

CONTRACT TRUST CALL #143

RECORD

DISCLAIMER Hello Everyone. Today is Saturday, May 28, 2022. 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 Thanks for joining us today. We are Indicator Information Institute. My name is Carol Werelius and my partner Jim Knox and I have these calls every 2nd and 4th Saturday of the month. These calls are recorded and available on our website, indicatorinformation.com, and some of our older calls are on YouTube. News of the anticipated RV/GCR is heating up again. So we thought this would be a good time to review our Common Law Contract Trust, and why we think it is the best vehicle for you to protect your assets. As always, your questions are welcome. *6 to raise your hand.

1. During the course of your research into the best asset protection vehicle for you and the hoped for revaluation of the Dinar and other currency, most of you have heard about many statutory trusts, Business Trusts, LLCs corporations and other statutory entities.
2. Most of you are aware that we offer and create Non-grantor Irrevocable Common Law Contract Business Trusts. It is technically a Business Trust, but we have opted to drop the word Business from the title as it sometimes causes confusion. For the sake of simplicity, we refer to it as a Contract Trust. If your trust says Business Trust, its ok and still very valid.
3. The Contract Trust that we use is based on the Massachusetts Business Trust. When looking it up in a Law library, you will find it in the B as in Boy section, not in the T section with all other trusts. The usage of the term Business Trust is actually a misnomer in this case. There is no business and it is more accurately described as a Contract in Trust format. It is a unique entity that is not a grantor trust, nor is it revocable. It is based on the law on contracts. We, as Americans are guaranteed the right to contract by our Constitution.
4. The Contract Trust does not rely on any state laws or regulations for its power or authority. It derives its legality and lawfulness from the Constitution of the United States of America, Article I, Section 10 which preserves and protects the unalienable rights of all Americans to enter into a contract.

5. Prudent estate planning compels you to not own anything. **Asset management**, NOT ownership, is the best method available to reduce risk of loss. You can do this by utilizing the Contract Trust. No insurance at any cost can furnish the protection that the Contract Trust can provide. It provides protection for you, your family, your goals and objectives.
 - a. Remember, the secret of real wealth is not ownership, but control.
 - b. Use of the Contract Trust that we offer totally eliminates probate and inheritance taxes.
 - c. Unlike a revocable grantor trust, the Contract Trust is irrevocable.
 - d. Irrevocable means no one can tell you to terminate the Trust to pay someone else, so your assets are protected from anyone trying to get money from you personally.
 - e. The Contract Trust is created in contemplation of life, not death. The most significant distinctions between revocable and irrevocable trusts are the estate tax considerations. Property that you place in an irrevocable trust is no longer considered part of your estate, meaning that the property typically isn't included in your estate's value when it comes to determining if you owe death taxes and, if so, how much.

6. People have asked "Why should I establish a trust rather than continue owning currency in my own name & Social Security number?"
 - a. Owning anything in your own name and Social leaves your assets exposed. If you were to exchange in your own name, then have an accident or heart attack on the way home, all that money would be at risk, and would be taxed at the federal rate of 40%, after the current \$12 Million exemption. That does sound like a lot, but many currency holders are likely to receive considerably more than that. The assets could be tied up in court for years, and your family may not see any of it for a very long time.
 - b. On the other hand, if you exchange into a properly crafted Trust, and then have an accident or heart attack, the assets REMAIN in the Trust, with no probate, or estate taxes. It will be managed by the remaining Trustee or Successor Trustee(s) that you previously named.
 - c. Many have recommended that all your accounts should be labeled as POD, or payable at death. That takes care of the probate issue, but is still at risk of taxes and becomes public information.

- d. Having assets in your name leaves you wide open for lawsuits and others wanting you to part with your new found wealth.
7. There are obviously many advantages to the Contract Trust but for most people the single biggest feature is that you can become the Trustee. **Quite simply, there is no one between you and your money.** You retain full management, control and benefit of the assets of the Trust. No manager, protector, outside trustee or anyone else telling you what you can and cannot do.
- a. There are no annual fees.
 - b. It is private, not required to be registered in any state (except Nevada), unless it is actively engaged in operating a business. That ensures your privacy.
 - c. The Trust owns its assets in fee simple, meaning 100% of the asset belongs to the Trust, and is managed by one or more Trustees. The assets of the Trust will never be subject to probate or inheritance/estate taxes.
 - d. The assets of the Trust are protected from third party creditors who may have an issue with you personally.
 - e. You can name your spouse as co-Trustee.
 - f. One or both of you can become Executive Trustees, allowing one to act on behalf of the other.
 - g. You must designate one or more Successor Trustees, specifying that they both become Trustees at the same time, or one goes before the other. You can change this designation at any time for any reason.
 - h. You can name your children as Successor Trustees. When the Trust is created, you need to name one or more successor trustees. That's usually your kids. If they are minors, you can name an Interim Successor Trustee to manage the Trust on their behalf until they are old enough and mature enough to handle it. If your kids are minors, I suggest the age at which they take over from the Interim Successor Trustee to be at least 25. And, no, you cannot be your own Successor Trustee.
 - i. You can add a "bloodline" clause, to ensure that your family's generational wealth does not fall into other's hands. Many of us will be creating generational wealth when this event occurs. While you can't "rule from the grave", you can specify that all future Trustees be a part of your bloodline, to be proven by a DNA test. For instance, you could name your daughter as your Successor Trustee, and she can name her children, but not her husband.

- j. We have a “spendthrift” clause so no future Trustee, Successor Trustee or Certificate Holder shall have any right to alienate, encumber or hypothecate any interest in the Trust, or pledge his or her possible share of Trust income.
 - k. Record keeping is minimal, and you can do it yourself. We give you very specific directions on operating your Trust, as well as instruction on writing minutes that document your actions. This saves you time and money. Our website, www.indicatorinformation.com, is full of sample minutes for your use. The website is “members only” for your authorized use only.
8. Most of us have heard that the RV will usher in a new era, politically. NESARA/ GESARA appears to be on the horizon, along with the resurgence of common law, and the restoration of our Republic. Most of the statutory laws and Trusts may be changed to reflect that. Many laws will be phased out rapidly and all contracts will be amended accordingly. Our Contract Trust is common law, its not going anywhere.
9. This Trust is a contract, and since we can't contract with ourselves, we use a third party, called a Creator. The Creator can be anyone you choose. Your adult child, your brother-in-law, a trusted co-worker. The Creator temporarily takes title to your assets and “exchanges” them into the Contract Trust. This is all on paper. The Creator doesn't need to know how much of anything you are exchanging into the Trust. As this is an exchange, you need to get something back, right? The Creator gives you \$21 and 100 Trust Certificate Units.
10. The Creator’s last task is to appoint a First Trustee. While he or she can appoint anyone, the typical and most logical appointee for Trustee is you, the original Investor. Lets face it, if you were smart enough to buy all that currency, wouldn't you be the most logical choice to continue to manage it?
- a. After the appointment of the First Trustee, the Creator exits the Contract Trust, with absolutely no further responsibility, duties, authority or liability regarding the Trust Organization.
11. The First Trustee then appoints a second Trustee, if he or she wants to. The Trust can operate with a single Trustee. In the case of a married couple, one spouse typically appoints the other as Co-Trustee.
- a. Together, they appoint one or more Successor Trustees.
12. While the primary benefit of the Contract Trust is asset protection, it may save some money on taxes.

- a. We have all heard that, by Treaty, the RV will not be taxed at the federal level, but some states may try to tax it at the state level.
 - b. Because of this, we suggest that you domicile the Trust in a state that does not levy a state tax. Corporations and LLCs have been using that particular method for years.
 - c. We recommend Wyoming, Washington, or Florida. We have negotiated mailbox rates in Washington and Florida. They charge about \$120 -\$150 to set up for a year. You MUST maintain that address to keep the Trust protected from any state tax.
 - d. While privacy is of the utmost importance, any mailbox rental will provide a USPS form which requires your name and home address.
 - e. We suggest you send the Trust a piece of registered mail to further verify the address of the Trust. There is a sample letter on the website.
 - f. If you change the domicile you must complete a Form 8822b and send it to the IRS. A sample completed form is on the website.
13. Once you have completed a short application, we will obtain an EIN for the Trust, and create the Trust with your personal information. The Trust you receive from us is totally personalized for you, and every line that needs a signature has your name on it and is flagged by a sticky note to make it easier for you and the Creator to navigate.
14. Many people are concerned about the paperwork necessary to competently use the Trust. Each Trust comes with an invitation to our extensive members only website.
- a. You will need to write periodic minutes to reflect your actions and give your future Successor Trustees a history of what you have done with the Trust.
 - b. The biggest thing to remember with an asset protection plan is "Do Not Commingle" the Trust money with your money. That's a big no-no.
15. You may have a lot of projects you wish to start. Consider this, after the RV and this new found wealth, do you really think you will be managing that money and your projects yourself? The numbers this may bring in are far higher than most of us have ever dreamt about, let alone managed. Don't expect to be able to live the life of Riley, just because you finally have some money. Great wealth also brings great responsibility. I would suggest a competent Wealth Management company to advise you. You will probably want to hire your own personal manager or Executive Assistant.

- a. Your personal manager is your liaison to all the rest of the ‘department heads’ for all your projects. They report to the ‘personal manager’ and reports to you and you decide if you need personal time with the department heads.
16. Many have asked about multiple Trusts. All you really need right now is the Mother Lode Trust. You may have heard that we will need separate accounts for whatever currency you exchange. The key word here is **account**. You can open multiple bank accounts under the same Trust.
- a. Further down the line, you will probably want additional Trusts for your projects, real estate, vehicles, etc.
 - b. You do not need legal descriptions to purchase Real Estate or Vehicle Trusts for new purchases. We can use “TBD” (to be determined) and fill in the particulars after the purchase of the Real Estate or Vehicles.
 - c. We anticipate many of you will need additional Trusts immediately post RV, while Jim and I are on a post RV hiatus, so we are offering to create an Abstract of Trust for you to facilitate any business transactions you may be considering. The application is on our website, www.3itrustapp.com and costs \$200. This is only available to existing clients.
 - d. You may also want our Triple Play, which includes a Pour-over Will, Durable Power of Attorney and Health Care Directive.
17. Jim Comments, Q& A, close.
18. I have heard that we must have a Trust when we exchange, so I urge you to be prepared. Typical turnaround time is less than a week, but I expect that to be considerably longer post RV.
- a. The cost is \$1995 for the first Trust, additional Trusts are \$1695. This is a one time charge and since it is not registered with the state, there are no annual fees to the state like there are with corporations and LLCs.
19. We offer a \$300 referral fee for new clients.

Thanks for your time and attention. My name is Carol Werelius. My number is 877-333-5018 or 206-915-4236. I am available between 10 and 6 Eastern time, Monday through Friday. The best way to reach me is by email. info@indicatorinformation.com. Have a happy and safe Memorial Day weekend! Go RV and God bless America!

Fillers....

1. A big question we often hear is...How do I get money out of the Trust?
 - a. There are several ways. 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 as much or a little as you determine you need. If you find you can't make it on 10 grand a month, give yourself a raise!
 - 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. You will have office expenses, professional assistance as well as automobile expenses. If you are planning a trip, make it a business trip, so you can write off most of the expenses. Likewise with a golf or tennis membership. You need to expand your circle of potential business offers, right? 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. The Trust can also pay for your insurance needs.
 - 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. How about a 20 year renewable balloon note at 2% interest?
 - e. A better method is to have your first or Mother Lode 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.