

VOLUME 2 ISSUE 3





MODERN DAY MONEY STORIES TO HELP YOU STAY AHEAD OF THE CURVE



RECENT BANKING FAILURES HAVE CAUSED CONCERN AMONG CONSUMERS ABOUT THE SAFETY OF THEIR MONEY IN BANKS. THE COLLAPSE OF SILICON VALLEY BANK, SIGNATURE BANK, AND SILVERGATE CAPITAL HAS SPARKED WORRY ABOUT THE STABILITY OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND THE SECURITY OF PEOPLE'S FUNDS.

MONTHLY INFLATION COUNT SINCE THE START OF THE 2020 PANDEMIC



March 2020 US Dollar Purchasing Power - \$1 Mar 2023 US Dollar Purchasing Power - \$0.82 Purchase Power Decrease

17.5%

source - U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistic

IS THIS ANOTHER BAILOUT? IS OUR MONEY AT RISK?

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THE METROPOLIS MONTHLY INTERVIEW WITH CHAT GPT:
13 QUESTIONS REGARDING THE RECENT MELTDOWN IN THE
BANKING INDUSTRY. DOES ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE THINK
WE ARE HEADED FOR A DEPRESSION

THE BIGGEST BANK COLLAPSES OVER THE LAST 100 YEARS

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Is this another bailout? Is our money at risk?

Many of us have asked ourselves, "is my money safe in a bank?" Various news and media outlets across the country have been flooded with content regarding the Silicon Valley Bank collapse and what it might trigger. SVB collapsed very quickly, along with Signature Bank (the third-largest bank casualty in U.S. history). The other is Silvergate Capital (a bank highly exposed to the crypto sector) which announced it would close operations and return assets to depositors.



The Federal Reserve Board's actions are on the border between "Highly Precautionary" and "Bailout".

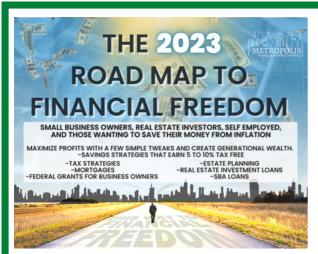
In light of the recent banking failures, the Federal Reserve put out a press release,

To support American businesses and households, the Federal Reserve Board on Sunday announced it will make available additional funding to eligible depository institutions to help assure banks can meet the needs of all their depositors. This action will bolster the capacity of the banking system to safeguard deposits and ensure the ongoing provision of money and credit to the economy.

The Federal Reserve is prepared to address any liquidity pressures that may arise. The additional funding will be made available through the creation of a new Bank Term Funding Program (BTFP). Offering loans of up to one year in length to banks, savings associations, credit unions, and other eligible depository institutions pledging U.S. Treasuries, agency debt and mortgage-backed securities, and other qualifying assets as collateral.

The failure of banks earlier this month has raised concerns of system-wide contagion that could spread to other regional and local banks. Experts say Americans money in those banks is safe, they also suggest people should diversify their assets and cash to help mitigate the risk.

Is your bank or credit union federally insured? On the door of your bank or credit union branch or somewhere on its website, you will probably find the logo of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.



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this country was founded on small business, learn to maximize capitalism and socialism

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continued

Those federal agencies insure deposits at all member institutions up to \$250,000 — although in the case of the Silicon Valley and Signature collapses. The Biden administration decided to cover all losses to stave off what some feared could be a wider crisis.

How does federal deposit insurance work?

The \$250,000 limit is per depositor, per insured bank for each account, except for certain investment accounts, life insurance policies, and safe deposit boxes or their contents.

Here are some of the types of accounts the FDIC and NCUA insure:

- Checking accounts
- Savings accounts
- Negotiable order of withdrawal Certificates of deposits (CDs) and (NOW) accounts
- Money market deposit accounts (MMDA)
 - other time deposits
 - Cashier's checks, money orders, and other official items issued by banks

The Financial Stability Board (an international organization that was created after the 2008 crisis) has a list of banks that are considered "too big to fail." These banks are categorized as global systemically important banks.

The 2022 list of global systemically important banks

Bank of China JP Morgan Chase

Bank of America **Barclays**

BNP Paribas Citigroup

Deutsche Bank **HSBC**

attention: Small Business Owners

These little known programs and Credits expire next year.



The government knows America is built on small business, and over five million business owners leave money and opportunity on the table.



Contact Chad, and find out what you qualify for.

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MODERN DAY MONEY STORIES TO HELP YOU STAY AHEAD OF THE CURVE



Grow your Retirement and Beat Inflation with the GOLDEN PRIVATE VAULT Strategy

In 1971, the USA stopped redeeming its dollars in gold. Excessive government debt and money printing had caused the gold price to rise way above the fixed redemption price. The United States dollar was backed by gold up to that point. Most other countries around the world had already abandoned their own gold standards and instead pegged their currencies to the United States dollar. To maintain demand, the U.S. persuaded Saudi Arabia to change pricing Petroleum to dollars instead of gold.

The financial turmoil and debt problems in recent years have reinvigorated the debate about returning to a gold standard, particularly as gold prices have risen sharply.



contact Chad for the Golden Private Vault Retirement Strategy

Goldman Sachs

Industrial and Commercial Bank of

China

Mitsubishi UFJ FG

Agricultural Bank of China

Bank of New York Mellon

China Construction Bank

Credit Suisse

Groupe BPCE

Groupe Crédit Agricole

ING

Mizuho FG

Morgan Stanley

Royal Bank of Canada

Santander

Société Générale

Standard Chartered

State StreetSumitomo Mitsui FG

Toronto Dominion

UBS

UniCredit

Wells Fargo

How did Silicon Valley Bank Collapse?

In less than two full days, panic caused SVB to end its 40-year-run... the largest U.S. banking failure since the 2008 financial crisis and the second-largest ever. The company's downward spiral began late Wednesday when it surprised investors with news that it needed to raise \$2.2 billion to maintain its necessary reserves on its balance sheet.



"This was a hysteria-induced bank run caused by VCs," Ryan Falvey, a fintech investor at Restive Ventures, told CNBC. "This is going to go down as one of the ultimate causes of an industry cutting its nose off to spite its face." Falvey, a former SVB employee who launched his fund in 2018, pointed to the highly



How big is the housing shortage? Are we becoming a nation of renters?

As interest rates and inflation rise, home purchases decline, but the need for affordable housing still grows.

Over the next five years, we will be building 1,000 houses near Reno. We have room for a few more partners. If interested contact Chad.



continued

Interconnected nature of the tech investing community as a key reason for the bank's sudden demise.

Fund managers emailed their entire client rosters, instructing them to pull funds out of SVB on concerns of a bank run. Social media only heightened the panic, he noted. "When you say, 'Hey, get your deposits out, this thing is going to fail, that's like yelling fire in a crowded theater," Falvey said. "It's a self-fulfilling prophecy."

All told, customers withdrew a staggering \$42 billion of deposits by the end of Thursday, and by the close of business that day. SVB had a negative cash balance of \$958 million, according to the California filing, and failed to scrounge enough collateral from other sources, the regulator said.

KEY GOVERNMENT MEETINGS MARCH 21 - 22 MAY 2 - 3

Central-bank officials on track for more rate increases

Inflation is at a 40 year record high, Federal Reserve officials have made it their goal to stop inflation, even if it means raising interest rates to a new 10 year highs.







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TAX DAY

IS GONE

Tax Payers that filed extensions...

Is your money stuck in a 401k?

Use a Private Vault Account to grow your retirement and pay your tax bill at the same time.

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MillionDollarNestEgg.com





The Metropolis Monthly interview with Chat GPT: 13 questions regarding the recent meltdown in the banking industry.

1. Why did Silicon Valley Bank fail?

Silicon Valley Bank failed in March 2023. It had overexposed itself to higher-risk investments, as well as investments with very little liquidity. This combination of factors ultimately led to the failure of the bank. Additionally, Silicon Valley Bank had inadequate internal controls and risk management systems in place. The bank also failed to respond quickly to changing market conditions. All of these factors contributed to the bank's ultimate failure.



Silicon Valley Bank was also facing increased competition from digital-only banks, which caused the bank to lose market share and profitability. Additionally, the bank had a large board of directors and executive management that lacked industry knowledge and experience, which hindered the bank's ability to make sound decisions. The bank had inadequate capitalization, which limited its ability to absorb the losses it was experiencing. There have been reports that the bank was struggling to remain profitable with its focus on technology lending, and that the bank was unable to meet the requirements of new financial regulations.

2. In addition to that, what else?

It has also been reported that the bank was facing increasing competition from other financial institutions, as well as new fintech companies, which were offering more innovative and cost-effective options for technology lending. The bank also had to contend with a difficult economic environment in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, which further hampered its ability to remain profitable.

3. Did interest rates going up hurt contribute to the bank closing? And what other banks might shut down during this trend?

Itis possible that rising interest ratesmay have contributed to Silicon ValleyBank's closure, as higher interest ratescan reduce the profitability of loans.Other banks that may be at riskof closing due to rising interest ratesinclude regional banks and community banks,as they typically have smaller loan portfoliosand may not be able to sustainprofitability in a rising interest rateenvironment.





For those planning or purchasing a property, the release of the new eBook is next month.

University.MetropolisMonthly.com



Saving in 2022 doesn't look like it did in 1992. A Private Vault Account might be a good fit for you.



4. What would make this situation worse?

If the economy continues to struggle due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it could make the situation worse for banks that are already struggling. A prolonged recession could further reduce loan demand and lead to higher default rates, which would further reduce the profitability of lending. Additionally, if interest rates continue to rise, it could make it more difficult for banks to remain profitable.

5. How many banks are estimated to close in 2023?

It's difficult to estimate how many banks will close in 2023, as the exact number will depend on the overall economic situation and the specific circumstances of each bank. However, there have been reports that upwards of 300 banks could close in the US by the end of 2023, as banks face rising costs and declining demand for loans.

6. If 300 small banks close down this year, how will the economy and American citizens be affected?

If 300 small banks' close down this year, it could have a significant impact on



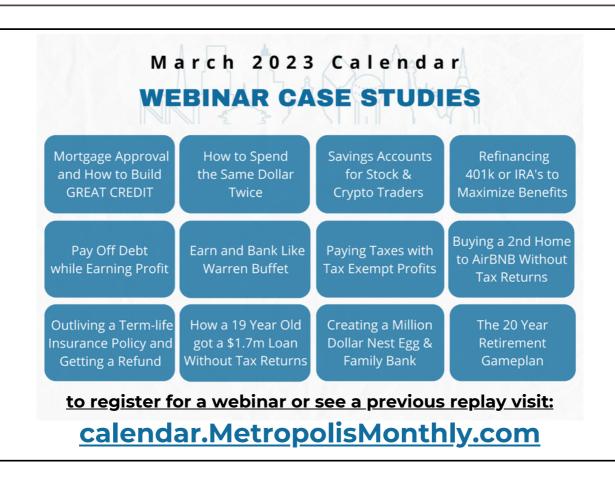
the economy and American citizens. Small banks are often key providers of loans and services to local businesses, and their closure could lead to reduced access to credit for businesses, as well as fewer banking services for individuals. In addition, the closure of small banks could lead to consolidation in the banking industry, resulting in fewer choices and higher fees for customers.

7. Does this signal a depression like 100 years ago?

No, this does not necessarily signal a depression like the one experienced100, years ago. Economic conditions today are very different, and the banking industry is much more regulated and resilient. Furthermore, government interventions and stimulus packages have been put in place to help stabilize the economy and stem the tide of bank closures.

8. Is the American dollar a good place to keep your money?

The American dollar is still a relatively safe place to keep your money, as it is backed by the full faith and credit of the US government. However, as with any investment, there is always a risk of loss, and it's important to be aware of any potential risks before investing your money.





9. Which country's currency is the strongest?

The strength of a currencyis determined by a variety of factors,including the economic health of the country,inflation and interest rates, and therelative value of the currency comparedto other currencies. Currently, the Swissfranc is considered to be the strongestcurrency in the world.



10. Then why is Credit Suisse going down?

Credit Suisse's stock has been declining due to a number of factors, including increasing competition in the wealth management and investment banking industries, as well as the bank's exposure to high-rise investments. Additionally, the bank has faced regulatory scrutiny related to its past activities, which has also weighed on its stock price.

11. What is the main cause for Credit Suisse bank to go out of business?

The main cause for Credit Suisse's potential bankruptcy is its exposure to high-risk investments. The bank has faced scrutiny for its past activities, and its financial performance has suffered due to increasing competition and a difficult economic environment in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

12. Is banking a gamble?

Bankingis not a gamble, but rather aninvestment. Banks take deposits from customersand use those funds to make loans,investments, and other financial services. Whilethere are risks associated with banking, such as credit and interest rate risk, banks are generally regulated to minimizerisk and maximize returns for their customers.

13. Is it better to put your money in a bank, use infinite banking inside whole life insurance policies, or in cash flow real estate?

The answer to this question depends on your individual financial situation and goals. Bank accounts are generally more liquid and accessible than real estate investing, but they also generate lower returns. Infinite banking inside entire life insurance policies allows for flexibility and control of your money. Infinite banking can be a useful tool for growing wealth, as it allows you to take out



loans from your own money and reinvest the funds into higher-yielding investments. Investing in cash flow real estate can also be a more lucrative investment, though it may require more upfront capital and commitment. Ultimately, the best option for you will depend on your specific financial goals and risk tolerance.

The Biggest Bank Collapses over the last 100 Years



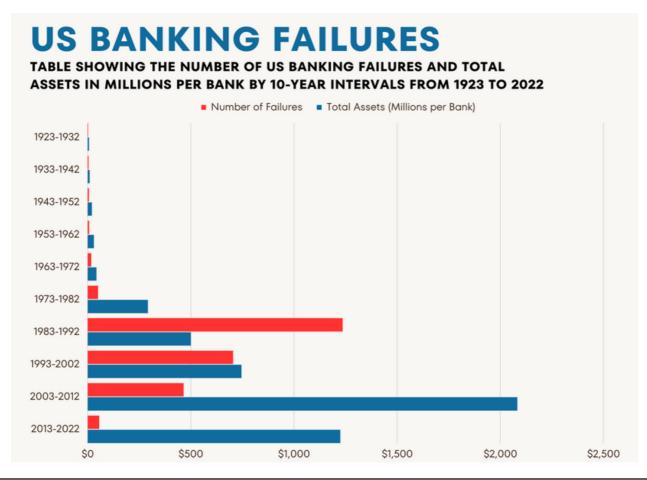
- 1. The 1929 Stock Market Crash: On October 29, 1929, the stock market crashed, ushering in the Great Depression. This crash, known as "Black Tuesday," marked the largest single-day stock market crash in history. This historic financial collapse was caused by a variety of factors, including over-expansion of the stock market and a lack of liquidity in the economy. The period of economic hardship caused several major banks to collapse.
- 2. The Savings and Loan Crisis of the 1980s: In the early 1980s, a deregulation of savings and loan banks allowed them to make high-risk investments, resulting in significant losses for many investors. This caused a ripple effect in the economy, leading to hundreds of bank failures and a total financial loss of approximately \$160 billion.



3. The dot com crash of 2000 was much larger than the failure of Silicon Valley Bank in March 2023. The dot com crash wiped out \$2.2 trillion in market capitalization in the US. During the dot com crash, the Nasdaq Composite index lost 78% of its value from its peak in March 2000 to its low in October 2002.



4. The Financial Crisis of 2008: Also known as the Great Recession, this financial crisis was caused by a variety of factors, including lax regulation of financial institutions, the bursting of the housing bubble, and the over extension of subprime mortgages. This crisis resulted in the collapse of several large banks, as well as a severe contraction of the U.S. economy. During the 2008 crash, the S&P 500 index lost 56% of its value from its peak in October 2007 to its low in March 2009.





Metropolis



me·trop·o·lis

/məˈträp(ə)ləs/

noun

the capital or chief city of a country or region.

By definition, a Metropolis is a large city, and there are over 384 metropolitan areas in the United States according to Census.gov. While they all have different shapes, sizes, and locations, the one thing they all share, along with rural areas, is that we all use money to navigate through it.

While some might think "Money" is a dirty word or just a piece of paper we use to buy material objects, it is really just storage for our most precious and limited commodity... time. Since many of us spend the majority of our time each week earning money, shouldn't we spend at least a small portion of our time learning how to wisely save and maximize it?

Interested in an inflation buster?



Some economists estimate the current inflation rate to be higher than reported and over 9% per year. Holding your savings within a mutual company might be a better alternative than traditional savings account.

Contact Chad for details.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE NEWSLETTER

Hello, my name is Chad Mitchell, and I would like to welcome you to the very first issue of my monthly news letter, The Metropolis Monthly. I designed it to share new updates and ideas on our constantly evolving economy and to spark a sense of financial interest in my fellow Americans, especially the middle class.

Like most of us, I started from small beginnings. Back in 1993, at age 16, I worked a \$4.25 per hour minimum wage job to save money for my first car, which cost me \$600 (or over 142 hours at that earning rate).



While hard work might teach us the value of a dollar, it does not teach us the best way to save, spend, and maximize that dollar.

Adult financial freedom isn't just for the mega-rich; anyone can learn and benefit. From inflation to interest rate changes to cryptocurrency, we are going to explore all of those topics and many more in the months ahead.



Do you have an idea for a topic you would like us to discuss in a future issue?

text or email your idea to CMitchell@Metropolis-Equity.com 323-401-9177

Mitchell's Monthly Rant



The best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago. The second best time to plant a tree is today.

Like most of us, I would love to go back five years in time with what I know now, especially since I have acquired two different finance licenses since then and can now offer most "average Joe's" many different savings and lending programs that I did not know existed a half decade ago when I was flipping houses.

If you would like to discuss my generational wealth building savings accounts or a loan program, I am happy to do so, but this letter is not meant to be a sales pitch, nor is it intended to be financial advice.

Adult financial freedom isn't just for the mega-rich; and when our neighbors and family members don't take interest in learning, it eventually affects us all as a country.

Humanity has gone from trading chickens on the barter system, to using tulips as a store of value (shout out to the 17th century Dutchmen), to using gold, to using paper notes, and now to digital currency. This is the most exciting and confusing time in the history of mankind using money in a society. And with the government printing so much money during the pandemic, the mighty US dollar might not remain the global currency forever. Learning about new financial programs is for everyone. Let's learn together.

Thanks for reading the maiden voyage of this newsletter, and I look forward to hearing from anyone that actually made it all the way through it.

THIS NEWSLETTER IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY, AND ARE NOT A RECOMMENDATION OF AN INVESTMENT STRATEGY OR TO BUY OR SELL ANY SECURITY, DIGITAL ASSET (CRYPTOCURRENCY, ETC) IN ANY ACCOUNT. ALL INVESTMENTS INVOLVE RISK INCLUDING THE LOSS OF PRINCIPAL AND PAST PERFORMANCE DOES NOT GUARANTEE FUTURE RESULTS.