

**Notes from Dominique regarding our NLT Study Group Excel Spreadsheet monthly editions:**

If you are using the previous month excel sheet,  
you can simply pull in the new tabs from this month's edition to your master excel sheet for your trust.

Or you can delete the tabs you don't need in this month's edition and only keep the new tabs in this month's edition for your future use.

Or you can separate the spreadsheet tabs into their own individual excel sheets. The Point is - make this your own as fits your working style.

If you adore Word or Google docs or any other computer software - please create that which pleases you - do not feel confined by excel - this is simply My favorite go-to software.

I have tried to test every spreadsheet tab so that it prints ok, and has a page number, and I've added the "tab" name at the footer.

\*\*\* All this is shared for educational purposes only, under freedom of information. I am not a CPA or lawyer and I do not give advise. And Please kindly double check spelling - not my strong suit.

These monthly study groups are offered by me with Taansen's Brilliance In Commerce's internet/website resources for free for Randall's BIC Trust owners and their trustees.

[The previous recordings of our study group should be in everyone's BIC account login page, https://brillianceincommerce.com/my-account ... you put in your username & password to enter.](https://brillianceincommerce.com/my-account)

**Randall reminds all his clients he is available to support you with your additional questions and I have found emails are an excellent way to communicate with Randall. Please watch his previous seminars found on BIC's YouTube.**

If you would enjoy a private session to simply work via Zoom on your trust's excel sheet setup, I am open to FreeWill donations

and would work with you on a, preferably, Sunday morning / afternoon.

My company is **Simply Soulful Service Ltd. LC** -

I Gratefully accept FreeWill donations @ dominiquehacketttrustee@protonmail.com PayPal account. *Or by mail - email to ask me my address.*

If you wish to speak with me privately and I am not currently working with your trust -

a suggested FreeWill donation of \$88 for an hour is Greatly appreciated,

-we can set up a zoom call or phone call on Sunday - I'm trying to leave this day open to speaking with people one-on-one.

I understand that many of us are awaiting future funding - so I'm doing my best to support us all with these free group calls once a month and I hope you will bring your questions and share your wisdom in our monthly meetings. Blessings and Thank you for your loving presence, Dominique

FYI: I'm getting a lot of random calls on my cell phone, so I prefer people to email me, so I can set up a time with you to call back.

If I can answer your questions via email, I am happy to do so, and I'm also trying to do my correspondence catch on Sundays as well.

*And finally, my apologies if I have not responded timely. Right now, I'm supporting my girlfriend with the defense work needed in her court case. Thank you for your patience. I also teach and transcribe Braille as my "official" day job.*

	"Do not put your trust in money, but put your money in Trust."-- Oliver Wendell Holmes, Sr. (1809-1894) ... "The man who dies rich... dies disgraced." -- Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919)
	<b>NOTE: You can make the host's shared screen much larger by clicking the View Options at top of screen, then hover over Zoom Options, and click on 200%.</b>
<b>BIC - Irrevocable Private Trust contract - Chapters 5 &amp; 6 of the book The Art of Passing The Buck ~ The History of Trusts &amp; Wealth Retention</b>	
	<b>Agenda for 1-2 hour Study Group</b>
5 min	1) Greetings - This is a Brilliance In Commerce NLT Study Group Meeting for all of us who have purchased a trust or made a down payment for a trust & our co-trustees. It is Wonderful if you can add your questions to the chat window as this is downloadable after the meeting and I can make sure to re-ask the questions to Randall to get additional clarification for us. This takes the place of taking notes, so I deeply appreciate all of you who are asking questions in the chat window.
5 min - 10 min	2) Hot Topics anyone? Trust Issues/Problems anyone is currently trying to solve - please share in the chat window and we can address these topics first.
5 min - 10 min	3) Any questions from previous study group meetings?
5 min - 10 min	4) Questions from this month's reading Chapter 3 & 4 of Passing the Buck?
remaining time	5) Quickly organize topics & get a quick input from everyone on priority & start working through the list of topics
15 minutes before ending	6) Quick summary of what could not be covered & ask for volunteer to summarize questions for emailing to Randall - for future BIC seminar topics ..... <i>In Fellowship and Cosmic Communion</i>
Previous Recordings of NLT Study Group	<a href="https://brillianceincommerce.com/my-account">The previous recordings of our study group should be in everyone's BIC account login page, https://brillianceincommerce.com/my-account ... you put in your username &amp; password to enter.</a>
	<b>"There is no greatness where there is no simplicity." ~ Leo Tolstoy</b>

<p>Dominique manages - Simply Soulful Service Ltd. LC</p>	<p>Link for Spread sheet - I will add to chat window so you can click on it. 2019.08.14 Trust Ledgers&amp;Logs.xlsx - I recommend downloading into excel.          If you are currently using a previous month's spreadsheet, simply drag into your active excel sheet the tabs you want to Add to your existing master excel sheet the tabs you want from this July excel sheet edition.          My plan is for Every month's new edition to contains all the tabs.  <b>My company is Simply Soulful Service Ltd. LC - I accept FreeWill donations @ dominiquehacketttrustee@protonmail.com PayPal account.</b>          If you wish to speak with me privately - a FreeWill donation of \$88 for an hour is Greatly appreciated, -we can set up a zoom call on Sunday - I'm trying to leave this day open to speaking with people one-on-one.</p>
<p>Dominique's Spreadsheet added tab for Aug</p>	<p><a href="https://www.dropbox.com/s/ywzy5e7dt8xmsd4/2019.08.14%20Trust%20Ledgers%26Logs.xlsx?dl=0">https://www.dropbox.com/s/ywzy5e7dt8xmsd4/2019.08.14%20Trust%20Ledgers%26Logs.xlsx?dl=0</a></p>
<p>PDF version</p>	<p></p>
<p></p>	<p>Please email me dominiquehacketttrustee@protonmail.com. If you are not able to download this excel sheet - please email me, and I'll send you the drop box link.</p>
<p>Spreadsheet Overview:</p>	<p>So briefly in the spreadsheet that I keep issuing an updated edition, we have a: <b>Document log</b> so we can track the papers that make up our trust entity  <b>Trust financial ledger</b> to help us track the trust corpus, <b>Charges and Credits</b>  <b>Linked Statement of Financial Position.</b>  <b>Added - FinStatForBenn - I'll explain this today - Financial Statement for Beneficiaries</b>  <b>Previous Month's NLT Study Notes</b>  <b>2019.08.14 Notes - Today's notes are here</b>  <b>Tips&amp;Tricks</b> per the recommendation of fellow student.</p>
<p>Change to NLT Study Group Format</p>	<p>This month, I will do the same as last month, we'll talk and discuss the book, and then, I'll stop the recording and re-start the recording when we discuss my excel spreadsheet offering for this month. This way, for future reviews, we will have mini recordings of just the excel sheet tab discussions separate from our Trust study notes.</p>
<p>Respect Copyright:</p>	<p><b>Today we are discussing chapters 5 &amp; 6 of The Art of Passing the Buck Vol I. The Art of Passing the Buck Vol 1 &amp; 2 are copyrighted. So what we are instructing our study group that everyone purchase your own copy of the book &amp; this group plans to discuss specific topics to make sure we all understand what is being shared in this book. We are engaged in this study group in Making a Life for ourselves - and sharing our most important capital - Human Capital.</b></p>

<p>The Art of Passing The Buck</p>	<p><a href="https://passingbucks.com/">Here is the link if you have not purchased your copy yet - we intend to study Vol I and then go on to Vol II - https://passingbucks.com/</a></p>
<p>Disclaimer:</p>	<p>The NLT trustee study group sessions are not intended as legal or financial advice. The host is not an Attorney or CPA and does not offer legal or financial advice. All of us as students do research and share open source information. The private exchanges between us are for personal and educational purposes only and are under the protection of free speech. We may discuss ways to avoid taxes, but never suggest evading taxes.</p>
<p><b>Side Note: Randall's Trust</b></p>	<p>if you are making payments, you have the Trust Abstract - this is for the RV exchange meeting - not for opening bank accounts -  Opening Bank Accounts, they usually want to see the entire trust indenture. Do not include the schedules (including DO NOT Include the beneficiaries)  - the schedules and minutes are private.  Banks can have the Trust Abstract (do NOT include Any Addendums) and can SEE the indenture, but they don't need a copy of the indenture - the Trust Abstract contains the Certification of Trust which has the essentials of the Trust indenture - and ask that whatever copies you leave them with- that they mark the file PRIVATE.</p>
<p><b>Side Note: Regarding Wills</b></p>	<p><b>Wills Require Probate</b>  Property passing under the terms of a last will and testament requires probate to legally transfer to living beneficiaries. This includes property that's directed to a testamentary trust because the probate process essentially forms this trust.</p> <p><b>Wills become a matter of public record when they're submitted to the court for probate. The terms of a living trust remain private.</b></p> <p>Property passing under the terms of both revocable and irrevocable living trusts avoids probate. The trust's terms are the mechanism by which its assets can move into a new, living individual's ownership.</p> <p>A trust can continue to hold property for the benefit of certain beneficiaries after the grantor's death, such as minor children who cannot legally take ownership of their own property until they reach the age of majority or spendthrifts who might otherwise whip through their inheritances.</p> <p>The successor trustee would simply keep the trust up and operating and distribute money or property to beneficiaries under the terms you set when you created the trust.</p>

<p><b>July Trust Group Questions:</b></p>	<p>1) How are properties that are still under a mortgage arrangement moved over to a COLATO? I am interested in placing the property in question into a Trust and I realize the mortgage agreement will follow into the Trust itself. Can you please expound on that particular process?  Note: COLATO - Common Law Trust Organization  Mortgage/taxes will follow property...  Many clients shift their property into trust: schedule "B"  Now the trust owns it, and you get the benefit...</p>
<p>What a trust is (Black's Law Dict 6th Edition) (Also see page 5 of chapter 1):</p>	<p>"A legal entity created by a grantor for the benefit of designated beneficiaries under the laws of the state and the valid trust indenture."</p>
<p>Page 11</p>	<p>In Chapter 1 we are reminded that US Constitution declares, "no State shall ... pass any ... law impairing the obligation of contracts"... When a trust is created with out fraud by contract, not statutes, it holds a position in law superior to any state law. .. Therefore, Trust rules stand superior not only to state constitutional law; they form private law which operates legally outside the US Constitution - as guaranteed by that document.</p>
<p>Page 10 footnote:</p>	<p><a href="https://www.dropbox.com/s/a4p26wgt9axfip4/trusts-divide-and-conquer.pdf?dl=0">There was a footnote on page 10 for an article "Divide and Conquer" and I found it and placed it in my drop box - if you are interested in reading - https://www.dropbox.com/s/a4p26wgt9axfip4/trusts-divide-and-conquer.pdf?dl=0</a></p>
<p>Page 14 footnote:</p>	<p><a href="https://www.dropbox.com/s/ufn33g95hulsl21/IRS.26%20CFR%20Sec.301.7701-4%20-%20Trusts.pdf?dl=0">You should look this up yourself, but here is a copy as of 8/2019 - IRS Code on Trusts - https://www.dropbox.com/s/ufn33g95hulsl21/IRS.26%20CFR%20Sec.301.7701-4%20-%20Trusts.pdf?dl=0</a></p>
<p>Page 14 footnote:</p>	<p><a href="https://www.dropbox.com/s/q16c0hy5ccn62v7/The%20Common%20Law%20of%20B usiness%20Trusts.pdf?dl=0">I could not find Darling V Buddy on my first search, but I did find this article 1961 on The Common Law of Business Trusts - interesting reading - link - https://www.dropbox.com/s/q16c0hy5ccn62v7/The%20Common%20Law%20of%20B usiness%20Trusts.pdf?dl=0</a></p>
<p>Page 16 Footnote:</p>	<p><a href="https://www.dropbox.com/s/c06t75644edca5s/Payday%20or%20Mayday.pdf?dl=0">Regarding the facts that most people who receive a win-fall of money lose it... and become quite distraught and unhappy - People Magazine, Payday or Mayday? May17, 1999 - link https://www.dropbox.com/s/c06t75644edca5s/Payday%20or%20Mayday.pdf?dl=0</a></p>
<p>Page 17 Footnote:</p>	<p><a href="https://www.amazon.com/Morgan-American-Financier-Jean-Strouse/dp/0812987047">Jean Strause, Morgan American Financier - Amazon link - https://www.amazon.com/Morgan-American-Financier-Jean-Strouse/dp/0812987047</a></p>
<p>Link to Black's Law Dictionary 2nd Edition:</p>	<p><a href="http://www.nfpcar.org/Archive/Blacks_Law/">http://www.nfpcar.org/Archive/Blacks_Law/</a></p>

pdf version	<a href="https://www.dropbox.com/s/bffqfzmydgoxi3/Blacks_Law_Dictionary.2nd.pdf?dl=0">https://www.dropbox.com/s/bffqfzmydgoxi3/Blacks_Law_Dictionary.2nd.pdf?dl=0</a>
Page 33 Footnote	<a href="https://books.google.com/books/about/Handbook_of_the_Law_of_Trusts.html?id=9lvEAAAAIAAJ">George Gleason Bogert, The Law of Trusts and Trustees - Google - has this book as an eBook. - https://books.google.com/books/about/Handbook_of_the_Law_of_Trusts.html?id=9lvEAAAAIAAJ</a>
How a trust works (Black's Law Dic 6th Edition) (Also see page 6 of chapter 1):	Any arrangement whereby property is transferred with intention that it be administrated by trustee for another's benefit.
Page8-9	Grantor places funds/property into Trust and now no longer owns them, and the funds are the responsibility of the Trustees and in the name of the Trust, and the grantor can continue to advise, and Beneficiaries are now eligible for distributions and have the tax liability to handle on what they receive, and Beneficiaries can also take part in the financial decisions of the Trust if the Trustees invite them to do so, and Beneficiaries interact with the Trustees chosen to ensure their welfare, and because the purpose of the Trust is to increase assets and especially cash flow, the Trustees receive a percentage of distribution as an incentive.
	Trusts are documented in Egyptian tax documents.
	Bible documents the issue of inheritance when Esau sold his birthright to Jacob.
	Plato used a Trust to form a sovereign university in Greece.
	Roman's used a fidei-commissum, similar to today's common-law trust, to pass property on to a foreigner.
	11th century English Knights used Trusts when they are away in the Crusades, using the Church as their Trustee, as emissary's from heaven were the only ones strong enough to stand against the King.
	The Royal Courts of Chancery enforced the laws of Trust, and this sophisticated legacy of case law governing the conduct and responsibilities of Trustees the we find in courts today...
	Those who wanted to give land to the Church could only do so through "use" as certain orders had taken vows of poverty. Thus a third party held the land title and served under bond to handle the land and this third-party is known as a Trustee.
	Holding (lease) title to land under English Common-Law carried with it many obligations. .. A "use" avoided these extractions while still letting the beneficiaries enjoy the benefits of the land.
	<b>Massachusetts Trust - a Business Trust.</b>
	By using Common-Law Trust and not a government granted charter, a Trust operates with greater freedom and far more privacy.
Mantra:	By providing a common vehicle for the sell-interests of its Beneficiaries, a Trust teaches the lessons of interdependence, cooperation and working together for the common good.

	Queen Elizabeth is famous for "borrowing" merchant's profits with an agreement called "the privy seal".... Thus, she unintentionally contributed to developing Trusts among the rich, private citizens and to protecting assets by the clergy.
	The North American Land Company - set up by Robert Morris, governor of Pennsylvania, which is still in existence today.
Page 37 Footnote:	<a href="#">There is a Footnote on Page 37 for the "Brief History of Pure Trusts" and the link didn't work, so I did some research and found it posted elsewhere. Here is a link to my dropbox file where I created a pdf -  <a href="https://www.dropbox.com/s/w5rnef286mdfym2/Brief">https://www.dropbox.com/s/w5rnef286mdfym2/Brief</a></a>
	The Art of Passing the Buck favors 'Family Trusts" - where it's blood or adopted - to carefully train each successive generation to understand and apply sound legal and financial principles to Trust management.
	<a href="https://www.pgpf.org/budget-basics/budget-explainer-what-are-federal-trust-funds">Comments regarding government Trusts - I found this article/website -  <a href="https://www.pgpf.org/budget-basics/budget-explainer-what-are-federal-trust-funds">https://www.pgpf.org/budget-basics/budget-explainer-what-are-federal-trust-funds</a></a>
the Dark Side:	Trusts were used in the late 1800"s to concentrate increasing amounts of power in the hands of ever fewer men and corporations.... <b>Instead of consolidating their power in the private sector to stabilize families and provide better service to their customers and the community</b> , they abused their positions, crushing complete initiative and reducing service quality to end users...
Light Side:	Trusts are about... encouraging those who care most about you to support your dreams and supplement your strengths with their own.
	The Knights of Old England used their Trusts defensively, as impenetrable shields against the king.
	The robber barons of Wall Street turned theirs though, into weapons to clobber the competition.
	Collective agreements are what controls the world.
Page 43	The Common-Law is based on shared resources.
	Without the support of the family, members do not have a firm foundation in life to carry them into new adventures and to give them courage to learn and take the necessary risks to grow.
	The idea of any Trust is to provide the financial bases so the family members can contribute to society from a position of security, instead of uncertainty.
	... families must set the foundation now to have enough leverage in the future to be of benefit to this world.
Page 47:	Wealth Retention: Tactics of the Rich... in-depth look at vested interest and the cohesiveness of the elite.
	First test to see if a trust is a scam... is there one Real Beneficiary who is Not the Grantor?
	No Contest Clause - You cause trouble as a beneficiary, you are disinherited.
	... 3% of the population control 95% of all the known wealth on Earth
	Super Rich families have been hoarding sine before William the Conqueror ascended to the English throne in 1066 AD.

	Will having lots of money make us lazy and distort our character? ... If you still believe that giving our children financial support is harmful, we might want to examine how we formed that idea.
	<b>This book is to wake us up - to show what we have been previously taught and how the system works is not true.</b>
	Staying in the current rat race extracts as much as possible from us. We all must stop being victims.
	American Business is the Matrix.
	... it harvests the distilled essence, in the form of our money and property, time, energy and effort.
	Federal Reserve System created a private central bank which looks governmental but is not.
	"nonresident alien" - It means one who is a citizen of one of the several states and not a U.S. Citizen who is a taxable entity.
	Trying to take on the "system" needs a deep understanding and no Board of Trustees should try it.
	... the money being issued, contrary to the Constitution, is backed by neither god nor silver, hence is called fiat money...
Page 55	... All of them profit by convincing you to invest your hard-earned money and property into a business.
	With a Family Trust - we pool our resources - The substantial backing thus engendered immediately acts to counter such major causes of business failure as undersapitalization, inadequate knowledge, poor accounting and internal theft.
	Relooking at the "entrepreneur"... through a group endeavor, the likelihood of success is greatly increased... hand picked Board of Trustees is highly likely to give sound advice... Further, when you operate through a properly structured Irrevocable Trust, you gain many astonishing tax advantages. This is one of the great keys to asset multiplication.
Mantra:	The Creation and Proper Administration of The Trust key.
	We may not be very effectual in the first generation of our trust, but the intention is, to educate and grow the next generations who have more resources from our good efforts and they will be able to do more and more.
Reincarnation & Trusts	There is a discussion on reincarnation - I'm going to highlight some ideas discussed here & I read Appendix H & there is a reference to Dostoevsky: The Grand Inquisitor - all of this has to do with our mind-set that we are using to approach our trust education and subsequent trust administration - If you don't enjoy discussions of philosophy, indulge me but for a few moments
	From Appendix H - Plato - Soul is older than body. Souls continuously born again into this life.
	Origen - a Roman Catholic Church Father explained that man needs that man needs successive lives to correct the apparent inequities of human condition.
	Greek Orthodox Church - When man is dead, he always lives; when our terrestrial existence ends, we must wait, because we will return to it again.

	The book The Phoenix Fire Mystery, - I know both the authors - and I have had an NDE
	The believers in reincarnation tend to be responsible for their own progress and respect each person to find their own internal authority - make their own relationship with their Creator - whatever way this looks like - from science to religious.
	<a href="https://www.dropbox.com/s/4ayc6ywvey7ymum/Dostoevsky%20Grand%20Inquisitor.pdf?dl=0">I highly recommend the chapter of Dostoevsky: The Grand Inquisitor - https://www.dropbox.com/s/4ayc6ywvey7ymum/Dostoevsky%20Grand%20Inquisitor.pdf?dl=0</a>
1st temptation - Miracle	Turn them into loaves and mankind will go trotting after you like a flock, grateful and obedient, though ever fearful that you may take away your hand and that your loaves may cease to come their way.' But you did not want to deprive man of freedom and rejected the offer, for what kind of freedom is it, you reasoned, if obedience is purchased with loaves?
	<i>It is written: 'Man shall not live by bread alone, but on every word that comes from the mouth of God.'</i>
Mantra:	<b>For the secret of human existence does not consist in living, merely, but in what one lives for.</b>
	There are three powers, only three powers on the earth that are capable of eternally vanquishing and ensnaring the consciences of those feeble mutineers, for their happiness—those powers are: miracle, mystery and authority.
2nd temptation - Mystery	If you would know whether you are the Son of God, then cast yourself down from hence, for it is written that the angels will take charge of him and bear him up, and he will not fall and dash himself to pieces—and then you will know if you are the Son of God, and will prove how much faith you have in your Father.'
	Come down from the Cross and we will believe that it is You.' You did not come down because again you did not want to enslave man with a miracle and because you thirsted for a faith that was free, not miraculous. You thirsted for a love that was free, not for the servile ecstasies of the slave before the might that has inspired him with dread once and for all.
	<i>"It is also written: 'Do not put the Lord your God to the test.'"</i>
3rd temptation - authority	<i>"All this I will give you," he said, "if you will bow down and worship me."</i>
	<i>For it is written: 'Worship the Lord your God, and serve him only.'"</i>
Mantra:	<b>Grand Inquisitor speaking to Jesus: "You desired that man's love should be free, that he should follow you freely, enticed and captivated by you. Henceforth, in place of the old, firm law, man was himself to decide with a freeheart what is good and what is evil, with only your image before him to guide him."</b>
	Job - If a man dies, shall he live again? All the days of my service I would wait, till my renewal should come.
	Jesus - That which we sow we shall reap.

Pag 59	from the story shared "So you think money is bad, or you worry about giving too much to your children - that is not the issue. Children need support, and money is only one avenue.... Teach leadership skills, and to value the people of the world, to help and assist others to succeed, and to create job opportunities,... all ways possible to expand the potential of our fellow citizens.
Mantra:	Encourage and support children's creative endeavors. You never know, You might have a potential Rembrandt or Einstein looking for you for help and mentorship.
Remoteness of Vesting or Rule Against Perpetuities	Ex. the Trust shall terminate twenty-one (21) years from the date hereof or at such maximum time as may be provided for by any applicable Rule against Perpetuities, whichever is later. This Trust shall also be renewable, if this is considered by the Trustees to be in the best interests of the Beneficiaries.
	<p>Ex. This trust indenture shall continue for the duration of lives-in-being plus twenty-one (21) years from the signing of this document. If it is in the best interest and to the advantage of the Beneficiaries, the Trustees, at their discretion, shall be empowered by unanimous decision, to terminate its operation earlier. A resolution of said termination shall be entered into the minutes. Upon final, complete discharge of obligations, distribution of the corpus and the termination of the trust, the Board of Trustees shall be discharged and automatically released from all responsibilities hereunder.</p> <p>At any time before the expiration of the term, the Board of Trustees shall be empowered by majority decision to renew its operation for an additional duration of twenty-one (21) years. A resolution of said renewal shall be entered into the minutes.</p> <p>In the event that this document has been filed or recorded the Trustees shall file a notice that this trust will terminate or renew.</p>
History notes	<p>Under the Common Law, the principle that no interest in property is valid unless it vests not later than twenty-one years, plus the period of gestation, after some life or lives in being which exist at the time of the creation of the interest.</p> <p>The courts developed the rule during the seventeenth century in order to restrict a person's power to control perpetually the ownership and possession of his or her property after death and to ensure the transferability of property. The rule includes the period of gestation to cover cases of posthumous birth (<i>he birth of a child after the death of a biological parent.</i>)</p>
Page 60	Working nine to five keeps us in "survival" mode... we are limited in realizing our true potentials.
	Highly recommend Rich Dad, Poor Dad - Robert T. Kiyosaki - to help change attitudes on possessing a paid 9 to 5 job.
Mantra:	Each person that lives is not only a miracle, but holds an unfathomable amount of unique knowledge.

	People are an unlimited resource.
	When setting up a Trust structure you hope will enhance the lives of many people yet unborn, you must also take care to build not it provisions for strong ethic and morals.
	You might even set up guidelines for the Trustees and certain tests for the successors within the Trust, to ensure as much as possible that only those with good intentions - and the willingness to gain and share knowledge - will wield the power the assets will provide.
	Now we can review my spreadsheet changes.
Dominique's Spreadsheet added tab for July	<a href="https://www.dropbox.com/s/ywzy5e7dt8xmsd4/2019.08.14%20Trust%20Ledgers%26Logs.xlsx?dl=0">https://www.dropbox.com/s/ywzy5e7dt8xmsd4/2019.08.14%20Trust%20Ledgers%26Logs.xlsx?dl=0</a>
PDF version	

April 10th, 2019	Randall's Trust Manual (2019)
Disclaimer:	The NLT trustee study group is not intended as legal or financial advice. I am not an Attorney or CPA and do not offer legal or financial advice. We all do research and share open source information. The private exchanges between us are for personal and educational purposes only and are under the protection of free speech. We may discuss ways to avoid taxes, but never suggest evading taxes.
Trust Abstract	A shortened version of a <b>Trust</b> document, leaving out certain details (what is in the <b>trust</b> , the beneficiaries' identity). This is often used to provide proof that a <b>trust</b> has been established to a financial organization or other institution, without revealing specifics that you want to keep private.
Trust Creation Date:	What ever is earliest - getting your EIN number or signing your Trust indenture & Funding your trust.
Memorandum of Irrevocable Trust:	It provides important information, like the name of the <b>trust</b> , the trustees, and the date it was formed. It provides substantiation that property is being held in the <b>trust</b> .
Addendum Sch A:	Title of schedule, Personal Property (Including Foreign Currency), Trust name, list of additional personal property exchanged into the trust, delivered to the trust, all property listed above, dated, grantor signs, received into the trust, all property listed above, trustees sign - get notarized for anything that might "re-value".
Letter of Authority:	If you are attending a meeting related to trust asset management, attests to your authority to enter the trust into contract.
	<b>Full Trust:</b>
Trust Indenture	<b>Randall: "A trust indenture Is a contract that is evidence of the creation of a trust.</b> It is an agreement as a contract made between a grantor/settlor and a trustee that represents the settlor/grantor's interests by highlighting the rules and responsibilities that each party must adhere to.
Trust Indenture Acknowledgement	signed by Settlor/Grantor
Acceptance of Trust by First Trustee	Settlor/Grantor appoints First trustee, signs, and trustee signs as accepting
Acceptance of Trust by Second or Successor Trustee	Trustee appoints second trustee or successor trustee, and trustee signs as accepting

Relinquishment of Authority	signed by Settlor/Grantor
Sch A Personal Property	at least \$21 dollars - trust must be funded to exist. Personal property is movable property. It's anything that can be subject to ownership, except land.
Sch B Real Property	Real property is immovable property - it's land and anything attached to the land. <i>Normally, a piece of property can be easily classified as either personal property or real property</i>
Sch C Register of Beneficiaries	List with names & addresses
UofBI #001	Issue certificates - you keep - do not disperse unless you have a reason to do so. We will study more about this in future classes.
Deed of Transfer	If someone other than the settlor/grantor exchanges assets into the trust, they can be issued Units of Beneficial Interest in exchange. We can ask Randall to speak more regarding this special situation.
Protectors Agreement	Settlor/Grantor assigns someone this position. Can be assigned at a later date.
First Board Minutes	Details what the Settlor/Grantor has done and Trustee has agreed.
Trust Abstract (For Banking Purposes)	Lists documents included, and after the last page, a notary page can be added to notarize the signatures contained in the trust abstract.
Memorandum of Irrevocable Trust	see above
Banking Resolution Minute	explains the bank that an account will be opened at, with name and address of bank.
Executive Manager's Agreement Minute	Appoints an Executive Manager and details duties. The Exec Manager might or might not be a signer on the bank card.
Trust Certification Minute	Certifies the basic details of the trust, while keeping private the beneficiaries.
Addendum Sch A	see above

Trust Binder Sections:	Sec 1 (Trust Indenture) Sec 2 (Appointments & Schedules) Sec 3 (Bank Paperwork- Copies of Minutes & Add. Sch A) Sec 4 (Addendums to Schedules & Trust Amendments) Sec 5 (Board Minutes)
ILT from Randall:	Combination of an irrevocable trust, accumulation trust, complex trust, insurance trust, inter-vivos trust, private trust, modified-spendthrift trust, maintenance trust, and family trust.
<b>Spreadsheet</b>	<b>Trust Financial Ledger</b>
Accounting:	Assets = Liability + Equity
Schedule A	Personal Property
Schedule B	Real Property
Addendums	Sch A or B
Schedule C	List of UBI Names
Schedule D	Trust Income
Schedule E	Trust Expenses
Schedule F	UBI Disbursements
Schedule G	Liabilities
<b>May 8th, 2019</b>	<b>BIC - The Natural Law Trust - Asset Protection for Peaceful People</b>
Disclaimer:	The NLT trustee study group is not intended as legal or financial advice. I am not an Attorney or CPA and do not offer legal or financial advice. We all do research and share open source information. The private exchanges between us are for personal and educational purposes only and are under the protection of free speech.
<b>Spreadsheet</b>	<b>Linked Financial Statement</b> <b>Natural law trusts don't have "income" as defined by tax agencies; they have "assets" and "increase".</b> <b>recording every significant transaction in a 3-ring paper binder notebook and in the computer files.</b>
<b>Mantra</b>	<b>Asset Protection.... through an ethical, lawful, life-supporting and noble purpose.</b> <i>Please note - Just because the trust is outside of statutory laws doesn't mean its transactions are.</i>
	1) Creator (also known as Settlor or Grantor) 2) Beneficiary [s] 3) Trustee (cannot be family-related to the Creator) 4) Second current Trustee or Successor Trustee [The 2 trustees can be 2 friends or 1 friend and 1 family member]

	<p>Optional additional officers can be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Manager [if settlor, you would be executive manager]</li> <li>2) Protector [non-related to settlor or trustee]</li> <li>3) Other titles (if lots of resources and people are involved)</li> </ol>
Benefits of Being the Creator (Settlor or Grantor), Beneficiary, and Manager	<p>stronger - This is because you, the person setting up the trust, are clearly NOT the trustee, and thus you have irrevocably turned over your assets legally to the trustee(s).... Disadvantage... Trustee must open bank account... but you can have 2 signatures and you can be on the bank account as manager...</p> <p>Normally a trustee is signatory on trust bank accounts, but as manager you can organize it so that the trust only authorizes you, not the trustee(s), to be signatory.</p>
Benefits of Being the Trustee	<p>You can sign on the bank account And give yourself manager title as well..... A spouse can be one of the trustees, but not First Trustee or Protector. And a couple cannot be co-trustees.</p>
How would you put a sole proprietorship business into a trust?	<p>Step 1: follow the instructions in the trust manual for adding assets into the trust. (See TRANSFERRING PROPERTY INTO TRUST in the Trust Manual.) Transfer the assets of the sole proprietorship into the trust via documents that you create and add into the trust notebook.</p> <p>In most cases, there is no wisdom in posting or recording these documents publicly. It is a private transaction.</p> <p>Step 2: begin having all monies that were previously paid to the sole proprietorship, now being paid to the trust.</p> <p>Step 3: likewise, begin paying all expenses and expenditures that were previously being paid by the sole proprietorship, now from the trust.</p>
	<p><i>The two most conventional methods for funding a trust are by gift or by assignment. One may exchange property into the trust. In some circumstances, it may be useful to combine both the use of gifts, as well as exchanges into trust. ...</i></p> <p><i>Another technique for placing property into trust is by sale or exchange. Whenever a person sells something or makes an exchange of property there is usually a taxable event. Like kind exchanges may have no adverse tax consequences. If the two pieces of property are not similar in nature, character or class, the exchange will not qualify. Nor will it qualify if the property is not used in a trade, business, or for investment.</i></p>

<p><i>Exchanges and assignments</i></p>	<p><i>We can accept any assets into the trust from anyone, but it's more common to "exchange" Units of Beneficial Interest for an asset. If it's a pure gift, you can have the donor write a gift letter, that simply says: (this is simply free sharing of info - not given as advice - you must do your own research) -</i></p> <p><i>I certify that this is a bona fide gift and there is no obligation, expressed or implied, to repay this sum in cash or other service of any kind now or in the future.</i></p> <p><i>I understand that this gift will may require documentation, including proof I have given the gift from my accounts, and proof that the funds have been received by the trust. I have attached my proof of purchase receipts to this Gift Letter.</i></p> <p><i>I certify that the assets given to the trust were not made available to me from any person or entity with an interest in the sale of the above assets. .... list the asset and date and sign...</i></p>
<p><i>Beneficial Interest Transferred</i></p>	<p><i>I re-did my Beneficiary Schedule, noting "revoked" and adding the new beneficiary, and I did a "deed of transfer" document noting the change, and in the Beneficial Interest Transfer table, I noted the changes and I had the trustees sign and this activity will be included in my next trust minutes.</i></p>
<p><i>House ownership into trust</i></p>	<p><i>The exchange of a house into a trust where you are the settlor and beneficiary should be a non-taxable event - you can ask before you do the paperwork.</i></p>
<p><i>Moving an LLC into the trust</i></p>	<p><i>Make the LLC a "multi-member", if it is not already, and the trust can own up to 98%... K-1 issued by the LLC will list you 2% and trust 98%</i></p>
<p><i>Can we make changes in the future?</i></p>	<p><i>The trust is irrevocable, however the settlor who has relinquished control, can act as manager, and so long as the trust maintains certain basic structural principles, the manager can make changes and perform actions in that role, assuming s/he has determined the rules written into the trust and follows them.</i></p>
<p><i>Perpetual Longevity Beyond the Present Global Changes</i></p>	<p><i>, Basel III-mandated... Gold: A Zero-Risk Monetary Asset... It is non-statutory... thus, no tax FILING requirements.... trust can go on being renewed generation after generation...</i></p>
	<p><i>Basel III is an international regulatory accord that introduced a set of reforms designed to improve the regulation, supervision and risk management within the banking sector. ... Largely in response to the credit crisis, banks are required to maintain proper leverage ratios and meet certain minimum capital requirements.</i></p> <p><i><a href="https://www.bis.org/bcbs/publ/d424_hlsummary.pdf">https://www.bis.org/bcbs/publ/d424_hlsummary.pdf</a></i></p>

Favored by Some of the World's Wealthiest Families -	<p>Kennedys, Mellons, Carnegies, Rockefellers, Hunts, and other rich families use. Works equally well in most countries worldwide... it embraces Kingdom Law, Canon Law, common law, the Uniform Commercial Code, and domestic state law....</p> <p><b>Question - Do you have a Co-Trustee or a Successor Trustee setup already - if not, you need to address this.</b></p>
Not Taught in Law Schools-	<p><i>it's like nutrition classes for doctors - very little of the art of setting up and managing trusts is taught in school. ...</i></p> <p>often cases are cited where the courts disallowed trusts... these "pure trusts" or "common law" trusts that have been "dishonored" are not our Natural Law Trust. So long as you are not wearing all three hats - you can not penetrate this trust and follow the directions of your trust indenture and engage in legal honorable life-affirming activities.</p>
Pure.	<p>According to Black's Law Dictionary, a "pure" trust is: "A trust situation that involves three parties. The parties are the creator of the trust, the trustee, and the beneficiary. This is a contractual trust and is different from a statutory trust and is a legal document."</p>
Irrevocable.	<p>Example of someone giving you 1 mil, giving a Revocable trust 1 mil, and finally Irrevocable - the trust is a legal separate entity.</p> <p><b>Question - some of you have other trust experiences. If your other trust was penetrated and you do not understand How it was penetrated, please give your details to Randall in an email and ask if he might know what happened - we learn from the body of wisdom we possess together and what we call in, from our collective studies.</b></p>
Common Law.	<p>According to Black's Law Dictionary, "common law" is synonymous with "contract law". Common Law: "Contract law regulates everything from buying a coffee to trading on the stock exchange. A contract is an agreement between two or more competent parties in which an offer is made and accepted, and each party benefits."</p> <p>Common law is the end result of thousands of years of human experience, culminating in countless case precedents. All American courts were common law until the early 1900s, when admiralty, maritime, commercial, and statutory legal procedures began taking precedent. However, even today, common law is still respected in the courts, and is often sufficient to prevail.</p>
COLATO	"Common Law Trust Organization"

UBO	<p>A "UBO" is an "Unincorporated Business Organization". This term could apply to our Natural Law Trust because it is not incorporated under any statutory jurisdiction.</p> <p>United States Constitution, Article I, Section 10.1: "No state shall... pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts...."</p>
Sovereign ... without subjects	<p>NLT - not subject to the jurisdiction of any particular legal body and is not subject to the authority of any particular government. Our trust indenture says "is created and executed in:&gt;&gt;&gt;"... but, it is not "domiciled" in any particular state or province - not registered. Hence it can only ever be certain actions of the officers of the trust that could be subject to any enforcing authority. Otherwise no enforcing body can ever have general authority over the trust itself, and thus can never have the right to pass judgment on the validity of the trust.</p>
International	<p>The Natural Law Trust can thus operate internationally and equally in all countries worldwide for the reason of its sovereignty as explained above.</p>
Kingdom Law	<p>... "because I say so"... we... freely choose to enter into the trust contract together, without consulting any higher human authority for the permission to do so.</p>
Canon Law	<p>speaker attributes his or her authority to God, or a Divine Source, as the reason for assuming a certain position.</p>
UCC	<p>The Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) became the highest body of law actually in force in trade, banking, and commerce worldwide, transcending national governments and treaties in the 1900s.... international set of agreements.... Because a Natural Law Trust is a contract, it naturally operates according to principles elucidated in the UCC, even though doing so cedes nothing to the UCC in the way of jurisdiction or authority.</p>
Natural Law - Serves All Beings Perfectly & Equally	<p>is embedded in the Unified Field and operates evenly throughout the universe, with the most basic principle of it being that the vibration that one entity sends out always and invariably comes back to that entity. This is the law of karma or "as you sow, so shall you reap".</p>
Statutory Law	<p>body of law passed by statutes deriving from legislation of governments.</p>
What is a Natural Law Trust?	<p>Natural Law Trust incorporates the best of all the above systems of law and leaves out the impure and unfair elements. ... generally more attuned to common law and universal law.</p>

	In the USA, a 501(c)3 foundation or nonprofit corporation is a statutory entity that is tax exempt, but it has to file reports to the IRS each year to continually re-justify its tax exempt status. Its status can be revoked or challenged at any time.
	Limited Liability Companies (LLCs). Those who already have an LLC and a bank account for it can greatly reduce and minimize the taxes that it owes by establishing a natural law trust and having the trust be 98% owner of the LLC.
trust	Scott on Trusts, it is established the moment that legal and equitable titles are separated. ... Black's Law Dictionary defines a trust as a "right of property . . . held by one party for the benefit of another."
	<b>A trust is a contract based on the confidence that one person (the Creator), places in another (the Trustee), for the benefit of a third person (the Beneficiary), with respect to property (Corpus), that has been placed in trust.</b>
Passed the Test of Experience	100% success rate "since the 1980s - this is based I believe on Randall's experiences.... They quietly operate, keep their constituents out of trouble, and go on benefitting the world with their coherent and harmonizing influence.
A Financially Sovereign Estate	It controls its taxing process.... If your estate is in trust, it is free from probate and avoids inheritance tax.... Since a trust is a right and not a privilege, the government does not have the ability to have the same type of control over your estate as it does with a corporation, partnership, or sole proprietorship.
<b>Why we are doing this study group</b>	<b>Learning how to keep it productive, protected, and private.</b>
Your Right to Sovereignty	The Founding Fathers of America ... defined American Citizen as a "sovereign without subjects." ... six (6) U.S. Supreme Court cases support this... Chisholm versus Georgia, 2 Dallas, 1791.... one can use one's sovereignty to simply live free, and voluntarily allow everyone else to live free as well. Live and let live. They respected the freedom of all people.
<b>Mantra</b>	<b>True sovereignty doesn't rule; it serves.</b>
	the power is within the hands of each of us to simply realize it, and start living free.
Why the Natural Law Trust is Nontaxable	The reason the tax agencies don't consider the trust to be taxable is that they view it as a pass-through to the individuals or entities that are taxable.... The sole point here is that the trust itself is a nontaxable entity.

	<p><i>common law trusts are not created by legislative fiat, but are created in the realm of Equity and under a Citizen's unalienable right to contract . [SeeTheLawin this site.]</i></p> <p><i>"A pure Trust is non-statutory. The Court holds that the Trust is created under the realm of equity under common law and is not ... created by legislative authority."</i></p> <p><i>Croker v. MacCloy, 649 US Supp 39</i></p>
	<p>When a tax ID number (EIN – Employer Identification Number) is applied for, for banking purposes only, for a Natural Law Trust, the online letter that comes from the IRS providing the EIN states that "form 1041 must be filed".</p>
	<p>"If no information or return is filed, [the] Internal Revenue Service cannot assess you". - - Gary Makovski, Special IRS Agent, testifying under oath in US. v. Lloyd</p>
	<p>IRS It has no category for "non-statutory".... NLT constitute an exception, in the sense that the statutory filing requirements don't apply to them.</p>
	<p>The right of three or four human beings to enter into a private contract with each other, without interference from any outside authority, is universal. This is supported, for example, by a U.S. Supreme Court case called Hale vs. Henkle, 1905</p>
	<p>No government in any country has the right to interfere with the universal divine right of human beings to create private contracts with each other and operate accordingly.</p>
	<p><i>Side note, .... we are NOT involved with the manufacturing of Alcohol, Tobacco or Firearms or any other "trade or business" that might generate taxable excise income. The Parallel Tables of Authority for IRS enforcement rules strangely lead directly to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco or Firearms (BATF), a foreign organization with which Affiant has no affiliation and there are no (law) enforcement statutes for the IRS.</i></p>
	<p>Burnett v. Smith, 240 SW 1007 (1922) (US. Supreme Court): "A Pure Trust is established by contract and any law or procedure in its operation, denying or obstructing contract rights impairs contract obligation and is therefore, in violation of the United States Constitution.</p>

	<p>"The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no such duty [to submit his books and papers for an examination] to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom, beyond the protection of his life and property."  (See <a href="https://www.scribd.com/document/88506878/Most-Important-Supreme-Court-Case-Hale-v-Henkel">https://www.scribd.com/document/88506878/Most-Important-Supreme-Court-Case-Hale-v-Henkel</a>)</p>
MANTRA	<b>It is very important to understand that one is engaging in legal tax avoidance, NOT tax "evasion".</b>
Using Nontaxable Business Entities	Sovereign Natural Law Trusts are not "offshore" trusts .... Wealthy families and businesses have been using these trusts for tax benefits as well as protection from lawsuits, probate, and all kinds of other things for centuries.
Ideal Qualities to Look for in a Natural Law Trust	Simplicity, Politeness, Elegant use of language.
Uses and Applications of the Natural Law Trust	A trust can perform legal acts..... A trust can avoid unnecessary delays, manage personal and business affairs more efficiently, protect loved ones against others, protect property against unnecessary liability, provide for better documentation and bookkeeping, protect privacy, and accomplish many important objectives during one's life and beyond, in a most efficient manner.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>... can be a foundation (receive grants or make grants)</li> <li>... can be a business</li> <li>... can be a scientific institute</li> <li>... can be a religious or spiritual organization</li> <li>... can be a holding company</li> <li>... can be a family estate planning instrument</li> <li>... can be a personal vehicle for commerce</li> <li>... can be a tax shelter</li> </ul>

<p>The Origin and Uses of Trusts</p>	<p>From 5000 BC until about 1250 AD - King/Emperor only individual with power.  Creative people created trusts...  Plato formed a trust to create the Sovereign University in Greece 400 BC.  Romans used trusts  England used trusts as early as 11th century  1215 the Magna Carta, a trust, was created that for the first time would give man Sovereignty and ownership over his lands - King John signed.  Knights were using Common Law Trusts - the church or a friend would hold the property rights for the benefit of his family.  by 15th century the Courts of Chancery were enforcing them.  Trust today come from 16th century England.  Mayflower Contract was created by pilgrims and The North American Land Company</p>
	<p>We have much to protect, but nothing to hide. We walk into the bank with a few pages from the trust and open a bank account. We provide our SSN as the signatory, and the EIN for the trust. The bank has all the info about the trust in their computer records.</p>
<p>Multiple Trusts...</p>	<p>Speak with Randall when you are ready for this complexity... you never want to put All your assets into One trust...the traditional cardinal principle is, "have a different trust for each different asset" ....  Never put high-liability items like cars, trucks, boats, planes, or trains into the same trust with other valuable assets. Keep them all separate.</p>
<p>Bylaws?</p>	<p>The bylaws of the trust are in the indenture, in the corpus of it. They're not termed "bylaws", but that's basically what they are. Shares of the trust are called "units". These are all explained in the indenture and in the manual. However, the trust is not properly called a "corporation". A corporation is a public entity that is generally statutory. That's why these trusts are sometimes called "unincorporated business organizations".</p>
<p>Attorney</p>	<p>The word "Bar" derives from "British Accredited Registry", and the word "attorney" means "an agent of the court who attorns (turns over) the assets to the court". It is well known that in order to pass the Bar, attorneys must confess their loyalty - - NOT to the paying client - - but rather to the court.</p>

	<b>Additional notes from Randall via Dominique sharing the list of questions from May 8th group study class.</b>
	<i>Disclaimer: The NLT trustee study group is not intended as legal or financial advice. I am not an Attorney or CPA and do not offer legal or financial advice. We all do research and share open source information. The private exchanges between us are for personal and educational purposes only and are under the protection of free speech.</i>
	Trustees want to walk through doing Trust Minutes at the end of the year.
	Q) How do we live anonymously with our trusts when we're the trustee?... <u>A) If you want to live anonymously, I would have a nominee grantor, professional trustee service, And just become a beneficiary...</u>
	Q) Is it better to have a professional trustee service rather than putting ourselves as the trustee?.... <u>A) Yes...</u>
	Q) The problem i see for assets protection with the trust, is when you go to the bank not only is trust name on the account, the trustee name is on the account as well, so that isn't anonymously... <u>A) Banks will require full identification of trustee names...</u>
	Q) Can the grantor trust EIN be used to establish the EIN of the other trust? <u>A) Typically, IRS wants a persons SS# for a responsible party, you can find a nominee grantor and use their #, if agreeable, otherwise, how anonymous do you want to be ?</u>
	Q) When we get the EIN number, we give the IRS The name of the Trustee and the person getting the EIN - they give their SS number <u>A) Yes, see above...</u>

	<p>Q) Is it appropriate for a Grantor to be the one to apply for an EIN (or Tax Fie Number in Australia) - therefore using their own personal TFN in the application process.</p> <p><u>A) I would say that typically that's how it's done...</u></p>
	<p>Q) If you wanted to send funds to a charity, how would you do that?</p> <p><u>A) Cut a check to that charity...</u></p>
	<p>Q) Sample of Trust Minutes?</p> <p><u>A) use the "memorandum of minutes" as an example... and also reference "A word about Sample Minutes" and "Minutes" from trust doc...</u></p>
	<p>Q) Trustees want to walk through making a beneficiary change - adding a new beneficiary (What specific "power" in the indenture gives the trustees the power to do this? and How to do it - walk through the forms.)</p> <p><u>A) Trust Indenture gives the power...</u></p> <p><u>A) 1st scenario: trustees decide to delete a deceased beneficiary and add 1 or more new beneficiaries...</u></p> <p><u>2nd scenario: Trustees are asked by beneficiaries to add the names of two new grandchildren and agree to do so...</u></p>
	<p>Q) Trustees want to walk through making a beneficiary change - deleting a beneficiary and replacing with someone else</p> <p><u>A) See above...trustees call a meeting, make a decision and agree, and it becomes a minute for the trust records...</u></p>
	<p>Q) Randal said that only one document need to be notarized to open a bank account. Which document is that?</p> <p><u>A) Notarize or have 2 Witnesses:</u></p> <p><u>Witness your signature on Schedule Addendum "A" for foreign currency... And, that document "doesn't" go to bank until the RV exchange...</u></p>

	<p>Q) Can a trust be the grantor of another trust?  A) <u>Yes...</u></p>
	<p>Q) Does layering trust help? have a "public bank trust" then layer the with private trusts only known to ourselves?  A) <u>It can, but not always necessary...</u></p>
	<p>UK Client Q) I believe i need a tax form in the UK but have a problem applying for one.  A) <u>I would check with the bank first and see what they require to open an account... I have a client in London, that only needed her personal ID license/passport and it opened...</u></p>
	<p>Q) By getting notarization, are we not taking the trust from the private realm into the Public?  A) <u>No...Notary/Witness is only for verification of your signature...</u></p>
	<p>Q) Is member of an LLC the same as being a LLC shareholder?  A) <u>Pretty much...</u></p>
	<p>Q) Describe the difference between a living trust and an irrevocable trust.  A) <u>Living Trust: grantor is trustee is beneficiary...only avoids probate...</u>  <u>Private Irrevocable Trust: separates owner from assets...much more protection and privacy...</u></p>
	<p>Q) Is a living trust a will then... and does it bypass succession taxation?  A) <u>Probably, it bypasses probate and assets go to beneficiaries, typically tax-exempt... Need to consult with a CPA or tax professional.</u></p>
	<p>Q) Is it true that a living trust has far less asset protection and is liable for taxation as it is an extension of the individual?  A) <u>Yes...</u></p>

	<p>Q) Is a trust is a charity and has to be registered as one? Is that correct. Would that would be the case for all country's?</p> <p><u>A) In order for a trust to be a charity is to create it so it is a 501c3 or 508 charity...</u></p> <p><u>Lots of work involved...</u></p>
	<p>Q) If the trust earns interest (say, from a bank account), does it have to pay tax on the interest?</p> <p><u>A) If it chooses... Need to check with CPA or tax professional</u></p>
	<p>Q) So a trust is sort of like a 401(k), in that any interest and dividends it earns are tax deferred until they are distributed to the beneficiaries?</p> <p><u>A) Private irrevocable trusts... If trust decides to hold gaining assets until distribution and put any tax liability on beneficiaries, That's where liability goes... the parties involved must consult a CPA or tax professional</u></p>
	<p>Q) We are preparing gift letters for our loved ones. Should we have them all done before we go to the bank and should they be notarized beforehand?</p> <p><u>A) Yes, I would highly recommend that any assignments of foreign currency, gifting letters, or any shuffling of names on receipts, be signed and notarized before the RV exchange...</u></p>
	<p>Q) What is a private banker?</p> <p><u>A) Hard to find these days, typically you probably need more than \$10 mil to play...</u></p>
	<p>Q) Why show the bank a gift letter and Schedule A ?</p> <p><u>A) No... you don't show the banker "A" or gift letter until after RV..... You only show these to the banking institution you are doing your RV exchange meeting.</u></p>

	<p>Q) When we have the notary notarize the assets page do they need to see the assists in add sch a?</p> <p><i>A) I've covered the content and it's been ok here... And I have used this notary for a number of years, she doesn't question content, she just asks me if I understand the document, and I sign and she stamps...</i></p>
	<p><b>Additional notes re Foundations: An NLT can operate as a foundation if it wants to. A foundation is, in effect, a kind of trust anyway. The difference with most "foundations" is that they are statutory.</b></p>
<b>June 12th 4pm</b>	<b>BIC - Irrevocable Private Trust contract - Chapters 1 &amp; 2 of the book The Art of Passing The Buck ~ What is a Trust</b>
Trust Minutes	<p><a href="#">Brilliance In Commence ~ Randall and Taansen did a seminar last month - on the importance of Trust Minutes.</a> <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yfXeWJ6ysII&amp;t=868s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yfXeWJ6ysII&amp;t=868s</a></p>
Dominique's Spreadsheet Tab Trust Minutes	<p><b>I've added a tab to this month's updated spreadsheet for Trust Minutes - we'll review this first.</b></p>
Respect Copyright:	<p><b>Today we are discussing the first two chapters in The Art of Passing the Buck Vol I. The Art of Passing the Buck Vol 1 &amp; 2 are copyrighted. So what we are instructing our study group that everyone purchase your own copy of the book &amp; this group plans to discuss specific topics to make sure we all understand what is being shared in this book. We are engaged in this study group in Making a Life for ourselves - and sharing our most important capital - Human Capital.</b></p>
The Art of Passing The Buck	<p><a href="#">Here is the link if you have not purchased your copy yet - we intend to study Vol I and then go on to Vol II - <a href="https://passingbucks.com/">https://passingbucks.com/</a></a></p>
Disclaimer:	<p>The NLT trustee study group is not intended as legal or financial advice. I am not an Attorney or CPA and do not offer legal or financial advice. We all do research and share open source information. The private exchanges between us are for personal and educational purposes only and are under the protection of free speech. We may discuss ways to avoid taxes, but never suggest evading taxes.</p>

eBook	<a href="https://passingbucks.com/gift/index.html">I also want to highly recommend a free gift the Charles Arthur Enterprise folks give you when you submit your email - Romance and Trust, An Educational Tale -  https://passingbucks.com/gift/index.html</a>
Mantra:	This is my idea of why I am a trustee - From the movie: Conversations with God: <b>If you want to create abundance for yourself, create it for someone else.</b>
Very Important for us to study and learn this art.	Per the court case USA v. Gwenn Wycoff and Frank C. Ozak, per the Permanent Injunction they are required to tell us: <b>"Under no circumstances should you rely on the content of either volume of The Art of Passing the Buck in determining a trust's federal income tax liability, whether that trust presently exists or is to be created in the future. For all such matters, you should instead seek appropriate professional assistance (e.g. from an attorney, certified public accountant, or otherwise properly licensed and reputable tax return preparer."</b>
	from page 2 of their letter - Victory for the First Amendment - <b>"It is nearly impossible to play the game of wealth without the rules of acquisition..."</b>
	There is no information regarding taxes in The Art of Passing the Buck, Volume I - Trusts are about the Beneficiaries - NOT about Taxes.... Setting up a proper Trust allows the legal tax benefit....
<b>Trust Mantras:</b>	An important issue for trusts is control of assets must be clearly relinquished by the grantor. And No one person can wear more than two hats! And keep Liabilities separate from Trust Assets.
	<b>Volume I covers the What and the Why...</b> Volume II distills decades of Trust experience to tell us how to: Structure our trusts, transfer assets into our trusts, educate heirs & beneficiaries in the proper use of our trust, make our trusts successful, create effective minutes, properly issue & exchange Trust Certificates (units of beneficial interest), avoid legal problems, includes sample formats and forms.
	Volume II - We will talk about three Policies & Procedures to keep our trusts updated and three Memos include commentary about Trust history... and misc. information about inheritance.
Look Ahead:	Next month we will be in Chapter 3 & 4 - what life might be like as a member of a strong trust group
	<b>What makes a good trustee - Highly recommend you have a premium subscription to PassingTheBuck newsletters -</b>
	<b>Some of these notes are from their April 2018 Newsletter - The Trick is the Trustee</b>

	"Anybody with a high school education and broad exposure to the intricacies of business can qualify to establish a Common Law Trust or to become a Trustee. You do not need to be a professional, and you do not need a license of any type."
	It is recommended to get beneficiaries involved in the trust management, to develop a cohesion that evolves as time passes.
	a Trustee is an uncommon combination of talents.
	<b>We will all be getting a law education by studying the art of being a trustee, and trustees are keepers of family history and traditions. We want to create leaders in the future - our greatest capital is Human Capital.</b>
Chapter 1	So, if you have all done your homework, the book "reads" well, but giving us concepts as real life examples.
Should have made both wives Co-Trustees - for Checks&Balance	Chapter 1 we have a Trust Grantor, has divorced wife and new wife when he died. New wife inherited estate as the sole trustee, and since the trust indenture had no restrictions on her, she didn't share any inheritance with the original beneficiaries, the children. The children by suing her, got a copy of the trust, which showed she had named her relatives as new beneficiaries and planned to pay the children a little bit, eventually.
	When the Grantor of a Revocable Living Trust dies, the trust turns into an Irrevocable Trust.
	Instead of a Living Revocable Trust, some people choose to set up a Testamentary Trust - their Will when they die, gives directions to place assets into a newly created Irrevocable Trust and assigns trustee(s) to care for listed beneficiaries
Chapter 2	A Trust is a collection of assets transferred into financial accounts under the name of a family trust and managed for the benefit of family members.
	The people who receive benefits are identified as a Beneficiary
	The collection of assets is the Trust Corpus (body)
	The Grantor does not have to die before beneficiaries receive benefits
	Note - some people have asked me about Express Trusts - an Express Trust is one that is created on purpose rather than mandated by a court. Express Trusts can be irrevocable or revocable - the name is simply referring to the trust being setup for a specific purpose.
	Trust Indenture is a contract - also called Declaration of Trust

	So that funds will pass through probate, we have to have a successor trustee if we are a sole trustee.
What's the difference between Figure 1 Revocable/Living Trust and Figure 2 Irrevocable Trust?	<p>Revocable: Grantor is Trustee and Beneficiary</p> <p>Irrevocable: Trustee 2 people - the 2nd person has to be unrelated by blood or marriage or employment (Can do One Trustee &amp; Successor Trustee)</p> <p><i>Because of the RV - we don't recommend you having your family name on your trust to help you stay more private.</i></p> <p>Revocable: Grantor is Beneficiary and names contingent beneficiaries for after he dies</p> <p>Irrevocable: Beneficiaries - can include you, but you can only wear two hats.</p>
	Beneficiaries receive distributions and pay taxes on what they receive.
	With an Irrevocable Trust - if it is family oriented, we encourage the education of the beneficiaries so they can participate in financial decisions and interact with Trustees to help take care of their needs.
	Grantor remains an advisor to the Board of Trustees, if he chooses.
Purpose of the Trust:	To increase assets and cash flow to care for beneficiaries. As an incentive, Trustees receive a percentage of distribution as an incentive. Profits are either distributed to beneficiaries and/or reinvested.
Divided Title:	Full Title = Legal Title & Equitable Title
Legal Title	technical ownership (Trustee)
Equitable Title	beneficial right to possess and use (Beneficiaries)
US Constitution	"no State shall ... pass any ... law impairing the obligation of contracts."
	The Grantor Voluntarily and Honestly contracts with Trustee(s) and establishes a lawful trust.
	This right to contract is guaranteed by the US Constitution
Dominique's Observation:	When an asset serves the benefit of many, it seems to be more protected.
Black's Law Dict.	A trust is "an equitable or beneficial right or title to land or other property, held for the Beneficiary by another person, in whom resides the legal title or ownership."
Chancery courts	courts of equity
Black's Law Dict.	Trust is "an obligation on a person, arising out of a confidence reposed in him, to apply property faithfully and according to such confidence."

	A trust can take advantage of passthrough accounting principles - increases pass on to beneficiaries when distributed, thus no tax liability for the trust.
	Trusts need their own income flow
	the term business is used because the authors of the book want to impress the importance of handling the trust matters as a business concern.
	Fundamental requirement is that the trust manages and controls assets, as a business using passthrough accounting.
	Entire reason for trust is to protect the interests of the beneficiaries.
Dominique's understanding of IRS Note:	Ordinary Trusts: ... because the beneficiaries do not share in the discharge of the responsibility of caring for trust assets... they are not considered as associates in a joint enterprise for the conduct of business for profit.
	<a href="https://casetext.com/case/darling-v-buddy">Darling v Buddy 1 S.W. 2d 163, 58 A.M.. 493 (1927) ... The trial court's ruling in favor of defendants, it is stated, was based upon a finding that the agreement created a common-law trust.</a> <a href="https://casetext.com/case/darling-v-buddy">https://casetext.com/case/darling-v-buddy</a>
	American Jurisprudence, Second Edition , Copyright © 2011 West Group, Lucas D. Martin, J.D. <b>Business Trusts</b> I. Definitions and Nature; Validity A. In General, 13 Am Jury 2d Business Trusts § 2
	Ultimately, in a business trust, the relationship of the grantor to the property transferred does not differ in any material aspect before and after the creation of the trust. <sup>n6</sup>
	<a href="https://casetext.com/case/ruby-mountain-trust-v-department-of-revenue">n6 Ruby Mountain Trust v. Department of Revenue of State of Montana, 2000 MT 166, 300 Mont. 297, 3 P.3d 654 (2000).</a> <a href="https://casetext.com/case/ruby-mountain-trust-v-department-of-revenue">https://casetext.com/case/ruby-mountain-trust-v-department-of-revenue</a>
	Rev. Cotton Mather: "Never entrust a man with more power than you are content for him to use; for use it he will."
	Edmund Burke: "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil, is for good men to do nothing."
<b>July 10th 4pm</b>	<b>BIC - Irrevocable Private Trust contract - Chapters 3 &amp; 4 of the book The Art of Passing The Buck ~ Mentors, Money &amp; Trustees &amp; Rethinking Ownership</b>

Spreadsheet Overview:	So briefly in the spreadsheet that I keep issuing an updated edition, we have a <b>document log</b> so we can track the papers that make up our trust entity, we have a <b>trust financial ledger</b> to help us track the trust corpus, increases and decreases. We have a <b>Linked Statement of Financial Position</b> . I have put all my <b>Previous Month's NLT Study Notes</b> into a separate tab as some people said they like to print these notes out. Today's notes are here <b>2019.07.10 Notes</b> . And I've added some additional books to <b>Trust Education</b> Tab. And I have <b>renamed a tab to Tips&amp;Tricks</b> per the recommendation of fellow student.
Change to NLT Study Group Format	This month, I want to do knowledge sharing with you first, and then, I'll stop the recording and re-start the recording when we discuss my excel spreadsheet offering for this month. This way, for future reviews, we will have mini recordings of just the excel sheet tab discussions separate from our Trust study notes.
Respect Copyright:	<b>Today we are discussing chapters 3 &amp; 4 of The Art of Passing the Buck Vol I. The Art of Passing the Buck Vol 1 &amp; 2 are copyrighted. So what we are instructing our study group that everyone purchase your own copy of the book &amp; this group plans to discuss specific topics to make sure we all understand what is being shared in this book. We are engaged in this study group in Making a Life for ourselves - and sharing our most important capital - Human Capital.</b>
The Art of Passing The Buck	<a href="https://passingbucks.com/">Here is the link if you have not purchased your copy yet - we intend to study Vol I and then go on to Vol II - https://passingbucks.com/</a>
Disclaimer:	The NLT trustee study group sessions are not intended as legal or financial advice. The host is not an Attorney or CPA and does not offer legal or financial advice. All of us as students do research and share open source information. The private exchanges between us are for personal and educational purposes only and are under the protection of free speech. We may discuss ways to avoid taxes, but never suggest evading taxes.
eBook	<a href="https://passingbucks.com/gift/index.html">I also want to highly recommend a free gift the Charles Arthur Enterprise folks give you when you submit your email - Romance and Trust, An Educational Tale - https://passingbucks.com/gift/index.html</a>
Romance and Trust	We all learn from Story Telling - so I'm going to briefly share the golden nuggets I found in the eBook Romance and Trust:
	Successful Business Man (Ed) with two ex-wives (Anne and Diane) both with children - 3 total - child support & alimony payments
	Ed getting ready for third marriage to woman (Mary) not as financially successful.

	Friends recommended a pre-nupt agreement and Mary said no.
	They talked to a minister and realized both of them had "trust" issues.
	Minister suggested a Trust might be the solution to their "trust" issues.
	To set up a proper Trust costs not only money but TIME.
	By Ed putting his assets in a Trust before the marriage, Ed would have nothing for Mary to take in the case of divorce, and Ed would not lose the use of the property and other assets. The Mary would have the assets she brought to the marriage & assets earned in the marriage would be half hers by right of community property.
	Ultimately, this is what the trust specialist suggested: 1) 1st Trust for 1st wife Anne 2) 2nd Trust for 2nd wife Diane 3) 3rd Trust for children - he ended up setting up separate trusts for each child. 4) 4th Trust for Ed's remaining premarriage assets 5) 5th Trust set up by Mary for her premarriage assets 6) 6th Trust setup by Ed for Ed&Mary for them to do humanitarian work together. and as the story evolves, other trusts are created as well...
	This set up required the ex-wives to agree that their alimony payments and child support and future children's college expenses/inheritance were now to be contained in trusts.
	Doing something this complex based on Ed's many financial holdings would take six to nine months to get all these trusts set up correctly and asset titled correctly.
	Ed was the settlor of all the trusts except Mary's premarriage asset trust.
	Trust specialist and other people a part of her company participated as trustees and also as business managers for Ed's three businesses, and were there to help train the other trustees in trust administration.

	<p>Mary's trust looks like this: Condo quick deed to Trust, Condo rent now paid to trust and trust pays mortgage on condo, left over profits pay trust admin expenses and beneficiaries. Mary listed Ed and her favorite non profits, including the public library, as beneficiaries. SubTrust set up for Mary's car with this trust being a beneficiary of the Main trust (thus having TCUs or UofBI-our NLTrust from main trust) thus income to cover maintenance, insurance and eventual replacement of the car.</p> <p>SubTrust set up for Mary's jewelry, artwork and other valuables with this trust being a beneficiary of the Main trust thus income to cover insurance.</p>
	<p><b>Quote from story" By naming the public libraries, the people become a beneficiary and it never hurts to have the attorney general on your side if someone challenges your trust in court.)</b></p>
	<p>Anne's trust has Anne's house which Ed still owns 50% and Ed added stocks and bonds to insure payments to cover Anne's alimony payments and trust admin, with Ed having 50% of the TCUs and Anne 50%.</p>
	<p>Diane's trust has Diane's house which Ed still owns 50% and Ed added stocks and bonds to insure payments to cover Diane's alimony payments and trust admin, with Ed having 50% of the TCUs and Diane 50%.</p>
	<p>Each child's trust received stocks and bonds from Ed as settlor to insure beneficial payments of child support and monies for college and cover trust admin. costs - with their mother set up as guardian until child reaches age of maturity.</p> <p>SubTrust - Ed decided to purchase a condo near a college on each child's first birthday, with a 15-year mortgage, thus the condo could be used to secure a loan to pay for college education and provide a place to live while in college. And the condo rent contributed income to child's main trust to help pay for educational expenses.</p> <p>And each child's trust had 15% UofBI (TCU) from their other sibling's trusts so each child is vested in their sibling's success.</p>
	<p>Ed had a fair amount of personal stock from his three companies (all C-Corps). He assigned these corporate stocks to various trusts with the stipulation that the trusts assign the chairman of the board for each C-Corp their voting proxies, which allows Ed to distribute some of his wealth to his children and ex-wives without giving them control of his companies.</p>
	<p><b>Quote from story (Had he had the proxies assigned to himself, he would have been seen as the owner of the stock for tax purposes under IRS Code 675(4)(A).</b></p>

	<p>Ed created separate Sub-business trusts under his children's three trusts, to buy cars and lease the cars to his three C-Corps - with each trust having only two or three cars each to limit possible liability. This this leasing of cars to his C-Corps. earned his children's trusts income. Ed created separate Sub-business trusts under his children's three trusts, to buy office equipment and lease the equipment to his three C-Corps - with each trust having limited office equipment assets each. This leasing of office equipment to his C-Corps earned his children's trusts income. By buying the office equipment from the C-Corps it gave them needed cash for R&amp;D, and then the C-Corp simply made monthly lease payments for the equipment now owned by the business trust under the children's trust.</p> <p>Ed controlled information flow to his competitors by having one of his children's trusts create DBAs and purchase a needed piece of equipment that cut his labor costs - as this child's trust equipment purchase hid that it was Ed's company using the equipment and thus gaining a financial edge in the market. (No Trustee could report who the equipment was being leased to - this is private information.)</p>
	<p>Quote (The car Ted Kennedy was driving at Chappaquiddick was owned by a trust that owned just one other car. The Kennedy family owned nothing and was not sued.)</p>
	<p>Ed purchased a building under another trust and his C-Corps leased the building from this trust.</p>
	<p>After the wedding Ed and Mary wanted to purchase a new home for themselves. They talked to the trustee of Ed's Trust holding his pre-marriage assets. They got three mortgage quotes to get an average best rate and borrowed the money for their new home from Ed's pre-marriage asset trust, thus Ed&amp;Mary got the interest write-off and Ed's trust realized profits from the loan.</p>
	<p>Quote (...quotes from three established lenders. This eliminated questions regarding the legitimacy of the loan.)</p>
	<p>Ed talked with his friend Rick, explaining the trust setups replaced the renuptial agreement as a better alternative as the trust protected his assets without subconsciously setting the marriage up to fail by saying what would happen if it did.</p>

	<p>Rick's experience of trusts did not work out well. Rick had a windfall of money and heard about trusts and had his lawyer draft a statutory trust, even though the lawyer didn't have any experience with trusts. The lawyer named Rick's banker the trustee and himself as the trust protector with a nice annual fee for doing do. Rick's account realized that the trust setup would have lost Rick his money within ten years. Luckily this trust was revocable and Rick was able to undo it.</p>
	<p>Rick then went and googled trusts and estate planning and ordered a "do-it-your-self" trust kit online... after asking many questions Rick realized the company was being investigated by the IRS and he sent a letter certified mail asking for a refund.</p>
	<p>Rick ended up working with a college buddy who helped him put his windfall into an IRA and manage stocks and bonds in this account... after listening to what Ed was doing with his many trusts, Rick asked for Ed's trust specialist to speak with them.</p>
	<p>Will and Marlene, a second couple with similar circumstances as Ed and Mary go into setting up trusts, with Will having a few more complications.</p>
	<p>Will was looking at paying alimony for another three years. His oldest daughter wanted all her money as soon as she turned 18... The story lists lots of things Will does and says in his relationships that makes a trust Not work - good read. Finally the story shares Will working with his step-son's father Jim to set up a trust with Jim as one of the trustee and this helps to heal their relationship.</p>
	<p>Marlene is not trained for business and has inherited a lot of money and has a trust setup, with Marlene choosing her uncle Dave as her trustee with a co-trustee from the trust specialist company. Marlene wanted her assets to benefit humanitarian projects.</p>
	<p>Quote ( ... that the courts have held creation of a trust to lessen take liability is legal if the transfer of the property is permanent and made in good faith. Therefore, by placing her inheritance into a trust (i.e. giving it away) Marlene would no longer have the tax liability from the income generated by the assets.</p>
	<p>IRS Code 674(b) allows for exceptions: Power to apply income to support a dependent; Power to allocate amount charitable beneficiaries; Power to distribute corpus; Power to withhold income temporarily; Power to withhold income during disability of a beneficiary (if the beneficiary is under the age of 21 - the assets can grow); Power to allocate between corpus and income (trust expenses can be paid with trust asset income and corpus can be allocated - reduces beneficiary tax liability)</p>

	Marlene's uncle Dave suggested some of the trust income be saved for any future children who can become beneficiaries of the trust in the future.
	Note - in all these trusts, the trustees receive a % fee based on trust assets, thus the trustees have an incentive to make the trust assets grow.
Mentors, Money & Trustees	<b>Passing the Buck Chapter 3</b> (This summary DOES NOT IN ANY WAY replace you reading the book for yourself - to honor copywrite laws, I insist you buy the book or borrow a copy from your library, but please - read this book for yourself to absorb the wisdom shared. My summary is to inspire us all to sincere inquiry, which will bring about more shared wisdom for our group.
NLT is a Private Irrevocable Trust	<b>Private Irrevocable Trusts (Common-Law-Trust) not dependent on court-appointed Trustees, not registered or recorded anywhere, the beneficial interest is more flexible.</b>
	Irrevocable Statutory Trusts are compared with Private Irrevocable Trusts as two asset-protection modalities.
	Windfalls - out of 300 people 299 lose it all within a short amount of time.
	We need mentors - read about JP Morgan and how his dad trained his children.
	Managing large sums of money is a full time job.
	Buying support - this consists of several people who have an interest in seeing that you are successful.
	Build your trust with built in mentors. Mentors have long range view in mind and these are people in your life who have helped you personally succeed.
Mantra	Quote from book (Contrary to popular opinion, the cash flow comes from people. It is other people who create money. Money does not happen by itself, so you need to hook up with people who know how to create money to get cash flow.
	Story example of Mentors: Dr. Stevens - his father guided him in taking college classes, and thus Dr. Steven became a surgeon.
	If we don't have a dad or mother mentor, we have to strategically build our own foundation by finding people interested in our goals.
	We have to find people who know how to create "cash flow".
	We need to take risks to try our hand with people and cash flow ideas.
	Knowing what to invest in and what to avoid takes experience.

What a perfect support structure might look like	Loving and attentive parents, trustworthy brothers and sisters, parents have business connections that you can work with/for and "learn the ropes", parents have international connections and you travel, your family shares stories of family history and family's interaction with various governments, you go to school with future heirs of fortunes making connections, in other words, you are born into a network that will likely provide you with many mentors.
	If we did not experience this kind of growing up, we can visualize this for our family's next generations.
	We need multiple mentors in our lives. We recognize their qualities: substantial life experiences; have the motivation to see you succeed.
	We need to be generous with our time and information and also mentor others - we learn from teaching.
	Take a survey of your current family and friends and see if you can determine what would help ;them move forward in their lives.
We must be willing to learn and change	Most mentors who are good teachers have lost something along the way. They understand overcoming hardships and can lovingly tell you - you must change.
Private Trust	More likely to have built in Mentors. To create a trust, the grantor needs two trustees - one related and one not related, thus two signatures are needed on financial documents which builds in safeguards,
	There is some "retained powers" allowed by the IRS code for grantors, such that grantors are allowed to advise Trustees.
	Trustees have to have beneficiaries, and if its family related, the beneficiaries can benefit from learning strategic investment planning. Beneficiaries are rewarded with their efforts as trust assets grow and their beneficial disbursement grows.
	Trustees should have at least bi-annual meetings, educating the other trustees and participating beneficiaries, sharing long term goals, so all learn trust accounting and the psychology to do well in business and personal relationships.
	Overtime, Trustees become "broad-based" persons who keep the best interest of the Trust and the Beneficiaries at heart.
	Whether the trust members are related by blood, marriage, or employment or are a gathering of like minded people, a family is formed, through your willingness to risk your assets to set up the trust, and your willingness to develop leadership qualities.

	Our Natural Law Trusts provide the frame work for families to evolve and grow, and as the "family" members have business ideas, the trust can help fund and participate in profits. This Private Irrevocable Trust is setup so everyone benefits when everyone succeeds.
Please Note:	It may take years or even generations before the trust has excellent built in mentors, but Human Capital is the most important capital of our trusts.
Life Example	Your family has a trust, your sister gets divorced, her inheritance is secure though as it is held in the family trust since she was born, and she had the trust legal counsel to help her and the emotional support of her family.
Life Examples	If two people getting married have unequal financial means, a separate Trust maybe set up for the wife so he receives a distribution whether she is married or not - this way she does not "stay" in a bad marriage for the money.
Glue	The glue in the private trust is a vested interest in the success of the group, which includes motive to stay together and enrich your shared Human Capital and the financial capital gains are secondary. If finances strangely evaporated, we would be doing bartering and trading and Still, this our private trust is Best.
Rethinking Ownership	<b>Passing the Buck Chapter 4</b> (This summary DOES NOT IN ANY WAY replace you reading the book for yourself - to honor copywrite laws, I insist you buy the book or borrow a copy from your library, but please - read this book for yourself to absorb the wisdom shared. My summary is to inspire us all to sincere inquiry, which will bring about more shared wisdom for our group.
Question?	Can I give up control?
	Sad facts of our current 3D world - the assets we own personally can be taken away from us if we do not obey.
Fee Simple	Sad fact - we do not own our homes- if we do not pay property taxes, it can be taken from us.... Property transferred in fee simple allows it to be inherited, but not owned.
Land held in a Allodial Title:	Free; not holden of any lord or superior, owned without obligation of vassalage or fealty; the opposite of feudal....
	Unless we can pay for all the benefits o county services, fee simple is the way we all have our homes currently.
History	Kings bribed ordinary people with titles and land, if you are a part of the King's army - noble slavery.
Use is Better than Ownership	With the Assets in our trust - Trustee has title in the name of the Trust and the Beneficiaries have equitable interest. - this is a "Divided" title and no One person/entity owns the asset. The Trust removed Direct Ownership.

	Politicians put their assets into Blind Trusts. High officials in our government cannot be sued for anything substantial, as they have little in their names.
	Need to verify - for IRS purposes - when your home has been in your trust for 18 months past an "event", it considered removed from you, and the transaction can not be reversed.
	Marriage - assets put into an Irrevocable trust before the wedding do not belong to the bride or groom. After the marriage the communal property gained in the marriage could be put into another trust.
Statutory Living Trusts	These are Revocable and do not protect the assets from you personally being sued.

Trust Name:			Trust Creation Date:			Section 5 Board Minutes	Section 2 (Appointments & Schedules)
Trust Document Log							
Doc Date	Document Type	Trust Binder Section(s)	Signed by	Notarized by	Date	Actions Taken Notes	Sch A Personal Property
	Trust Abstract	3, 4, 5					
	Memorandum of Irrevocable Trust	3, 5					
	Addendum Sch A	2, 3					
	Letter of Authority	3, 5					
	Trust Indenture	1					
	Trust Indenture Acknowledgement	1					
	Acceptance of Trust by Frist Trustee	1					
	Acceptance of Trust by Second or Successor Trustee	1					
	Relinquishment of Authority	1					
	Sch A Personal Property	2					
	Sch B Real Property	2					
	Sch C Register of Beneficiaries	2					
	UofBI #001	2					
	Deed of Transfer	2, 5					
	Protectors Agreement	2, 5					
	First Board Minutes	5					
	Trust Abstract (For Banking Purposes)	3, 4, 5					
	Memorandum of Irrevocable Trust	3, 5					
	Banking Resolution Minute	3, 5					
	Executive Manager's Agreement Minute	2, 3, 5					
	Trust Certification Minute	3, 5					
	Addendum Sch A	2, 3, 5					
		Sec 1 (Trust Indenture)					
		Sec 2 (Appointments & Schedules)					
		Sec 3 (Bank Paperwork-Copies of Minutes & Add. Sch A)					
		Sec 4 (Addendums to Schedules & Trust Amendments)					
		Sec 5 (Board Minutes)					



For Calendar Year: 2019  
 Name of Trust: NLT  
 Name & Title of Fiduciary: DH  
 Street Address: 11  
 City, State, Zip: SB  
 Month: May

**Trust Financial Ledger / Trust Expense Sheet**

EIN# \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date Report Created: 8/14/19 14:17  
 Trust Accounting Terms    Charges    Credits    Total Charge  
 Assets = Liabilities + Equity  
 \$ 2,521.00 = \$ - + \$ 2,521.00  
 Assets = Liabilities + Equity

Details:			Charges:					Increases - Receipts & Gains on Sales:					
Trust Financial Ledger			Schedule C	Schedule A Personal Property	Schedule B Real Property	Board Minutes Sch H	Addendum to Sch A /or Addendum to Sch B	Schedule D				Bank Charges	Phone
Date:	Description:	Ref:	UBI Record (Total 100 Units) Notes	Grantor Surrendered Assets	Grantor Surrendered Assets 2	Loans Received - (also see Liability)	Other Corpus Exchanged for No TCU - gifted to Trust	Sch D1 Receipts	Sch D2 Gain on sales	Subtotal Currency Received	Total Assets Received		
<b>TOTALS:</b>				\$ 2,521.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.00	\$ 2,521.00	\$ -	\$ -
1/1/19	Grantor Initial Corpus	Sch A		\$ 21.00	\$ -	\$ -				\$ 21.00	\$ 21.00		
1/1/19	Trust Indenture Document	Sch A		\$ 2,500.00	\$ -	\$ -					\$ 2,500.00		
1/1/19	Exchange of Currency into trust	Add Sch A			\$ -	\$ -					\$ -		
					\$ -	\$ -					\$ -		
					\$ -	\$ -					\$ -		
					\$ -	\$ -					\$ -		
					\$ -	\$ -					\$ -		
					\$ -	\$ -					\$ -		
					\$ -	\$ -					\$ -		
					\$ -	\$ -					\$ -		
					\$ -	\$ -					\$ -		
					\$ -	\$ -					\$ -		



For Calendar Year:	2019
Name of Trust:	NLT
Name & Title of Fiduciary:	DH
Street Address:	11
City, State, Zip	SB

Print Date		8/14/19 14:17	
<u>NLT</u>			
<b>Schedule I Statement of Trust Financial Position</b>			
<b>Date of last day of accounting period - ex June, 31,2019</b>			
<b>Charges:</b>			
<b>Trust Corpus Assets</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Schedule A Personal Property	\$ -	\$ 2,521.00	\$ 2,521.00
Schedule B Real Property		\$ -	\$ -
<b>Trust Other Funds</b>			
Board Minutes Sch H			
Loans Received - (also see Liability)	\$ -		\$ -
<b>Addendum to Sch A /or Addendum to Sch B</b>			
Other Corpus Exchanged for No TCU - gifted to Trust	\$ -		\$ -
<b>Total Charges at end of accounting period</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,521.00</b>	<b>\$ 2,521.00</b>
<b>Credits:</b>			
<b>Trust Liabilities</b>			
Schedule G			
Liabilities (Loans Received)	\$ -		
Liabilities Others	\$ -		
<b>Total Trust Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
Current Year Increase or (Decrease)			\$ -
Previous Years Trust Charge			\$ 2,521.00
<b>Schedule I Total Trust Charge</b>			<b>\$ 2,521.00</b>

Print Date		8/14/19 14:17	
<u>NLT</u>			
<b>Summary of Trust Account</b>			
<b>(Dates of the beginning &amp; ending of accounting period ex. July 1,2018-June 30,2019)</b>			
<b>Charges:</b>			
<b>Property on hand at beginning of accounting period</b>			\$ 2,521.00
(Schedule A, B, H, plus any addendums)			
(From previous finance summary -Schedule I - Total Assets at end of last period)			
<b>Receipts during period of account</b>			\$ -
(Schedule D1)			
<b>Gain on sales during period of account</b>			\$ -
(Schedule D2)			
			<b>\$ 2,521.00</b>
<b>Credits:</b>			
<b>Disbursements during period of account</b>			\$ -
(Schedule E & F)			
<b>Property on hand at end of account period</b>			\$ 2,521.00
(Schedule I)			
			<b>\$ 2,521.00</b>

**NLT**

**Details of Trust Current Activities for the Year**

**Statement of Cashflow included**

**(Dates of the beginning & ending of accounting period ex. July 1,2018-June 30,2019)**

**Charges:**

Cash at beginning of period \$ 21.00

**Trust Corpus Increase during period of account**

**Schedule D**

Sch D1 Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Sch D2 Gain on sales	\$	-	\$	-
<b><u>Total Charges during period of account:</u></b>			<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>

**Credits:**

**Trust Expenses & Disbursements during period of account**

**Schedule E**

Bank Charges	\$	-	\$	-
Phone	\$	-	\$	-
Stationary	\$	-	\$	-
Vehicle Expense	\$	-	\$	-
Trustee Fees paid	\$	-	\$	-
Internet Expense	\$	-	\$	-
Trust Assets related expenses	\$	-	\$	-
Loss of Sale of Asset	\$	-	\$	-
Legal / Professional Expense	\$	-	\$	-
Interest from Loan Repayment Sch H Notes	\$	-	\$	-
Per Sch C / Board Minutes / Schedule F	\$	-		
UBI Distributions			\$	-
<b><u>Total Credits during period of account:</u></b>			<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>

**Net Increase or Decrease from  
Currently Trust Activity (see Sch D &  
Sch E & Sch F below)**

**\$** -

Cash at end of period \$ 21.00

Check for Net Trust Activity \$ -

*Notes: See various schedules more for details.*

*Additional Notes: Description of any adjustments:*

Print Date 8/14/19 14:17

**Name of Trust**  
**Summary of Trust Account**  
**(ex. July 1,2018-June 30,2019)**

**Charges:**

**Property on hand at beginning of accounting period** \$ 2,521.00  
(Schedule A, B, H, plus any addendums)

**Receipts during period of account** \$ -  
(Schedule D1)

**Gain on sales during period of account** \$ -  
(Schedule D2)

**\$ 2,521.00**

**Credits:**

**Disbursements during period of account** \$ -  
(Schedule E & F)

**Property on hand at end of account period** \$ 2,521.00  
(Schedule I)

**\$ 2,521.00**

**Minutes**  
**Trust Name Here**

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the \_\_\_\_\_(trust name) \_\_\_\_\_ was held by electronic conference on June 21, 2019. (date).

Present were trustees \_\_\_\_\_(trustee name), \_\_\_\_\_ (trustee name), and \_\_\_\_ (trustee name).

Two million Dinars and two million Dong were conveyed to the trust.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Dated: June 21, 2019

Signed by \_\_\_\_\_ -  
Trustee

Signed by \_\_\_\_\_  
Trustee

Signed by \_\_\_\_\_  
Trustee

**Minutes**  
**Trust Name Here**

June 12, 2019 meeting held at Santa Barbara Botanic Gardens, Santa Barbara, California. Attendees included D Hackett, ----, and ---- the Trustees.

At this time no additional Trustee, Managers, Officers, Secretaries, etc. were appointed.

Current Trustees continue to act within the authority and with the responsibilities previously documented in the trust indenture and previous minutes, with no changes of this date.

No additional trust contracts have been reviewed.

Please see attached revised Schedule A, Schedule B for updated transfers of property (real or personal) into the trust and the updated Schedule of Units of Beneficial Interest. No additional actions have been taken at this time.

Old business consisted of opening a bank account and there is nothing new to report. At this time there is no new business before the Trustees to consider.

At this time there are no actions to be taken regarding the purchase, sale, or lease of real or personal property.

At this time there are no actions to be taken regarding the purchase of an insurance policies.

At this time there are no changes to the Trust management system for recording information and recording accounting data.

At this time there are no decisions to borrow or lend money, and no additional investments have been purchased.

Please see attached financial summary and attached schedules a summary of Trust's corpus, increases and decreases.

There being no more business at hand, the meeting was adjourned.

Dated:  
Signed by \_\_\_\_\_ -  
Trustee  
Signed by \_\_\_\_\_  
Trustee  
Signed by \_\_\_\_\_  
Trustee

## NLT STUDY GROUP SUGGESTED READING LIST

Randall's *The Trust Manual* (included in your trust)

<https://brillianceincommerce.com/house-of-freedom-natural-law-trust>

[Charles Arthur Newsletters](http://passingbucks.com/newsletter) (available at <http://passingbucks.com/newsletter>)

[Passing the Buck Volumes 1 & 2](http://passingbucks.com/vol1/index.html) (available at <http://passingbucks.com/vol1/index.html> or on Amazon at this link)

[How To Win In Court](#) - at this link

[Black's Law Dictionary 6th Edition](#) - Amazon link

[Law of Trusts - George G. Bogert et al. Foundation Press, 2012](#) - Amazon link

Trusts - Edward C. Halbach Gilbert Law Summaries 2008

[Restatement of the Law - Trusts - American Law Institute, Vol. 1-5, 2012](#) - Amazon link

SCOTT ON TRUSTS - Restatement (2d) of Trusts

Family Wealth - James E. Hughes Jr. <https://www.amazon.com/Family-Wealth-Family-How-Intellectual-Generations-ebook/dp/B003O86FB8>

Gilbert Law Summaries on Trusts

"The Creature from Jekyll Island", by G. Edward Griffin,

[Doing Good Better - effective altruism - Amazon Link - It is also an audio book](#)

James Mathers, The Constitutional Common-Law Trust, Renaissance Publishers, Tulsa, OK (1997)

Wills, Trusts, and Estates, Dukeminier/Sitkoff/Lindgren , 2009

Waters Law of Trusts in Canada Donovan Waters, 2012

[Corporation Sole, Kenny-Greenwood, Overseer, 2013 - can read on Kindle](#)

## **Tips & Tricks**

Hire people you are considering for a co-trustee position as "managers" first and try them out before giving them the position.

Use programs such as eChecks for your operating bank account, instead of having a physical checkbook.

" -- EChecks \$65/per 100 checks

[Forming LLCs - recommend WY Agents - read their about us, and then read their whole website - full of information - https://www.wyomingagents.com/about](https://www.wyomingagents.com/about)

## **Software Programs:**

Gmail

Google Drive

ProtonMail - free version or 100/year \$? Paid subscription

Evernote 100/year

Evernote Scannable App \$?

Drop Box 100/year - this links is for MAC

iCloud \$?/mo.

365MicrosoftOffice 100/year (Word, Excel, ...)

OneDrive 6.99/mo.

Audible - listen to books for life long learning

Adobe suites InDesign \$/mo.

Fax Burner 10/mo. (faxes to your phone/email)

Local Community Banks that invests in local community

EChecks \$65/per 100 checks

DocuSign 10/mo.

Grammarly 100/year

YouTube 12.99/mo. fewer commercials

Word Press websites - SiteGround hosting

The Grid websites - have not used much yet, watching

Meetings Zoom

LawDepot for legal forms

Business-in-a-Box for legal forms

Business Astrology/Good Timing Guide 49-60/year

(depending if you buy early) Madeline Gerwick

- Today's Business Astrology Guide

Vedic Business Astrologer - need to ask Taansen & Randall

VPN - for all electronic devices 0 ExpressVPN or ProtonVPN

# Communication Preferences

Clear communication is key to a successful relationship. This questionnaire will give us a little insight into how to best communicate with you.

## 1. Preferred communication style (check only those that strongly apply to you)

- I will almost always tell you what's on my mind.
- I prefer visual presentations (e.g., graphics, pictures, illustrations, flowcharts).
- I'm more of a numbers/data person.
- I'm more of a words/language person.
- I love getting caught up in ideas and possibilities.
- I want to hear the bottom line as soon as possible.
- I want to be part of the process.
- I build relationships quickly.
- I have a reputation for saying what I think, simply and directly.
- I often find that actions based on feelings or instinct are as sound as those based on careful thought and analysis.
- I make decisions slowly and after much thought and consideration.
- I get on best with logical, analytical people.
- I like to reach a decision carefully after weighing many alternatives.
- I pay meticulous attention to detail before coming to a conclusion.
- I believe in coming to the point immediately.
- I prefer to have as many sources of information as possible – the more data to think over the better.
- I tend to be open about how I'm feeling.
- I often get irritated by people who want to rush things.
- I tend to be a perfectionist.
- I think written reports should be short and to the point.
- I like meetings to be run efficiently, sticking to a set agenda, etc.
- I like to hear all the options before making a decision.
- It takes me time to trust others.
- I'd rather hear the overview than to hear the details.
- I want to hear the details.
- I prefer slow and thoughtful communication.
- I prefer faster and more animated communication.
- I like to be in control.

## 2. Communication type preferred? Rate 1 (worst) to 10 (best)

Text: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. How often (at a minimum/maximum) would you like to be contacted?

Minimum: \_\_\_\_\_ Maximum: \_\_\_\_\_

# Pet Peeves Form

The little things can ruin even the best professional relationship. Help us work with you and avoid the things that annoy you.

List at least three (or more) things that we should avoid in order to best serve you...

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9