

## **CONTRACT TRUST CALL**

**September 28, 2019**

### **RECORD**

**DISCLAIMER** Hello Everyone. Today is Saturday, **September 28, 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.

**WELCOME** Thank you for joining us today. As we anticipate our RV, Jim and I thought it would be a good idea to continue to teach you about how to properly use Trusts. Because we don't know what you don't know, we have invited you to ask whatever questions you have. Please raise your hand and we will answer questions as we go.

1. As you know, the purpose of the Contract Trust is asset protection and anonymity. Your Mother Lode Trust is the one that initially owns all of the assets, in this case, your foreign currency. This is only a generic name given to describe this account. It should be considered Level One of your Trust Organization; the original account where your dinar/dong exchange was deposited. This trust functions much like the trunk of a tree with deep roots and therefore, the Mother Lode should be the most secure and private account that you set up.
2. The main function of the Mother Lode Trust is to fund secondary Trusts via exchanges of either currency or money for Certificates. We will have the procedure explained, with the necessary Minutes, on the website.
3. If you have previously opened a bank account for your Mother Lode Trust, we suggest you open NEW accounts at your exchange appointment. You may want to consider opening another Mother Lode account at a different bank, so that you do not have all your eggs in one basket. You may use the same Trust. Simply take the Abstract of your trust to the new bank and

open a new account. When moving money from one bank to another, it is recommended to use a Cashier's Check rather than wiring. That way you avoid being exposed to the Internet airwaves.

4. Never purchase anything from this account. Do not have bank cards or checks attached to this account and never do online banking from this account. Most large depositors will be assigned a private banker. When you want to move money from your Mother Lode to your Secondary Trust)(Level Two of your Trust Organization), call your personal banker and instruct him/her of the amount you want moved. Better still, simply walk into the bank and do it yourself. By keeping all communication of this account internal, you greatly reduce the risk of hackers penetrating into your account(s) where the bulk of your money is held.
5. Your Mother Lode accounts should be kept extremely private as only its trustees, (you) – the signers of the account, the bank itself and your personal banker should have knowledge of this level of your business dealings.
6. Flag all accounts as “access restricted to essential bank personnel” and tagged as non-test/non-training accounts. Access should be restricted to Senior Private Banker/Relationship Manager/Wealth Manager only. Within your agreements it should be stated that you are not to be contacted by anyone, via phone, text, email or mail, other than the Wealth Manager/Private Banker with whom you decide to do business, no salesmen, nobody. That **your contact info is strictly private and his/her "EYES ONLY"**.

Also, that all new business account information is wiped from all front teller screens and assistant manager screens etc., and only accessible by the Senior Private Banker/Relationship Manager/Wealth Manager. The account balance is to be “Masked”. Specified business accounts will NOT be available online.

7. If you choose to keep records of your banking structure and transactions at this level on a computer, make sure that you purchase a new computer that is never hooked up to the Internet. If you ever go on-line with this computer, a good hacker now has access to your hard-drive, and as they say – end of story. Be sure to back up all information on a flash drive which

should also be kept in a place of safety. You may want to consider placing this computer and all records, such as your flash drive, legal papers, and trust binders in a home safe or bank vault.

8. The agreements must include that NONE of your information will be distributed to anyone without your signature and personal waiver lifting those restrictions on a case-by-case basis.
9. One of the benefits of the Contract Trust is that you can be the Trustee of the Trust. This puts you in charge, with no one between you and the money. Jim recently spoke with a client who was concerned because her friend told her she could not be the Trustee of her own Trust.

The *Exchanger - Trustee* relationship issue has been litigated in the Federal Court System numerous times. In the Encyclopedia of the U.S. Supreme Court, Report #5, Supplement to Volume V 717.731, Section IV, Trustee, Paragraph C., Persons Who May Be Trustees, it states:

**The legal title, possession and control of property may by declaration of trust be passed irrevocably from the grantor (exchanger) to himself as trustee with the same effect as if the trustee receiving the conveyance had been another person.**

**This Contract Trust provides a contractual agreement where the Exchanger receives Trust Certificates evidencing the exchange of his property and can thus becoming eligible to be named Trustee.**

10. Another client recently had an issue with the Social Security Administration, where they said that the money in the Trust was his money, and thus would impact his Social Security benefit. In this case, the folks at Social Security were way off base. The money belongs to the Trust, not the individual. It has no bearing on Social Security, liens or personal issues with the IRS. Again, the money does not belong to the individual, but to the Trust. As Trustee, you are the Manager of the assets of the Trust.

The Contract Trust is a separate lawful entity; none of the trustees

shall have or possess any beneficial interest or equitable title in any of the property or assets of this Trust Organization, neither shall they be personally liable hereunder as partners or otherwise. To put it simply, the Trustee is not responsible for the debts of the Trust, and the Trust is not responsible for the debts of the Trustee.

About 8 weeks ago we introduced a special pricing program to make it easier to purchase a Trust. That special is now over, as are our prices. Our new prices reflect about a \$500 increase across the board.

Jim close

That's about it for today. Thank you Jim for your assistance. Thanks to all of you for your attention and participation. We'll be back in couple of weeks. Enjoy your weekend and may it be a blessed one for all of us.

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