

Renewal is usually impossible and undesirable or illegal. The insurance Trusts are usually created in relation to wills or refer to the Trust as the receptacle. Thus the estate of the decedent is "poured over" by the will into a Trust created for the specific purpose of isolating the decedent's property for tax savings and conservative management by banks or lawyers. Properly created insurance Trusts can provide many conventional benefits, death tax savings, but they have only limited efficiency in not-for-profit procedures. The drawback to insurance Trusts is that the distant heirs such as grand-children or great-grandchildren may be taxed an amount greater than the original tax saving provided by the Trust, due to the fact that tax rates have consistently increased over the years and will probably continue to do so. In other words, there is no continuing protection.

3. BANK TRUSTS: Bank Trusts, like insurance Trusts, are primarily created to preserve assets from shrinkage. Bank Trusts vary greatly, but they usually involve a special pre-drafted form will, which creates two or more Trusts upon the death of the creator, these Trusts to be administered by the bank as Trustee. Such Trusts often take advantage of the marital deductions for federal estate tax savings, and they provide limited protection in other areas of estate planning. Again, like Estate Trusts, the bank Trusts are usually severely limited by State law, business practice and the Trust agreement. Usually the beneficiary has little or no control over the