

## **BUSINESS TRUST CALL # 81**

March 23, 2019

Hello Everyone. Today is Saturday, March 23, 2019. Welcome to our Contract Trust Conference Call. We are not accountants, tax professionals, lawyers or currency dealers. We are not engaged in rendering legal, tax, accounting or other professional advice. Should you require those services, you should retain competent advice from a professional in that field.

My good friend Judy will be helping out today, and my partner Jim will add his bits of wisdom later.

I recently read "A Matter of Security", which I found very interesting. While the author spoke mostly about personal security, I really liked his preface to the article, so I would like to share that with you, today. "

For myself, like many of you, having financial wealth will be something of a new concept. We have seen wealth in movie stars, sports heroes and the wealthy elite alike, but have never experienced this wealth personally. If you are like me, you say to yourself "I would never trade my soul for a single dollar" if that is being what wealthy means. To many wealthy people in the public eye, *wealth equates to power, notoriety, and influence*. The money becomes secondary to these things that they have worked so hard to achieve. Their status and image must now be maintained through greed and indifference, not through Love and compassion.

But for those that are reading this publication, your wealth is based on a humanitarian perspective where ego has no place. There will be those who wish to take away what you have so long hoped to possess for their own greed and power. Therefore you will need to change the way you currently live and think to protect your new found wealth so that you can help people through your foundations and charity."

So, this is where we come in. The Common Law Contract Trust that we provide will protect your assets from those who wish to take it away from you. There have been some questions lately about whether one needs a Trust at all. From a practical, thoughtful standpoint, you do need a trust to protect your assets. From a banking perspective you **MUST** have a Trust (or other entity) if you are to receive more than one million dollars. So, the question becomes, what kind of Trust do you need?

So Judy, would you like to get started?

1. Carol, I think we've we've all heard about many different Trusts. Revocable, irrevocable, grantor, non grantor, statutory law, common law and the bank's skeleton trusts. What is the difference between them and is it that important?
  - a. Good question Judy. Let's review those terms.

- i. Revocable means someone, a judge for instance, could say, revoke that Trust and pay the person that is suing you. Irrevocable means no one, not even the judge can tell you that. The assets are the property of the Trust, not your personally.
  - ii. Grantor means you have given or gifted assets into a Trust, non-grantor, in the context we use it, means you have irrevocably exchanged your assets into the Trust.
  - iii. Statutory law means it gets its power and privilege typically from state legislatures. It can be changed as lawmakers see fit. Common law is based on the law of Contracts and it guaranteed by Article One, Section 10 of the US Constitution.
  - iv. Skeleton trusts, as I understand them, are statutory, revocable, grantor trusts. The real downside to these is that the bank will more than likely become your partner. Not a good way to go.
2. I understand that the Trusts that you prepare are Common Law Trusts. Some people think Common Law is no longer valid in the US. What is the difference between Trusts and other Legal Entities based on Common Law, and ones based on Statutory Law?
- a. As I understand it, this Global Currency Reset is about more than the money. If, as we've heard, NESARA and GESARA are announced soon afterward, we will once again flourish under Common Law. As currency exchangers we should not be worried about setting up Statutory Law Entities when we will be under the Restored Republic/Common Law, after GESARA's Announcement.
  - b. I found the following information on Intel Dinar Chronicles.
    - i. Statutory law consists of millions of laws. They change every year and are so numerous and complicated that they require well paid lawyers to keep up with them. They have created a whole industry of lawyers that parasite off society because of it. Such laws are generally designed to benefit the few at the expense of the many -- the lawyers, the politicians, the big corporations, and the cabal's favored interests. Legal entities set up under statutory law are subject to those millions of laws, and require expensive and complicated legal expertise to defend them.
    - ii. Common law, by contrast, has been around for millions of years, and will continue to be around for millions of years. It rarely changes. It's basically, "Don't lie, don't steal, and don't violate the rights of others." It is the closest thing to natural law, or universal law, that is active in human

affairs. It is still the underlying authority, and is now returning in force.

- iii. Trusts and legal instruments that are created under common law have far greater freedoms. They are subject only to the common law, and are thus sovereign and immune from the ever-changing statutory laws. They can go on generation after generation, well into the Golden Age, and flourish, because they're based on what is timeless.
- iv. The Common Law Trust upon which ours is based has been adjudicated by the 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit in *United States v Dahlstrom*, 713 F.2nd 1423 (1983) in which the government's own expert witness, Karl K. Krogue, testified that the trust organizations created (by the defendants) were valid, legal entities. Indicator Information is licensed to use the form and method perfected by the defendants of the above cited case. Also, on occasion the Courts have called Common Law Trusts or UBOs (Unincorporated Business Organizations), "contractual companies". An explanation of their function can be found in *Smith v. Anderson*, Chancery Division 247 (1880). The Smith decision establishes the validity and viability of these contractual companies under the English common law jurisdiction beginning in 1880. The Smith decision has never been reversed, nor has its importance been nullified through the passing of negating statutes in the United Kingdom or in any other common law jurisdiction anywhere in the world.

2. Thanks for the explanation. So, how do I get a started?

- a. These Common Law Trusts are actually Contracts in Trust format. Since one cannot contract with him or herself, we use a third party to facilitate it. That person is the Creator.
- b. Once the Creator has completed his or her two tasks, he or she is released from all future responsibility, duties, authority or liability regarding the Trust Organization.

3. Who should I name?

- a. You can choose anyone; an adult child, your brother in law, your co worker, your neighbor, but they should be geographically close to you, as you both need to sign several pages in front of a Notary Public.

4. I don't necessarily want any of those people to know about my currency. What do I tell them?
  - a. I agree, keeping your business to yourself is important, so I suggest asking if they would help you out in some estate planning, which is the truth.. Explain that the Trust you are contemplating uses a disinterested third party to "create or initiate" the Trust, and that he or she will have no future responsibility, duties, authority or liability regarding the Trust, after signing a few pages.
  - b. The Creator's final duty is to name a First Trustee. He or she can name anyone as First Trustee. Considering that you were smart enough to buy this currency and smart enough to put it into a Trust, who do you think they will choose as the most likely candidate for First Trustee?
  
5. Do you need to know how much currency I wish to put into the Trust?
  - a. No, that is one of the reasons we put blank lines before your listed currency.
  
6. Will the Creator have any access to the Trust or the Trust's bank account?
  - a. Absolutely not!
  
7. What if I decide to gift some currency?
  - a. That's another reason we put blank lines before your listed currency.
  
8. What if I buy more?
  - a. The Trustee (you) merely notes the purchase in a Minute. You will NEVER add to what is initially listed on Schedule A. Sample Minutes are included with your Trust and are also available on our members only website.
  
9. What are Certificates for?
  - a. One of the Creator's duties is to temporarily take title to the assets, in this case, your currency, and exchange it into the Trust. The Certificates that he or she signs over to you are evidence of that exchange.
  - b. The Certificates represent your right to a share of any distribution by the Trust

and becomes null and void upon your death.

- c. We provide two additional Certificates for the benefit of your Successor Trustees, who most likely will make them out to themselves. Do not sign them.
10. Why do I need to keep Minutes?
- a. Minutes provide a history of your actions, which will be especially useful to future generations of Successor Trustees.
  - b. We supply a few blank Minute pages for you. You can hand write your minutes, which cannot be altered like a computer file. Should you choose to type them, insert a copy of the handwritten notes behind them.
11. My friend told me the Trust isn't valid because it doesn't name any beneficiaries. Why doesn't it?
- a. A typical grantor trust, in which you give or grant your assets to a trust, has beneficiaries to whom the asset goes at your death and the trust terminates. The Contract Trust that we use does not terminate when you do. You died, the Trust did not. That's why we have Successor Trustees to take over the management of the Trust upon your death.
12. What are the tax implications of the RV?
- a. While we have heard that the RV will not be a taxable event, no one knows for sure. I think its prudent to be prepare. I plan to put 35-40% in a separate account. If it is taxed, I'm ready, if it isn't I get a big bonus.
13. If it is not taxed, and I put all of the money in the Trust, I will be taxed when I take it out, right? How do I get money out up front without paying taxes on it?
- a. Again, I am not a CPA or tax planner. This is just my opinion on how we may be able to take advantage of this one-time tax break. I think most of us have issues that we need to address post RV. Whether it be outstanding debt, a new car, helping out friends, we don't want to pay taxes if we don't have to. So, at the exchange, how about this scenario? "Mr. Banker, I now have x million dollars. I would like you to put \$100K into my personal account. Here is my account number/wiring instructions. I would like to take \$7500 cash with me when I leave

today, as well as a debit/credit card attached to my personal account. I will need these wires to be sent and here is a list of cashiers checks that I need. I will need a pass through account for X \$. I would like to put the balance into an account at your bank for ABC Trust. Here is my paperwork (Abstract and EIN should be all that you need.)”. This is obviously pretty simplified, but you get the idea.

- b. While I do not know this to be fact, I have heard it many times over the years. If you plan to put money into an existing account, you must zero it out first. You cannot mix old money (USD) wiht new money (USN).

14. Why don't I just take it all in my own name?

- a. As I mentioned earlier, from a banking perspective you MUST have a Trust (or other entity) if you are to receive more than one million dollars.
- b. On the practical side, having assets in your name can be reckless. Plus, it can wreak havoc on your estate plan when you die.
- c. Trusts are used to create estate planning and anonymity. Most folks have a will. Upon death, their will gets probated. This means a judge determines the validity of the person's will. And here's the frustrating part: if anyone disagrees with anything in your will, that person(s) can sue your estate. Oh, it gets even better. Did you know that once your will is probated that it becomes a public document? This means anyone – everyone – can read your will.
- d. A trust works differently. If I have an irrevocable common law contract trust holding a property, the second I die, the management of the trust transfers to the successor Trustee. No muss, no fuss. Best of all, because a trust is a private document, no one can see behind the curtain. As your net worth increases, privacy becomes more and more important!
- e. The first axiom in prudent estate planning is to own nothing in your own name, but to control everything,

15. How do I get the money from the Trust?

- a. As Trustee, you are entitled to a salary. While this is taxable to you, I think it is still a good idea. You can take a much or a little as you determine you need.
- b. You are also entitled to a share of a distribution, much like a stock dividend, if you, the Trustee decides to make one. Again, that is taxable income.
- c. Let the Trust pay for your business expenses. Suppose you are thinking about

buying property in Europe. Why not make it a working vacation? Talk to realtors, pick up, business cards, etc. I'm sure you'll meet a lot of business contacts on the golf course, tennis court, marina, etc. Maybe the Trust could contribute to the cost of those memberships. While I wouldn't try to write off the cost of everything, this is certainly a good way to pay for these expenses.

- d. You can also borrow money for big ticket items like real estate and new cars. You must make payments, even if it is just a nominal amount for interest.
  - e. Another method is to have your Trust create and fund additional Trusts to purchase that new house or fancy car. That way the new Trust owns the asset from day one, it is not a taxable event and you don't have to make payments.
16. Do I need more than one Trust and can I put other assets into the same Trust as my currency?
- a. We do NOT recommend commingling assets in what we call your Mother Lode Trust. This first Trust will hold the bulk of your money and should not be exposed in any way.
  - b. While the Mother Lode should be sufficient now, you will surely want more as your business and property acquisitions grow.
17. My Trust is domiciled in Wyoming. Do I need to keep that address?
- a. In order to maintain the state income tax free status you have by domiciling there or in any of the tax free states, yes, that address must be maintained.
  - b. The \$125 or so for the cost of the mailbox is inexpensive insurance compared to the tax savings you will realize.
  - c. Use the Trust correctly, have all Trust business mailed to that address. It can be forwarded to you later. Send a certified letter to the Trust, further proving the domicile is in that state.

Most of us listen to or hear of the many dinar calls out there. Many believe this RV is about to happen, so it is time to be prepared. Having a complete, personalized Contract Trust at the time of your exchange proves you have done your homework and plan to make a big difference with the windfall you are about to receive. I've heard such preparation may even garner a higher exchange rate.

We are all aware that many currency holders may be currency rich, but cash poor, right now. We have seriously reduced our prices for currency holders. Our Trusts are just \$1495 for your Mother Lode Trust. Secondary or family Trusts are just \$1195. These prices will go up moderately post RV. They will go up considerably for new clients post RV.

Many of you have asked if Jim and I will be around post RV. While we all are ready to retire, Jim and I will be here to care of your Trust needs for 6 months post RV. Our staff will be on board considerably longer than that. We will all need about a week or so to take care of our own exchanges, setting up new bank accounts, interviewing wealth managers, etc.

So, if you haven't begun your Trust planning yet, I urge you to do so ASAP. Being prepared is far better than waiting to get prepared.

**JIM, add your info here, please.**

Thanks to all for you for you time and attention. My name is Carol Werelius. My number is 425-820-8090. My email is [info@indicatorinformation.com](mailto:info@indicatorinformation.com). Have happy and safe weekend! Go RV!