

In the name of the One True Divine Creator and Creator, of countless universes and galaxies, of countless physical dimensions and immeasurable spiritual dimensions, the Lord of all existence, all laws, all life, and all property, material, and financial rights.

THE TRUST DEED
The Vorobyov Family Trust

Between the Lender's Trust №. **S-MP-Z-NS144-1-13-0142005138**

And A Trusted Person: Sergey Vorobyov

On the day of the week: Earth; 9:54 a.m.; 9 Z17 4728 years

[Time: February 17th, 2025]

Trust locations: **RU: SMPZNS1441130142005138 - Z00 000 001**

[Location name: Moscow, Russia]

Content of the Act

1. The Preamble (Exordium)
2. Protocols (Recitatum)
 - 2.1 Definitions
 - 2.2 Interpretation
 - 2.3 Headings and formatting
3. The Agreement (Pactum)
 - 3.1 Purpose of the Trust Fund
 - 3.2 Type and classification of the trust
 - 3.3 Qualifications of the trustee
 - 3.4 Trust authority
 - 3.5 Decisions of the Trustees
 - 3.6 Discretionary powers and powers of the trustee
 - 3.7 Guardianship remuneration
 - 3.8 Invoices
 - 3.9 Receipts
 - 3.10 Confidential receipts
 - 3.11 Receipts from other persons
 - 3.12 Regulation of income and capital
 - 3.13 Additional review
 - 3.14 Policy and Rules
 - 3.15 The Trustee may accumulate
 - 3.16 Prohibited operations
 - 3.17 Limited liability
 - 3.18 Officers, agents or employees
 - 3.19 Refund
 - 3.20 Advisory Committee
 - 3.21 Audit
 - 3.22 Amendment to the Agreement
 - 3.23 Personal interest of the trustee
 - 3.24 Delegation of authority
 - 3.25 Factory
 - 3.26 Governing law
4. Execution of the contract (Decretum)

1. The Preamble (Exordium)

Let it be known to everyone in the present and the future that we, the trustees of the Vorobyov Family Trust, in accordance with the Divine Covenant, being at this moment on the Day of the week: earth; 9 h. 54 min.; 9 Z17 4728 years old [Roman time: February 17th, 2025] at the address; Location of the Trust **RU: SMPZNS1441130142005138 - Z00 000 001** [Location name: Moscow, Russia], By this present deed, we transmit to the Vorobyov Family Trust, also known as Sergey Vorobyov, the following:

1. The Title of the Divine Right of Use, also known as Divinity, over the Divine Person of the Divine Trust, also known as Spirit and Immortal Mind, having the same name and a similar Trust Number as this Trustee;
2. The title of legal ownership of the body as immovable property and the primary right of use, which is living, breathing, flesh and blood;
3. A certificate of a Record of a Live Birth, issued as proof of a legitimate transfer, which in itself is an object and property of great value.
4. Certificate of inspection and title of the property, having the same name and a similar Trust Number as this Trustee.

I hereby further inform you that the authority and authority to transfer these Gifts, Grants and Transfers have been obtained on the basis of the highest possible ownership and property rights, and that the Divine Lien has been transferred to the Divine Trust. Thus, no inferior person, combination of such persons or legal entities can claim the right to own, use, pledge, prior right, surety, Cestui Que Vie, obligation or any other arrangement in relation to the property transferred under this Agreement.

2. Protocols (Recitatum)

For first: The trust number of this true trust **S-MP-Z-NS144-1-13-0142005138**, and the name is Sergey Vorobyov.;

SECONDLY, the location of the Trust should be the main location of Sergey Vorobyov, who is a member of the Trust **RU: SMPZNS1441130142005138 - Z00 000 001**. The postal location of the Trust is the main office of any agent assigned to it and who may have legal responsibilities in relation to the Trust.;

THIRD,: The Legal Owner and the Trustee declare and agree that the Trustee has irrevocable legal title to the Trust Building for the fulfillment of the objects and purposes for which and for any of which this Trust is formed in accordance with the powers and provisions set forth in this document.

2.1 Definitions

In this act:

Accounts mean Trust accounts;

The accounting period is the period from the moment of this action until December 12 of the following year, and then each 12-month period ending on December 30 of each year.;

Administrative management means the administrative management of a Trust, which, for the purposes of registration, is carried out in accordance with canon law and outside the jurisdiction of the United States of America and related institutions, as well as the signatories to the Charter of the United Nations.;

Advisory Committee means the committee established in accordance with paragraph 3.20.;

Assets means assets of the Trust;

Associate employee means a person who has a controlling interest in a company or partnership or is related to a person who has a controlling interest in a company or partnership;

A bank account means a special deposit bank account from a reputable bank that is registered with the IMF in such a way that any property in this account remains the legitimate property of the Trust Fund, not the bank.;

Beneficiary means a person who has the right to receive or receive benefits provided by a Trust Fund;

The corporate body is the Trust Building and the totality of property at the disposal of the Trust.

An audit is the study and forensic examination of financial accounts, transaction history, and statements of a Trust Fund.;

Canon means the rule of law of the highest possible law prescribed by the four (4) books of Canon Law, known collectively as Astrum Iuris Divini Canonum, also known as the Living Body of Divini Canon Law (the Living Body of Divine Canon Law) and the highest of all Original Laws;

Classification means the correct classification of a Trust Fund for the purposes of registration with foreign legal entities.

Competent jurisdiction is a jurisdiction that recognizes the rule of law of equality and justice and canon law.;

A donor means a Law Giver;

An EIN means an employer identification number issued by the Internal Revenue Service and identifying foreign trusts;

Foreign jurisdiction means a jurisdiction that is not governed by canon law and has no direct jurisdiction over the trust.;

A foreign Government means the administrators of a foreign Trust fund, elected by the beneficiaries in accordance with the Constitution, as well as its trustees, who may or may not be elected.;

The rightholder means the person who grants the right of ownership transferred to the Trust;

Income means Income of the Trust Fund;

Jurisdiction means that the primary legal jurisdiction for the management of the Trust is canon law.;

Law means the rule of law of equality and justice, norm, standard and canon law;

Majority rightholder/rightholder means, at a specific time, a rightholder/rightholder who, since the date of this act, has given gifts totaling more than \$1,000 to the Trust.;

The purpose of the Trust means the purpose specified in paragraph 3.1.;

Property - all goods, rights of use, title of ownership, real estate, personal property and church property located in the Trust Building of the Trust Fund;

Domicile means the location of a Trust Building, also known as a Corporate Body;

Registration means the registration of a Trust in legal entities from foreign jurisdictions for the purposes of trade and commerce;

Responsible person means an individual who is not a Assignor or Beneficiary and:

- Performs an important public function;
- Is a member of the society/a union with a code of ethics or rules of conduct;
- Officially endowed with spiritual functions by an institution with valid ecclesiastical authority;
- Is the director of a company whose shares are listed in a foreign jurisdiction;
- Received official recognition from a foreign government for providing services to the community/union.

The rule of law means a rule or norm of law, as defined in Canon Law.;

The set amount means (for example) 100 USD;

The specified income means the income of the Trust, excluding donations, gifts, government grants and other voluntary transfers of property to the Trust.;

Tax means any tax liability of a Trust Fund in connection with its Registration with one or more foreign organizations and an agreement on the payment of taxes in respect of income received in a foreign jurisdiction;

Time means the Vorobyov Calendar and Time System, not the Roman Calendar System or any other system.;

Trust means a Trust established in accordance with this Act;

The Trustee is the Responsible person specified in this act as the Trustee of the Trust Fund.;

The Trust Building means the entire volume of property transferred to the Trust, also known as the body of the Corporation and the Corporate Identity of the Trust;

Trust Fund means all assets of the Trust Fund recorded in accounts representing the Trust Building and any additional income earned by the Trust Fund;

2.2 Interpretation

In this act, unless the context requires otherwise:

- The singular (including certain terms) includes the plural, and the plural is the singular, with words of any gender including representatives of all genders.;
- A reference to this act means this act in the form in which it was originally executed, and with legal amendments made to it from time to time.;
- A reference to any act or provision of any act includes any amendment to that act or provision, any consolidation or replacement of that act or provision and any by-law adopted pursuant to that act.

2.3 Headings and formatting

The headings are used for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of this act.

3. The Agreement (Pactum)

The following provisions were defined:

3.1 Purpose of the Trust

The trust exists to fulfill the will and plan of God, the Creator and Creator of everything, and the Holy Spirit, through flesh and blood, expressed in trust in the Vorobyov Family, as well as for the purpose of preserving and protecting the property of the trust building in the interests of the beneficiaries of the Vorobyov Family.

3.2 Type and classification of the trust

The type and Classification of a trust are determined by canon law and the jurisdiction on the basis of which the trust is legally formed. Alternative classification names may be used for proper registration purposes if the foreign organization does not provide accurate means of identification.

3.3 Qualifications of the trustee

According to the Standard Rule of Law Act and the Commercial Statutes Act, an acting trustee must be qualified as a responsible person before being accepted into this role. A person who is not a Responsible Person may be given fourteen (14) days to obtain the appropriate qualifications, however, during this time they can only administer the existing obligations of the Trust and not incur any additional costs.

3.4 Powers of the Trustee

A valid manager can:

1. perform any administrative actions normally prescribed by law for the proper management of the trust;
2. Register a Trust in one or more foreign jurisdictions to allow the Trust to engage in legitimate trade and commerce;
3. to use and register all mail and messages of the Trust for the purpose of international recognition of the legal status of the Trust by foreign legal entities and the status of the Trust;
4. open a special deposit account with a reputable bank, ensuring that any property of the trust placed in the bank account remains the legitimate property of the trust, not the bank.;
5. transfer and deposit property into a special escrow bank account for the purpose of managing the needs of the Trust Fund;
6. to pay or deduct all expenses, fees, commissions, stamp duties, duties, costs and expenses related to or related to the management of the Trust Fund or its property, or in connection with the preparation, execution and stamping of this document, as if the Trustee were the absolute owner of the Trust Fund and the income of the Trust Fund;
7. To attract and encourage donations, gifts, gifts, trust distributions and other forms of financial assistance to or for the benefit of the Trust Fund;
8. hire and pay or provide any benefits to any employee, without incurring liability for failure to fulfill their duties or for any damage caused by employment;
9. to involve and pay remuneration to any agent, contractor or professional person, without incurring liability for non-fulfillment of obligations by the agent, contractor or employee or for any damage caused by such involvement;
10. Sponsor, organize, and conduct fundraising events, as well as organize appeals to the public for donations;
11. accept as part of the Trust any gratuitous donations, monetary settlements or other disposal of funds or property for or in favor of the Trust and either keep them in their original form without selling or converting them into money, or invest, apply for or enter into transactions with them in

any way in which the Trustee may invest, apply for, or enter into transactions with the Trust in accordance with this act.;

12. to refuse or otherwise refuse to accept any gifts, donations, settlements or other disposition of funds or property within the framework of the Trust Fund;

13. to manage any real estate that he owns with all the powers of the absolute owner, including, but not limited to, the powers to allow any Beneficiary to occupy this property on terms that the Trustee considers appropriate.;

14. change the investment to any other one or change the conditions under which the investment is made;

15. sell or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the Trust's investments or assets;

16. to borrow, borrow, or secure or guarantee the payment of money and to guarantee the repayment of any debt, obligation, contract, guarantee, or other obligation by any means and in particular through mortgages, liens, liens, encumbrances, debentures, or other collateral, fixed or floating, with respect to any present or future an asset of any kind and regardless of where it is located;

17. to accept and act on the basis of an expert opinion regarding the interpretation or consequences of this document or any of the trusts or powers of this document, without incurring liability for any losses or errors resulting therefrom, but this provision does not prevent the arbitrator from applying to a court of competent jurisdiction.;

18. take any measures to adequately protect or insure any part of the Trust Fund;

19. to acquire, attract, make, accept, endorse, provide discounts, issue and issue debt obligations, promissory notes and other negotiable or transferable instruments of any kind;

20. To do all other things related to the exercise of the trustee's powers in accordance with this act.

3.5 Decisions of the Trustee (Trustee)

A valid Trustee may make the following decisions:

1. Is any money considered capital or income?;
2. Should any expenses, outgoing or other payments be made from capital or income;
3. All questions and concerns arising from the performance of trust obligations under this agreement.

Every decision on these matters, regardless of whether it was made on an issue actually raised or implied in the actions or proceedings of the trustee, is final and binds all persons interested in this act.

3.6 Discretionary powers and authority of the Trustee

With the exception of cases where this act contains exactly the opposite provision, all discretionary powers (this is the legally granted right of state bodies and officials to act at their own discretion - the Executive Branch, the Judicial system, Tax authorities, Law Enforcement agencies, Education) granted to the trustee are absolute and uncontrollable, and every power granted to him it can be carried out at his absolute and uncontrolled discretion.

3.7 Remuneration of the Trustee

The Trustee may charge and pay remuneration from any part of the capital or income of the Trust Fund, which the Trustee considers fair and reasonable. However, the maximum remuneration payable by the Trustee during any Accounting Period should not exceed the amount equal to the maximum amount of commission payable by the Trustee's companies in accordance with the Law in respect of that Accounting Period.

3.8 Accounts

The Trustee must keep proper records of all receipts and payments made from the funds of the Trust Fund, as well as all transactions related to the activities of the Trust Fund, or is required to keep them. As soon as possible after the end of each Accounting Period, the Trustee must prepare or require the preparation of a financial report reflecting the financial position of the Trust Fund at the end of this Accounting Period.

3.9 Receipts

Receipts issued for all gifts and transfers must contain the following information:

1. Trust number;
2. The name of the Trust applicable to the Trust;
3. The nature of the transfer and whether it is a gift or receipt.

3.10 Receipts of the Trustee

The trustee can receive money and other property and issue valid receipts for all purposes, including:

1. Those provided for by any statute;
2. Receiving any monetary capital that may or may not be considered monetary capital for the purposes of any law relating to settled land, even if the trustee is the sole trustee.

3.11 Receipts from other persons

The receipt by a person claiming to be treasurer, secretary, or other appropriate official of any recipient of a payment or request for income or capital from a Trust Fund is an acceptable expenditure of funds for the Trustee, and the Trustee is not obligated to oversee the filing of an application or request for payment or application.

3.12 Income and capital management

The Trustee must keep the Trust Fund and the income of the Trust Fund received in each Accounting Period on a trust basis for the payment or use of income and, if and to the extent deemed appropriate, all or any part of the capital of the Trust Fund, solely for the purpose of providing funds, property or benefits to existing Beneficiaries or for new Beneficiaries, by the decision of the Trustee.

3.13 Additional review

When exercising his/her powers in accordance with clause 3.4, the trustee may take into account:

1. Any recommendations of the Advisory Committee;
2. Provisions and facilities to the extent that they correspond to the main purpose of the Trust;
3. The provisions and objects of another trust, when the capital of another trust has been transferred or otherwise delivered to the trustee for the custody of the trusts of this act, if these purposes and provisions do not contradict this act.

3.14 Policy and Rules

For the purpose of paying or using income or capital, the Trustee may:

1. Formulate a policy in accordance with your authority;
2. Establish rules in connection with the policy;

3. Cancel or change a policy or rule and formulate others.

3.15 Savings of the Trustee

The Trustee may, during any Accounting Period, accumulate and retain such part of the Specified income as is necessary to maintain sufficient capital of the Trust Fund at the level calculated by adjusting capital at the beginning of this Accounting Period.

3.16 Prohibited operations

With the exception of a payment or request (claim) pursuant to clause 3.7, no part of the Trust Fund or income may be paid or applied, directly or indirectly, for or for:

1. The founder;
2. The trustee;
3. The donor;
4. The Association of the founder, trustee or donor in the form of a non-commercial transaction.

3.17 Limited liability

Excluding dishonesty, inaction, or the intentional commission of an act known as fraudulent abuse of trust for unfair purposes, when conducting official trust affairs or when intending to act within the exercise of valid powers provided for in this Act, the Trustee:

1. is not responsible for any losses or obligations;
2. is entitled to compensation from the Trust Fund for any losses or liability.

3.18 Officers, agents or employees

Excluding dishonesty, inaction, or the intentional commission of an act known as fraudulent abuse of trust for unfair purposes, while conducting official trust activities or intending to act within the exercise of valid powers prescribed by this Agreement, any official, agent, or employee of the Board of Trustees:

1. is not responsible for any losses or obligations;
2. is entitled to compensation from the Trust Fund for any losses or liability.

3.19 Refund

The Trustee has the right to receive compensation from the funds of the Trust Fund.:

1. all costs and expenses incurred by the Trustee in connection with the conclusion of this document or any document amending this document; or in connection with the establishment, operation, management, modification, termination and liquidation of the Trust; or in connection with all matters related to the activities of the Trust;
2. all liability, including liability for the payment of taxes and any other taxes, as well as all fines and penalties payable in connection with these taxes, as well as for actions and things committed in connection with the performance by the Trustee of his duties and the exercise of his powers and discretionary powers in accordance with this act.

3.20 Advisory Committee

The Trustee may establish an Advisory Committee and appoint, dismiss, or create conditions for the appointment and dismissal of members of the Advisory Committee. The Advisory

Committee may include one person or a number of persons, as decided by the Trustee. The functions of the Advisory Committee will be determined by the Trustee and, subject to the Trustee's decision, will be to advise the Trustee on how payments or applications for income and capital should be made. The trustee may specify:

1. Procedure for the work of the Advisory Committee;
2. Issues that the Advisory Committee should consider in the performance of its functions;
3. Any other matters related to the Advisory Committee or its functions that are handled by the Trustee.

3.21 Revision

The financial statements must be reviewed by a person registered or registered as an auditor in accordance with a Jurisdiction or a Foreign Jurisdiction.

3.22 Amendment to the Agreement

The Trustee may revoke, supplement or amend any of the provisions of this act by his act, taking into account that:

1. No amendments partially or completely contradict the principle of the rule of law or the goals and objectives of the Trust;
2. No part of the Trust Fund or the proceeds from it are subject to any trusts.;
3. Articles 3.4 or 3.5 are not amended or affected by them.;
4. No changes are made granting the trustee the right to invest the funds of the Trust Fund, except in cases where the trustee has the right to invest in accordance with canonical legislation.;
5. All relevant agencies and foreign authorities where the Trust Fund is registered are duly notified of the changes and provided with the amended Trust Agreement.

3.23 Personal interest of the trustee

The trustee may exercise or agree to exercise all the powers and authority granted by this act or law, even though he:

1. has or may have a direct or personal interest in, or conflict of, fiduciary duties in, or as a result of, the exercise of authority or discretionary authority;
2. may benefit directly or indirectly from the exercise of any powers or discretionary powers, even if the trustee is the sole trustee.

3.24 Delegation of authority

The Trustee may, by attorney's power of attorney or otherwise, delegate to any person any discretionary powers granted to him under this Agreement, provided that this person is not a member of the bar association or any secret society affiliated with it. The exercise by an adviser or an authorized person of any of the discretionary powers or powers granted to him by this Agreement is valid and effective and binds all interested parties by this Agreement.

3.25 Liquidation

If, after the liquidation of the Trust, any property remains after the repayment of all its debts and obligations, the Trustee is obliged to pay or use this property for the benefit or for the Beneficiaries, or to create such Beneficiaries, by the decision of the Trustee.

3.26 Governing legislation

This Act is governed by Canonical Law in any jurisdiction that recognizes the rule of law.

4. Execution of the act (Decretum).

Executed as an act:
Signed, sealed and delivered:

Affixed fingerprint

Legal aid provider: Trust
№. **S-MP-Z-NS144-1-13-0142005138**

On the day of the week: Earth; 9:54 a.m.; 9 Z17 4728 years
[Time: February 17th, 2025;]

Trustee: Vorobyov Family
Trust Example of a red ink signature

On the day of the week: Earth; 9:54 a.m.; 9 Z17 4728 years
[Time: February 17th, 2025;]

Witness № 1

The man's name _____
Living flesh and blood, expressed in trust in the unique
creation of the body, is a man known as Dmitry
Arkadyevich from the Lubchenoko family, on planet
Earth, on the land of Moscow [Time: February 17th,
2025;125363, Moscow, Jan Reinis Boulevard, d1, kv 82]

Witness № 2

The man's name _____
Living flesh and blood, expressed in trust in the unique
creation of the body, a man known as Mikhail
Ivanovich from the Ryazanov family, on planet Earth,
on the land of Moscow,
[Time: February 17th, 2025;127572, Moscow,
Novgorodskaya d30, kv 52]

Witness № 3

The woman's name _____
Living flesh and blood expressed in trust in the unique
creation of the body of a woman known as Olga
Nikolaevna from the Katicheva family, on planet Earth,
on the land of Moscow,
[Time: February 17th, 2025; 111402, Moscow,
Zhemchugovaya Alley d1/2 kv 259]

In accordance with the Universal Calendar and time, We have signed and sworn before the one true Divine Creator and Creator of everything, before all men and women, before all forms of life, before all beings, both from this world and from other infinite worlds, both from this planet and from countless other planets, in front of all the infinite universes and galaxies, in front of all the infinite spiritual dimensions, in front of all the light, in front of all the higher and lower, in front of all heaven and earth, that the event and everything said and written is true and correct and is attested through our seals in blood and by all those who are related to us by blood, for the benefit of the light forever and ever.

The text in Russian may prevail.