

What if I'm Uninsurable - Will Private Banking Strategies still work for me?

Here's our example we're discussing on the podcast:

1. We take a 50-year-old father who is uninsurable for medical reasons.
2. The Father wants to implement Private Banking Strategies to accomplish the 7 Pillars of Private Banking Strategies (see www.privatebankingstrategie.com for 7 Pillars of Private Banking).
 - a. Wants to provide retirement income beginning at age 70 for the rest of his life
3. Mother thinks it's a great retirement strategy and buys in.
4. They have a daughter named Jill who is 23 years old.
5. Since the Dad is not insurable, they decide to put a life insurance policy of \$20,000 per year on Jill (LP65)
6. They do this for 20 years until the father is age 70 and they stop paying all premiums at that time.
7. At age 70, the Father starts to withdraw \$28,500 of passive income, tax free each year.
8. 15 years later at age 85 the Father dies, but if he had lived he could have continued taking passive income each year.
9. When the Father dies at age 85 there is \$1,110,726 million in cash value in the policy.
10. That sounds like life insurance on the father, right? The Father paid the \$20,000 annual premium for 20 years and then withdrew every penny he put in back out, after it had compounded annually in a tax-free environment year after year. He was able create a passive retirement income, completely tax free. That is completely different than 401K's, 403B's and any other government controlled so-called retirement program because there are no taxes on the money he took out of the policies; and the policies generated far more than any government qualified plan.
11. He then delivered \$1,110,726 million to his daughter who is now 57 years old in the policy without any tax whatsoever.
12. Jill, the daughter, lets the insurance company manage the policy for the remainder of her life as this principal cash value continues to compound and grow tax free.
13. She pays no additional premiums.
14. At age 70, Jill (the daughter) decides to take \$150,000 per year from the cash value for the rest of her life as a passive income retirement strategy.
15. At the age of 90 Jill (daughter) has withdrawn passive income totaling \$3,150,000 million.
16. She dies at age 90 and the life insurance policy pays a death benefit (remember the policy was on the daughter, Jill's life) of \$2,378,391 million to the next generation and named beneficiary of the policy (which could be a granddaughter of Dad / daughter of Jill)
17. **This is family wealth creation tax free.**