

CONTRACT TRUST CALL #148

Points covered

1. How are we going to manage and protect our assets?
2. Statutory or common law?
3. How do we start a Contract Trust?
4. Who owns the assets?
5. Are there any taxes due?
6. Who is the Trustee? Successors?
7. Who is the Creator and what does he or she do?
8. What happens when I die?
9. How long does the Trust last?
10. Do I need a Tax ID number?
11. What are the tax requirements?
12. What other Trusts are there?
13. How do I get money out of the Trust?

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RECORD

DISCLAIMER Hello Everyone. Today is Saturday, August 27, 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, www.indicator-calls.com and www.iiicalls.com. 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.

1. Many of us are anticipating a windfall of sorts, hopefully in the near future. How are we going to manage and protect those assets? There are all kinds of entities available to us; many of us have all listened to webinars, seminars and conference calls, not to mention advice from friends. We have been told about Corporations, C Corps, LLCs and Trusts. While all of these different entities are viable, they all have their pros and cons. Some are more suited to one need than others. Some have advantages the others do not. Some have better tax options than others. Some offer complete privacy, some do not. What I would like to discuss here is one entity that I feel rises to the top. That is the Common Law Contract Business Trust. I typically do not refer to it as a Business Trust, because too many people are confused by the word business. It is a different entity altogether than any statutory trust. It is more accurately defined as a “contract in trust format”.
2. The best way to protect and preserve assets is give them up, while retaining all the control. This concept of non-ownership is sometimes a little difficult to comprehend. But, think about it! Why own assets when someone else can own them for you? That “someone else” is a Contract Trust Organization. This is a legal entity created from common law. It is a valid, legal

organization that has no ownership, it only owns assets. It is controlled and directed by one or more Trustees. You exchange your property into the Contract Trust Organization. The Trust Indenture Agreement allows for the Creator to choose anyone to be First Trustee, even you. You now manage and control those same assets that you once owned.

3. Trusts are either statutory or common law. Statutory trusts depend upon statutes or laws for their authority. Common law trusts derive their authority from the common law and the right to contract guaranteed by Article I, Section 10 of the U.S. Constitution. The Common Law Contract Trust is designed to hold and protect assets. It is a valid, legal entity that may be used as a business organization if desired. Most states do NOT require recordation, filing or a business license unless the Trust is actively engaged in commercial or retail business.
4. The Trust is irrevocable, but you can note changes in your circumstances, such as a name change, by writing a minute.
5. You and your family members or associates form a Contract Trust Organization through a properly prepared contract, Trust Organization Minutes and Trust Organization Agreement, called an Indenture. Oversimplified, you exchange your assets with the Contract Trust Organization for Certificates; the Trust itself then owns both legal and equitable title to the assets.
6. No gift taxes are paid because no gift was made. You do not own the Contract Trust Organization. You personally no longer own the assets. You and your family members or associates may be appointed Trustees who manage, control and direct the desired benefits of the Contract Trust Organization's assets.
7. A properly created irrevocable Common Law Contract Trust allows you, as the Exchanger to become the Trustee of that Trust; guaranteeing complete control and privacy. You choose your own Successor Trustee.
8. 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.

9. 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 to manage it post RV? 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.
10. As you and succeeding Trustees pass on, no death taxes or probate costs are assessed on the Contract Trust Organization's assets. The Contract Trust Organization does not end when you pass away. It ceases only when the Trustees decide it should be dissolved. The Trust has a limited life of 25 years, and is renewable every 25 years. You will die, but the Trust will not. In the event of a Trustee's death or incapacity, the Successor Trustee assumes his or her duties immediately. There is no waiting, no filing or court approval necessary. Your Trust Certificate becomes Null and Void and must be re-issued by the remaining or Successor Trustee.
11. Many of us will be creating generational wealth when the RV 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. We can also add 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, thus further protecting it from possible future reckless behavior or management
12. If you wish to open a bank account in the name of the Trust, you will need a Tax Identification number (TIN or EIN) from the IRS. We obtain that for you.

13. A question we are often asked is “How much income must be earned before a Contract Trust need file a federal tax return?” At this point in time the Trust has no tax liability until it earns \$600. It is our understanding that the RV itself is not a taxable event at the federal level. State tax is still a question. We suggest you domicile your Trust in any of the 7 states that do not levy a state income tax.
14. We all expect this RV to produce a lot of money. More than you want to be sitting in your local bank for every teller to see. We suggest your first or Motherlode Trust hold the majority of your funds in a private, restricted account that only you and your wealth or trust managers know about. A secondary Trust, which we call a Management Trust is the one that will be the “public” face for purchasing and contracting.
15. Initially, all you need is the 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.
16. In the quest to protect all your assets, we suggest every property, vehicle or valuable personal property be in its own Trust. While this may seem a bit overkill, consider the possibility of being sued. Everything in a particular trust may be at risk. If you are liable for a car accident and the injured party sues, they will go after the owner of the car. So, if your car trust has 3 cars in it, all 3 are exposed.
17. The bottom line for many is “How do I get money out of the Trust? That is a great question and one that we hear often. There are several ways.
 - a. You are entitled to Trustee compensation. You need to be reimbursed for the currency you bought and put into the trust. You need to be reimbursed for the cost of your Trusts and the time you have put into managing and learning about Trust operations.
 - b. As Trustee, you are entitled to a salary. You can take as much or as little as you determine you need. If you find you can’t make it on 10 grand a month, give yourself a raise!

- c. You are also entitled to a share of a distribution, much like a stock dividend, if you, the Trustee decides to make one.
 - d. 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.
 - e. 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.
 - f. Another method is to have your first or Motherlode 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.
18. Take it away Jim...
19. In closing.....
20. Very often lottery winners end up broke/bankrupt less than five years afterwinning. We need protect ourselves from that. While it may become obvious thatyou have some new financial resources, you don't need to advertise your newfound wealth. I'm sure there will be a lot of retail therapy post RV. Most of us will probably buy news homes, cars, and lots of toys. That's to be expected. You don't need to buy new homes or cars for

everyone you know.

1. You have purchased or are considering purchasing a Trust. A very wise move for asset protection, but its only the first step.
2. Depending on how much you have, plan now for multi generational wealth.
3. Work with professionals, wealth managers, family office clubs, CPAs, bank relationship managers, etc. experienced in managing large sums of money. Make sure they make money only when you do.
4. Invest wisely. You don't need a broker who makes money even when you lose it.
5. Don't be overly generous. If someone asks for money, the best answer is "All of my resources are in Trust. I will have to ask the Board of Trustees." Then keep your mouth shut. No one needs to know that you are the Board of Trustees. You may or may not approve their request, or may choose to give/lend less than they asked for, with the provision that it's a one time deal.
6. Keep it quiet, no one, not even your kids need to know how much you have or where it came from. Remember that NDA!

Most of us listen to or hear of the many dinar calls out there. Many believe this RV is about to happen, so it is time to be prepared. Having a complete, personalized Contract Trust at the time of your exchange proves you have done your homework and plan to make a big difference with the windfall you are about to receive. I've heard such preparation may even garner a higher exchange rate. We are all aware that many currency holders may be currency rich, but cash poor, right now. We have seriously reduced our prices for currency holders. Our Trusts are just \$1995 for your Motherlode Trust. Secondary or family Trusts are just \$1495.

Many of you have asked if Jim and I will be around post RV. While we all are ready to retire, Jim and I will be here to care of your Trust needs for 6 months post RV. Our staff will be on board considerably longer than that. We will all need

about a week or so to take care of our own exchanges, setting up new bank accounts, interviewing wealth managers, etc.

So, if you haven't begun your Trust planning yet, I urge you to do so ASAP. Being prepared is far better than waiting to get prepared.

Contract Business Trusts have withstood the tests of time and the courtroom. They are approved by the IRS and have been used for generations by many of the wealthiest families in the US to preserve their fortunes. In a nutshell, this is the most powerful asset and estate preservation method known.

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