

EXHIBIT #4

Advantages and disadvantages of different forms of Trust.

1. REAL ESTATE TRUSTS: Many States allow creation of land holding trusts for various purposes. The Illinois Passive Land Trust is one for example. In spite of the name of this Trust, it is actually a special temporary trust created solely for the holding of title to land for a limited period. Trustees under the law, may not generally convey the property or deal with it without violating the trust. This type of trust has only limited tax and control advantages.
2. INSURANCE TRUSTS: The proceeds of a life insurance policy may be placed in an insurance Trust created during the life of the insured. Upon the death of the insured, the fund will then be administered for the benefit of the beneficiary of the Trust, often the wife of the insured, and upon the death of the trust beneficiary, the trust funds would be distributed to designated parties -- usually the children. Substantial tax savings are possible for the transfer to the wife of the beneficial interest, but the children must often bear the full brunt of taxation on the assets transferred to them. The Trustees of the insurance Trust are limited in their activities by many guide lines set out in both the State law and under the Trust agreement. Trustees are almost always either corporate Trustees, such as banks, insurance companies or individual lawyers. The insurance Trusts are not perpetual in nature and must terminate at a specified time, under the terms of the Trust agreement.