record of events and documented promises. A Watching label is not a fraud finding.

## Markets, accounts and wallets

Market pages label source and freshness. My Pond stores reader preferences and saved stories. Pond Wallet exposes its configured Robinhood Chain actions for user confirmation; this document does not add Solana payments or autonomous execution.

## Experiment beta

PondLab’s public Experiment beta is open. Create paper experiments with virtual USD, inspect rules and compare results with market observations. No wallet or token purchase is needed. Guest ponds are remembered in the browser used; clearing site data starts a new space. Trade / Invest remains in development.

## Three batches from 4 November

Preparation at 06:40, 13:40 and 19:40 Europe/London targets six, three and three stories. One illustrated headline per batch: at most three new editorial cartoons and three social selections, retaining slots 0, 2 and 4. No midday or evening edition is expected.

## Prepared is not delivered

X targets 08:00, 15:00 and 21:00 through the existing verified publisher. The five-story morning newsletter handoff remains 07:30, with the existing 08:15 cutoff. A prepared package is not confirmation of delivery.

HISTORICAL BASELINE / 28-29 OCTOBER 2026

# 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]

## Recorded identity

RoyalBumpyToad / ROYALBUMPY. Robinhood Chain, chain ID 4663; ETH gas. Contract: 0x7b9bd24ae56c749ba0e6d2e6b9397348d4becdce. Initial supply: 1,000,000,000. ERC-20 with voluntary burning. Decimals: 18 from the supplied implementation; direct read remains to be recorded. Launch record: 26 October 2026, 12:42:34 UTC. Pons V2 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.

HISTORICAL BASELINE / 28-29 OCTOBER 2026

# 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]

## Recorded base-fee allocation

Protocol 30%; buyback earmark 35%; direct creator share 35%. A 1 ETH quote leg gives a 0.01 ETH base fee: 0.003 ETH, 0.0035 ETH and 0.0035 ETH respectively. This excludes gas, price impact, rounding and launch-window anti-snipe charges. On a sell the fee uses gross quote output. The 50% buyback fraction applies after the protocol share, not to 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.

HISTORICAL BASELINE / 28-29 OCTOBER 2026

# 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.

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# PondLab: useful experiments

## Open now

PondLab’s public Experiment beta is open. Create paper experiments with virtual USD, inspect rules and compare results with market observations. No wallet or token purchase is needed. Guest ponds are remembered in the browser used; clearing site data starts a new space. Trade / Invest remains in development.

## First proposed paid service

The proposed first use of $PONDLAB is optional payment for research and experiment credits: deeper comparisons, extra experiment capacity or retention, and reproducible reports. These paid features and token payments are not available today. Ordinary paper experiments and learning remain free.

## A price users can understand

Price services in a stable unit such as USD, with a proposed USDC payment option and $PONDLAB accepted only where a reliable, liquid quote is available. Show the service price, exact token amount, quote expiry and network costs before approval. Define credit expiry, failed-payment handling and refunds before release. Credits buy a service; they are not an investment or a claim on a basket.

## Later creator tools

After the credit product is useful, investigate a moderated marketplace for reproducible experiment templates and research. Define creator rights, licensing, attribution, moderation, service fees and dispute handling. Publish any creator payment rules before accepting paid submissions. Trading execution and any execution fees require a separate, later release decision.

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# $PONDLAB on Solana

## Integration direction

The planned token and payment receipts would use Solana. A later integration would let a user connect a compatible wallet, approve one clearly described payment and receive the purchased service after confirmation. Verify the exact mint and token programme, network, amount, destination and transaction status. Never request a seed phrase or treat an unknown transaction as safe to retry. Existing Robinhood Chain wallet flows are separate and unchanged.

## Keep the identities clear

$ROYALBUMPY is the existing meme and community token on Robinhood Chain, including its current collectible payment option. $PONDLAB is a separate planned Solana utility token for PondLab. A hypothetical backed basket share would be a third, separate instrument with its own assets and rights. Holding one does not grant an allocation or ownership of another.

## Demand must come from the product

The long-term test is repeat demand for useful work, not launch-day turnover. Measure returning experiment users, completion of useful reports, paid conversion, service delivery cost, repeat purchases and reliability. Token payment alone is easy to copy and does not create durable demand. Continue only if the product earns its costs; do not promise token appreciation, revenue sharing, company ownership or basket backing.

## Rights and limits

The proposed token is not company equity, a profit share or a backed basket share. No yield, guaranteed discounts, token-price support or governance powers are promised. The product and token launch are separate milestones.

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# Launch design and tokenomics

## Venue under assessment

Raydium LaunchLab is the preferred launch route for $PONDLAB, following the owner’s 9 November review. Its public bonding-curve model and conditional migration into a Raydium pool fit the intended community launch. Operator and audience eligibility, exact configuration and launch date remain unconfirmed. Raydium’s wider trading activity does not guarantee demand, liquidity or volume for this token. Pump.fun is no longer the preferred route; its current terms exclude UK residents. A VPN does not change residency eligibility.

## What fair access means here

The intended launch principles are published terms, no private presale or discounted insider round, and disclosure of all team purchases, wallets and any reserved supply before launch. These are design intentions, not verified on-chain facts. Public curve trading does not guarantee equal entry prices, protection from bots, broad ownership, liquidity or trading volume. Community membership does not guarantee an allocation.

## No invented allocations

The earlier draft’s custom 40/20/15/15/10 allocation proposal is superseded. No team, treasury, contributor or liquidity percentage is committed here. Final supply, decimals, curve allocation, any vesting or reserves, fee recipients and liquidity treatment depend on the chosen eligible venue and must be published before launch. No official mint address has been announced.

## Funding and disclosures

Service revenue should fund delivery and development. Any creator trading fees would be variable supplementary revenue, not a dependable operating budget or a holder dividend. Disclose recipients, operating and review costs, team purchases and treasury movements. Any contribution rewards need a finite funded budget and published rules; no inflation, staking yield or buyback programme is promised.

LONGER-TERM RESEARCH / NOT AVAILABLE

# One Pond. One possible token.

## The ambition

Investigate minting a token representing a defined interest in an eligible user-created Pond basket or index. Other people could then hold or transfer that exposure without individually recreating every position. This describes the intended direction, not a live mint, a selected protocol or a promise of a trading venue.

## Backing must be real

Minting a token does not move or secure the assets it describes. A backed design would need actual deposited assets, a defined custody or vault model, enforceable share accounting and an exit mechanism. Simply observing balances in a personal wallet is not collateral: those assets can move. Native assets on different chains cannot be combined by changing a label.

## Hold, trade and redeem are different

A holder needs to know what the token represents, how net asset value is calculated and what assets they can redeem for, with which fees, delays and restrictions. Secondary-market prices can differ from the underlying basket value. Transferability does not create buyers or guaranteed liquidity; minting, trading and redemption need separate testing.

## Rules that survive the creator

Before a pilot, define who can change assets, weights, fees and permissions; how holders learn of changes; what happens if a creator disappears; and which emergency controls exist. Explore a narrow, same-chain basket with eligible liquid assets before cross-chain or complex strategies. This is a research starting point, not an approved production architecture.

## Build on evidence, not novelty claims

Reserve’s documentation describes exchanging Index DTFs for underlying tokens, including direct contract access. Enzyme documents tokenised vault shares, deposit/redemption flows and separate owner, admin and manager roles. These are useful benchmarks for evaluating reuse, control and exit design, not selected partners or evidence of suitability for our deployment. [9, 10]

## Gates before other people’s money

Settle demand, architecture and jurisdiction-specific legal requirements; publish fees, rights and risks; complete independent security review and mint/redeem/incident tests; and fund operations before a limited pilot. FCA material treats tokenised fund units within a regulatory framework; it is not approval for this project. No legal classification is asserted here. [11]

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# Release by evidence

## First: useful free experiments

Improve completion of the create-run-review-return journey, source freshness, readable comparisons and honest limitations.

## Then: a small credit pilot

Validate demand for deeper research; publish stable service pricing, quote and payment rules, capacity limits, support and refund handling. Test failures without risking user funds.

## Before launch

Before a token launch: establish operator and audience eligibility, resolve applicable legal and financial-promotion requirements, choose and inspect the actual venue configuration, publish the mint verification process and all launch economics, and test the utility/payment flow. Announce a dated launch only when those checks are complete. No purchase route or countdown is live.

## After evidence of repeat use

After the credit product is useful, investigate a moderated marketplace for reproducible experiment templates and research. Define creator rights, licensing, attribution, moderation, service fees and dispute handling. Publish any creator payment rules before accepting paid submissions. Trading execution and any execution fees require a separate, later release decision.

## What we will measure

The long-term test is repeat demand for useful work, not launch-day turnover. Measure returning experiment users, completion of useful reports, paid conversion, service delivery cost, repeat purchases and reliability. Token payment alone is easy to copy and does not create durable demand. Continue only if the product earns its costs; do not promise token appreciation, revenue sharing, company ownership or basket backing.

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# Trust and safeguards

## Keep private things private

Separate public project disclosures from credentials, subscriber records and personal account data. Preserve account privacy and require explicit user approval of any wallet action.

## Platform and service risks

The token may be illiquid, lose all value or never launch. A launchpad may change fees, eligibility or features. Data can be incomplete; service credits can become unusable if service delivery stops. Publish material changes and an exit/support policy before accepting payments.

## Financial promotions

Calling an asset a utility token does not settle its legal treatment. Establish the applicable route for communications and sale before adding purchase calls to action; get qualified advice where needed.

## Historical records

Pages 3–5 retain the October $ROYALBUMPY evidence and its unresolved checks. They do not describe $PONDLAB. New publications do not alter existing token contracts, archives, social reservations or delivery controls.

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# Sources and revision record

## Product evidence

The public Experiment beta and current repository source reviewed 9 November 2026. Product status is not proof of payments, token launch or message delivery.

## Pump.fun terms

https://pump.fun/docs/terms-and-conditions

## Pump.fun curve and fees

https://pump.fun/docs/bonding-curve
https://pump.fun/docs/fees

## Raydium LaunchLab

https://github.com/raydium-io/raydium-docs-v1/tree/main/products/launchlab
https://v2.raydium.io/docs/disclaimer/

## Bags terms and creator fees

https://bags.fm/terms
https://support.bags.fm/en/articles/13434876-royalty-earned

## UK cryptoasset promotion guidance

https://www.fca.org.uk/firms/cryptoassets
https://www.fca.org.uk/publications/fg23-3-finalised-non-handbook-guidance-cryptoasset-financial-promotions

## Revision

v1.3 supersedes v1.2 for current product direction. Earlier documents remain historical. Supply, venue, launch date, price, mint address and allocation details remain unconfirmed.

DATED RECORDS / NOT A CURRENT ON-CHAIN AUDIT

# Historical evidence carried forward

## Historical references [1-8]

[1] Website: https://www.theroyalpond.fun/
[2] Roadmap: https://www.theroyalpond.fun/roadmap.html
[3] Token explorer:
https://robinhoodchain.blockscout.com/token/0x7b9bd24ae56c749ba0e6d2e6b9397348d4becdce
[4] Factory source:
https://robin.etherscan.io/address/0x7eD598BcEf8bd9Edd8C97A195C6d13f40801EC7e#code
[5] Network: https://docs.robinhood.com/chain/connecting/
[6] Pons V2: https://docs.ponsfamily.com/v2
[7] Escrow: https://robin.etherscan.io/address/0xd3AFEB2a57f70eF218Aa82451c51B2fb0416Ac9e#code
[8] ERC-20: https://docs.openzeppelin.com/contracts/5.x/api/token/erc20

## Research references [9-11]

[9] Reserve minting/redemption: https://monetarium.reserve.org/protocol/index_dtfs/mint_redeem/
[10] Enzyme primitives: https://docs.enzyme.finance/onyx-user-documentation/getting-started/primitives
[11] FCA fund tokenisation: https://www.fca.org.uk/firms/cryptoassets-our-work/fund-tokenisation

## Unresolved verification is carried forward

Reproduce token and curve bytecode matches; record name, symbol, decimals, supply, reserves, vault terms, owner holdings, fee settings, recipient-change state and graduation/pool state at a single block. Reconcile fee receipts and operational fallbacks. The 28-29 October record is not a current allocation or security audit.