

CONTRACT TRUST CALL #137

February 25, 2022

RECORD

DISCLAIMER Hello Everyone. Today is Saturday, February 26, 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, www.indicatorinformation.com, and 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. It does appear, once again, that we are on the brink of this becoming the real deal. While our focus is always about Trusts, Jim and I would like to share some of the information we've heard. Once the "Official Rules of Engagement" are made known, we will send a broadcast email to all of you, letting you know that "the Eagle has landed". We're not Guru's but assure everyone there will be time and an orderly arrangement made known to us all from various sources. Just be ready.

1. You've no doubt heard of various kinds of trusts, structured pay-outs, group rates, NDAs, 800#s, etc. As of this writing, we still don't know the actual rate or date of the RV. Same as to taxation. I have heard everything from put aside 50% for taxes, to it won't be a taxable event, either federally or by the states. I think putting aside 50% is a good idea, if it is taxed in a year, you have the money to cover it. If its not taxed, you have a bonus!

2. People ask 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, would be taxed at the federal rate of 40%, after the \$5.49 M exemption. 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. Having assets in your name leaves you wide open for lawsuits and others wanting you to part with your new found wealth.
 - c. On the other hand, if you exchange into a properly crafted Trust, and then have an accident or heart attack on the way home, the assets REMAIN in the Trust, with no probate, or estate taxes. It will be managed by the Successor Trustee(s) that you previously named.
3. Most Trusts are statutory in nature, meaning they get their power and strength from locally (usually state) enacted laws. They are often recorded in that state or county, thus no privacy. They are sometimes required to pay a state recording fee every year.
 - a. This is also true or most corp's, LLC's, Statutory Trusts.
 - b. The Contract Business Trust that we employ is a creature of common law. It gets its power and benefit from the US Constitution. Most states require recordation only if the Trust is actively involved in commerce. This guarantees your privacy and you don't have annual recording fees.
 - c. Just for clarification, the Trust that we use is a Contract Business Trust, essentially a contract in trust format. It is not even found under "Trust" in law dictionaries, but is defined as a Business Trust. We have chosen to drop the word Business, as it has caused confusion in the past, especially with Bankers.
4. Contract Trusts are ideal for controlling, vs. personally owning assets?

- a. At the creation of the Contract Trust, you irrevocably exchange your assets, in this case your currency, into the Contract Trust. You no longer own them, but you have complete autonomy in managing them. You don't own the assets, so no one can take them from you.
5. What is the difference between an Irrevocable & Revocable Trust?
 - a. An irrevocable trust cannot be changed or revoked. You exchange those assets, period. They are no longer yours.
 - b. A revocable trust can be changed or terminated at any time. Because of this, the IRS may invoke the "claw-back" provision, putting your assets back into your estate, where they can be added to your personal estate. Very important consideration at tax time.
 6. As I mentioned, Business Trusts are common law. Common Law is rarely taught in our colleges and universities anymore, as such most banks,
 7. Folks are still calling & asking about if it is legal to be their own Trustee.
 - a. Once you exchange your assets, you no longer own them. By the terms of the Trust, you are eligible to become Trustee. We feel that if you were able to put those assets together, you are the most logical choice to continue to manage them.
 8. So, you ask, how do I take money out of a Contract Trust or use these funds & income with the least amount of personal taxation? There are several ways to get money out of your Trust.
 - a. For big ticket items, we recommend borrowing from the Trust, which is not a taxable event.
 - b. You can take a salary or draw. This will be taxed to as 1040 or 1099 income.
 - c. The Trust can pay expenses. Not just typical items like telephone, internet and car expenses, but business trips, etc. Be sure to look at some property, pick up brochures and business cards on that next trip to the Caribbean.

- d. As a Certificate Holder, you have the right to a distribution.
9. The Contract Trust may legally be domiciled in a tax free state, like WY, WA, FL, TX, etc. However, banking is NOT limited to that state.
- a. Corporations, Trusts and LLCs have often been domiciled in a tax/business friendly state. It has been common practice for many years.
 - b. We like WY, WA, FL, as there is no state income tax and no requirement to register a Contract Trust. We can refer you places in those states, which will set you up with a street address, which we will use when obtaining your EIN from the IRS. We have negotiated rates for our clients.
 - c. Just as you can open a bank account anywhere, your Trust can do the same. It won't be necessary to physically go to WY, WA, FL for these functions.
10. The Contract Trust is born to live, while you unfortunately, will pass, sooner or later. When we prepare your Trust, we ask you to name at least one Successor Trustee, who will take over when you die. No probate, no inheritance/estate tax, no attorneys. You cannot be your own Successor.
- a. You may change the appointed at Successor Trustee at any time, for whatever reason.
 - b. We have included a Spendthrift clause so future Trustees and Certificate Holders can't compromise or obligate the assets of the Trust.
 - c. We can also add a "bloodline succession" clause if you desire.
- All of our clients are invited to join our members only website which provides extensive legal back up, sample minutes and other documents, as well as operating instructions as part of your Trust package.
11. We strongly suggest you keep other assets separate from what we like to call the "Mother Lode" Trust. Additional trusts for real estate and other assets can follow later.

12. Estate Planning is about more than just the money.
 - a. We offer the “Triple Play”, which consists of a Pour Over Will, that simply says anything you own personally at the time of your death, pours over into the Trust that you name. Also included are a Durable Power of Attorney and a Health Care Directive.
 - b. The Triple Play is very reasonably priced at \$350 for a single and \$500 for a couple.

Thoughts for Q & A

This is a question we hear several times a week. We heard that we should have a separate account for the dinar, apart from other currencies. Does that mean another Trust?

- c. The important word here is “account”. One Contract Trust can own several bank accounts, so the answer would be no. However, you can have additional Trusts if you feel you want to set it up that way.

I currently have a bank account for my Trust at Wells Fargo. Will I be able to use that at the exchange.

- d. I doubt it. We will be exchanging into the new QFS system, which, as we understand will be vastly different than the retail banking we are used to. I suggest bringing a bank statement with you, as I’ve heard that existing accounts will be transitioned to the new system.

I know I will need to sign an NDA. I also know that I am not getting any younger, so can I add my childrens’ or advisors’ names to that NDA. Yes, and we have a template for that on our website.

Some sites are recommending a Certification of Trust. Do I need that? Our Abstract of Trust includes much of the same information as their Certification.

Jim close

Our Contract Trusts are well priced at only \$1995 for a new clients, and \$1695 for additional Trusts or family members. We also offer a 20% referral fee for any fully paid new Trust.

Thanks to all of you for you for you 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!