CONTRACT TRUST CALL #174 Topics

November 11, 2023

- 1. Our Common Law Contract Trust is designed to PROTECT your assets.
- 2. It was declared a valid, legal entity by an IRS expert witness.
- 3. It derives its legality and lawfulness from the Constitution of the United States of America, Article I, Section 10
- 4. The creation of the Trust allows you to be the Trustee.
- 5. You may name your adult children as Successor Trustees
- 6. The assets of the Trust will never be subject to probate, inheritance or estate taxes.
- 7. The Trust was designed in contemplation of life, not death, as are most revocable living trusts.
- 8. You, the Trustee of a common law trust can benefit from the Trust.
- 9. Our Trust is a Common Law Contract Trust.
- 10. The Trust Creator, has two tasks, to initiate the Trust and appoint the First Trustee.
- 11. You must appoint at least one Successor Trustee.

CONTRACT TRUST CALL #174

RECORD

DISCLAIMER Hello Everyone. Today is Saturday, November 11, 2023.

Welcome to our Contract Trust Conference Call #174. 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.

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. Now that I've said that, there are a few things I'd like to mention, specifically about banks. We recommend that you DO NOT open a Trust bank account before the RV. The RV and NESARA will bring in a whole

new banking system, call the Quantum Financial System, or QFS, so its pointless to open an account pre-RV. Also, you are not opening accounts !!!! YOU set up the trusts...your exchange or redemption center will open associated accounts for each currency and bond type...(don't think of these as checking accounts...think more in terms of trust holding accounts). Your initial accounts will be under the new QFS system. You will then be able to transfer funds into up to 3 primary Tier 1 accounts. It is my understanding that you will receive debit cards for each account, plus the QFS account.

- 2. Also, and this is VERY important. Some of the so-called gurus have said that you can exchange a small amount of currency to get some immediate money. My predecessor USED to say the same thing, ten or so years go. Sounds like a great idea, but be cautioned. YOU CAN'T DO IT! You get only one opportunity to exchange/redeem. If you exchange one 25K dinar note, that's ALL you will get. While I don't know this to be fact, I'd rather err on the side of caution rather than risk losing it all. So as much as we all need some walking around money, don't be tempted.
- 3. Ok, now that those items are out of the way, let's talk about Asset
 Protection. During the course of your research into the best asset protection
 vehicle for you and the hoped for revaluation of the Dinar and other
 currencies, most of you have heard about many statutory trusts, Business
 Trusts, LLCs, corporations and other statutory entities. Most statutory trusts
 are designed to provide for the logical distribution of your assets upon your
 death. Those assets will go through probate and all the headaches involved

with it, including making it public information. Our Common Law Contract Trust is designed to PROTECT your assets. It is totally private, managed by Trustees, usually yourself, and provides for the natural succession of Trustees that you have appointed. Use of the Common Law Contract Trust totally avoids probate and inheritance tax issues. You died, the Trust, the lawful owner of the assets, did not.

- a. The Common Law Contract Business Trust that we create was drafted by an attorney in the 1980s. It was declared a valid, legal entity by an IRS expert witness in the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals in the 1980s. The usage of the term Business Trust is actually a misnomer in this case. In this case, there is no business and it is more accurately described as a Contract in Trust format.
- b. The Trust does not rely on any state laws or regulations for its power or authority. The Trust Organization is a contract in trust format. 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.
- c. The creation of the Trust allows you, the initial Exchanger, to be the Trustee. Your spouse may be the second Trustee. You can hire all the advisors you want or need, but ultimately, you make the final decisions. Quite simply, there is no one between you and your money.

- d. You may name your adult children as Successor Trustees, even add a bloodline clause so the Trust remains in your family. If your children are minors, you must name an Interim Successor Trustee to manage the Trust until the children become of age.
- e. Once a Common Law Contract Trust is formed, it is a legal entity that exists separately from its owners. This means that it has its own name, tax ID number, & legal rights & obligations as any corporate structure. The Trust owns its assets in fee simple (meaning 100% of the asset) that is managed by one or more Trustees. The assets of the Trust will never be subject to probate, inheritance or estate taxes.
- f. The assets of the Trust are protected from third party creditors who may have an issue with you personally.
- g. Because it is not registered in any state, your privacy and anonymity are pretty much guaranteed.
- h. This Trust was designed in contemplation of life, not death, as are most revocable living trusts.
- i. Although the Trust does not have unlimited life, it can be renewed every 25 years by simply writing a Minute.
- 4. Recently, one of our clients told me another trust provider said that the

Trustee of a common law trust cannot benefit from the Trust. While that may be true of some trusts, it is not the case with our Common Law Contract Trust. Trustees are encouraged to take a salary. The Trust may pay for their business expenses. It is not unusual for the board of trustees to decide that they can best serve the trust (and its Certificate Holders) if the trust purchases a nice house for use by each trustee. And often a nice car. And usually a nice retirement plan. And so on and so on. And all these purchases are generally not reportable to any government agency, beyond the legal requirements involved in purchasing the property itself. This form of "compensating" the trustees is the norm when the trustees are also the exchangers. All the trustees need do is document their belief that these actions will make it easier for the trustees to manage the trust assets, and any trust activity they choose can and will be justified with respect to the trust indenture. There is an editable sample Minute on our website stating such examples.

5. Remember that the trustees of a Common Law Contract Trust are accountable for their intent to benefit the trust, and therefore the Trust Certificate Holders. They are not accountable for the ultimate results in the event that those activities cannot be proven to actually result in benefits to the Trust's Certificate Holders. While trustees of a statutory trust can be sued and directors can be fired if their activities do not clearly and directly benefit their respective bosses, (the beneficiaries or shareholders), the trustees of a Common Law Contract Trust are only held accountable for their intent to bring about those tangible benefits. No Certificate shall have

any right to manage or control the destiny, property, affairs, or business of the Trust Organization or the Trustees.

- 6. Most of us have heard that the RV will usher in a new era, politically.

 NESARA 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. All attorneys and judges will be retrained in Common Law. Our Contract Trust is common law, its not going anywhere.
- 7. This Trust is a contract, and since we can't contract with ourselves, we use a third party, called a Creator, who has two tasks. The Creator can be anyone you choose. Your adult child, your brother-in-law, a trusted co-worker. The first task is to initiate the Trust. The Creator **temporaril**y takes title to your assets and "exchanges" them into the Contact 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.
- 8. The Creator's last task is to appoint a First Trustee. While he or she can appoint anyone they choose, the typical and most logical appointee for Trustee is you, the original Exchanger/Investor. Lets face it, if you were smart enough to buy all that currency, wouldn't you be the most logical

choice?

- 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.
- 9. Once the First Trustee has been appointed, he or she may appoint a second Trustee if desired. That is typically one's spouse. The Trust needs only one Trustee to be valid. The next step is MANDATORY. You and the second Trustee must appoint at least one Successor Trustee. That Successor is typically your adult children. If your children are minors, you must name an Interim or Custodial Trustee to manage the Trust until your children become of age. You CANNOT name yourself to succeed you upon your death. Just doesn't work that way! You may change the appointed Successor at any time, for any reason.

Jim

Q & A Please no questions about login issues. If you are having difficulty logging in to the website, go to www.3itrustapp.com, login issues. Jim will respond shortly. Be sure you are not using a VPN from another country. You CANNOT change your password. The login does not work on all phones. We strongly recommend you use Roboform or any other password manager.

Thanks for your help today, Jim.

Once again, we are very, very close to this becoming reality. Like many of you, we have heard that we must have a Trust when we exchange, so we 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 \$300 referral fee for any fully paid new Trust.

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.

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 weekend! Go RV and God Bless America!