Creating A TAX-FREE Income

Presented By:

YOUR FAMILY BANK®

"OPTIMIZING YOUR FINANCIAL NEEDS SINCE 1987"

Creating A Tax-free Income

And the

Your Family Bank® Concept

To learn how this program can work for you, contact the person that gave you this free report today!

WHAT'S INSIDE — **PAGE**

This Free Report will take you through the issues we Americans are facing when it comes to our financial well-being.

We will address the problems as we see them. We will discuss why we use what we do to solve those problems and finally provide you a solid understanding of this vehicle in order to provide you a foundation for making an educated decision on what to do about it.

The three major problems as we see them are:

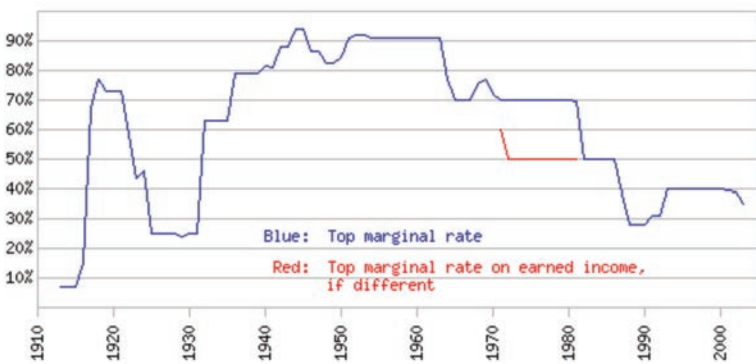
1. **Future Tax Rates**
2. **The Lost Decade**
3. **Possible Government Control of Our Retirement Plans**

Problem 1: Future Tax Rates

At the rate our government is increasing the debt they owe, you need to ask yourself one simple question. Do you think tax rates are going up or down? We believe they have to go back up.

How does this affect you and your retirement? Think about this, you have worked hard your whole life or are still working and looking forward to retirement. Let's say you are now retired and you need to access your retirement funds to supplement your income. Tax rates have gone through the roof and are now back to the pre-Reagan era where you are looking at withdrawing that money at the top tax rates of 70% or more…ouch. You need an extra $20,000.00 per year to make do. You take out $20,000.00 and end up with $6,000.00 after taxes! Or you would need to withdraw $66,667.00 to be able to spend $20,000.00 after taxes. That's a problem.   You say that's impossible. Well let's look at history.

This graph is a plot of year against the corresponding top marginal rate (in blue). Where the top marginal rate on *earned* income differs (1971--1981), it is also plotted (in red).



You need to find out how to pay taxes at today's rates. We can help.

Problem 2: The Lost Decade

The last decade has been called by many 'The Lost Decade.' There are many reasons for this that we won't go into here. But the bottom line is for many people, other than what they invested into their retirement plans, they have seen little to no growth on their investments.

If the next decade is like the last, will you be able to retire in the way you had planned? Unfortunately, for many the answer is no. Or worse yet, think about those people in the last decade that were retiring and the market dropped 50% or more. How do you think they felt working all those years only to have half of their money wiped out in only a few months?

Times are different today. The baby boomers, as you know, have a major impact on our economy as well as the stock market. Think about this, when baby boomers were working they were pouring money into their accounts, thus creating a rising market. Now they are retiring and many are withdrawing those retirement funds on a regular basis to supplement their income.

If we are bleeding money out of the market what is a logical conclusion to what will happen to stock prices? If you have just 40 million of the 70 million baby boomers pulling out just $1,000.00 per month from the market that means $40,000,000,000.00 per month is flowing out of the market. Yes that is 40 billion! That has to impact things wouldn't you think?

You need to look at opportunities that are not relying on the stock market's performance or lack thereof.

Problem 3: Possible Government Control of Our Retirement Plans

The articles on the next several pages do a fine job of explaining this potential real threat.

Following those articles you will learn what you can do to solve or mitigate these issues and why we use the vehicle we do.

Supporting Articles

ARTICLE #1

401k and IRA Accounts – Uncle Sam Taking Over?

Source:
http://blog.rebeltraders.net/2010/02/21/401k-and-ira-accounts-uncle-sam-taking-over/

February 21, 2010 11:55 am

How would you feel if the government took over your IRA and/or 401(k) plan? Well that is one idea being floated by Washington now.

BusinessWeek reported earlier this week that the government is now in the public comment period for "the conversion of 401(k) savings and individual retirement accounts (IRA) into annuities or other steady payment streams."

Investor's Business Daily reports:

In plain English, the idea is for the government to take your retirement savings in return for a promise to pay you some monthly benefit in your retirement years.

They will tell you that you are "investing" your money in U.S. Treasury bonds. But they will use your money immediately to pay for their unprecedented trillion-dollar budget deficits, leaving nothing to back up their political promises, just as they have raided the Social Security trust funds.

This "conversion" may start out as an optional choice, though you are already free to buy Treasury bonds whenever you want. But as Karl Denninger of the Market Ticker Website reports: "Choices have a funny way of turning into mandates, and this looks to me like a raw admission that Treasury knows it will not be able to sell its debt in the open market — so they will effectively tax you by forcing your 'retirement' money to buy them."

Argentina provided a precedent in 2008, taking over that country's private retirement accounts for forced investment in government bonds to cover spiraling deficits. Ambrose Evans-Pritchard editorialized at the time in Britain's Daily Telegraph that this may be "a foretaste of what may happen across the world as governments discover that the bond markets are unwilling to plug the (deficit) gap. My fear is that governments in the U.S., Britain and Europe will display similar reflexes."

When 401(k) and IRA's were first established it was to put individuals in control of their own retirement funds. This action, should it see the light of day and become a new law, would remove 'you' from the equation and mandate that you pay into the new system. This would essentially be legalized robbery of your savings in the name of bailing out the debt of the United States. Of course, the language of the hearings don't say that, but it is nothing short of it.

The government will try to sell this to the public as a way of receiving an annuity type plan where you will be guaranteed a certain payment. But, what this would do is nothing more than the handing over of your money to the government and let them do with it as they see fit, with you receiving what they feel is appropriate based on a mathematical model. The government thinks the people should no longer manage their own retirement savings.

There is still much that is unknown how this would end up should it become law. Would it grandfather existing accounts? Would it be a forced rollover upon retirement into the government plan? Many questions indeed there are, but for me the mattress is looking better all the time.

Want to tell Washington what you think of this?

Written comments responding to the lifetime income RFI may be addressed to the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Regulations and Interpretations, Employee Benefits Security Administration, N-5655, 200 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20210, Attn: Lifetime Income RFI.

You also may submit comments electronically by email to E-ORI@dol.gov or through the federal e-rulemaking portal. Visit Regulations.gov.

ARTICLE #2

Retirement Alert: The Government Has Plans for Your 401(k) and IRA

Source:
http://www.gobankingrates.com/retirement/401k/money-alert-the-government-has-plans-for-your-401-k-and-ira/

February 24th, 2010

In the near future, the government may be planning to take over your 401(k) and Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA) and managing it on its own. Why, you ask? Well, mainly because there is an unprecedented trillion-dollar deficit that needs to be taken care of.

So this is the deal: somewhere out there is a major deficit that is struggling to lower despite the government's efforts. However, there are tons of **401(k)** and **IRA** accounts floating around with tons of money (well, at least what's left after the financial crisis).

So now, according to BusinessWeek, the Treasury and Labor departments are asking for public comment on "the conversion of 401(k) savings and Individuals Retirement Accounts into annuities or other steady payment streams."

How Would the Conversion Work?

Basically, in order for the conversion to work, the government would take over your **retirement savings**. In return, it would promise to pay you some type of monthly benefit in your retirement years.

One suggestion from Teresa Ghilarducci of the New School for Social Research in New York, who was a part of hearings last fall held by the House Education and Labor Committee, was to give all workers "a $600 annual inflation-adjusted subsidy from the U.S. government."

In exchange, the workers would be required to invest 5 percent of their pay into a guaranteed retirement account that would be administered by the Social Security Administration.

However, this guaranteed retirement account would actually be an investment in U.S. Treasury bonds that would go toward paying down the huge trillion-dollar budget deficits.

Will This Actually Happen?

While the government is only asking for opinions now, experts think that this conversion will actually happen. It will probably start off as a choice at first;

however, as noted by Karl Denniger of the Market Ticker site, “Choices have a funny way of turning into mandates.”

What’s even more unfortunate is that if the conversion does occur, the benefits based on Treasury bond interest rates may end up being inadequate compensation for years of saving since the government has been suppressing yields since the crisis started.

So what will happen to your **retirement savings**? There’s no guarantee at this point. Based on the plans, there’s now no clear-cut guarantee of how much would be available at retirement—or whether you’ll have a retirement account at all.

This may be a good time to consider exploring options outside of the **401(k)** and **IRA** just to make sure you’re able to diversify your savings. It’s okay to trust in the government, but remember, this is your money. It’s best to make sure you’re protecting you and your family first.

ARTICLE #3

Retiree Annuities May Be Promoted by Obama Aides

Source:
http://www.businessweek.com/investor/content/jan2010/pi2010018_130737.htm

The government is looking at ways to promote the conversion of 401(k)s and IRAs into steady payment streams after a significant decline in plan balances.

(Bloomberg) — The Obama administration is weighing how the government can encourage workers to turn their savings into guaranteed income streams following a collapse in retiree accounts when the stock market plunged.

The U.S. Treasury and Labor Departments will ask for public comment as soon as next week on ways to promote the conversion of 401(k) savings and Individual Retirement Accounts into annuities or other steady payment streams, according to Assistant Labor Secretary Phyllis C. Borzi and Deputy Assistant Treasury Secretary Mark Iwry, who are spearheading the effort.

Annuities generally guarantee income until the retiree’s death, and often that of a surviving spouse as well. They are designed to protect against the risk that retirees outlive their savings, a danger made clear by market losses suffered by older Americans over the last year, David Certner, legislative counsel for AARP, said in an interview.

“There’s a real desire on a lot of people’s parts to try to encourage something other than just rolling over a lump sum, to make sure this money will actually last a lifetime,” said Certner, legislative counsel for Washington-based AARP, the biggest U.S. advocacy group for retirees.

Promoting annuities may benefit companies that provide them through employers, including ING Groep NV (INGA:NA) and Prudential Financial Inc. (PRU), or sell them directly to individuals, such as American International Group Inc. (AIG), the insurer that has received $182.3 billion in government aid.

Balances Fall

The average 401(k) fund balance dropped 31 percent to $47,500 at the end of March 2009 from $69,200 at the end of 2007, according to a Fidelity Investments review of 11 million accounts it manages. The Standard & Poor’s 500 Index tumbled 46 percent in that period. The average balance of the Fidelity accounts recovered to $60,700 as of last Sept. 30 as the stock market rebounded.

“There is a tremendous amount of interest in the White House in retirement-security initiatives,” Borzi, who heads the Labor Department’s Employee Benefits Security Administration, said in an interview.

In addition to annuities, the inquiry will cover other approaches to guaranteeing income, including longevity insurance that would provide an income stream for retirees living beyond a certain age, she said.

“There’s been a fair amount of discussion in the literature taking the view that perhaps there ought to be more lifetime income,” Iwry, a senior adviser to Treasury Secretary Timothy Geithner, said in an interview.

Lump Sums

“The question is how to encourage it, and whether the government can and should be helpful in that regard,” Iwry said.

While traditional defined-benefit pensions were paid out as annuities, providing monthly payments for retirees and often their spouses, workers increasingly are taking advantage of options to receive lump-sum distributions.

Only 2 percent of 401(k) plan participants convert retirement savings into an annuity on retirement, according to a July 2009 report from the Retirement Security Project, a joint venture of Georgetown University’s Public Policy Institute and the Brookings Institution in Washington.

A survey of 149 companies released on Dec. 17 by employee-benefits consultant Watson Wyatt Worldwide, now part of Arlington, Va.-based Towers Watson & Co. (TW), suggested that about 22 percent of employers with retirement savings plans offered retirees the choice between an annuity and a lump-sum distribution.

Annuity Sellers

Government success in getting workers to move retirement assets into annuities may prove profitable for insurers that sell annuities, Anne Mathias, policy research director for Washington Research Group, a policy analysis unit of Concept Capital, said in an interview.

Retirement plans, including 401(k) accounts, held $3.6 trillion in assets at the end of the second quarter of 2009, while annuity investments of all kinds totaled about $2.3 trillion, according to figures from the Washington-based Investment Company Institute, a trade association for asset managers.

The top sellers of individual annuities in the U.S. include AIG, MetLife Inc. (MET), Hartford Financial Services Group Inc. (HIG), Lincoln National Corp. (LNC) and New York Life Insurance Co., according to figures from the American Council of Life Insurers for 2008. The top group-annuity sellers include ING, Prudential Financial, MetLife and Manulife Financial Corp.

Under Fire

Asset managers are concerned the government may go too far in encouraging annuities, said Mike McNamee, a spokesman for the Investment Company Institute. Seven in 10 U.S. households would object to a requirement that retirees convert part of their savings into annuities, according to a survey the group released today.

“Households’ views on policy changes revealed a preference to preserve retirement account features and flexibility,” the institute said in a report.

The institute also said annuities have received support from academic research and “it is unclear why individuals usually forego the annuity option” even when it is available. The survey didn’t ask about potential efforts by the government to encourage voluntary use of annuities.

Annuity sales to individuals have come under regulatory scrutiny in recent years over the size of sales commissions and whether some varieties are suitable for older investors.

Social Security

John Brennan, the former chairman of Vanguard Group, the Valley Forge, Pennsylvania-based mutual-fund company, criticized annuities today as often expensive and offering little inflation protection. Americans already benefit from “the best annuity in the world, which is Social Security,” Brennan said in an interview on Bloomberg Television.

AARP’s Certner said policy makers could avoid many of those pitfalls by encouraging the use of group annuities, which are bought by employers rather than individuals and often carry lower fees, or using approaches that provide retirement income without commercial annuities.

Adding lifetime income to 401(k) plans won’t be sufficient for many workers because they can’t, or don’t, save enough to live on in old age, and Social Security often proves inadequate as more than a safety net, said Karen Ferguson, director of the Pension Rights Center in Washington, D.C.

Senate Bill

“It’s a great idea, but how much are people really going to get out of it?” she said. A better approach would be to give employers incentives to revive defined-benefit pensions, which have languished as employers have focused on cheaper and more flexible 401(k) plans, Ferguson said.

One proposal raised by Iwry as co-author of a paper while at the Retirement Security Project, before joining the administration, has reached Congress. A bill requiring employers to report 401(k) savings both as an account balance and as a stream of income based on an annuity was introduced on Dec. 3 by Senators Jeff Bingaman, a New Mexico Democrat, Johnny Isakson, a Georgia Republican, and Herb Kohl, a Wisconsin Democrat.

How do you feel about the government’s desire to take over your retirement savings now?

Do you want to do something about it, or do you want to just wait and see?

We recommend doing something about it now. From what we can see, the current situation with our economy, our government and our taxes are not getting better. Our deficit is growing and your retirement funds are in the crosshairs as a possible solution. Why, they fall under Tax Law.

The solution is to have your accounts fall under Contract Law. The Solution is to have the perfect investment. The problem is there is no perfect investment. So let's take a moment to go over what the perfect investment would look like and then use the solution that provides us the greatest benefits overall.

The Perfect Investment

The perfect investment should have these benefits:

1. No risk
2. Guarantees
3. No penalties for its use
4. Liquidity, use, and control (get your money when you need it)
5. Protection from creditors
6. Leverage (create the most amount of wealth using the least amount of money)
7. Tax-deferred growth
8. Tax-free (upon distribution)
9. Collateral (for loans)
10. Tax deductible payments
11. Disability benefits (make payments if you are disabled)
12. Tax-free transfer to your heirs

Let's compare the Perfect Investment with programs you may be familiar with (chart below):

Money Matrix	IRA/401k	Mutual Funds	Home	Bank Savings	Annuities	Real Estate	Perfect Plan
Risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Possible	Yes	No
Guarantees	No	No	No	Yes	Possible	No	Yes
Penalties	Yes	Possible	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Liquidity Use and Control	Possible with loan or Surrender	Yes	Yes with equity line	Yes	Yes Possible Penalties	Yes with equity line	Yes
Protected From Creditors	No	No	No	No	Determined by State law	No	Yes
Leverage	No	No	Purchased with Leverage	No	No	Purchased with Leverage	Yes
Tax Deferred	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Tax Free	No	No	To IRS limitations	No	No	To IRS limitations	Yes
Collateral	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Disability Benefits	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Tax Free to Heirs	No	No	Step up In Basis	No	No	Step up In Basis	Yes
Tax Deductible	Yes	No	Interest Deduction	No	No	Interest Deduction	No

So just what is the perfect plan?

The vehicle is a 200 year old solution to a modern problem…Participating Whole Life insurance and the Your Family Bank® Concept.

Now this isn't the type of insurance your grandma purchased. It has drastically improved over the years, and it must be structured properly in order for it to be a benefit to you. Over the next several pages of this report, you will learn just how this solution can work for you and your family.

The 'Your Family Bank® Concept' Isn't New...

Variations of this concept have been used by many of the financial industry legends for at least 40 years, by people like **Mehdi Fakharzadeh, Woody Woodson, John Savage and Ben Feldman**. Forty plus years ago, these industry legends would explain to their clients how the money they're putting into their participating whole life policy could be used for emergencies, to take advantage of business opportunities, to fund college, to buy a car, and much more. However, if you take money out prior to age 65 (retirement) you'll want to pay the loan back, plus the interest, so you will have the retirement funds you planned on.

It Works Better Today...

As well as the concept worked 40 or more years ago, it works much better today because of the paid-up additions rider that was introduced in the late 1980's. Today, using a paid-up additions rider, you can dramatically over-fund a participating whole life policy up to the MEC guidelines and make it an exceptional wealth accumulation vehicle.

Why Use A Participating Whole Life Policy?

The reason you use a participating whole life policy is that it offers several unique benefits that other investment vehicles don't offer...

1. It falls under Contract Law, not Tax law. Contract Law accounts are not subject to the possible government takeover discussed in the articles at the

beginning of this report. Tax Law governed retirement accounts such as IRAs and 401(k)s are subject to the possible government takeover.

2. It builds a liquid cash reserve of safe money. Generally, it can be accessed within 5 to 10 business days.

3. Cash Value Life Insurance guarantees your investment principal and offers you minimum growth guarantees for the life of the contract.

4. You can put in as much money as you want... limited only by the size of the whole life policy, which you can make as large as you need (not so with qualified plans).

5. All of the money you put into a cash value life insurance policy builds tax-deferred. You avoid paying income taxes every year, so your money builds faster.

6. You can borrow the money against the policy tax-free, without having to qualify for the loan and without contractual withdrawal penalties, at the current interest rate.

7. There are no early withdrawal penalties from the Federal Government (not so with qualified plans or annuities).

8. Loans against the policy come from the general assets of the insurance company, and not from the policy cash values. In many cases, you can actually be earning more on your money than the loan is costing you.

9. The policy is self-completing, because you have a disability waiver of premium rider that will continue to put the money in for you, if you ever become disabled. (Only life insurance offers this unique benefit.)

10. Life insurance provides a death benefit that gives your family the money you intended to save in the event you can't be there.

11. In most states, life insurance is not attachable by creditors.

12. Life insurance cash values don't count as an asset when applying for college financial aid (varies by state).

Benefits of Whole Life Insurance:

From Peace of Mind to Financial Independence

Let's talk about Whole Life Insurance Investments. They aren't the most glamorous financial tool around. They're safe and dependable and tend to get overlooked by consumers bedazzled by the promise of high investment returns. But if the last few years have taught us anything, it's that safe and dependable are the ways to go. In fact, the benefits of participating whole life insurance are numerous.

Safety First

To begin with, whole life insurance investments are safe. Life insurance companies have a proven history of dependable performance, usually with better investment returns than banks. There are many reasons for this. The professionals managing funds for life insurance companies are not looking for a quick return on money. They are looking for long-term investments that will provide a lifetime of financial security to policyholders. Investment risks and costs are kept low by investing in secure bonds. Risk is reduced even further by diversifying bond type by industry, maturity and geography.

Whole Life Insurance investment portfolios are structured, conservative and regulated according to the state in which they operate. State insurance commissioners in each state mandate reserve pools, and guaranty associations are in place to protect policyholders against a company default. Additionally, whole life insurance investments are protected through re-insurance. Life insurance companies willingly purchase coverage from re-insurance companies in order to provide even more safety to their policy holders.

Why Pay Taxes?

Along with their investment benefits, whole life insurance policies offer many tax advantages as well. Your cash values, for example, accumulate tax-free or tax-deferred. Withdrawing money from your cash reserves is tax-free as long as the amount does not exceed what you have contributed to the policy. Personal loans to yourself via a participating whole life policy don't count as income. Additionally, your loved ones are guaranteed a tax-free benefit upon your death, and if structured correctly, may be able to receive life insurance proceeds free of estate taxes.

All Whole Life is Not Created Equal

Participating whole life insurance policies offer additional advantages over other types of whole life insurance investments. A participating whole life policy will pay dividends to its policyholders based on the company's annual profits. Premiums in a participating whole life contract are guaranteed to remain level throughout the life of the policy, and once dividends are declared they cannot be taken away. Cash values accumulate within your account, and you can access this cash while you're alive; tax-free and penalty-free. And, of course, your beneficiaries are guaranteed to receive the death benefit.

Whole Life insurance policies are considered a contract and act as legal wills unto themselves. It is simple and easy to change beneficiaries and divide proceeds without going to a lawyer. And because life insurance policies are able to bypass the probate process, your heirs can avoid the enormous costs and fees often associated with an inheritance.

Several other benefits are associated with whole life insurance policies, including:

- **Accelerated Death Benefits** – receive up to $250,000 of your death benefit while alive if you are diagnosed with a terminal illness.
- **Guaranteed Disability Provision** – ensures that your base insurance premium continues to be paid by the life insurance company if you become permanently disabled.
- **Long-Term Care Riders** – provides for payment of long-term care.
- **Guaranteed Income Options** – turn your cash values into an annuity that will guarantee a lifetime stream of income.

Some of these benefits are available by rider and will vary by policy. You will need to check with your insurance provider to see if these benefits are available to you.

Financial Advantages of Participating Whole Life Insurance

Above and beyond their traditional benefits to policyholders and heirs, certain life insurance policies lend themselves to the idea of the Your Family Bank® Concept. Participating whole life policies are especially suited for this concept.

In a participating whole life policy, you build cash value within your policy by both paying your premiums and collecting dividends. Typically, there is a guaranteed growth of about 4% built into these policies. This income growth is tax-free. What the Your Family Bank® Concept system does is maximize your ability to access the cash value that has accumulated within your policy, allowing you to enjoy your money now and still provide a future of financial security to your loved ones.

By using your participating whole life insurance as a personal bank, you can reap many financial rewards. By accessing your bank you are able to loan money to yourself on your own terms. When you pay the loan back you pay yourself—with excess interest. So rather than make money for the banking industry, you instead make money for yourself. Even if you've borrowed money from your cash reserves, you might continue to earn interest and dividends on your entire cash value amount, although this benefit varies by policy and company.

Unlike with IRAs, a participating whole life insurance policy used for the Your Family Bank® Concept is not capped by the government or restricted by your Adjusted Gross Income. You are encouraged to make loans to yourself, and in fact, you will actually make more money within your policy if you do, as long as you are an honest banker. One of the most important reasons this works is because of the way the life insurance loans are structured. They are similar to home equity lines of credit. You only pay interest on the outstanding amount. Therefore, every payment back to the policy that you make reduces the overall interest expense and results in fewer total payments when compared again to a traditional loan. Fewer payments means saved money. By completing the cycle (making all your payments as originally scheduled) the policy will grow much, much larger. Cash values within your policy are completely liquid and you can use them in whatever manner you choose. There are no fees or penalties for using the funds through loans to be paid back to yourself.

Whole Life Insurance investments offer guaranteed growth and can cushion a family from the uncertain financial trials that are a part of every life. By using your participating whole life policy as a Your Family Bank® System, you can build private capital that provides a tax-free source of income. You will no longer need to turn to traditional forms of financing to live your dreams or handle your financial emergencies.

Dividend Paying Whole Life Insurance

Understanding What Sets It Apart from Other Life Insurance Products

Whole Life Insurance, Universal Life, Variable Life, Term; with such an array of life insurance options available, it's easy to get lost in the confusion of what type of insurance is best for your life circumstances. Let's start by looking at the pros and cons of each type of life insurance policy.

Term Life Insurance

The biggest upside of term insurance is that you get life insurance at very inexpensive rates, at least in the beginning. Term life insurance is very cheap if you buy it young. And for the first years of your policy it will remain inexpensive. But as you age, and as your actuarial factors change, your premiums will increase - sometimes dramatically.

Most people either drop or convert their policy to permanent life insurance when this happens. In fact, a 1993 Penn State University study found that only 1% of all term life policies were ever paid out. In truth, term life insurance is really designed for one benefit - to provide a cash settlement for your family in the event of your death. This is why term life insurance is often referred to as renting life insurance versus owning. It can be a great buffer against unforeseen tragedies, and can, in the short term, provide necessary, inexpensive coverage. But as a long-term solution, it doesn't hold up.

Universal Life and Variable Universal Life

Universal life coverage's combine the benefits of whole life insurance with some other flexible features. Like whole life policies, universal life allows you to accumulate cash on a tax-deferred basis. The cash you contribute will be invested by your insurance company and the profit from those investments is applied to the cash values of your policy tax-deferred. Investments are handled by the insurance company and are usually in bonds and money market funds. Investment profits can sometimes be applied toward premiums; the flip side of that being that in years of poor investment performance, your premiums could increase.

Variable Universal Life is universal life but it allows you to invest your cash values in the stock market. Essentially it puts you in control; you'll choose where your cash values are invested and all earnings within the policy are tax-free. Because the stock market historically outperforms other investments, the potential for greater returns is significant.

But the stock market is volatile and cash values within this type of policy can fluctuate up or down depending on how the markets are performing. Many of these policies are sold using illustrated returns that are truly not indicative of what actually happens. In 2008, when markets were at all-time lows, sales of both universal life and variable universal life insurance dropped off considerably while people sought safer investments and either the guarantees of whole life or the cheap cost of term life insurance.

Additionally, the cost of both universal life and variable universal life insurance is expensive and they do not offer the best protection or guarantees in the long term. The internal cost of the life insurance within these policies is often very steep and can offset the investment gains.

Whole Life Insurance and the Dividend-Paying Difference

Whole life insurance is also called permanent life insurance. You can also say it's, "What you see is what you get." That is, what's illustrated in the contract is guaranteed to happen. You pay a set premium for the duration of the policy and upon your death; your beneficiaries will receive the exact amount of your policy's stated death benefits. Like other cash accumulating life policies, the cash values within your whole life insurance policy grow tax-deferred.

But even whole life insurance policies can vary in what they offer. Dividend-paying whole life insurance, for instance, provides the safety and security of whole life, while also providing performance-based dividends. A dividend paying whole life policy will pay dividends to its policyholders based on the company's annual profits. Like universal life policies, the company makes investments for policyholders, using the paid premiums. But there are some important differences.

With dividend paying whole life policies, investments are made in very safe financial instruments such as bonds, and they also diversify by industry, maturity & geography. This keeps costs and risks very low, and profits very steady.

As the cash values of a dividend paying whole life policy accumulate, policyholders are able, and even encouraged, to borrow money from the account for personal financing. This is often called self-banking or the Your Family Bank® System. The Your Family Bank® System's whole life policy is structured to maximize liquid cash values instead of concentrating on the death benefit. Which means you can enjoy your money now, and leave a financial legacy for your heirs.

What the Your Family Bank® System does is make you the bank. You will save with your bank (premiums), you will borrow from your bank, and when you pay interest on your personal loans, you'll be paying yourself the excess interest. So instead of paying out interest to a bank or other financial institution, you make money on yourself. The dividend-paying whole life insurance policy provides the financial structure to make this concept possible.

There are numerous other benefits associated with dividend-paying whole life and the Your Family Bank® Concept. Cash values within your policy accumulate. Distributions from your cash value via personal loans are also tax-free. Withdrawals from the policy can be made tax-free up to your basis, or the amount you have contributed to the policy. Additionally, the death benefit proceeds pass to your heir's income tax-free.

The Company You Keep...

With these types of insurance policies, it is wisest to choose a mutual company as opposed to a company traded on the stock market. In a mutual company, the policyholders are the owners. So, the policyholders will be the first in line to benefit from strong company performance.

A stock company, on the other hand, is owned by its stockholders. It will be run by a board of directors who are trying to get the best return on investment for their stockholders, not their policy owners. This can make a huge difference in investment profits and dividend earning.

Whole Life Insurance as an Investment Tool

Gaining Financial Independence through Whole Life Insurance

Whole life insurance is considered life insurance first and foremost, and is commonly purchased to provide peace of mind. That is, if something happens to you, you know your loved ones will still be financially secure. In fact, Whole Life Insurance is the only financial product that guarantees that what you want to have happen will happen, as long as you do as specified in the contract.

But beyond their obvious benefits as a life insurance policy, whole life products are also excellent investment tools that can lead policyholders to a life of financial independence. When structured correctly, whole life insurance policies allow you to enjoy your money now and still leave a financial legacy for your heirs.

A Safe Investment

When you use whole life products as an investment vehicle, you can rest assured that your investments are safe. Life insurance companies have a proven track record of investment strength and security. They have historically outperformed banks and other financial institutions for several reasons.

For one, whole life insurance policies are not chasing short-term performance to satisfy impatient investors. The professional money managers working for life insurance companies are not seeking a quick return on money, but rather a long-term strategy for financial stability. Whole life insurance fund managers invest in secure bonds. Additional stability is provided by diversifying bonds by industry, maturity & geography. This keeps costs and risks very low.

Additionally, most states guarantee whole life policies through state Life and Health Guaranty Associations. Guaranty associations operate much like the FDIC does for banks. Guarantee limits vary by state, but most states regulate insurance companies and provide guarantees to policyholders through these guaranty associations. Life insurance companies in these states support one another and if one fails, the others will be assessed the money to pay the claims of the insured persons who held policies with the defunct provider. You will need to check with your state insurance commissioner to see if your state has a guaranty association and what the guaranty limits are.

Using Whole Life as an Investment Tool

Whole Life insurance policies lend themselves to several investment uses, most commonly as a safe reserve for cash values earned by the policy. Cash values accumulate over time through premium and dividend contributions. The growth of these cash accumulations within whole life policies is tax-deferred.

This cycle begins with your premium payments, which initially fund your policy. The insurance company will, in turn, invest a portion of your premiums in very safe financial instruments such as bonds (as previously described). Financial gains from these investments may be distributed back to your account as dividend earnings when performance exceeds expectations. Dividends are not guaranteed and may not always be paid. However, solid insurance companies have paid dividends every year for the past 100 years, including during the Great Depression.

Through your premium payments and dividend earnings, the cash value within your policy will begin to grow, and that's where the greatest investment benefits begin. Both a whole life policy and a dividend paying whole life policy allow you to utilize what's known as the Your Family Bank® System. But a dividend-paying policy offers greater tax advantages, allowing for greater cash growth.

Being Your Own Bank with the Your Family Bank® Concept

The Your Family Bank® Concept is a financial philosophy of being your own bank, and dividend-paying whole life policies are especially suited for this concept. Your Family Bank® means taking control of your financial dealings, not just handing them over to some financial advisor or institution. To begin to understand the investment potential of Your Family Bank®, you must first understand banking.

In the traditional banking system, you ask the bank to both save your money and lend you money. When you borrow money, you do so at a higher interest rate than your saved money earns. The difference between these two values is profit for the bank. By charging higher interest than it gives, the bank earns money.

What the Your Family Bank® Concept does is make you the bank. You will save with your bank through premium payments and dividend earnings. When you borrow from your bank, you will pay the loan back to yourself with interest, thereby increasing your cash values. You'll be paying yourself the principal and excess interest, plus earning dividends.

So you are financing and making money off yourself, instead of paying that money and interest to a bank or other financial institution.

When used correctly, the more loans a Your Family Bank® policy finances, the more money it makes for its policyholder. This is because loans from your life insurance policy are similar to home equity lines of credit. Interest is only paid on the amount of the remaining loan, so every time a payment is made; overall debt is reduced, thereby reducing the amount of interest paid over time. And because you are paying on an ever decreasing amount of money, you also end up reducing the total number of payments needed, which means even more saved money. If you make all payments as scheduled, including your interest amount, the policy cash fund will continue to grow – as long as you are an honest banker.

You will have to start with smaller loans, perhaps a necessary home repair. If you are disciplined about paying back your loan and interest, you will soon have enough money for a larger loan, perhaps a car, and eventually even a home. You can see that over time, the Your Family Bank® Concept provides a way to break the cycle of paying money to the banks and other lenders. Instead you'll be making money for you. There are no loan fees, transaction fees or late payment fees assessed to these self-financed loans.

Tax-Free Benefits

Investment gains lose their thrill if you have to pay exorbitant fees and taxes on them. Whole life insurance offers many tax benefits to policy holders. Earned dividends are not subject to tax, and cash values within your policy increase tax-deferred. Distributions also can be received free of tax through policy loans. The death benefit proceeds pass to your beneficiaries income tax-free, and if structured properly, life insurance proceeds can be received free of estate taxes.

You're Best Investment Option

It's hard for other investment tools to beat the benefits of whole life insurance. Whole life provides investment security, tax-free earnings, and if used as a Your Family Bank® policy, it can lead to greater investment growth and eventually, financial independence.

The Your Family Bank® System

Financial Rewards through Personal Banking

Here's a shocking fact about money; the average American spends about 60% of his or her lifetime earnings on taxes and interest payments. That means that for every $100 you earn, $60 of it is never really yours. It's paying the government, the bank you borrowed money from, and any other institution to which you're paying interest.

You may be thinking, "Well, that's just the way it is." But it doesn't have to be. With the Your Family Bank® System you can break the cycle of paying money to someone else, and start paying it to yourself.

What Is Your Family Bank®?

The Your Family Bank® System is a financial philosophy of being your own bank. It means taking more control of your financial dealings, not just handing them over to some financial advisor or institution. Your Family Bank® takes structure and discipline, but the rewards are numerous.

Let's start by discussing the financial "norm". Most people, when seeking a mortgage or financing the purchase of a new car, will turn to a bank or other financial institution. In the traditional banking system, there are three major players: the Saver, the Borrower, and the Banker.

The Saver deposits money with the bank and earns interest on his or her money; the Borrower borrows money from the bank and pays interest on the money borrowed. The Bank is just the intermediary. For its effort, the bank charges higher interest to the borrower than it pays to the saver. This is called the spread, and is how banks make their money.

What the Your Family Bank® System does is make you the bank. You will save with your bank, you will borrow from your bank, and when you pay interest on your personal loans, you'll be paying yourself the excess interest—because you're the bank.

Sound complicated?

It isn't! The Your Family Bank® Concept is predicated on the idea of cutting out the middleman; the bank. With Your Family Bank® you can save with and borrow from yourself. When you pay yourself back, you are paying back your personal loan plus the interest to yourself.

Getting Started with Your Family Bank®

So how do you become your own bank and begin financing yourself?

With whole life insurance. Specifically, it's a dividend paying whole-life insurance policy. The Your Family Bank® System is built on this financial tool and it allows many possibilities for financial stability and success.

To start, whole life insurance has been a proven winning financial tool since the inception of life insurance. Whole life insurance policies are carried by:

- the wealthy to protect their estates
- ordinary families to protect their assets
- corporations, and
- almost every major bank.

In fact, in 2008, bank owned life insurance (BOLI) grew by $126.1 billion. So the product is a proven winner.

When using whole life insurance as a personal banking system, the policy is structured differently. The Your Family Bank® System's whole life policy is structured to maximize liquid cash values instead of concentrating on the death benefit. Which means you can enjoy your money now and still leave a financial legacy for your heirs.

The Benefits of a Dividend-Paying Whole Life Policy

A dividend-paying whole life insurance policy allows you to take policy loans against the cash values within your policy. You control these funds and dictate the re-payment terms. That means you set the interest rate, the amortization period and other loan terms. It might be tempting to think that the best thing about this is no paperwork! (Have you applied for a loan lately?). But in fact, the best thing about this is that when you borrow from yourself, you also pay yourself back. You pay back the loan, you pay yourself interest, and you do it all on your schedule. There are no penalties for a late or missed payment. And there are no loan fees or other transaction fees. Remember, you are now the bank!

There are numerous other benefits to the Your Family Bank® Concept. A properly structured dividend paying whole life insurance policy offers tax-deferred growth of money, and tax-free distributions via policy loans. Non-loan withdrawals from the account are tax -free up to your basis, or the amount you have contributed into the account.

With the Your Family Bank® System, cash value growth within the account accumulates tax-free. Additionally, the death benefit proceeds pass to your heirs' income tax-free. In fact, with proper planning, you heirs can receive the life insurance proceeds from your policy free of estate taxes.

The Your Family Bank® Concept teaches independence from the conventional way of financing, meaning you will no longer be reliant upon banks and finance companies for cash or financing. If you're ready to be your own bank, look into the Your Family Bank® Concept today. With a little planning and discipline, you'll be on your way to financial self-reliance.

Your Family Bank® – Scam or Serious Investment Tool?

As a financial concept growing in popularity and demand, the Your Family Bank® System is beginning to receive a backlash of negative criticism. There are those that say Your Family Bank® is a scam. But those who do so misunderstand the concept of what is being sold.

The Your Family Bank® Scam

Let's start with what Your Family Bank® is not. It is not a product that you can buy on the Internet. It is not a get rich scheme. And it is not for everyone. Those who claim there is a Your Family Bank® scam misunderstand the premise of what perpetual banking is all about. The truth is, the basis for Your Family Bank® is not even a new product. It is an established, proven product that is being used in a new and innovative way.

The Your Family Bank® System is a philosophy of personal banking founded on a properly structured, dividend-paying whole life insurance policy. As a financial tool, whole life policies are a proven product. Historically, insurance companies have been one of the safest places for your money. Life insurance companies invest in very safe financial instruments such as bonds, which means lower investment risks for policyholders.

So Why Isn't Everyone Doing It?

At the core of the Your Family Bank® Concept is the idea that you become your own banker. Doing this requires commitment to the idea, and discipline in carrying out the practices of Your Family Bank®.

The Your Family Bank® System means you are the Saver, the Borrower and the Banker of your own bank. You save money with your bank, you can borrow money from your bank (on terms that you set!) and you pay the bank (yourself) both the money borrowed and excess interest on that money – meaning you are making money by financing yourself. Your bank is based and financed by your dividend-paying whole life insurance policy.

When used as a banking application a whole life insurance policy is structured differently than other insurance policies. The policy provides a death benefit to your heirs, but places a greater emphasis on your ability to access the cash value liquidity within your account to finance your life. The amount of the Death Benefit is reduced in order to increase the amount of your policy's cash value.

Obviously, you could set up this same personal banking system with either a checking account or a mutual fund policy. But the financial gains are limited by the tax consequences of each. A whole life policy offers a bank-like platform but provides some tremendous additional benefits.

By using the whole life platform, you benefit from the tax-deferred growth of your money, tax-free distributions (up to your basis) through your policy loans, and an income-tax-free death benefit to your heirs.

The Cost of Your Family Bank®

The basis of Your Family Bank® is a whole life insurance policy, and there are initial costs and administrative fees associated with that. Critics of the concept point to these fees as proof of the Your Family Bank® scam.

The truth is, any financial policy or tool will have administrative costs associated with it. With Your Family Bank®, this cost is most visible in the first years of the policy when your access to cash values is less than the premiums you deposit. But like all legitimate financial tools, Your Family Bank® is concerned about long-term success and the improvement of people's lives through financial independence. If policyholders are dedicated and diligent about their commitment to this system of banking, their eventual profits will more than compensate for the upfront cost of the insurance.

Understanding the Financial Industry

We can all agree that financing is a huge industry. It's also an industry that works to the benefit of the lending institutions, and not to the consumer. Let's start by pointing out the misconceptions surrounding interest. Individuals are sold on the concept of interest rates. If we get a 5% interest rate as opposed to a 6.5% interest rate, we think we're getting a good deal.

Financial institutions, on the other hand, are concerned with interest volume. If you've financed the purchase of a home, for instance, the Truth in Lending Statement will spell out exactly how much interest you are paying. You may think you are paying 6.5% interest on your loan, but your TIL will show that over a 30-year mortgage you will actually pay double the price of your home in interest. That's more like 50% interest, not 6.5%. So why do we do it? Because we don't know a better way.

The Your Family Bank® System offers people a better way - a way of breaking this cycle of making money for the banks. Of course, when policyholders are just getting started with Your Family Bank®, they won't be able to immediately finance a new home. But they can start with smaller, personal loans. And if they are disciplined about paying themselves back, they will soon find they can finance a car purchase, and perhaps eventually a home. In fact, when used correctly, the more loans a Your Family Bank® policy finances, the more money it makes for its holder.

The Successful Infinite Banker

The success of Your Family Bank® is predicated on the discipline of the policyholder as his or her personal banker. By borrowing from yourself and paying yourself back you will recapture more of the principal and interest that you normally were sending away. The structure of an insurance policy will reduce the number of payments required to pay off the loan, and by reducing the number of payments, there is an instant gain. More of the payment is applied to principal than interest.

Additionally, with whole-life insurance policies there are no transaction fees and funds are guaranteed to grow on a tax -deferred basis. Distributions from your cash values done as policy loans are tax-free. Withdrawals from the policy are tax -free up to the amount of your basis, or the amount of money you have contributed to the policy.

The Your Family Bank® System is a proven financial tool that can improve the financial lives of those with the discipline and understanding to make it work.

Your Family Bank® for Business

How to Make it Work

Your Family Bank® Systems are becoming a trusted vehicle for growing individual wealth. But there are also many practical and beneficial ways to apply the Your Family Bank® Concept to businesses.

Understanding the Your Family Bank® System

The concept is the same. With the Your Family Bank® System, you put yourself in the position of being your own bank. This is done through a dividend-paying whole life insurance policy. As your cash values begin to grow you can begin to lend yourself money. If you need to repair something in your home, for example, you can borrow the money from yourself using the cash values within your policy.

You set the loan amount, the interest rate and the payment schedule. When you pay the loan back, you pay yourself—with interest. So you are financing and making money on yourself, instead of paying that money and interest to a bank or other financial institution. Even better, your cash values will continue to earn interest and you may earn dividends on your entire pre-loan amount.

Applying the Your Family Bank® System to a Small Business

For a small business owner, the Your Family Bank® System has a variety of potential benefits. Loans from your whole life insurance can be used to pay for legitimate business expenses, including:

- space rental
- office supplies
- new equipment
- bonuses

- corporate vehicles
- business travel

These are only a few ideas. The limits are infinite. And as with policies that serve individuals, the more you use the Your Family Bank® System for business purposes, the more benefits you'll receive. You can create a cash side account or gain, simply as a by-product of your regular business transactions.

So why would you do this? Because the IRS allows businesses to write off legitimate business interest expense. By funding business expenses through your dividend-paying whole life insurance plan, you create an investment return for yourself and a tax write off for the business. It's a win-win relationship. You, the individual, loan money to the business. The business pays back the loan amount plus interest to you, increasing your account cash values. The business gets to write-off the interest paid on the loan as a legitimate business expense.

While business owners can use their personal whole life policies to fund business expenses, policies can also be purchased by the company on key individuals, offering the same benefits of cash value liquidity, loan opportunities and tax advantages.

Making Your Family Bank® Work for Larger Businesses

The concept of Your Family Bank® has been an accepted practice in larger businesses and corporations for some time. These types of businesses obviously have a much greater need for capital - far bigger in scope and volume than an individual or small business does. But the Your Family Bank® Concept is carried out through Corporate Owned Life Insurance, and its counterpart, Bank Owned Life Insurance.

Corporate Owned Life Insurance

Corporate-owned life insurance, or COLI, is traditionally purchased to cover a business's key executives. These policies are also known as "key person" insurance. A corporation will purchase a life insurance policy on a key employee to cover the potential financial cost of losing him or her to unexpected death. The insurance coverage is intended to cover the cost of recruiting and training new talent and to offset the possible loss of business due to the key employee's absence. It also helps a company recoup the possible cost of benefit payouts to the deceased employee's family.

COLI accounts can be used in the same way as individual whole life policies. Corporations use their participating whole life insurance policies to build cash values. Just like with individual policies, contributions and gains accumulate tax-free, and loans can be made as needed for any business need.

Bank Owned Life Insurance

The financial industry has its own version of this type of insurance. Bank-owned life insurance, or BOLI, has been traditionally purchased by financial institutions for their key executives. And although it's been an accepted practice for many years, its popularity is increasing. In 2008, for example, banks purchased $126.1 billion of whole life insurance.

Using COLI and BOLI as Your Family Bank® Concepts

Because these corporate life insurance policies are usually for much larger amounts than individual policies, the potential for reinvestment and explosive cash value growth are much greater. Although the policies cover individuals, they are purchased to protect corporations and banks for their potential losses, boost Tier 1 capital and provide benefits that might not otherwise be affordable. So it is the corporation or bank that is the policyholder, and these purchasing institutions can use these policies much like an individual uses a participating whole life policy to fund the Your Family Bank® System. Corporations can use the cash values within their policies to fund legitimate business expenses such as:

Large equipment or machinery Employee retirement plan

Employee Health & Wellness Plan

Corporate Vehicles

Your lease/building space Corporate Housing

Travel Expenses

Business Loans

Adding Fringe Benefits to Attract Key Personnel

Business Acquisitions & Merger

Corporations and banks have long known the financial benefits of Your Family Bank® through their COLI and BOLI policies. By using a dividend-paying life insurance policy as a platform for the Your Family Bank® System, now smaller companies can enjoy these same benefits.

Self-Directed IRAs

Why Dividend-paying Whole Life Insurance Offers an Attractive Alternative

Are self-directed IRAs all that they are built up to be? Let's consider that question. We've all been sold on the idea of IRAs as a wise investment product. Contributions accumulate in value during your working years, allowing you to enjoy the fruits of your labor upon retirement. And they do offer tax benefits to their owners. Sounds great. But when looked at closely, you begin to see the limitations of IRAs.

Understanding the Limitations of Self-directed IRAs

Self-directed IRAs, in particular, are attractive to many people who like the idea of controlling where their money is invested. You can use these accounts to contribute and control your investments in the stocks, funds or bonds of your choosing. When using traditional IRAs, your contributions and capital gains are tax-deferred, allowing more of your money to be used in an investment strategy.

The limitations of these IRAs, however, are in their name - Individual Retirement Accounts. As a financial tool, these accounts are strictly for retirement, and they are regulated by the IRS as such. If you don't follow their rules, you can lose your tax benefits.

To begin with, the tax benefits of these accounts are limited. Contributions to traditional IRAs are made tax-free, but get taxed upon distribution. Roth IRA contributions go in after tax, but distributions are tax-free. Also, if your Adjusted Gross Income is $65K or more (single) or $109K or more (married) then you will receive no deduction on your federal income tax filings for your self-directed IRA contributions. So for those earning more than those amounts, these accounts are hardly a tax relief vehicle and seriously limit their value as an investment product.

The IRS also regulates the contribution amounts, investment use and distribution of these types of accounts. There are limits as to how much you can contribute annually. Currently, if you are younger than 50, $5,000 is your limit. If you are older than 50, you can contribute up to $6,000.

Self-directed IRAs are also limited by what you can use your money for. There is a self-dealing rule, for example, that says you can't act or benefit on your own behalf as a trustee of your money. Basically, you can't have any direct or indirect personal involvement or gain from any of your investments. That includes renting a house you bought to a family member. If you used self-directed IRA funds to purchase that house, you can't even fix the kitchen sink... let alone allow your niece to rent it. These investment limitations are fairly severe.

The same limitations exist when it comes to the distribution of your funds. With few exceptions, you can't access your funds until you reach the IRS retirement age. If you do so, those funds will be subject to the normal income tax plus a 10% withdrawal penalty.

Offering a Better Way

Dividend paying whole life insurance offers a platform that provides many of the same benefits of an IRA, but without the limitations. In fact, when used as a Your Family Bank® System, the cash value growth and tax benefits of these policies go above and beyond most retirement investment strategies.

With a dividend-paying whole life policy that is structured to work as a Your Family Bank® System, policyholders will benefit from:

- tax-deferred income growth
- tax-free distributions via policy loans
- tax-free withdrawals up to your basis
- no contribution restrictions, subject to health underwriting
- no income-level restrictions
- a death benefit for beneficiaries

Understanding the Your Family Bank® Concept

So what is Your Family Bank®? It's a financial philosophy of being your own bank and it's predicated on the tax and investment advantages of a whole life policy. You will fund your account with your premium payments. The insurance company will, in turn, invest a portion of your premiums in very safe financial instruments such as bonds. These will be diversified by industry, maturity and geography for added investment security.

Gains from these investments will be factored with overall performance of the insurance company. The costs of overhead, mortality (death benefit payouts) and other expenses are subtracted from the gains. What's left is the excess that can be given back to the policyholders as dividends. Typically, these policies have a guaranteed tax-deferred growth rate of around 4%.

Through your premium payments and dividend earnings, the cash value within your policy will begin to grow, and that's where the greatest benefits begin. You get to be your own bank.

When you put money into a traditional financial institution, they will pay you a small amount of interest. When you borrow from that financial institution, they will charge you a greater amount of interest. In the banking industry this is known as the spread, and it's how financial institutions make their money.

A dividend-paying whole life insurance policy allows you to lend money to yourself by collateralizing the cash values within your policy. You control these funds and dictate the re-payment terms. That means you set the interest rate, the amortization period and other loan terms. As you pay back the loan, you also pay yourself interest, and collect the spread that would otherwise go to your lending institution. There are no penalties for a late or missed payment. And there are no loan fees or other transaction fees.

You can use these personal loans anyway you want. Finance your car, pay yourself back. Finance your roof, pay yourself back. Finance your business, pay yourself back. You're in control, not the IRS.

In addition to the income growth opportunities available, there are numerous other benefits to the Your Family Bank® Concept. By borrowing money from a properly structured dividend paying whole life insurance policy you can enjoy tax-deferred growth of money, tax-free distributions via policy loans, and an income-tax-free death benefit for your heirs.

Who wouldn't want a place where they can put their money to grow tax-deferred without all the limitations of a self-directed IRA? By using a dividend -paying whole life policy as a Your Family Bank® System, you have full liquidity, use and control of your money. Instead of discouraging self-dealing, the Your Family Bank® System encourages you to use your funds whenever and wherever you can in your own life.

To learn how this program can work for you, contact the person that gave you this free report today!

Notes

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