

## CONTRACT TRUST CALL #152

# RECORD

**DISCLAIMER** Hello Everyone. Today is Saturday, April 9, 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 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Saturday of the month. These calls are recorded and available on our website, [www.indicatorinformation.com](http://www.indicatorinformation.com), [www.indicator-calls.com](http://www.indicator-calls.com) and [www.iiicalls.com](http://www.iiicalls.com). and some of our older calls are on YouTube. As we get closer and closer to our expected exchange, 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. We are happy to answer your Trust questions, that's why we're here. Many of you ask about the actual exchange and what to expect. That is NOT our area of expertise. We can only relate to you what we've heard or read, or our opinion of what to expect.

1. Indicator Information Institute was created in 1992. We offer a great estate planning and asset protection tool that is known as a Common Law Contract Business Trust. We feel the Contract Trust we offer provides more protection, anonymity and flexibility than anything currently being sold to currency holders.

2. The Common Law Contract Business Trust that we provide was written by an attorney in the 1980s. In all the years that we have been in this business, neither we, nor any of our clients, that we are aware of, have ever had an issue with the IRS or the legality of our Trust.
3. A trust is a fiduciary arrangement that allows a third party, or trustee, to hold assets on behalf of a beneficiary or beneficiaries. Trusts can be arranged in many ways and can specify exactly how and when the assets pass to the beneficiaries.
  - a. There are Statutory Trusts and Common Law Trusts. They can be revocable or irrevocable.
  - b. Statutory Trusts are created by laws passed by some legislative body, usually a state. A statutory trust is a “privilege” granted by statute and is regulated by the laws of the states in which it was created.
  - c. Statutory Trusts are typically created by gifting or granting property into a Trust, to be managed by someone else.
  - d. A Business Trust is actually a contract in trust format. It is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service and by the courts as a UBO. (Unincorporated Business Organization). We have chosen to drop the word “Business” from the name of our Trust, referring to it as a Contract Trust. We have done this because “Business Trust” sometimes causes confusion, especially among bankers, who expect the Trust to have a stated business purpose and proper state licenses and credentials.
  - e. The basis for the terminology "Common law Trust" is that they are created under the common law of contracts and do not depend upon any statute for its existence. The “right” to contract is guaranteed by Article 1, Section 10 of the US Constitution, a common law contract itself.
  - f. One of the major benefits is that the Contract Trust contract allows you to be the Trustee of your own Trust. You retain full management,

control and benefit of the assets of the Trust. There is no one between you and your money.

- g. It is irrevocable, which means the terms of the Trust cannot be changed. No one can force you to revoke the Trust to pay someone else. It effectively gives you an “empty pockets” persona. 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. It also avoids probate issues.
  - h. In our opinion, the Contract Trust is the best asset protection vehicle for this event. The Contract Trust is a common law document and is legal in all 50 states and common law countries. It is totally private, and not required to be registered or filed in any state unless one is actively involved in a business. There are no annual fees. That also ensures your privacy.
  - i. Record keeping is minimal, and you can do it yourself.
4. Setting up a Contract Trust is relatively easy. The participants of the Contract Trust are the Creator, Investor/Exchanger, Trustees and Certificate Holders of Beneficial Interest.
- a. The Creator, a separate natural person from the Investor/Exchanger, initially represents the Contract Trust and bargains with the Investor/Exchanger to exchange \$21 and 100 Trust Certificate Units for the Investor/Exchanger’s property. That is how your currency becomes part of the Trust.
  - b. Although the Creator’s role is very important, it is also very short lived. The Creator can be anyone; a sibling, adult child, or friend. It should be someone who lives near you, as you both need to sign several pages of the Trust before a Notary.

- c. The Creator appoints the First Trustee, either himself, or another of his choosing. That person could be the original Investor/Exchanger.
- d. Once the Creator has initiated the Trust and appointed the first Trustee, (you) he or she exits the contract.
  - i. Many are concerned that the Creator will have too much information about their assets. This is one of the most common issues we hear. To paraphrase from the Trust Preamble... “ the Exchanger (you) does hereby bargain, assign, convey, exchange and deliver to the Creator, who now temporarily takes and holds title thereto in the Trust Organization; all that certain property of the Exchanger as listed in Schedule A. This exchange does not constitute a sale or gift.” The Exchange is on paper only. We prepare all the paperwork for you.
- e. Your currency gets into the Trust by the initial exchange. List the currencies you hold. Amounts are not necessary. You and the Creator have to initial Schedule A, but no amounts or values of anything are written.
- f. You name yourself as Investor/Exchanger #1. If you are married, name your spouse as Investor/Exchanger #2.
- g. You are the First Trustee nominee. Your spouse is the Second Trustee Nominee.
- h. One or both of you can become Executive Trustees, allowing one to act on behalf of the other.
- i. The Contract Trust is born to live, while you unfortunately, will pass, sooner or later. You must name at least one Successor Trustee, who will take over when you die. No probate, no inheritance/estate tax, no attorneys. You can name your children as Successor Trustees.
- j. You can designate 1 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.

- k. You can add a “bloodline” clause, to ensure that your family’s generational wealth does not fall into others’ hands.
  - l. You can also add a “spendthrift” clause so no one can hypothecate or pledge his or her possible share of Trust income.
  - m. We obtain an EIN for the Trust name you choose.
5. The Certificates represent the initial Exchange between the Creator and Investor/Exchanger. The initial investment of money or property by the Exchanger is a fixed irrevocable investment.
- a. The Certificates are the personal property of the record owner alone, without reservation of any community property interest. Ownership does not entitle the Certificate Holders to any legal or equitable title in or to the Trust Organization properties or assets, but shall only entitle the record owners of Trust Units to their proportionate shares of distributions.
  - b. Unlike a corporation, no Certificate Holder shall have any right to manage or control the destiny, property, affairs, or business of the Trust Organization or the Trustees.
  - c. The Certificate becomes Null and Void upon the death of the Holder. It is the responsibility of the remaining or Successor Trustees to issue new Certificates.
  - d. You will receive 2 Trust Certificates with your Trust, both to be signed by the Creator. We also provide a template for your Successor Trustee, who takes over the management of the Trust when you die. They are for your Successors. Do not print or sign them.
6. Your Contract Trust consists of the Contract and Declaration of Trust, including specific minutes and notary pages and schedules for your assets. Certificates and Abstract of Trust are also included. Access to our website

provides complete instructions and essays on uses of Business Trust in commerce as well as Legal opinions on uses of the Trust. There are also many sample minutes and documents for your use.

7. There are several ways to get money from the Trust. You can borrow, draw a Trustee salary, get reimbursed for expenses, take a distribution or fund new Trusts for specific reasons.
8. We like to call this first trust your Mother Lode and we strongly advise that you never purchase anything out of this Trust. The Mother Lode Trust can fund secondary Trusts directly, or the secondary, real estate or vehicle trusts can borrow from the Mother Lode. At this level, your private banker or wealth manager can help you with those transfers. Remember, your Mother Lode should be kept extremely private as only its trustees, (you) the signers of the account, the bank itself and your personal banker or Trust management company should have knowledge of this level of your business dealings.
9. Initially, all you need is a Motherlode Trust, which holds your currency and will be the Trust you use at your exchange. Once all the initial business of this event has settled down, you may wish to create additional Contract Trusts for specific needs, such as Management Trusts, Real Estate, Vehicle, Annuity, Charitable etc.
10. Typical turnaround time for setting up a Trust has been less than a week, until recently. With all the anticipation of this event happening soon, we have been very busy.
  - a. The pre RV cost is \$1995 for the first Trust. Additional Trusts are \$1695.
  - b. 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 corps and LLCs.
  - c. Our website, [www.3itrustapp.com](http://www.3itrustapp.com), has applications for all our Trusts.

**So Jim, you always have some interesting tidbits to share. What's on your mind today?**

11. We have been in the Trust business more than 30 years each.
12. We are not planning on retiring any time soon. However, we will both be taking a few weeks off immediately post RV to attend to our own business.
13. There seems to be a lot of confusion regarding the actual exchange. From what we understand, there will be special exchange/redemption centers all over the country, set up specifically for those of us in Tier 4b, the so-called Internet Group. If you are on this call, you are in 4b. If you bought your currency from an authorized dealer, you will probably get an email from Wells Fargo or HSBC, advising you of the safe-link website to set your appointment. Don't be alarmed if you don't get the email. Several of the "gurus" will be posting the safe-link website when they get it. We will send a blast email saying the Eagle has landed, with links to the above "gurus". From what we've read, the exchange centers will offer higher contract rates than the banks.
14. Some folks are still talking about going to their local bank to exchange. There are some drawbacks to this. You will be dealing with people in your community. Do you really want anyone to know you suddenly deposited millions of dollars? I think not. Also, the rates offered by the banks are said to be substantially lower.
15. More than likely you will be told what to bring to your appointment. At the very least, you will need;
  - a. Valid ID (2 pieces)
  - b. Proof of address, usually 2 recent Utility Bills
  - c. Abstract of Trust
  - d. Tax ID Letter
  - e. Copy of your Trust (do not offer it)
  - f. Your currencies, neatly bundled and labeled
  - g. Currency Tally Sheets for each currency
  - h. Exclusions to your NDA
  - i. Bank Account Info, if you have it.

Jim close

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](mailto:info@indicatorinformation.com) . I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Have happy and safe weekend! Go RV! And God Bless America!