

You've been named as agent

A Power of Attorney names you as the **attorney-in-fact**, the person who may act under it. Here's how to set up your part and what the record does.

Step 1: Create your identity

Create your FreeholdIP identity (about two minutes). **Save your Recovery Sheet** (the twenty-four words) somewhere safe. It's the only key to your identity, and no one can recover it for you if it's lost.

Step 2: Send your identity name back to the firm

After you create it, you'll see your identity name on the screen. Send it to the firm. The record is then **bound to you**, so you can later prove you are the named agent, and no one else can pose as you.

Step 3: When you act

Present this record *alongside* the executed Power of Attorney. It lets the other side confirm, on the spot, that the authority is **genuine and not revoked**; most useful with online and digital-asset accounts, where there's otherwise no easy way to prove your authority. It supports the paper document; it doesn't replace it.

If you're a co-agent or a successor

A mandate may name more than one agent. You might be a **co-agent** (serving alongside others; the record states whether you act singly, jointly, or by a set threshold), or a **successor** (a standby who steps in only after a defined event, such as the principal's incapacity). The certification always shows **who holds authority right now**, so a counterparty can see at a glance whether it's your turn to act. If you're a successor, your authority becomes operative only when that transition is recorded. You don't need to do anything until then.

The record proves *who is authorized*. It never holds or moves the principal's assets or keys; you act through the institution that holds them, the same as with any Power of Attorney.

An internet you own instead of rent. FreeholdIP: own your identity.

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