



Ladder LP Whitepaper

Single-Sided Liquidity Ladders Across EVM Markets

VERSION 1.2 / PUBLIC MAINNET BETA

1 October 2026

A non-custodial interface for arranging user-owned Uniswap liquidity along a chosen price path.

Updated with the confirmed \$LADDER launch, developer-token lock, Pons buybacks, and activated holder discounts.

DOCUMENT MAP

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Document status. This revision records the public mainnet beta and confirmed launch on 1 October 2026. Holder discounts were enabled at 20:02:15 UTC after the owner's approval and token checks. Eligibility still requires a full prior 24-hour holding period; see Section 13. Earlier revisions remain historical snapshots.

Authority. Product behavior and third-party settings can change. Current on-chain state, prepared transaction details, and wallet confirmations remain authoritative. Transaction proofs are historical records, not continuous guarantees.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

1 Abstract and Product Scope

Ladder LP distributes one asset across several narrow concentrated-liquidity positions. Buy-below ladders place quote-asset liquidity below spot to progressively acquire a paired token. Sell-above ladders place the paired token above spot to progressively acquire the quote asset.

Each band is minted as a separate Uniswap position NFT directly to the connected wallet. Ladder LP does not pool deposits, custody position NFTs, or trade with a platform-controlled key. Users review tick-aligned plans, simulate transactions, and confirm every required wallet action.

The product is an execution interface, not an investment manager. It does not choose tokens, predict prices, guarantee that a position enters range, or promise that fees exceed price loss, gas, token taxes, or impermanent loss.

CURRENT SCOPE	IMPLEMENTATION
Networks	Robinhood Chain (4663), Arc (5042), and Base (8453)
Protocols	Uniswap V3 and compatible V4 on Robinhood and Base; V4 on Arc
Quote assets	Network-configured WETH, USDG, or USDC
Custody	User wallet owns the NFTs and resulting assets
Automation	No autonomous signer, pooled vault, grid bot, or unattended execution
Lifecycle	Build, simulate, mint, monitor, claim, remove, or explicitly Glue to Price

Product principles

- Self-custody: the wallet authorizes every state-changing transaction.
- On-chain facts: ownership, pool state, ticks, liquidity, fees, and receipts are read or verified on the selected chain.
- Informed decisions: compatibility gates and advisory warnings do not endorse the quality of a token or strategy.

STRATEGY MECHANICS

2 Ladder Mechanics

Concentrated liquidity assigns capital to finite price intervals. A position earns liquidity-provider fees only while the pool price is inside its interval. Its token composition changes as swaps cross the range. After a complete crossing it becomes single-sided in the opposite asset until price returns.

DIRECTION	STARTING ASSET	PRICE PATH / CONVERSION
Buy below spot	Configured quote	Below spot toward a lower target; quote progressively converts into the paired token
Sell above spot	Paired token	Above spot toward a higher target; token progressively converts into quote

Tick-aligned bands

The chosen path is divided into adjacent ranges matching the pool's valid tick spacing. Requested position count is a maximum. When fewer distinct valid bands fit, the executable count is reduced rather than creating duplicate or invalid ranges.

Single-sided opening

The nearest band starts outside spot. A buy ladder opens with quote only; a sell ladder opens with token only. The pool performs the progressive conversion as swaps move through active ranges. Ladder LP does not insert a discretionary swap.

Allocation curve

Capital increases geometrically toward the target. For $n > 1$ bands indexed $i = 0$ through $n - 1$ and edge weight m , $\text{weight}(i) = m^{(i / (n - 1))}$. Normalize these weights to the chosen deposit; for one executable band, allocate the full deposit to it.

The edge weight is a relative allocation ratio between the farthest and nearest bands, not leverage, a return multiplier, or a prediction. Changing it does not change the selected target.

A ladder may remain inactive, re-enter range, or finish in the acquired asset. Fee income and losses can occur together. No path is guaranteed to complete.

USER CONTROLS AND COMPATIBILITY

3 Configuration and Market Support

CONTROL	AVAILABLE VALUES	EFFECT
Position count	5, 10, 15, 20, or 30	Requested NFT count, subject to valid tick spacing
Smooth	2x edge weight	More capital earlier in the path; less concentration at the final target
Medium	5x edge weight	Intermediate concentration and fee exposure along the path
Aggressive	15x edge weight	More capital toward the final target; less early exposure
Volatility-safe opening	Optional	Starts the nearest band at least 5% from live spot while preserving the target
Mint slippage	User selected	Minimum acceptable deposit amounts during mint

Profiles describe capital distribution, not guaranteed fee timing or impermanent-loss probability. Actual fees and relative performance depend on price path, volume, pool liquidity, and the chosen range.

Enabled networks

NETWORK / CHAIN ID	PROTOCOLS	QUOTES	GAS
Robinhood / 4663	V3 + V4	WETH, USDG	ETH
Arc / 5042	V4	USDC	USDC
Base / 8453	V3 + V4	WETH, USDC	ETH

Pool selection and hooks

Historical volume or total value locked does not prove active liquidity at spot. Ladder LP distinguishes these states and requires current compatible liquidity for an executable plan. Quotes and contract identities are chain-specific.

V4 hook permissions and dynamic fees must resolve before execution. Unsupported liquidity-changing hooks or unresolved fees fail closed. Compatibility screening is not an independent audit of a hook or token.

FROM PLAN TO CONFIRMED NFT

4 Execution and Position Lifecycle

01 Load a market. Select the chain, token contract, and configured quote. Read metadata, discover pools, and check current state.

02 Configure. Choose direction, target, capital, position count, edge weight, and optional volatility protection. Review valid ticks and allocations.

03 Refresh and simulate. Rebuild the exact plan against current pool state, balances, allowances, gas, and chain freshness. Simulation cannot freeze the price.

04 Authorize assets. Approve the required ERC-20 amount. V4 may require Permit2 authorization; a WETH shortfall may require wrapping. Review each spender and amount.

05 Pay any quoted fee. Confirm the displayed platform fee as a separate native-asset transfer. A verified payment remains an opening credit until a matching mint succeeds.

06 Mint. Submit the simulated batched call to the configured Uniswap Position Manager. Every position names the connected wallet as recipient.

07 Manage. Refresh NFTs, valuations, range status, and fees. Claim or remove selected/all positions. A close returns the current token mix and burns emptied NFTs.

Guarded Glue to Price

An eligible tracked ladder must be fully owned, wholly out of range, and entirely in its original deposit asset. The user confirms removal, then a replacement from refreshed price data. Pool, quote, protocol, direction, profile, and NFT count remain bound to the verified flow. It is not an automatic swap. A checkpoint supports interruption recovery; see Section 13 for fees.

Wallet warnings and exit minimums

Wallet simulation is an independent warning layer. If it disagrees with chain simulation, cancel and investigate. Volatility-safe exits without token minimums accept the current mix but materially increase execution risk; a successful simulation is not a safety guarantee.

TRANSPARENT OPENING CHARGE

5 Platform Fees

One platform fee is charged per successfully opened ladder, based on server-verified deployed USD value rather than NFT count. Claims and removals have no Ladder LP platform charge. Network gas and third-party token/pool costs remain separate.

DEPLOYED VALUE	OPENING FEE	EFFECTIVE RATE
\$25	\$0.20	0.80%
\$50	\$0.40	0.80%
\$100	\$0.75	0.75%
\$250	\$1.75	0.70%
\$500	\$3.00	0.60%
\$1,000	\$5.00	0.50%
\$5,000	\$20.00	0.40%
\$10,000	\$40.00	0.40%
\$20,000	\$75.00	0.375%
\$30,000	\$105.00	0.35%

Continuous fee curve

Up to \$50, the charge is 0.8% of deployed value. Between anchors it is linearly interpolated, without threshold jumps. Above \$20,000 it is \$75 plus 0.3% of the excess. Fixed-point USD calculation is converted and rounded into the chain's native payment asset: ETH on Robinhood/Base, native USDC on Arc.

Verified credit and failed mint

The server checks sender, recipient, value, empty calldata, and receipt success. A rejected or failed mint does not consume a confirmed opening credit. An eligible replacement opening requiring no more than the credit can reuse it for up to 15 days. Submitted transactions can still consume gas.

Platform fee treasury: [0xDd7E98A2Fa4ad47e4d964A9010D8A174058198D2](#)

A limited operator/tester allowlist may waive platform fees; it does not alter gas or pool economics. Promotional credit applies after the applicable fee rate. Two successful verified Glue-to-Price replacements per original ladder are platform-fee-free; later replacements use normal or qualifying-holder pricing. Section 13 explains lineage and holder discounts.

TRUST MODEL

6 Architecture, Privacy, and Security

Ladder LP prepares transactions but never signs or submits them for the user. The connected wallet authorizes approvals, fee payment, minting, claiming, removal, and replacement. Position NFTs and returned assets go to that wallet.

LAYER	RESPONSIBILITY	AUTHORITY / DATA
Browser	Plan, local metadata, position display, checkpoints	No private key or recovery phrase
Application worker	Read RPCs, prepare calldata, simulate, verify credits and receipts	Operational caches and verification records; no wallet signer
Wallet	Review and sign state-changing transactions	User-controlled signing authority
Uniswap	Pool accounting and position mint/collect/decrease/burn	On-chain protocol state
Selected chain	Execute and publish canonical receipts	Canonical ledger

Server records and privacy

Hosted records include bounded caches, a verified V4 pool directory, fee credits, verified activity, and rebalance lineage. They do not custody assets. Browser opening metadata and PnL history are not a permanent cloud portfolio ledger.

First-party analytics use random identifiers, secret-keyed hashing, rotation, broad buckets, and 90-day retention. They exclude wallet, token and pool addresses, transaction hashes, exact balances, and exact deposits. Public activity counters derive from verified on-chain records, not browser events.

Controls and limits

- Exact plans, recipients, approvals, and return minimums are checked before wallet submission; fee payments and matching mints are verified on-chain.
- Stale chain state pauses preparation. Bounded concurrency, budgets, caches, batching, and read-only fallbacks reduce infrastructure failures.

These controls do not remove application, token, wallet, hook, protocol, chain, or user-error risk. Source review or a passing simulation is not an independent security audit. The public beta remains unaudited unless an independent report is published.

MATERIAL USER RISKS

7 Risk Considerations

RISK	POSSIBLE EFFECT	CONTROL OR DISCLOSURE
Price movement	Conversion into an asset that continues to move adversely	User-chosen target; no promised return
Impermanent loss	LP value underperforms holding the initial assets	Tracked PnL is not a hold benchmark
Out of range	Position stops earning liquidity fees	Live range status and distance displayed
Token controls	Taxes, blacklists, pauses, or transfer rules impair mint/exit	Current signals and simulation cannot predict future behavior
V4 hooks	Custom swap or liquidity behavior	Compatibility gates are not a hook audit
Slippage / volatility	Changed mix or reverted minimum amounts	Refresh, user minimums, and explicit high-risk exits
Gas / congestion	Higher costs or uneconomic execution	Estimate and wallet confirmation; user can cancel
Infrastructure	Delayed or incomplete discovery, refresh, pricing, simulation	Freshness gates, partial-state warnings, and fallbacks
Stablecoin deviation	USDG/USDC trade away from assumed \$1	USD values are estimates, not redemption guarantees
Contract failure	Bugs in token, hook, protocol, locker, or integration cause loss	Non-custody and simulation do not guarantee safety

Concentrated liquidity is path-dependent. Fees can coexist with USD losses. Historical profitability does not establish an expected return for another range, token, pool, or market regime.

Verify chain, token, pool, quote, fee tier, direction, ticks, approvals, recipient, and wallet results before confirmation. The \$LADDER token additionally carries third-party launch, vesting, custody, utility, and market risks described in Sections 10-13.

MEASUREMENT AND UPTIME

8 PnL and Operational Reliability

Tracked PnL

Where opening metadata is available, tracked PnL compares deployed value and recorded opening cost with current NFT value, claimable fees, and verified realized claims/removals. A full close adds confirmed exit proceeds and preserves earlier realized actions. Duplicate transaction hashes do not count twice.

MEASUREMENT	INCLUDED	LIMITATION
Open ladder PnL	Current value, claimable fees, recorded costs and realized proceeds	Needs current prices and complete opening metadata
Closed ladder PnL	Confirmed exit plus earlier realized actions	Unavailable if opening basis or proceeds cannot be valued
PnL card	Return, fee estimate, duration, percentage capital	Privacy mode hides dollar amounts/wallet; snapshot, not audit
Closed history	Confirmed exits retained for 15 days	Browser-local record, not cloud accounting

PnL is an estimate, not a tax or accounting record. It excludes alternative holding performance and costs not captured by the record. Estimated fee APR annualizes observed fees; it is not a forecast or guaranteed yield.

Operational reliability

Enabled chains use configured primary RPCs and independent read-only fallbacks. Weighted budgets, isolated concurrency, coalescing, batching, and short caches protect heavy reads. A verified pool directory supports discovery when explorers are delayed.

A healthy fallback path means degraded provider operation, not necessarily a chain outage. A chain-health gate checks block freshness and pauses new preparation if the chain is stale or unavailable. No provider receives platform signing authority.

Incomplete refreshes must not replace an existing snapshot with false zero balances. Partial or outdated snapshots are labeled; ownership and current action state must be reverified before execution. Website failure does not remove a user's on-chain assets.

CURRENT BOUNDARIES AND NEXT WORK

9 Product Boundaries and Roadmap

What the product does not include

- No custody, pooled vault, managed portfolio, or platform-controlled wallet.
- No autonomous rebalance, stop loss, grid bot, or unattended execution. Glue to Price is a user-confirmed, eligibility-gated remove-and-reopen flow.
- No unlisted network support, token endorsement, insurance, safety rating, return forecast, or guarantee of liquidity.
- No permanent cloud account history for browser metadata or PnL cards.

Verified progress in this revision

Robinhood, Arc, and Base support is configured as listed in Section 3. The two-free-rebalances policy has been published. \$LADDER launched on Robinhood Chain; its developer purchase is locked with treasury ownership and Pons buyback-and-lock was enabled after creation. Proofs are in Section 14.

Holder utility enabled - qualification still required

Holder discounts were enabled on 1 October 2026 after token identity/runtime checks and owner approval. The three tiers and failure behavior were validated with controlled history fixtures. Live new-holder quotes correctly retained normal pricing; no buyer could have held this newly launched token for 24 hours yet. A qualifying live quote remains to be observed after that period.

Further work

Priorities include focused security review, infrastructure and failure monitoring, portable history, and possible additional quotes or networks. These are not commitments to a delivery date. New execution paths require separate verification, pricing, testing, and disclosure.

Material changes to fees, contracts, risks, custody, or token utility should trigger a new document version. No roadmap statement creates an entitlement to future features, distributions, or token appreciation.

CONFIRMED TOKEN LAUNCH

10 \$LADDER Token and Trading Fees

Ladder (\$LADDER) launched through Pons V2 on Robinhood Chain on 1 October 2026. It is not required to build a Ladder LP position. It confers no equity, governance right, claim on platform revenue, guaranteed utility, yield, redemption value, or price support.

PARAMETER	CONFIRMED CONFIGURATION
Name / ticker	Ladder / LADDER
Network / venue	Robinhood Chain (4663) / Pons V2
Token contract	0x4815744Fc0F55C7980c5D766815105051c1A5654
Pair / decimals	Native ETH / 18 decimals
Initial supply	1,000,000,000 tokens; no free developer allocation
Creator tax / Pons base fee	1.00% / 1.00%
Ordinary trading fee	2.00% before gas and other execution effects
Holder fee sharing	Off at launch; not the platform-discount mechanism
Developer buy	0.02 ETH, paid in the atomic creation transaction

Allocation while buyback-and-lock is enabled

DESTINATION	NOMINAL SHARE OF ELIGIBLE TRADE VALUE
Pons protocol	0.30%
Buyback allocation	0.35%
Creator base-fee share	0.35%
Creator-tax recipient	1.00%

The nominal direct creator share is 1.35%. Buyback allocation comes from the base fee, not an extra 0.35% trader charge. If execution is skipped, the unused allocation can route to the creator under Pons rules. These are snapshotted launch terms, not a guaranteed payout schedule.

Launch cost was 0.0005 ETH plus the 0.02 ETH buy, excluding gas. Pons's initial snipe window used a 99% rate decaying over three seconds; launch/creator wallets were automatically exempt. No additional exemption addresses were submitted.

FEE-FUNDED MECHANISM AND CONTROLS

11 Pons Buyback-and-Lock

Buyback-and-lock was disabled in the creation transaction and enabled by the creator treasury at 18:29:32 UTC on 1 October 2026. The activation receipt and current factory flag were independently confirmed. Earlier trades occurred before this activation.

How fee funding works

With the recorded fee policy, 0.35% of eligible trade value is allocated to token purchases. Pons executes supported fee-sweep/conversion paths subject to liquidity and internal price-impact limits. Activation alone is not proof that a purchase has executed. Execution is not guaranteed on every trade or immediately after it.

When executable, acquired tokens enter the Pons buyback vault. When a purchase is skipped under contract limits, its funding can be credited through the ordinary creator path. Low volume or unavailable liquidity can leave the mechanism inactive despite its enabled setting.

Five-year weighted linear vesting - not a burn

The vault applies a five-year (5 x 365 days) weighted linear vesting schedule. New deposits combine with the remaining unvested balance; already vested amounts are retained. Eligible amounts become releasable over time rather than being inaccessible until a five-year cliff.

Released tokens are allocated between creator and protocol under the recorded vault terms. Tokens are not burned, and the mechanism is not permanent deflation, guaranteed buying pressure, a price floor, or yield owed to holders. It is separate from the one-year developer-token lock.

Pons buyback vault: [0x42df2a798f82289E177311362e8f5ccC45c1219c](#)

Controller and third-party risk

The current creator-fee recipient can enable or disable buybacks. The Pons protocol owner can disable them, but cannot force enablement. The creator can redirect future creator fees; Pons also has a three-day timelocked creator-recipient override. These are material ongoing controls, not an irrevocable decentralization claim.

The launch uses a 4.20 ETH graduation threshold. Pons manages the transition from curve to V4 and its liquidity-lock design; graduation is not an endorsement, audit, or guarantee of market depth. Third-party contracts and operational dependencies remain risks.

PAID PURCHASE AND SEPARATE TIME LOCK

12 Developer Buy and Treasury Lock

The developer bought 0.02 ETH of \$LADDER in the creation transaction, receiving 11,532,125.205930807248764415 tokens, approximately 1.153213% of the one-billion initial supply. There was no free developer allocation. The full received balance was subsequently locked, not just a selected portion.

VERIFIED LOCK FIELD	CURRENT RECORD AT THIS REVISION
Locker / ID	RobinhoodLocker / #614
Deployed locker	0xD0f7d8c6e9f6D80c297bEbe4F7fD1B9C8125C32F
Token	0x4815744Fc0F55C7980c5D766815105051c1A5654
Amount	11,532,125.205930807248764415 LADDER
Current lock owner	0x8C8f45cF191b8CE4C2FDC2f795ea732049cfb4F4
Unlock time (UTC)	1 October 2027 at 18:20:00 UTC
Unlock time (São Paulo)	1 October 2027 at 15:20:00 (UTC-3)
Status	Not withdrawn; more than 365 days from the original lock block

Confirmed correction and custody

The original lock confirmed on 1 October 2026 at 18:14:16 UTC. Its first expiry was 76 seconds short of 365 days from confirmation. The launch wallet extended it to the time above, then transferred ownership to the isolated creator treasury. Both transactions preserved the entire amount and withdrawal restriction.

The actual deployed contract is RobinhoodLocker, not the different no-fee HoodLocker originally considered. It charged 0.005 ETH at creation. Its verified source allows only the current lock owner to withdraw after expiry or extend the date; ownership can be transferred, but the timestamp cannot be shortened.

The locker admin can change fee, fee collector, and admin address, not withdraw locked tokens early. Source review is not an independent audit. The treasury is an EOA, not a multisig: key loss or compromise remains material. Future multisig migration is an intention, not completed work.

SEPARATE UTILITY AND LIVE REPLACEMENT POLICY

13 Holder Utility and Rebalance Policy

Holder discounts - enabled with a 24-hour minimum

\$LADDER holder discounts were enabled in production at 20:02:15 UTC on 1 October 2026. The applicable tier uses the wallet's lowest reconstructed balance throughout the preceding 24 hours, not its balance only at simulation time. Holding time counts from acquisition, not from feature activation; a newly purchased balance cannot qualify immediately.

MINIMUM BALANCE THROUGHOUT PRIOR 24 HOURS	OPENING-FEE DISCOUNT
1,000,000 LADDER	10%
5,000,000 LADDER	22%
10,000,000 LADDER	35%

Holdings are checked at the connected wallet on Robinhood Chain, including when opening on another supported network. Tokens sent to a locker are not counted as that wallet's balance. Qualification needs no approval, signature, registration, or lock. Falling below a tier restarts its holding period. Failed or incomplete verification preserves normal pricing. Discounts reduce platform opening fees, not gas, Pons trading fees, or pool fees.

Two free Glue-to-Price replacements - live

Each original verified ladder has two platform-fee-free successful Glue-to-Price replacements. Replacements inherit the same server-recorded origin and usage count; neither a free nor a paid replacement creates another two-use allowance.

Third and later replacements pay normal opening pricing, including an eligible holder discount. Discounts do not stack. Promotional credit applies afterward; free uses do not consume it. Network gas and any required authorizations remain payable.

Preparation, cancellation, rejected wallet prompts, and reverted replacements do not consume a use. Successful replacement mints are verified idempotently. Manual removal followed by a normal build is a new ordinary opening, not a rebalance, and pays the applicable opening fee.

Already-paid, unexpired legacy half-price credits retain their original terms once. The live policy does not issue new 50%-rate rebalance credits. Replacements are excluded from fresh-deposit public totals to avoid double counting principal.

HISTORICAL RECORDS ON ROBINHOOD CHAIN

14 Confirmed Transaction Proofs

All five receipts succeeded on chain 4663. The final lock owner, token, full amount, expiry, and unwithdrawn state agreed across the official Robinhood RPC and PublicNode. The latest ownership transaction is at block 77,595,450. State can change later; use the linked contracts to read current records.

Token creation and 0.02 ETH developer buy

2026-10-01 18:03:28 UTC | block 77,574,736 | [View successful receipt](#)

0xede61c8e52dc81c054501a2905b5eb430a323de5bf6d9aae580f163489a3dace

Complete developer-buy balance locked - lock #614

2026-10-01 18:14:16 UTC | block 77,581,208 | [View successful receipt](#)

0xb71b15cb7e2dc69a0f456ee7cd71b45e2a389bb02b21d350f4b43935bf0a0b22

Pons buyback-and-lock enabled

2026-10-01 18:29:32 UTC | block 77,590,295 | [View successful receipt](#)

0x10c9d958ea3521c6494d669ce1708e2cda51d41a258112b5ba64dd20df6e04f0

Lock expiry extended to 1 October 2027, 18:20 UTC

2026-10-01 18:34:50 UTC | block 77,593,450 | [View successful receipt](#)

0xc8d9f77c6da16d6ef1730d509d2396121d3b4130f369be1f6631bc8c82193f01

Lock ownership transferred to creator treasury

2026-10-01 18:38:11 UTC | block 77,595,450 | [View successful receipt](#)

0x660291786dd085fd3100b3209007543c836c7b6bad96b7fb4d7e880dbcdab9cd

Addresses and verification scope

Launch / developer-buy wallet: 0xA9D80CB077CF6B418a6e7E5d2966E23501785E84

Creator treasury and lock owner: 0x8C8f45cF191b8CE4C2FDC2f795ea732049cfb4F4

Bonding curve: 0x5D15c49DA817f9B67Ff3e50f81EBA4b897728461

Pons factory: 0x7eD598BcEf8bd9Edd8C97A195C6d13f40801EC7e

Factory, router, and actual locker source/runtime matches were reviewed. LADDER's runtime matched the verified Pons deployer's embedded token template after accounting for its launch-wallet, curve, and factory immutables. Metadata, initial supply, receipt, and transfers were checked independently. This is source/identity verification, not an independent security audit.

LEGAL AND TECHNICAL REFERENCE

Disclosures, Contracts, and References

Ladder LP is experimental public-mainnet-beta software. This paper is not investment, financial, legal, tax, or accounting advice; it is not an offer, recommendation, or promise of profit. Users are responsible for assets, contracts, wallet prompts, local law, and taxes. \$LADDER may lose all value. Token ownership creates no claim on platform fees or treasury proceeds.

Ladder LP is independent and is not affiliated with, sponsored by, or endorsed by Robinhood Markets, Robinhood Digital Assets, Uniswap Labs, the Uniswap Foundation, or their affiliates. Third-party names identify interacting systems, not endorsements. Verification and source review are not an independent audit or insurance.

Creator-fee proceeds are intended for development, infrastructure, security reviews, support, and ecosystem incentives. This is an intended-use policy, not a binding distribution or revenue-sharing entitlement. The token creator treasury is separate from the platform opening-fee treasury.

Configured Robinhood contracts

COMPONENT	ADDRESS
WETH	0x0bd7d308f8e1639fab988df18a8011f41eacad73
USDG	0x5fc5360d0400a0fd4f2af552add042d716f1d168
V3 Position Manager	0x73991a25c818bf1f1128deaab1492d45638de0d3
V4 PoolManager	0x8366a39cc670b4001a1121b8f6a443a643e40951
V4 Position Manager	0x58daec3116aae6d93017baaea7749052e8a04fa7
Permit2	0x000000000022d473030f116dde9f6b43ac78ba3

Primary references and live documents

[Ladder LP: interface, risks, terms, and privacy](#)

[Uniswap: concentrated liquidity](#)

[Uniswap: V4 hooks and Position Manager](#)

[Pons V2 documentation: fees, vesting, controllers, and risks](#)

[Pons factory source](#)

[Pons weighted-vesting vault source](#)

[RobinhoodLocker verified source \(Sourcify\)](#)

References and launch records reviewed 1 October 2026. Names and tickers can be copied; identify \$LADDER by its exact token contract on chain 4663. Later settings, balances, utility, and lock ownership should be checked on-chain and through official project channels.