CONTRACT TRUST CALL #165

RECORD

- **DISCLAIMER** Hello Everyone. Today is Saturday, June 24, 2023. 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 I have these calls every 2nd and 4th Saturday of the month. These calls are recorded and available on our website,
 www.indicatorinformation.com, www.indicator-calls.com and www.iiicalls.com. As we get closer and closer to our expected windfall event, 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.

Many of you may be wondering about my former partner Jim Knox. Jim's health challenges are getting worse and he has decided it's time for him to hang it up. He is still my webmaster, so our website will be kept up to date. He is feeling ok, but he has asked that you do not call him.

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 and we have been asked not to speculate about procedures, so please don't ask. As always, your Trust questions are welcome. *6 to raise your hand.

1. Most of our listeners hold some foreign currency that is expected to revalue

soon. We know when it does we need to somehow protect the money. We can you with that. We have a great estate planning and asset protection tool that is known as a Business Trust.

- 2. Many of you have heard of Trusts, but probably not Business Trusts. Let me define the differences between them.
 - a. 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.
 - b. There are Statutory Trusts and Common Law Trusts, they can be revocable or irrevocable.
 - c. Statutory Trusts are created by laws passed by some legislative body, usually a state.
 - d. Statutory Trusts are typically created by gifting or granting property into a Trust, to be managed by someone else.
 - e. A Business Trust is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service and by the courts as a UBO. (Unincorporated Business Organization).
 - f. 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.
- 2. The common law trust came into being centuries ago in England, and became part of English common law, which is the basis for all law in the US, except for Louisiana. The use of the Business Trust became widespread in Massachusetts when business owners of the time were looking for a way to hold real estate. As a result, a US Business Trust today is often called a "Massachusetts trust" in legal circles. The US Supreme Court defined the Massachusetts trust as a "form of business organization, common in Massachusetts consisting essentially of an arrangement whereby property is conveyed to trustees in accordance with terms of the trust. The business is to be held and managed for the benefit of persons who hold transferable

certificates showing the shares into which the beneficial interest in the property is divided." It is an accepted business entity that stands on its own and is not "owned" by anyone. The Trust that we use was crafted by an attorney who worked with my mentor Jim Jenkins and his partner Bruce Ripley over the course of a year. That was back in the 1980s.

- 3. Business trusts are legal in all 50 states and common law countries.
- 4. There are many benefits of a Business Trust over a regular statutory Trust.
 - a. A statutory trust is a "privilege" granted by statute and is regulated by the laws of the states in which it was created. A Business Trust is actually a contract in trust format. The "right" to contract is guaranteed by Article 1, Section 10 of the US Constitution, a common law contract itself. When researching the two, you won't even find the Business Trust in the "T" as in Tom section of the Law Library, but in the "B" as in Boy section. We are guaranteed the Right to Contract by Article I Section 10 of the US Constitution, a common law instrument itself.
 - b. It is a matter of rights vs. privilege. Why should we restrict the operation of our businesses to the territory granted by legislative privilege when it is not really necessary? Also, the Business Trust is totally private, and not required to be registered or filed in any state unless one is actively involved in a business.
 - c. One of the major benefits is that the Business 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.
 - d. A statutory Trust assigns someone else to be the Trustee. You are NOT in total control of the Trust.
 - e. 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.

- f. In my opinion, the Contract Business Trust is the best asset protection vehicle for this RV. The Contract Business Trust is a common law document and is legal in all 50 states and common law countries. 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.
- g. There are no annual fees or government registrations. That saves you money and protects your privacy.
- h. Record keeping is minimal, and you can do it yourself. Our members only website, indicator information.com is full of minutes and contracts for your use.
- i. You may name your spouse as co-Trustee.
- j. One or both of you may become Executive Trustees, allowing one to act on behalf of the other.
- k. You may name your children as Successor Trustees. You may designate 1 or more Successor Trustees, specifying that they both become Trustees at the same time, or one goes before the other. You may change this designation at any time for any reason.
- 1. You may add a "bloodline" clause, to ensure that your family's generational wealth does not fall into other's hands.
- m. We have added a "spendthrift" clause so no one can hypothecate or pledge his or her possible share of Trust income.

- 5. Some attorneys and other professionals deny the validity of the Common Law Contract Business Trust. The Contract Business Trust is a creature of common law, and unfortunately most attorneys are unfamiliar with the concept. We have pages of legal precedent of the validity of the Common Law Contract Business Trust. It ruled a "valid, legal entity" by the US Supreme Court in 1983.
 - a. These professions are likely more familiar with Statutory Law, Revocable Living Trusts and Family Trusts. For that reason, many attorneys have said that common law and common law Business Trusts are no longer valid. This is not true. Common Law is now, and always has been, alive and well. Common Law isn't even taught by most major colleges and universities anymore.
 - b. It appears that once NESARA is announced we will return to Common Law. All attorneys and other professionals will have to be retrained in Common Law.
 - c. Some attorneys are aware of the Massachusetts Business Trust, but once in place, they make no money from them. It's been said that the file cabinet full of Revocable Living Trusts are the attorneys retirement!
- 6. If this sounds interesting to you, it is easy to get started.
 - a. We have an application website, 3itrustapp.com. Our application requests minimal information from you.
 - b. Name the Trust. Strangely enough, this is stumbling block for many. Anything that sounds good to you is OK. Try for a strong sounding name. DO NOT use your surname or sequential numbering, e.g. My Trust #1, My Trust #2, etc. That would indicate there is more than one.
 - c. This Trust is a Contract, an since we cannot contract with ourselves, we used a disinterested a third party as a Creator. It be could be anyone you choose; a trusted friend, your brother-in-law or adult

child. The creator has two tasks; to accept the initial exchange of your assets into the Trust and appoint the First Trustee. This person has no further obligation, liability or authority in the Trust. Once the Creator has initiated the Trust and appointed the First Trustee, (you) he or she exits the contract.

- d. You are exchanging your assets with the Creator for \$21 US dollars and 100 Trust Certificate Units. You both have to initial Schedule A, but no amounts or values of anything are written.
- e. A lot of people ask "How do I get my currency into the Trust?" When you owned your currency, you probably kept in a safe in your home or a safety deposit box at your bank. It will stay there. What the Creator did initially was exchange the TITLE to your assets into the Trust. So, when we prepare your Trust, your currency is already a part of it.
- f. 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.
- g. You are the Exchanger(s).
- h. You must list what assets you are exchanging into the Trust. Dinar, Dong, Zim etc. We do not need to know how much you are exchanging.
- i. The Creator may appoint anyone as First Trustee. Think about ths for a second. If you were smart enough to buy currency and smart enough to decide to put it into Trust, who would be the most logical choice as First Trustee. Typically that would be you.

- j. You may appoint a second Trustee, if desired. Most people choose their spouse, but it is not mandatory.
- k. People have asked about naming their children a beneficiaries. As a Contract Business Trust, we do not have Beneficiaries, but we do have Successor Trustees. You must name at least ONE Successor Trustee, but it CANNOT be YOU or the second Trustee. We still don't get to rule from the grave!
- 1. You need an address for the Trust. One thing we strongly suggest is utilizing a common business practice of domiciling the Trust in one of the 7 states that do not have a state income tax.
 - i. We recommend Florida, Washington or Wyoming where it is easy to get a mailbox with a street address and there are no stringent laws about Business Trusts.
 - ii. As an aside, I personally recommend that regardless of where you live, get a mailbox near you to protect your privacy and anonymity.
 - iii. Getting a mailbox in another state does not mean you will have to go there to exchange or open a bank account or exchange. You will more than likely exchange in or near your own zip code.
 - iv. If you domiciled your Trust in Nevada, or on Central Avenue i Cheyenne, Wyoming, you must change them. Nevada now requires registration of your Trust and the Central Avenue address is no longer valid. We have other options and instructions on the website.
- m. Add your Social Security Number, so we can obtain a tax ID (EIN) for the Trust. Although some people have a previously assigned EIN, we always get a new one for your new Trust.
- n. Name the person who recommended us to you.

- o. Your Credit/debit card information follows.
- 2. Once you receive and sign your Trust, you need to keep it up. Right now, there is not much to report. You should write at least an End of Year Minute every year. There are Sample Minutes on the website to get you started.
 - a. Several years ago, when my husband Jay and I started in the Trust business, Jay said, "We can't just give people the keys to this F16 with giving them an owners manual", so we created several booklets about the Trust, including "How to Operate". Your Trust package includes membership to our website which includes those booklets, sample minutes for your use, as well as a host of legal back up, including Am Jur 2nd, on Business Trusts.
 - b. We give you very specific directions on operating your Trust, as well as instructions on writing minutes that document your actions. This saves you time and money.
 - c. We also provide you with the name of the paper we use and where to buy it. Jim has also included the fonts that we use as well as samples on formatting pages.

Q & A

- 3. You have all heard us refer to our Trust as a Contract Trust. The full name is actually a "Non Grantor Irrevocable Common Law Contract Business Trust Organization". While it is a mouthful, it also leads to questions. Business Trust raises questions, as does Common Law.
- One question we've heard is "If this is a Business Trust, do I need to operate a business? No, the business of your Business Trust is estate planning. While the best answer is always a truthful one, we suggest you do NOT say Business Trust to the Banker, as they may expect state certification, etc, as you would have in a typical business enterprise. You will be far better off referring to it merely as a Trust.

- 5. Speaking of banks, we recommend that you do NOT open a bank account at this time. We used to send people to their local bank, and had them open accounts for their new Trusts. This RV has dragged on for so long that literally tens of thousands of dollars have been lost to bank fees on accounts that have never been used. Also, over the last few years, we have been introduced to the Quantum Financial System or QFS, which we understand will be very different from our current banking system. I recently watched an information video on the QFS. I have asked Jim to put it on our website for you.
- 6. A big question is "How do I get money out of the Trust?"
 - a. There are several ways of getting money of the Trust. First off, pay yourself a Trustee salary. You can make the amount as much or as little as you choose. If you find you can't make it on 10 grand a month, give yourself a raise! This of course, would be taxable income.
 - b. As Trustee, you can declare and pay yourself a distribution, similar to a shareholder payment, again it is taxable to you.
 - c. I know many of you are planning a purchasing new homes and vehicles. While you can borrow from the trust, it makes more for big ticket items is to simply fund another trust to own that new house or boat. The initial exchange from one Trust to another is NOT a taxable event.
 - d. Your Trust can also pay a lot of expenses for you. 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? The Trust can also pay for your insurance needs.
 - e. Reimburse yourself for additional currency you may have purchased since the initial exchange. Don't forget to write a Minute for any ne currency. It does NOT go on Schedule A.

Q & A

- 7. Initially, all you need is a Motherlode Trust, which holds your currency and will be the Trust you use at your exchange. You will probably want additional Trusts in the future such as Management Trusts, Real Estate, Vehicle, Annuity, Charitable Trusts, etc. The Mother Lode Trust can fund secondary Trusts directly, or the secondary, management, 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 should have knowledge of this level of your business dealings. If you foresee making those purchases immediately post RV, you can set up additional Trusts now if it fits in your budget.
- 8. Like many of you, I plan to retire after the RV. I will stay in business for about 6 months post RV. I do have staff that will continue to produce Trusts, if necessary. Our website will archive all of these calls, as well as questions and answers as they arise. I will be taking off for a few weeks immediately post RV to take care of my own interests.
- 9. Typical turnaround time for new Trusts has been less than a week. With all the anticipation of the RV happening soon, we have been very busy, so I have added staff.
 - a. The pre RV cost is \$1995 for the first Trust, additional Trusts are \$1795. 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.
 - b. We also offer a \$300 referral fee for new clients.
- 10. We also offer the Triple Play, which includes a Pour Over Will, Power of Attorney and Living Will/Health care directive. The Triple Play is \$350 for a single and \$400 for a couple.
- 11. While we don't sell insurance, you might consider talking with your agent

about beefing up your policies, adding umbrella insurance, annuities, nursing home insurance, medicare supplemental and end of life policies.

From what we're hearing, our RV may be here soon, so I encourage you to be prepared. We've heard that the banks may offer some kind of temporary or skeleton trust if you don't have one. Not only will that make the bank your partner, they may see you as being unprepared and as such they may be less likely to negotiate rates, perks or benefits for you.

It appears that once again, we are very close, 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. Our Contract Trusts are well priced at only \$1995 for new clients, and \$1795 for additional Trusts or family members. We also offer a 20% referral fee for any fully paid new Trust.

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