

TCRA Plan Financial Strategy Summary

Executive Summary

TCRA is an innovative plan, a new fundraising idea that in theory will work perfectly with Goldilocks benefits for all parties, no bad effects. The biggest difference from regular philanthropic fundraising is that with TCRA, no one has to donate money. TCRA has infinite leverage, infinite ROI. TCRA and regular fundraising are totally separate silos. Their methods don't combine in any way.

The TCRA plan is built on the premise that traditional philanthropy is insufficient to cover the **\$250 million annual funding** required to solve the Rh Disease crisis in developing regions, which currently results in **140,000 infant deaths** and **60,000 cases of brain damage** every year due to a lack of Rh Immune Globulin protection in developing regions. To fund much more the **\$250 million annual requirement** for the World Institute for Rh Disease Eradication (WIRhE), the TCRA plan will generate **\$1 trillion in royalties** over 20 years.

The Financial Mechanism:

The core of the plan involves competition between the Big 4 companies—**Siemens, Roche, Abbott, and Danaher**—exploiting TCRA's patent portfolio covering **DLA** development.

- **Revenue Generation:** The clinical lab industry is projected to earn **\$8.8 trillion** over the next 20 years. The Big 4 intend to impose royalties on these revenues, which are considered highly "inelastic" because 70% of medical decisions rely on lab tests.
 - **The TCRA plan** relies on the "**Big 4**" **Oligopoly** who dominate the global clinical lab automation market, replacing their current TLA automation with DLA in the world's clinical labs and collecting **\$1 trillion** in royalties for TCRA shareholders.
 - **Efficiency Gains:** While labs will pay royalties, they are expected to see an **80% savings in labor costs** through DLA, keeping their overall cost structures stable.
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Core Strategic Assumptions

The plan's success hinges on three primary assumptions:

1. **Collective Pressure:** The Big 4 will be pressured to act by foundations, activist shareholders, and Rh Club members who recognize this as the "only shot" for Rh babies. The Big 4 also will own **28%** of TCRA and receive **\$280 billion** of the royalties.
2. **Market Valuation:** Gain of value Immediately the Big 4 announce their intent: TCRA's company value will be **\$300 billion**, supported by global capital's firm belief Big 4's

confidence can achieve the **\$1 trillion** royalty cash flow for TCRA shareholders over 20 years. General partners will raise a **\$20 billion** fund to buy **~6%** of TCRA shares.

- 3. Five action parties:**The deal depends on five "action parties" operating in their own enormous self-interest:

The Five Key Action Parties

Action Party	Role and Incentive
Foundations	Rockefeller and Gates Foundations convene and contractually bind all parties. They receive 50% of TCRA (\$250 billion each) in royalty participation.
Venture Capital	VCs recruit Rh Club members and manage the fundraising 3. They receive 1% of TCRA, (\$8 billion in royalty participation) . They help manage future share sales
Rh Club	Billionaire Rh Club members use their influence to ensure Big 4 boards engage with the plan. They are allocated 1% of TCRA, (\$8 billion in royalty participation) .
The Big 4	Siemens, Roche, Abbott, and Danaher announce they will install DLA in their captive client clinical labs globally. They will own 32% of TCRA, (\$320 billion in royalties) , all profit before taxes.
Underwriters	A top bank and PE firm will assemble a \$20 billion fund to buy TCRA shares post announcements. Their fee is 8% of TCRA (\$80 billion in royalties) , all profit before taxes

Following earlier TCRA share transfers to the 5 action parties, the process concludes with an **Inauguration Day Signing Conference**, where a negotiated contract once signed automatically enacts DLA announcements, TCRA share sales by [WIRhE](#) and the 5 action parties to Investors to raise **\$20 billion** cash.

The **TCRA Plan** is a high-finance strategy designed to eradicate Rh Hemolytic Disease by capturing a portion of the global clinical lab industry's revenue. Traditional philanthropy is considered insufficient to meet the **\$250 million annual funding** requirement needed to save **140,000 babies** dying each year.