Revocable Living Trust Instructions

Read & review

Make sure you understand the document and ensure everything is correct.

Sign & notarize

Find a notary that is not related to you and not named in any of your estate planning documents.

Sign and date where required in the execution section while the notary watches.

Have the notary complete the notary section and collect any additional signatures required.

Store in a safe place

The original signed copy is the most important and legally valid version, so keep it safe!

You may make copies to use when transferring bank accounts and other assets to the trust.

Notify family & successor trustees

Make sure your family and successor trustees know about the trust and where you store it.

Fund your Trust

Read & review the included *Trust Funding Guide*.

Re-title any specific assets you want to be controlled by the provisions and conditions outlined in your Trust.

Declaration of Trust for Rajeev Lochan Kasturi Krishna Rajendra Wodeyar St5

Revocable Living Trust

I, Rajeev Lochan Kasturi, create this Declaration of Trust and declare the following:

Article 1:
Establishment of Trust

A. Family Information

I am not married. I have NO (not one) children. Not one son or daughter. I have NO sons or daughters. I never had any sons or daughters.

R L K KRS

B. Creation of Trust

I, Rajeev Lochan Kasturi, create this trust to be known as Rajeev Lochan Kasturi Krishna Rajendra Wodeyar St5, referred to in this document as the "Trust."

Rajeev Lochan Kasturi is the Settlor of the Trust and may be referred to as the "Settlor."

Rajeev Lochan Kasturi is the Trustee of the Trust.

Rajeev Lochan Kasturi resides in New Mexico and intends the Trust to be valid under the laws of that state and under the laws of any state where the Trust or any other trust created by this document are administered. The terms of this document prevail over any provision of New Mexico law, except any such provisions which are mandatory and may not be waived.

C. Property of the Trust

The Trustee holds in trust all of the property described on the list of "Trust Property," attached as Exhibit A. Additional property may be transferred to and held in the Trust as Trust Property. Any person or entity may transfer any property to the Trust in any manner authorized by law, subject to the provisions of this document. Exhibit A may be amended to reflect additional property held in the Trust as Trust Property. Neither the addition of Trust Property nor the amendment of Exhibit A requires a formal amendment of the Trust.

All Trust Property shall be held, administered, and distributed pursuant to the terms of this document and any amendments to this document.

D. Purposes of the Trust

The primary purposes of the Trust are to provide for the care and maintenance of the Settlor as long as the Settlor is living; to provide instructions for and to facilitate the management of Trust Property if the Settlor is unable to manage the Trust Property; to provide instructions for and to facilitate the transfer of Trust Property on the death of the Settlor; and to provide opportunities and flexibility to minimize taxes, including taxes resulting from the death of the Settlor.

E. Trustees

The following provisions regarding trustee succession apply to each trust created under this document.

R L K KRS   Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

1. *Initial Trustee:*

Rajeev Lochan Kasturi is the initial Trustee of the Trust.

2. *Successor Trustees:*

If the Settlor ceases to serve as Trustee due to death, resignation, incapacity, or any other reason, then Countries of Africa Some Asia Americas and Australia shall become successor Trustee.

If Countries of Africa Some Asia Americas and Australia fails or ceases to serve as Trustee due to death, resignation, incapacity, or any other reason, then the vacancy shall be filled from the following list, in the order named:

Countries of Africa Some Asia Americas and Australia 2

3. *Power to Remove Trustees and Change Trustee Succession:*

The Settlor reserves the right to remove and replace any Trustee and the right to change the trustee succession order for any trust created under this document.

After the death of the Settlor, the income beneficiaries of each trust created under this document have the power to remove and replace any Trustee of that trust. This power is exercisable by a majority in interest of the income beneficiaries of that trust.

The power to change the trustee succession order includes the power to designate one or more successor Trustees in the event that all successor Trustees named in this document fail or cease to serve as successor Trustee for any reason.

Article 2:
Trust While Settlor Is Living

While the Settlor is living, the Trust is revocable and shall be administered in the best interests of and for the benefit of the Settlor.

A. The Trust is a Grantor Trust

The Settlor intends the Trust to be a Grantor Trust pursuant to Section 671 to 677 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Settlor will be treated as the owner of all Trust Property.

B. The Settlor May Act for the Trust

The Settlor may, while serving as Trustee, act for and on behalf of the Trust without consent of any person or any other Trustee.

R l K KRS Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

C. Revocation, Amendment, and Restatement

The Settlor may revoke this Trust with respect to any or all Trust Property. Upon revocation, any property subject to the revocation will be delivered to, or at the direction of, the Settlor.

The Settlor may amend or restate the terms of this Trust. Any revocation, amendment, or restatement must comply with the provisions of this Trust. No trust amendment is required to amend or update Exhibit A to reflect the property held in the Trust as Trust Property.

D. Adding or Removing Trust Property

The Settlor may add property to the Trust and may remove property from the Trust. Any property removed from the Trust will be delivered to, or at the direction of, the Settlor.

E. Distributions of Income and Principal

While the Settlor is living, the Trustee shall pay to, or for the benefit of, the Settlor all of the net income of the Trust, at least quarterly. Any undistributed net income shall be added to the principal of the Trust.

While the Settlor is living, the Trustee may pay to, or for the benefit of, the Settlor as much of the principal of the Trust as the Settlor requests and any additional principal as the Trustee deems advisable.

If the Settlor lacks the capacity to make requests for distributions of principal, the Trustee may make distributions of principal as the Trustee determines to be appropriate for the health, education, maintenance, and support of the Settlor. The Trustee may consider other income and resources available to the Settlor, but is not required to do so.

NOTE: It is the explicit certain intent of Rajeev Lochan Kasturi and any and ALL names he/she is known as, AKA and any other associated names, that it is during his life, from hereon, Friday, August 28, 2026 that any and ALL of his wealth, estate and corpus including royalty streams from any and all of his/her patents, trademarks, copyrights, servicemarks and such other revenue and income streams of intellectual property, resulting investments WILL be distributed and disbursed during his lifetime of ALL his names. R l K KR5 Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

Note that all the 19 groups of beneficiaries, except one, are groups of countries belonging to regions in continents in our world on Planet Earth, Mother Earth. These 18 (eighteen) groups of countries are intended to receive approximately 92% of my assets, corpus, wealth, net worth, revenue streams and incomes from real estate, farms, royalties, dividends and interest incomes from any and all types of holdings. The rest, which is approximately 8% (eight percent) will be used to distribute the wealth and holdings by only friends recognized by Rajeev Lochan Kasturi and the same known by any and all other names, also known as names AND the 18 groups of beneficiaries. In the sense, this administrative and managerial group of KR RLK Rajeev Kasturi's wealth and estate (the 1st group listed hereunder) MUST be accepted by the other 18 groups of regions and countries, similar to a unified United Nations common council.

R l K KR5 Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

F. Approval of Investment Decisions

The Trustee is not required to receive approval of the Settlor before making any investment decisions. The Settlor may review and change any investment decisions made by the Trustee with respect to Trust Property.

G. Powers of Appointment

The Settlor has a general power of appointment over any or all of the principal and undistributed income of the Trust.

This is a general power of appointment that may be exercised in favor of any appointee, including the Settlor or the estate of the Settlor.

Article 3:
Distributions After Death of the Settlor

If the Settlor has, pursuant to the terms of this Trust, exercised a power of appointment over any portion of the Trust Property, then the Trustee shall distribute that appointed portion of the Trust Property in accordance with the power of appointment.

Note that all the 19 groups of beneficiaries, except one, are groups of countries belonging to regions in continents in our world on Planet Earth, Mother Earth. These 18 (eighteen) groups of countries are intended to receive approximately 92% of my assets, corpus, wealth, net worth, revenue streams and incomes from real estate, farms, royalties, dividends and interest incomes from any and all types of holdings. The rest, which is approximately 8% (eight percent) will be used to distribute the wealth and holdings by only friends recognized by Rajeev Lochan Kasturi and the same known by any and all other names, also known as names AND the 18 groups of beneficiaries. In the sense, this administrative and managerial group of KR RLK Rajeev Kasturi's wealth and estate (the 1st group listed hereunder) MUST be accepted by the other 18 groups of regions and countries, similar to a unified United Nations common council.

Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

NAME	ROLES & DESIGNATIONS
R Rajeev Lochan Kasturi You • Mar 21, 1966	TESTATOR SETTLOR TRUSTEE INVENTORY OWNER
A Any fraudulent son daughter mother girlfriend by fake genetics and fake science, including USA CIA Other	EXCLUSION
A Any persons who took me to probate court jails psychiatric hospitals prisons locked facilities ordered conservatorships and guardians Other	EXCLUSION
A Any persons US CIA DIA FBI or otherwise who forced coerced drugs legally or illegally ever Other	EXCLUSION
A Any persons regardless of age who posed as heirs any capacity company corp entity Other	EXCLUSION

R l K KRS

Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

NAME	ROLES & DESIGNATIONS
R Rajeev Lochan Kasturi You • Mar 21, 1966	TESTATOR SETTLOR TRUSTEE INVENTORY OWNER
C Countries in Northern Africa Friend	BENEFICIARY
C Countries in Western Africa Friend	BENEFICIARY
C Countries in Eastern Africa Friend	BENEFICIARY
C Countries in Central Africa Friend	BENEFICIARY
C Countries in Southern Africa Friend	BENEFICIARY
C Countries in West Asia Middle East Asia except Jewish Judaism Friend	BENEFICIARY
C Countries in Central Asia Friend	BENEFICIARY
C Countries in the Indian Subcontinent South Asia Friend	BENEFICIARY
C Countries in South East Asia	BENEFICIARY

Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

R L K KRS

C	Countries in South East Asia Friend	BENEFICIARY
C	Countries of Korea Peninsula China Japan Friend	BENEFICIARY
C	Countries in Eastern Europe and Federation of Russia Friend	BENEFICIARY
C	Countries in Australia New Zealand and Oceania Friend	BENEFICIARY
C	Countries in Caribbean Friend	BENEFICIARY
C	Countries in Central America Friend	BENEFICIARY
C	Countries in South America Friend	BENEFICIARY

Rajeev Lochan Kasturi *R L K KRS*

G	Global efforts for the preservation of Arctics Greenland and Iceland Friend	BENEFICIARY
K	KR5 Rajeev Kasturi Friends for Trust Operations, Compliance and Audit Friend	BENEFICIARY
R	Regions of Antarctica and preservation efforts Friend	BENEFICIARY
T	Terrorists Criminals Poisoners Numbers and Dumbers participating in Criminal Activities Other	EXCLUSION
T	The Unified Regions of North America and United States of America Friend	BENEFICIARY

R L K KR5

Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

Any portion of the Trust Property not appointed by the Settlor's power of appointment ("Remaining Trust Property") shall be distributed as follows:

The balance of the Residue, including any undistributed portion of the Residue and any lapsed gifts, shall be distributed to the following people:

1) **8 % to KR5 Rajeev Kasturi Friends for Trust**

   Operations, Compliance and Audit

2) **1 % to Global efforts for the preservation of Arctics**

   Greenland and Iceland

3) **1 % to Regions of Antarctica and**

   preservation efforts

4) **10 % to The Unified Regions of North America and**

   United States of America

5) **2 % to Countries in South America**

6) **1 % to Countries in**

   Central America

7) **3 % to Countries in**

   Caribbean

8) **2 % to Countries in Australia New**

   Zealand and Oceania

9) **5 % to Countries in Eastern Europe and**

   Federation of Russia

10) **4 % to Countries of Korea Peninsula (with the requirement of reunification of North and South Korea with No 38th parallel DMZ No-Mans Land) China Japan**

11) **5 % to Countries in South**

    East Asia

R L K KR5 Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

12) 10 % to Countries in the Indian Subcontinent South Asia

13) 5 % to Countries in Central Asia

14) 10 % to Countries in West Asia Middle East Asia except Jewish Judaism ex-Israeli settlors

15) 5 % to Countries in Southern Africa

16) 6 % to Countries in Central Africa

17) 5 % to Countries in Eastern Africa

18) 10 % to Countries in Western Africa

19) 7 % to Countries in Northern Africa

If any of these above named people do not survive the Settlor, the gift to that person shall be distributed to the descendants of that deceased person, per stirpes. If any of the above named people predecease the Settlor and leave no descendants, the gift shall lapse and proportionately augment any other gifts of the balance of the Residue.

R L K KRS   Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

Article 4:
Distributions to Protected Beneficiaries

If any distribution may be made to a beneficiary who is under the age of 18 or who is, in the opinion of the Trustee, unable to manage the beneficiary's own finances (a "Protected Beneficiary"), the Trustee may make the distribution as provided in this Article.

A. Distribution Methods

Any distribution to a Protected Beneficiary may be made entirely or partly in any of the following methods, as determined by the Trustee.

1. Outright Distribution

The Trustee may make the distribution outright to the Protected Beneficiary.

2. Indirect Distribution

The Trustee may make the distribution to any guardian, conservator, parent, or other person responsible for the care of the Protected Beneficiary; to any person or entity as custodian for the Protected Beneficiary under the Uniform Transfer to Minors Act or similar statute; to any other person or entity for the benefit of the Protected Beneficiary; or to any agent or attorney in fact acting for the Protected Beneficiary under a valid durable power of attorney.

3. Trust Distribution

The Trustee may hold and administer the distribution in a separate trust for the benefit of the Protected Beneficiary, subject to the terms provided in this Article.

B. Trust for Protected Beneficiaries

Any distributions held in trust for a Protected Beneficiary are subject to the following provisions.

1. Name of Trust

Any trust created to hold distributions for a Protected Beneficiary shall be known as the "Trust for [Name of Protected Beneficiary]."

2. Distributions of Income

The Trustee shall pay to or for the benefit of the Protected Beneficiary all of the net income of that trust at least quarterly. If the Trustee determines that any income is not needed for the health, education, maintenance, or support of the Protected Beneficiary, the Trustee may instead accumulate the income and add it to the principal of the trust.

R L K KRS   Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

3. Distributions of Principal

The Trustee may pay principal to the Protected Beneficiary for the health, education, maintenance, and support of the Protected Beneficiary, if the Trustee determines that the other income and resources known by the Trustee to be available to the Protected Beneficiary are insufficient.

At such time as the Current Beneficiary is no longer a Protected Beneficiary, the Trustee may distribute the remaining principal and undistributed income from the trust pursuant to any of the distribution methods provided in this Article.

4. Power of Appointment

The Protected Beneficiary has a general power of appointment over any or all of the principal or undistributed income of the trust. This is a general power of appointment that may be exercised in favor of any appointee, including the Protected Beneficiary or the estate of the Protected Beneficiary. This power may be exercised by the Protected Beneficiary or any guardian, conservator, parent, or attorney in fact acting for the Protected Beneficiary.

5. Death of Protected Beneficiary

If the Protected Beneficiary dies before final distribution of the trust, the trust shall terminate and any remaining principal and undistributed income from the trust shall be distributed as follows:

If the Protected Beneficiary has, pursuant to the terms of this Trust, exercised a power of appointment over any portion of the trust, then the Trustee shall distribute that appointed portion of the trust in accordance with the power of appointment.

The Trustee shall distribute any portion of the trust that has not been effectively appointed to the surviving descendants of the Protected Beneficiary, per stirpes. If there are no surviving descendants of the Protected Beneficiary, the Trustee shall distribute any portion of the trust that has not been effectively appointed to the heirs of the Protected Beneficiary, as determined pursuant to applicable law. Any such distribution may be made subject to the provisions of this Article.

Article 5:
Provisions Regarding Distributions

The provisions of this Article apply generally to any distributions permissible by the terms of this document.

A. Interest on Pecuniary Amounts

If any beneficiary is entitled to receive a pecuniary amount, the beneficiary is entitled to receive interest on delayed distribution, as required by applicable law.

B. Undistributed Income

Any income that is not subject to a provision regarding the distribution or accumulation of income shall be accumulated and added to principal.

R l K KR5 Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

C. Non-pro Rata Distributions

The Trustee may divide or sell Trust Property to make distributions. The Trustee may make distributions pro rata or non-pro rata, in cash or in kind, in undivided interests, or in any combination of these ways.

D. Delayed Distributions

The Trustee may delay dividing or distributing assets as the Trustee deems necessary to determine and provide for the payment of any taxes, claims, or other liabilities against Trust Property. During such delay, the Trustee may distribute net income or accumulate the net income and pay the accumulated net income upon resolution of any taxes, claims, or liabilities.

The power to delay division and distribution of assets only affects the timing of distribution and does not delay the vesting of any interests. The Trustee may not delay a distribution if such delay would result in the loss of the federal estate tax marital deduction under Section 2056 of the Internal Revenue Code or any other deduction for federal estate tax purposes.

E. Restrictions on Discretionary Distributions to Self

If any person, as Trustee of any Trust, has the discretionary power to make distributions of income or principal to that person, as beneficiary of that Trust, then that person may only exercise such discretionary power for the health, education, maintenance, or support of that person.

If there are multiple Trustees, this limitation does not apply to any Trustees who are not also permissible beneficiaries. If there are no Trustees who are not also permissible beneficiaries, any interested party may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to appoint an independent Trustee who may exercise the discretionary power.

The limitations of this section do not apply to the Settlor and do not limit the ability of any individual to exercise any power of revocation.

F. Restrictions Regarding Support Obligations

No individual may, independently or with any others, exercise any discretionary power provided under this document in a way that results in the discharge of any obligation of that individual to support any other person. This restriction does not limit the ability of an individual to exercise any power of revocation.

G. Death Taxes

Except as otherwise provided in this document, any taxes imposed due to the death of the Settlor by any federal, state, or local tax authority, including any estate, inheritance, gift, or generation-skipping transfer taxes (collectively, "Death Taxes") may be paid by the Trustee and charged to, prorated among, or recovered from the Trust Property or the persons entitled to benefit of the property, as provided under applicable law and by the Internal Revenue Code. Any increase in Death Taxes due to a qualified disclaimer shall be charged to and paid from the disclaimed property.

Death Taxes may not be allocated to or paid from any assets that are not included in the gross estate for federal estate tax purposes of the Settlor; any assets that qualify for the federal estate tax marital deduction under Section 2056 of the Internal Revenue Code; or any assets that qualify for the federal estate tax charitable deduction, unless there are no other assets available to pay Death Taxes.

R L K KR5 Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

Article 6:
Provisions Regarding the Trustee

A. Resignation, Removal, and Succession

Any Trustee may resign by providing written notice to each person who is entitled to receive an accounting of the Trust and to any other Trustee of the trust from which the resigning Trustee is resigning. If there are no persons entitled to receive an accounting of the Trust, the notice may be provided to each beneficiary who may receive distributions of income from that trust.

Any Trustee may be removed in accordance with applicable law.

If the Settlor is incapacitated, the Settlor may be removed as Trustee by a majority of the Settlor's children.

If any Trustee is a corporate Trustee, that corporate Trustee may be removed and replaced with another corporate Trustee if a majority of the current income beneficiaries determine it will result in a material reduction of fees.

If any sole Trustee is temporarily incapacitated or otherwise unable to carry out the responsibilities of the Trustee, then the next successor Trustee shall be empowered to serve as Trustee, but only until the prior Trustee resumes the ability to carry out the responsibilities of Trustee.

Any successor trustee shall not be held liable for the acts of any predecessor trustee and shall not have a duty to inquire into the acts of any prior trustee.

B. Delegation

The Trustee may hire agents and delegate duties and powers, other than discretionary distribution powers, if the Trustee determines that delegation is in the best interests of the Trust and the current beneficiaries. The Trustee shall exercise reasonable skill, care, and caution, in exercising this power.

C. Co-Trustees

Any co-trustee may delegate to the other trustee routine acts of trust administration and may establish bank or other accounts for the trust that will honor the signature of just one or either co-trustee.

D. Trustee Powers

Any Trustee shall have the following powers, in addition to any powers granted by applicable law, and is authorized to exercise the following powers to carry out the administration of the trust.

1. General Powers

Each Trustee has all powers granted by applicable law. Any Trustee may take any actions that a prudent person would take to carry out the administration of any trust created under this document.

R L K KRS Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

2. Investment Powers

The Settlor intends to provide each Trustee with broad powers free from limitation with respect to investment and management of property. Any Trustee may perform any act that a prudent investor would take with respect to investing Trust Property.

If Trust Property includes any investments or assets the Trustee would not be able to invest in or hold as a prudent investor, the Trustee may continue to hold and manage such property without limitation.

3. Uniform Trust Code

Each Trustee is vested with all powers provided by state law and all powers provided by the Uniform Trust Code, as amended, regardless of whether or not those powers are provided by applicable state law. The Settlors intend each Trustee be subject to the provisions of the Uniform Trust Code, as amended, related to Trustee powers.

4. Specific Powers

Without limiting any of the provisions of this Article, the Trustee has the power to do the following:

- Make loans from Trust Property to any person or entity, including a beneficiary, as the Trustee deems advisable;
- Pledge or encumber Trust Property in any way and enter into, negotiate, and modify the terms of any agreement related to a loan or encumbrance;
- Sell Trust Property and enter any mortgage, deed of trust, or other agreement;
- Borrow money as the Trustee deems advisable;
- Purchase, hold, execute, or cancel, or deal with in any way, any insurance policies, including life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, or other type of insurance;
- Invest Trust Property in every kind of property and investment permitted by the Uniform Prudent Investor Act and the power to diversify investments and allocate investments between income producing and non-income producing assets;
- Manage Trust Property, including real property, as if the Trustee were the owner, including the power to make repairs, alterations, or improvements;
- Retain advisors and professionals, including accountants, lawyers, investment advisors, or other professionals who provide services the Trustee determines to be appropriate for the Trust;
- Take any actions permitted by law with respect to banking and financial accounts, including depositing and holding funds in accounts, entering into any agreements with banks or financial institutions, and any other action permitted by law;
- Combine or divide trusts;

R L K KRS   Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

- Appoint authorized signers as the Trustee deems advisable;
- Make tax elections, execute and file tax returns, and pay taxes; and
- Execute documents of any type as the Trustee deems advisable to administer any trust.

E. Trustee Duties

Unless expressly provided by this document, the Trustee has all of the duties imposed by applicable law. The Trustee is subject to any applicable duties to report and account to those entitled to receive an accounting, to give notice and copies of this document to those entitled to receive a copy, and to invest and manage investments subject to the duties of the Uniform Prudent Investor Act.

The Trustee has a duty to accept additions to the Trust. The Trustee may refuse to accept any addition if accepting the addition would significantly expand or alter the Trustee's duties. The Trustee may refuse to accept any addition from anyone other than the Settlor if accepting the addition would create a substantial risk of liability to the Trustee or to the Trust.

The Trustee is subject to a duty of loyalty. However, the Trustee may take the following actions, if the Trustee acts in good faith and considers the action appropriate for the administration of the Trust:

- Lend the Trustee's funds to the Trust at appropriate interest rates and receive security for any such loan;
- Purchase or rent property from the Trust or sell or rent the Trustee's property to the Trust at fair market value;
- Obtain or hold any interests in any property in which the Trust also has an interest;
- If the Trustee is a corporate Trustee, obtain or hold any stock in the corporate Trustee or in any affiliate or subsidiary;
- Enter into transactions with any relative or affiliate of the Trustee, including hiring or retaining the services of such relative or affiliate; and
- Hold property of separate trusts without division, segregation, or separate titling, but the Trustee must keep adequate records to identify the property and income attributed to each trust.

The Trustee may take any action directed by the Settlor in writing.

If there are Co-Trustees, each Co-Trustee has a duty to participate in the administration of the Trust unless the Co-Trustee is temporarily unable to do so. Each Co-Trustee has a duty to take reasonable actions and exercise reasonable care to prevent another Co-Trustee from committing a breach of trust and to compel another Co-Trustee to mitigate the consequences of any breaches of trust.

Any successor trustee shall not be held liable for the acts of any predecessor trustee and shall not have a duty to inquire into the acts of any prior trustee.

R L K KRS   Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

F. Compensation and Expenses

The Trustee is authorized and entitled to reasonable compensation, as provided under applicable laws. The Trustee is entitled to reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred. A corporate trustee shall be compensated in accordance with the normal and customary fees listed in its then current published fee schedule.

Article 7:
General Provisions Regarding Administration of Trust

Except as otherwise provided in this document, the provisions of this Article apply to the administration of any trust created under the terms of this document.

A. Debts and Expenses

The Trustee may pay from the Trust Property the funeral and last illness expenses of the Settlor.

The Trustee may pay from the Trust Property any debts of the Settlor that would be properly payable by the Settlor's probate estate if the Trust Property were included in the Settlor's Probate estate and a timely creditor claim was filed.

The Trustee may pay from the Trust Property any necessary and proper expenses of administering the Settlor's probate estate.

The Trustee shall not pay any Death Taxes, debts, or expenses of the Settlor or the probate estate of the Settlor with the proceeds of any retirement plan, life insurance, or other property received by the Trust in accordance with any beneficiary designation, unless that property would have been liable for such payment had the property not passed to the Trust.

B. Exercise of Power of Appointment

Any power of appointment created under this Trust may be exercised by delivering to the Trustee a signed, dated, and written instrument that refers to this Trust and the specific power being exercised. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Trustee may give effect to and distribute property in accordance with an exercise of power of appointment made by Will or codicil without requiring probate of such document, if probate would not otherwise be required.

C. Manner of Revocation or Amendment

Any revocation or amendment of all or any portion of any trust must be in writing, signed and dated by the Settlor or, if permitted by valid power of attorney, signed by the attorney-in-fact acting under power of attorney for the Settlor. The written instrument must be provided to all current Trustees of any trust affected by the action, other than the Settlor.

D. Spendthrift Trust

Trusts created under this document are spendthrift trusts and the interest of any beneficiary in the income or the principal of any trust created under this document is not subject to voluntary or involuntary transfer or transfer before payment or delivery of that interest by the Trustee.

R L K KRS   Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

E. Maximum Term for Trusts

Unless terminated earlier pursuant to the provisions of this document, each trust created by this document or by power of appointment given by this document will terminate at the latter of: a) 21 years after the death of the last living descendant of the maternal and paternal grandparents of the Settlor who is living at the death of the Settlor; or b) the date which is the maximum period allowed for a trust to exist under then-applicable law.

In determining the maximum period allowed for a trust to exist under then-applicable law, the Settlor intends that the Rule Against Perpetuities not apply to this document, each trust created by this document, or each power of appointment given by this document. The power of the Trustee to sell, mortgage, or lease Trust Property extends beyond any perpetuities limitations period.

Upon termination of any trust pursuant to this Section, any property held in the terminated trust will vest in and be distributed to the persons then entitled to the income from such terminated trust, in the same proportion as their interest in the net income. If no beneficiaries are then entitled to the income from such terminated trust, then any property held in the terminated trust will vest in and be distributed to the beneficiaries entitled to receive discretionary distributions of the trust's net income, in equal shares.

The termination provisions of this Section shall not apply to any trusts for which there is no applicable limitation or restriction on the permissible duration of the trust.

F. Children and Descendants

References to a "Child" or "Children" of a person are references to the living children of that person, to any children subsequently born to that person, and to any children adopted by that person in a legal proceeding valid in the jurisdiction, domestic or foreign, in which it occurred. References to "Descendants" of a person are references to the Children of that person and the descendants of that person in any degree.

A legally adopted person in any generation and that person's descendants, including adopted descendants, have the same legal rights and shall be treated in the same manner as natural children or descendants of the adopting parent, if the adopted person is legally adopted before turning 18 years old. A fetus in utero that is later born alive will be considered a person in being during the period of gestation.The inclusion of any person as a Child or a Descendant shall not be limited or affected by the fact that such person is born out of wedlock or is related by half-blood.

G. Disinheritance

The Settlor has intentionally and with full knowledge of the consequences omitted and not provided in this document for any persons, descendants, or heirs that are not named or described in this document, whether known or unknown to the Settlor. The Settlor has made no contracts or agreements obligating the Settlor to leave any gifts to any person and, except as provided in this document, the Settlor expressly disinherits any person, and the descendants of any such person, who claims otherwise. The Settlor, with full knowledge of the consequences, omits, does not provide for in this document, and expressly disinherits Any fraudulent son daughter mother girlfriend by fake genetics and fake science, including USA CIA, Any persons who took me to probate court jails psychiatric hospitals prisons locked facilities ordered conservatorships and guardians, Any persons US CIA DIA FBI or otherwise who forced coerced drugs legally or illegally ever, Terrorists Criminals Poisoners Numbers and Dumbers participating in Criminal Activities and Any persons regardless of age who posed as heirs any capacity company corp entity. Notwithstanding any other provisions in this document, the Settlor directs that no distributions be made to any disinherited individual and that any disinherited individual be excluded from any class for purposes of the distributions under this document.

Rajeev Lochan Kasturi R l K KRS

H. No-Contest Clause

Any beneficiary of this Trust shall be treated as if that beneficiary had predeceased the Settlor without leaving any surviving descendants if that beneficiary, alone or with any other person, contests the validity of all or any portion this document or does any of the following without probable cause:

- Contests the validity of all or any portion of this document, all or any portion of the Will or codicil of the Settlor, any beneficiary designations made by the Settlor, any exercises of any Power of Appointment given to the Settlor under this document (collectively, "Estate Planning Documents"), or any amendments to Estate Planning Documents;

- Contests the validity of all or any portion of any Estate Planning Document due to a lack of due execution or by alleging that any Estate Planning Document has been revoked;

- Seeks a judicial determination that any Estate Planning Documents are invalid or the product of fraud, forgery, undue influence, menace, duress, or a lack of capacity;

- Files a suit against the Settlor, any Trustee, or any trust, related to any creditor claim in the probate estate of the Settlor after that creditor claim has been presented and rejected;

- Takes any other action to divest or divert any interest created by or controlled by this document or any Estate Planning Document, whether vested or contingent, present or future.

The Trustee is authorized and empowered to defend any violation of this Section or other contest or attack on this Trust, at the expense of the Trust. If any portion of this Section is deemed unenforceable under applicable law, for any reason, then the Trustee is authorized to enforce this Section to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law.

If any purported beneficiary contests the validity of all or any portion of this document or does any of the acts listed above without probable cause, then any benefits provided to such purported beneficiary shall be voided and any property that would otherwise pass to such purported beneficiary will instead be distributed as part of the Residue. If such purported beneficiary is a member of any class to which distributions may be made pursuant to any Article of this document, such purported beneficiary and the heirs and descendants of such purported beneficiary will cease to be included as a member of any such class.

I. Remote Contingent Distribution

If, at any time, there is no person or entity qualified to receive distribution of any portion of the Trust Property, then such portion of the Trust Property shall be distributed to those persons who would inherit it had Rajeev Lochan Kasturi died intestate owning the property, as determined and in the proportions provided by applicable laws then in effect.

J. Survivorship

If any beneficiary dies within thirty days after the death of the Settlor, that beneficiary shall be presumed to have predeceased the Settlor for purposes of distributions, gifts, powers of appointment, and other transfers of property. This presumption does not apply for purposes of trustee succession.

R l K KRS Rajeev Lochan Kasturi

K. Applicable Law

This document shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Mexico, as amended from time to time.

L. Construction

All Articles, Sections, Paragraphs, and provisions of this document shall be construed in context and with regard to the headings and the relevant subjects and topics.This document shall be construed in order to carry out ordinary estate planning objectives.

M. Homestead Occupancy Right - Qualifying Trust

Each beneficiary for whom a trust is created under this document shall have a Homestead Occupancy Right as to his or her trust. For this purpose, a "Homestead Occupancy Right" as to a trust means the right to use, possess, and occupy the property as a principal residence, abode, or dwelling (rent-free and without charge except for taxes and other costs or expenses as may be specified elsewhere in this document) any residential property held in the trust that is located in a state that recognizes residential homestead. The right is intended to qualify as a residential homestead under the applicable state's law and lasts for life or until the trust terminates or is revoked (as to the property).

N. Conduit Trusts for Qualified Plans

If a trustee under this instrument is designated as the beneficiary of any plan, account, or another asset subject to the Required Minimum Distribution rules of Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code ("qualified plans"), then:

- This instrument establishes a separate plan benefits trust for each beneficiary of a trust created under this instrument.
- The plan benefits trust is substituted to the extent of the beneficiary's interest in qualified plans under any trust in this instrument.
- The trustee of the plan benefits trust may, in the trustee's sole discretion, withdraw any amounts from qualified plans in any way permitted by law.
- All plan benefits distributed to the trustee must immediately be distributed to the beneficiary of the plan benefits trust if the beneficiary is living.
- If a beneficiary dies before their plan benefits trust is entirely distributed, then the plan benefits trust will terminate and be distributed as described in the "Death of Current Beneficiary" or "Death of Protected Beneficiary" provisions of this instrument.

Rajeev Lochan Kasturi   R L K KR5

Execution

I, the Settlor, sign my name to this document and declare that I execute it willingly, as my free and voluntary act for the purposes therein expressed. I am at least eighteen years of age, of sound mind and memory, and under no duress, restraint, constraint, or undue influence.

Rajeev Lochan Kasturi, Settlor and Trustee

Date

Notary

State of New Mexico

County of ____________________________

This record was acknowledged before me this _____day of ___________________, 20____, by ________________________.

____

Signature of Notary Public (Seal)

____

Printed Name of Notary Public

My Commission expires ____________________