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9. Sept. 4, 2015 Noon JOINT PRETRIAL ORDER. Parties shall provide to the Court, by fax, email, or delivery to our offices, a copy of the signed Joint Pretrial Order by this date. Parties shall bring the original Agreed Joint Pretrial Order to the Pretrial Conference.

10. Sept. 11, 2015 10:00 AM PRETRIAL CONFERENCE. Parties shall be prepared to discuss all aspects of trial with the Court at this time. Parties shall file and exchange (if jury trial) proposed jury charge questions, instructions and definitions at this conference. Parties should be prepared to mark exhibits. Failure to appear will be grounds for dismissal for want of prosecution.

11. Sept. 14-18, 2015 TRIAL.

Signed this 19 day of February, 2015.

C. Auld
Judge Presiding

Stan Stewart
COUNTY CLERK
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

FILED
2015 FEB 20 AM 8:49

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PROBATE COURT 4

DM

**DATA ENTRY
PICK UP THIS DATE**

NO. 412,249-401

ESTATE OF § IN PROBATE COURT
NELVA E. BRUNSTING, §
DECEASED § NUMBER FOUR (4) OF
§ HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS
§

CARL HENRY BRUNSTING, et al §
v. §
ANITA KAY BRUNSTING, et al §

**RESPONSE TO CANDACE'S
MOTION FOR DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST FUNDS
&
RESPONSE TO CARL'S
MOTION FOR DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST FUNDS**

Defendant Anita Kay Brunsting files this response to Candace Louise Curtis' Motion for Distribution of Trust Funds and this response to Carl Brunsting's Motion for Distribution of Trust Funds and would respectfully show the Court as follows:

I. Summary of the Argument

1. Distributions to pay legal-fee creditors are not authorized by the trust and, therefore, the motions must be denied.
2. Distributions to pay legal-fee creditors are prohibited by the trust and, therefore, the motions must be denied.
3. The Court lacks jurisdiction to decide the distributions for legal-fee creditor issue because there are no allegations of fraud, misconduct, or clear abuse of discretion with respect to Candace's and Carl's request that the trust pay their attorneys' fees.
4. **If the Court finds the *in terrorem* clause is enforceable, then Candace and Carl have no right to any distribution from the trust.**

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II. Argument & Authorities

Candace and Carl seek distributions from the trusts to pay their creditor-attorneys.

Neither Candace nor Carl cite any provision in the trust instruments that would allow for the requested distributions. This is a tacit admission that such distributions are not authorized by the trust instruments.

Neither Candace nor Carl cite any legal authority that would allow for the requested distributions. This is a tacit admission that such distributions are not permitted by any legal authority.

Since there is nothing in the trust instruments or in any legal authority that allows the requested distributions, the motions must be denied.

A. The Brunsting Family Living Trust.

With respect to distributions under the Brunsting Family Living Trust, the instrument provides:

i. Distributions of Net Income

Our trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall pay to or apply for the benefit of [the beneficiary] as much of the net income from [the beneficiary's] trust share as our Trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of [the beneficiary], for [the beneficiary's] lifetime.

ii. Distributions of Principal

Our trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall pay to or apply for the benefit of [the beneficiary] as much of the principal from [the beneficiary's] trust share as our Trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of [the beneficiary], for [the beneficiary's] lifetime.¹

¹ Exhibit 1, Restatement of the Brunsting Family Living Trust, pages 10-1 to 10-12.

Furthermore, the trust instrument prohibits the trust from being charged with a beneficiary's

debt:

No beneficiary will have the power to anticipate, encumber or transfer any interest in the trust. No part of the trust will be liable for or charged with any debts, contracts, liabilities or torts of a beneficiary or subject to seizure or other process by any creditor of a beneficiary.²

Finally, the trust instrument provides:

All trusts created under this agreement shall be administered free from the active supervision of any court.³

B. The Qualified Beneficiary Designation.

With respect to distributions under the Qualified Beneficiary Designation and Exercise of Testamentary Powers of Appointment Under Living Trust Agreement ("QBD"), the instrument provides:

The Trustee, shall have the power, in such Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, binding on all persons interested now or in the future in this trust, to distribute or apply for the benefit for whom the trust was created (hereinafter the "primary beneficiary") and the primary beneficiary's issue or to a trust for their benefit, so much of the income and/or principal of the Trust Estate, and at such time or times as Trustee shall deem appropriate for such distributees' health, support, maintenance, and education.⁴

Furthermore, the QBD contains spendthrift provisions that prohibit the requested distribution:

² Exhibit 1, Restatement of the Brunsting Family Living Trust, page 11-1.

³ Exhibit 1, Restatement of the Brunsting Family Living Trust, page 4-5.

⁴ Exhibit 2, Qualified Beneficiary Designation and Exercise of Testamentary Powers of Appointment Under Living Trust Agreement, pages 7-8.

[N]either the principal of these trusts nor any income of these trusts shall be liable for any debt of any beneficiary.⁵

The QBD stated purpose includes:

- (1) To protect trust assets and income from claims of and interference from third parties; and
- (2) To protect the beneficiary against claims of third parties.⁶

Finally, the QBD states:

It is the Trustor's intent that the terms of the Trust Agreement be carried out free from outside interference. Therefore, the purported exercise of any power granted under the Trust Agreement, whether by a Trustee, Special Co-Trustee, Trust Protector or a beneficiary, including a power of appointment, withdrawal, substitution, or distribution, shall be of no force and effect if such purported exercise was the result of compulsion. The purported exercise of a power shall be deemed to be the result of compulsion if such exercise is (i) in response to or by reason of any order or other direction of any court, tribunal or like authority having jurisdiction over the individual holding the power, the property subject to the power or the trust containing such property or (ii) the result of an individual not acting of his or her own free will.⁷

C. Attorneys Fees are not "Health, Education, Maintenance and Support."

Under both the Brunsting Family Living Trust and the QBD, the distributions are: (1) subject to the sole and absolute discretion of the trustee; and (2) as the trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of a beneficiary. Carl's and Candace's attorneys' fees

⁵ Exhibit 2, Qualified Beneficiary Designation and Exercise of Testamentary Powers of Appointment Under Living Trust Agreement, page 25.

⁶ Exhibit 2, Qualified Beneficiary Designation and Exercise of Testamentary Powers of Appointment Under Living Trust Agreement, pages 5-6, ¶¶ 4 and 10.

⁷ Exhibit 2, Qualified Beneficiary Designation and Exercise of Testamentary Powers of Appointment Under Living Trust Agreement, page 25.

sought in their motion are not for their health, education, maintenance and support.⁸ Accordingly, the requested distributions are not authorized by the trust.

D. The Requested Distributions Violate the Spendthrift Provisions.

The spendthrift provisions plainly state they are designed to prevent interference and claims of third parties. Candace's and Carl's attorneys are third parties. When the spendthrift provisions of the trust and the *in terrorem* provisions are analyzed together, it becomes abundantly clear that the trust was not intended to pay Candace's and Carl's attorneys fees in this case. Accordingly, the requested distributions are prohibited by the trust.

E. There is No Justiciable Case or Controversy with Respect to the Request Distribution.

In the case of *Di Portanova v. Monroe*, the First District Court of Appeals explained:

Under a discretionary trust, the beneficiary is entitled only to the income or principal that the trustee, in his discretion, shall distribute to the beneficiary. The beneficiary of a discretionary trust cannot compel the trustee to pay him or to apply for his use any part of the trust property, nor can a creditor of the beneficiary reach any part of the trust property until it is distributed to the beneficiary. A court cannot substitute its discretion for that of a trustee, and can interfere with the exercise of discretionary powers only in cases of fraud, misconduct, or clear abuse of discretion.

A court of equity has no right to interfere with and control, in any case, the exercise of a discretionary power, no matter in whom it may be vested; a corporate body or individuals, the aldermen of a city, the directors of a bank, a trustee, executor or guardian; and I add, that meaning and principle of the rule, and the limitations to which it is subject, are in all the cases to which it applies, exactly the same. The meaning and principle of the rule are, that the court will not substitute

⁸ Although defendant was unable to find a case directly on point, the case of *Tedder v. Gardner Aldrich, LLP*, 421 S.W.3d 651 (Tex. 2013) appears instructive. The Texas Supreme Court held that attorneys fees in a divorce proceeding were not "necessaries." Defendant recognizes that there is a difference between "necessaries" and the HEMS standard, but nevertheless believes the HEMS standard would not include plaintiffs legal fees in the case at bar.

its own judgment for that of the party in whom the discretion is vested, and thus assume to itself a power which the law had given to another[.]

In the absence of evidence of mala fides, the courts are disinclined to interfere where the trustee has been given discretionary powers The court will refuse to review his decision in the absence of a showing that he did not exercise his discretion in good faith or that his decision was unreasonable; for the trustee in such case stands in the position of an arbitrator.⁹

The First District Court of Appeals ultimately held that the ultimate issue decided by the trial court did not present a justiciable controversy for the trial court to resolve because the issue should have been left to the Trustees' discretion.¹⁰

Here, Candace and Carl ask this Court to usurp the powers of the trustees and substitute the court's discretion for that of the trustees in violation of the trust. The Court has no jurisdiction to make such determination, because there is no justiciable controversy for the trial court to resolve. There is no allegations of fraud, misconduct, or clear abuse of discretion with respect to Candace's and Carl's request that the trust pay their attorneys' fees.¹¹ Even if Candace and Carl made such allegations, there is no evidence to support such allegations.

F. No Contest Clause - Carl and Candace May Not Have An Interest.

Both Carl and Candace appear to concede that they have violated the trust's *in terrorem* clause. Both filed a declaratory judgment action asking this Court to rule that the trust's *in terrorem* clause is overly broad, against public policy, and not capable of enforcement, but neither challenges

⁹ *Di Portanova v. Monroe*, 229 S.W.3d 324, 330-331 (Tex. App.–Houston [1st Dist.] 2006, pet. denied)(internal citations omitted).

¹⁰ *Id.* at 331.

¹¹ *See* Candace's Motion and Carl's Motion.

that their acts to date violated the *in terrorem* clause.¹²

If it is determined that the trust's *in terrorem* clause is capable of enforcement, then Carl and Candace do not have an interest in the trust.

If Carl and Candace do not have an interest in the trust, then there is no right to a distribution. Thus, until the Court resolves the *in terrorem* clause issues, there cannot be distributions to Carl and Candace. Furthermore, even if the *in terrorem* clause issues are resolved in favor of Carl and Candace, the requested distributions cannot be made for the reasons discussed above.

III. Prayer

For these reasons, Defendant Anita Kay Brunsting prays that Candace's and Carl's motion for distribution of trust funds be denied and that Defendant Anita Kay Brunsting receive all other relief, general and special, legal and equitable, to which she or the trust may be entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Brad Featherston

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In Capacities at Issue

¹² Exhibit 3, Carl's First Amended Petition; Exhibit 4, Candace First Amended Petition.

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Certificate of Service

I certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing instrument was served on the following:

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Individually and as Independent Executor of
the Estate of Elmer H. Brunsting and
Nelva E Brunsting

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Pro Se

via e-service or telefax on December 5, 2014, to Jason B. Ostrom, Bobbie G. Bayless, and Darlene Payne Smith, and by email to Amy Ruth Brunsting.

/s/ Brad Featherston

Bradley E. Featherston

**THE RESTATEMENT OF
THE BRUNSTING FAMILY
LIVING TRUST**

Prepared By

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THE RESTATEMENT OF THE BRUNSTING FAMILY LIVING TRUST

Article I

Our Family Living Trust

Section A. The Restatement of Our Trust

This restatement of the BRUNSTING FAMILY LIVING TRUST dated October 10, 1996 is made this day by ELMER HENRY BRUNSTING, also known as ELMER H. BRUNSTING, and wife, NELVA ERLEEN BRUNSTING, also known as NELVA E. BRUNSTING, (together called "Founders") who presently reside in Harris County, Texas.

We now wish to restate that original trust agreement and any amendments thereto, in their entirety.

This restatement, dated January 12, 2005, shall replace and supersede our original trust agreement and all prior amendments.

We shall serve together as the initial Trustees of this joint revocable living trust.

Notwithstanding anything in our trust declaration to the contrary, when we are serving as Trustees under our trust declaration, either of us may act for and conduct business on behalf of our trust as a Trustee without the consent of any other Trustee.

Section B. The Title of Our Trust

Although the name we have given to our trust for our own convenience is the BRUNSTING FAMILY LIVING TRUST, the full legal name of our trust for purposes of transferring assets into the trust, holding title to assets and conducting business for and on behalf of the trust, shall be known as:

ELMER H. BRUNSTING or NELVA E. BRUNSTING,
Trustees, or the successor Trustees, under the BRUNSTING
FAMILY LIVING TRUST dated October 10, 1996, as
amended.

Our trust may also be known as:

ELMER H. BRUNSTING and NELVA E. BRUNSTING,
Trustees, or the successor Trustees, under the BRUNSTING
FAMILY LIVING TRUST dated October 10, 1996, as
amended.

In addition to the above descriptions, any description for referring to this trust shall be effective to transfer title to the trust or to designate the trust as a beneficiary as long as that format includes the date of this trust, the name of at least one initial or successor Trustee, and any reference that indicates that assets are to be held in a fiduciary capacity.

Section C. Our Beneficiaries and Family

This trust is created for the use and the benefit of ELMER H. BRUNSTING and NELVA E. BRUNSTING, and to the extent provided in this trust, for the other trust beneficiaries named herein.

The term "spouse" will refer to either of us, whichever is appropriate in context, and the term "both spouses" will mean both of us. The term "surviving spouse" or "surviving Founder" will identify the spouse who is living at the time of the other spouse's death (the "deceased spouse" or "deceased Founder").

For reference, our children are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth Date</u>
CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS	private
CAROL ANN BRUNSTING	private
CARL HENRY BRUNSTING	
AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART	
ANITA KAY RILEY	

All references to our children or to our descendants are to these named children, as well as any children subsequently born to us or legally adopted by us.

The terms "trust beneficiary" or "beneficiary" will also mean any and all persons, organizations, trusts and entities who may have or may acquire a beneficial interest in this trust, whether vested or contingent in nature, including a transfer of an interest in the trust

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during our lives, from either of us, or both, or from an exercise of a power of appointment by a trust beneficiary or otherwise.

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Article II

Transfers of Assets to Our Trust

Section A. Our Initial Contribution

We have delivered to our Trustees certain property as the initial assets of this trust, the receipt of which is acknowledged.

Section B. Additions to Our Trust

Any person, trust or entity may add property of any character to this trust by a last will and testament, from another trust (regardless of whether such trust is a living trust or a trust contained in a Will), by a deed or any other legally accepted method of assignment, conveyance, delivery or transfer, subject only to the acceptance of such property or asset by the Trustee.

Section C. Our Separate and Community Accounts

Any contributions of separate property to the trust by, or for the benefit of, either Founder shall remain the separate property of such Founder. A separate schedule signed by both of the Founders may be maintained for purposes of identifying such separate property and its ownership.

Each of us may withdraw, remove, sell or otherwise deal with our respective separate property interests without any restrictions. Should we revoke our trust, all separate property shall be transferred, assigned, or conveyed back to the owning Founder as his or her respective separate property.

All community property, as well as the income from and proceeds of such community property, shall retain its community property characterization under the law unless we change such characterization by virtue of a duly executed marital partition agreement.

All community property withdrawn or removed from our trust shall retain its community characterization. Should we revoke our trust, all community property shall be transferred, assigned or conveyed back to us as community property.

Article III

Our Right to Amend or Revoke This Trust

Section A. We May Revoke Our Trust

While we are both living, either of us may revoke our trust. However, this trust will become irrevocable upon the death of either of us. Any Trustee, who is serving in such capacity, may document the non-revocation of the trust with an affidavit setting forth that the trust remains in full force and effect.

The affidavit may, at the Trustee's discretion, be filed in the deed records in each county in which real property held in trust is located or in the county in which the principal assets and records of the trust are located. The public and all persons interested in and dealing with the trust and the Trustee may rely upon a certified copy of the recorded affidavit as conclusive evidence that the trust remains in full force and effect.

Section B. We May Amend Our Trust

This trust declaration may be amended by us in whole or in part in a writing signed by both of us for so long as we both shall live. Except as to a change of trust situs, when one of us dies, this trust shall not be subject to amendment, except by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Each of us may provide for a different disposition of our share in the trust by using a qualified beneficiary designation, as we define that term in this agreement, and the qualified beneficiary designation will be considered an amendment to this trust as to that Founder's share or interest alone.

Section C. Income Tax Matters

For so long as this trust remains subject to amendment or revocation in its entirety, and for so long as a Founder is a Trustee of the trust, this trust will be treated for income tax reporting purposes as a "grantor trust" as that term is used by the Internal Revenue Service, particularly in Treasury Regulation Section 1.671-4(b).

For so long as a Founder is a Trustee of the trust, the tax identification numbers will be the social security numbers of the Founders and all items of income, gain, loss, credit and

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deduction are to be reported on the Founders' individual or joint income tax returns. At such time as the trust becomes irrevocable, in whole or in part, because of the death of one of us, the trust is to be treated for income tax purposes as required by Subchapter J of the Internal Revenue Code.

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Article IV

Our Trustees

Section A. Original Trustees

Founders appoint ELMER H. BRUNSTING and NELVA E. BRUNSTING as the original Trustees of this trust. However, either of us may conduct business and act on behalf of this trust without the consent or authority of any other Trustee. Any third party may conclusively rely on the authority of either of us without the joinder of the other.

Section B. Our Successor Trustees

Each of the original Trustees will have the right to appoint their own successor or successors to serve as Trustees in the event that such original Trustee ceases to serve by reason of death, disability or for any reason, and may specify any conditions upon succession and service as may be permitted by law. Such appointment, together with any specified conditions, must be in writing.

If an original Trustee does not appoint a successor, the remaining original Trustee or Trustees then serving will continue to serve alone.

If both of the original Trustees fail or cease to serve by reason of death, disability or for any reason without having appointed a successor or successors, then the following individuals will serve as Co-Trustees:

CARL HENRY BRUNSTING and ~~AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART~~

If a successor Co-Trustee should fail or cease to serve by reason of death, disability or for any other reason, then CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS shall serve as Co-Trustee in his or her place, with the remaining Co-Trustee then serving. However, if there is only one successor Co-Trustee able or willing to serve, such successor Co-Trustee shall serve alone.

Successor Trustees will have the authority vested in the original Trustees under this trust document, subject to any lawful limitations or qualifications upon the service of a successor imposed by any Trustee in a written document appointing a successor.

A successor Trustee will not be obliged to examine the records, accounts and acts of the previous Trustee or Trustees, nor will a successor Trustee in any way or manner be responsible for any act or omission to act on the part of any previous Trustee.

Section C. No Bond is Required of Our Trustees

No one serving as Trustee will be required to furnish a fiduciary bond as a prerequisite to service.

Section D. Resignation or Removal of Our Trustees

We may each remove any Trustee we may have individually named as our respective successors. Any appointee serving or entitled to serve as Trustee may resign at any time and without cause, and the instructions in this trust will determine who the successor will be. All removals or resignations must be in writing.

In the event that no Trustee is remaining who has been designated in this trust, a majority of all adult income beneficiaries and the legal guardians of all minor or disabled beneficiaries of the trust shares created hereunder shall have the power to appoint any corporate or banking institution having trust powers as the successor Trustee. Such power shall be exercised in a written instrument in recordable form which identifies this power, identifies the successor Trustee, contains an acceptance of office by such successor Trustee and identifies the effective time and date of such succession.

A majority of all adult beneficiaries and the legal guardians of all minor or disabled beneficiaries who are then entitled to receive distributions of income from the trust, or distributions of income from any separate trust created by this document, may only remove any corporate or institutional Trustee then serving, the notice of removal to be delivered in writing to the said Trustee.

If such beneficiaries shall fail to appoint a successor corporate or institutional Trustee, the selection of a successor to the Trustee will be made by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Section E. Affidavit of Authority to Act

Any person or entity dealing with the trust may rely upon our Affidavit of Trust, regardless of its form, or the affidavit of a Trustee or Trustees in substantially the following form:

On my oath, and under the penalties of perjury, I swear that I am the duly appointed and authorized Trustee of the BRUNSTING FAMILY LIVING TRUST. I certify that the trust has not been revoked and remains in full force and effect, I have not been removed as Trustee and I have the authority to act for, and bind, the BRUNSTING FAMILY LIVING TRUST in the transaction of the business for which this affidavit is given as affirmation of my authority.

Signature Line

Sworn, subscribed and acknowledged before me, the undersigned authority, on this the ____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public - State of Texas

Section F. Documentary Succession of Our Trustees

The successor to any Trustee may document succession with an affidavit setting forth that the preceding Trustee is unwilling to serve or has failed or ceased to serve due to death or disability and the successor has assumed the duties of the Trustee.

The affidavit may, at the Trustee's discretion, be filed in the deed records in each county in which real property held in trust is located or in the county in which the principal assets and records of the trust are located. The public and all persons interested in and dealing with the trust and the Trustee may rely upon a certified copy of the recorded affidavit as conclusive evidence of a successor's authority to serve and act as the Trustee of the trust.

Section G. Our Trustees' Compensation

Any person who serves as Trustee may elect to receive reasonable compensation to be measured by the time required in the administration of the trust and the responsibility assumed in the discharge of the duties of office.

A corporate or bank Trustee will be entitled to receive as its compensation such fees as are then prescribed by its published schedule of charges for trusts of a similar size and nature and additional compensation for extraordinary services performed by the corporate Trustee.

If an attorney, accountant or other professional shall be selected as Trustee, such professional shall be entitled to compensation for professional services rendered to a trust by himself or by a member of his firm in addition to compensation for services as Trustee.

A Trustee will be entitled to full reimbursement for expenses, costs or other obligations incurred as the result of service, including attorney's, accountant's and other professional fees.

Section H. Multiple Trustees

In the event there are two or more Trustees serving the trust, other than the Founders, the authority vested in such Trustees must be exercised by a majority of the Trustees. If only two Trustees are acting, the concurrence or joinder of both shall be required.

When more than two Trustees are acting, any dissenting or abstaining Trustee may be absolved from personal liability by registering a written dissent or abstention with the records of the trust; the dissenting Trustee shall thereafter act with the other Trustees in any manner necessary or appropriate to effectuate the decision of the majority.

Section I. Delegation of Authority

Any Trustee may delegate to any other Trustee named in our trust the powers and authority vested in him or her by this declaration. A delegating Trustee may evidence such delegation in writing and may revoke it in writing at any time.

Section J. Successor Corporate Trustees

Any successor corporate or bank Trustee must be a United States bank or trust company vested with trust powers pursuant to state or federal law, and must have a combined capital and surplus of 20 million dollars.

Any bank or trust company succeeding to the business of any corporate or bank Trustee serving by virtue of this declaration because of change of name, reorganization, merger or any other reason shall immediately succeed as Trustee of this trust, without the necessity of court intervention or any other action whatsoever.

Section K. Partial and Final Distributions

The Trustee, in making or preparing to make a partial or final distribution, may prepare an accounting and may require, as a condition to payment, a written and acknowledged statement from each distributee that the accounting has been thoroughly examined and accepted as correct; a discharge of the Trustee; a release from any loss, liability, claim or question concerning the exercise of due care, skill and prudence of the Trustee in the management, investment, retention and distribution of property during the Trustee's term of service, except for any undisclosed error or omission having basis in fraud or bad faith; and an indemnity of the Trustee, to include the payment of attorney's fees, from any asserted claim of any taxing agency, governmental authority or other claimant.

Section L. Court Supervision Not Required

All trusts created under this agreement shall be administered free from the active supervision of any court.

Any proceedings to seek judicial instructions or a judicial determination shall be initiated by our Trustee in the appropriate state court having original jurisdiction of those matters relating to the construction and administration of trusts.

Section M. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996 Compliance

In order to maintain the integrity of this trust declaration and to meet our estate planning desires and goals, our Trustees shall comply with the directive set forth in this Section to assure compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996.

1. Successor Trustee Required to Provide an Authorization For Release of Protected Health Information

Each successor Trustee (or Co-Trustee) shall be required to execute and deliver to the Co-Trustee (if any) or next successor Trustee an "Authorization for Release of Protected Health Information" pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA") and any other similarly applicable federal and state laws, authorizing the release of said successor's protected health and medical information to said successor's Co-Trustees (if any) and to all alternate successor Trustees (or Co-Trustees) named under this Trust Agreement, to be used only for the purpose of determining in the future whether said successor has become incapacitated (as defined in this Trust Agreement).

If said successor is already acting in the capacity of Trustee (or Co-Trustee) and fails to so execute and deliver such Authorization within thirty (30) days of actual notice of said requirement, or if an event has occurred which triggers said successor's power to act but said successor has not yet begun to act in said capacity and fails to so execute and deliver such Authorization within thirty (30) days of actual notice of said requirement, then for purposes of the Trust Agreement, said successor shall be deemed incapacitated.

"Actual notice" shall occur when a written notice, signed by the Co-Trustees (if any) or next successor Trustee, informing said successor of the need to timely execute and

deliver an authorization as set forth above (and, in the case where said successor has not yet begun to act, informing him or her of the event that has triggered said successor's power to act), is (i) deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the last address of said successor known to the Co-Trustees or next successor Trustee or (ii) hand delivered to said successor, provided such delivery is witnessed by a third party independent from the Co-Trustees or next successor Trustee within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code Sections 672(c) and 674(c) and said witness signs a statement that he or she has witnessed such delivery.

2. Obtain the Release of Protected Health Information

The Trustee is empowered to request, receive and review any information, verbal or written, regarding Founders' physical or mental health, including, but not limited to, protected health and medical information, and to consent to their release or disclosure. Each of the Founders have separately signed on this same date or an earlier date an "Authorization For Release of Protected Health Information," in compliance with HIPAA, immediately authorizing the release of any and all health and medical information to the Trustee (or next successor Trustee, even if not yet acting) for the purposes of determining the Founder's incapacity (or for other stated purposes therein).

In the event said authorization cannot be located, is by its own terms no longer in force or is otherwise deemed invalid in whole or in part, each of the Founders hereby grant the Trustee (or next successor Trustee, even if not yet acting) the power and authority, as Founder's legal representative, to execute a new authorization on Founder's behalf, immediately authorizing the release of any and all health and medical information for the purpose of determining the Founder's incapacity (and for the purpose of carrying out any of the Trustee's powers, rights, duties and obligations under this trust agreement), naming the Trustee (or next successor Trustee even if not yet acting) as the Founder's "Personal Representative," "Authorized Representative" and "Authorized Recipient."

3. Determination of "Incompetence" or "Incapacity"

For purposes of this Trust, and notwithstanding any other conflicting provisions contained in this Trust Declaration or any previous amendments thereto, the term "incompetency" and/or "incapacity" shall mean any physical or mental incapacity, whether by reason of accident, illness, advanced age, mental deterioration, alcohol, drug or other substance abuse, or similar cause, which in the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee makes it impracticable for a person to give prompt, rational and prudent consideration to financial matters and, if said disabled person is a Trustee (including an appointed Trustee who has yet to act), (i) a guardian of said person or

estate, or both, of said person has been appointed by a court having jurisdiction over such matters or (ii) two (2) attending physicians of said person, who are licensed to practice and who are not related by blood or marriage to such person, have stated in writing that such incompetency or incapacity exists.

If said disabled person is a Trustee (including an appointed Trustee who has yet to act), upon the court determination of the person's competency or capacity or upon the revocation of the writings of the two (2) attending physicians above or upon written determination of competency or capacity to give prompt, rational and prudent consideration to financial matters by two (2) other attending physicians, who are licensed to practice and who are not related by blood or marriage to such person, subject to written notice being given to the then acting successor Trustee, the original Trustee (including an appointed Trustee who has yet to act) removed for "incompetency" or "incapacity" shall be reinstated as Trustee.

Any third party may accept physicians' writings as proof of competency or capacity or incompetency or incapacity as set forth above without the responsibility of further investigation and shall be held harmless from any loss suffered or liability incurred as the result of good faith reliance upon such writings.

In addition to any "Authorization for Release of Protected Health Information" executed by the Founders, the Founders hereby voluntarily waive any physician-patient privilege or psychiatrist-patient privilege and authorize physicians and psychiatrists to examine them and disclose their physical or mental condition, or other personal health or medical information, in order to determine their competency or incompetency, or capacity or incapacity, for purposes of this document. Each person who signs this instrument or an acceptance of Trusteeship hereunder does, by so signing, waive all provisions of law relating to disclosure of confidential or protected health and medical information insofar as that disclosure would be pertinent to any inquiry under this paragraph. No Trustee shall be under any duty to institute any inquiry into a person's possible incompetency or incapacity (such as, but not limited to, by drug testing), but if the Trustee does so, the expense of any such inquiry may be paid from the Trust Estate of said person's trust or, if no such trust exists, the Trust Estate of the Trust.

It is the Founders' desire that, to the extent possible, a named successor Trustee be able to act expeditiously, without the necessity of obtaining a court determination of a Founder's incapacity or the incapacity of a preceding appointed successor Trustee (including if that preceding appointed successor Trustee has not yet acted). Therefore, if an Authorization for Release of Protected Health Information executed by a Founder, or an appointed successor Trustee (even if not yet acting), or by a "personal representative" or "authorized representative" on behalf of a Founder or

such an appointed successor Trustee, is not honored in whole or in part by a third party such that physicians' writings cannot be obtained as necessitated by this subparagraph, then the Trust Protector named under this Trust Agreement (if any), or if there is no such Trust Protector provided under this Trust Agreement then the next succeeding Trustee (even if not yet acting) who is independent, that is not related to or subordinate to, said Founder or such appointed successor Trustee within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code Section 672(c), may declare in writing said Founder or such appointed successor Trustee to be incapacitated; provided, however, the Trust Protector or next succeeding Trustee making such declaration shall have first made good faith efforts to obtain the physicians' writings described above, and the provisions above relating to reinstatement upon two (2) physicians' written determination of competency or capacity shall continue to apply.

In the event this Trust Declaration does not provide for an Independent Trustee as set forth in the above paragraph, such an Independent Trustee shall be elected by a majority vote of the then current adult income beneficiaries of this trust (or by the legal guardians of all minor or disabled current income beneficiaries) and such Independent Trustee shall not be related to nor subordinate to any of the beneficiaries participating in the said vote within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code 672(c). In the event that there are only two (2) beneficiaries, one of which is acting as Trustee, the remaining beneficiary may appoint such an Independent Trustee who is neither related to nor subordinate to such beneficiary as those terms are defined in and within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code 672(c).

Each of the Founders have separately signed on this same date or on an earlier date an "Authorization for Release of Protected Health Information," in compliance with HIPAA, immediately authorizing the release of health and medical information to the Trustee (or next successor Trustee, even if not yet acting), so the Trustee may legally defend against or otherwise resist any contest or attack of any nature upon any provision of this trust agreement or amendment to it (or defend against or prosecute any other legal matter within his or her powers set forth in the Trust Agreement). In the event said authorization cannot be located, is by its own terms no longer in force or is otherwise deemed invalid or not accepted in whole or in part, each of the Founders hereby grant the Trustee (or next successor Trustee, even if not yet acting) the power and authority, as the Founder's legal representative to execute a new authorization on the Founder's behalf, even after Founder's death, immediately authorizing the release of any and all health and medical information for the purpose of determining the Founder's incapacity (and for the purpose of carrying out any of the Trustee's powers, rights, duties and obligations under the trust agreement naming the Trustee (or next successor Trustee, even if not yet acting) as the Founder's "Personal Representative," "Authorized Representative" and "Authorized Recipient."

Article V

Insurance Policies and Retirement Plans

Section A. Our Authority While We Are Living

To the extent of a Founder's community or separate interest in insurance policies, retirement plans or any other third party beneficiary contract, during the life of a Founder, each shall have the following rights, and the Trustee of this trust declaration shall have the following duties with respect to any third party beneficiary contract owned by or made payable to this trust.

1. The Founder's Rights

Each Founder reserves all of the rights, powers, options and privileges with respect to any insurance policy, retirement plan or any other third party beneficiary contract made payable to this trust or deposited with our Trustee. Each Founder may exercise any of the rights, powers, options and privileges with respect to such third party beneficiary contract without the approval of our Trustee or any beneficiary.

Neither Founder shall be obligated to maintain any insurance policy, retirement plan or any other third party beneficiary contract in force.

2. Our Trustee's Obligations

Upon a Founder's written request, our Trustee shall deliver to the requesting Founder or the Founder's designee any and all third party beneficiary contracts and related documents which are owned by or deposited with our Trustee pursuant to our trust declaration. Our Trustee shall not be obligated to have any of such documents returned to the Trustee.

Our Trustee shall provide for the safekeeping of any third party beneficiary contract, as well as any documents related thereto, which are deposited with our Trustee. Otherwise, our Trustee shall have no obligation with respect to any third party beneficiary contract, including payment of sums due and payable under such contracts, other than those obligations set forth in this Article.

Section B. Upon the Death of a Founder

Upon a Founder's death, our Trustee shall have authority to and shall make all appropriate elections with respect to any insurance policies, retirement plans and other death benefits which are the separate estate of the deceased Founder. With respect to any insurance policies, retirement plans and other death benefits which are a part of the community estate, our Trustee and the surviving Founder shall have the authority and shall make all appropriate elections consistent with the laws of the state having jurisdiction over such property.

1. Collection of Non-Retirement Death Proceeds

Regarding any life insurance policy, or any other non-retirement death benefit plan, wherein death benefits are made payable to or are owned by our trust, our Trustee shall make every reasonable effort to collect any and all such sums. In collecting such sums, our Trustee may, in its sole and absolute discretion, exercise any settlement option available under the terms of a policy or any other third party beneficiary contract with regard to the interest of the deceased Founder in those policies or death benefit proceeds. However, our Trustee shall not be liable to any beneficiary for the settlement option ultimately selected.

2. Retirement Plan Elections

To the extent of the interest of the deceased Founder, our Trustee shall have the right, in its sole and absolute discretion, to elect to receive any retirement plan death proceeds either in a lump sum or in any other manner permitted by the terms of the particular retirement plan. Such right shall exist and pertain to any retirement plan including, but not limited to, any qualified pension plan, profit sharing plan, Keogh plan and individual retirement account. Our Trustee shall not be liable to any beneficiary for the death benefit election ultimately selected.

Any benefit of any retirement plan which is payable to our trust, including individual retirement accounts that are payable to our trust, may be disclaimed by our Trustee in its sole and absolute discretion. Such disclaimed benefits shall be payable in accordance with such plan.

3. Collection Proceedings

In order to enforce the payment of any death proceeds, our Trustee may institute any legal, equitable, administrative or other proceeding. However, our Trustee need not take any action to enforce any payment until our Trustee,

in its sole judgment, has been indemnified to its satisfaction for all expenses and liabilities to which it may be subjected.

Our Trustee is expressly authorized, in its sole and absolute discretion, to adjust, settle and compromise any and all claims that may arise from the collection of any death proceeds. Any decision made by our Trustee pursuant to this Section B.3 shall be binding and conclusive on all beneficiaries.

4. Payor's Liability

Any person or entity which pays any type of death proceeds to our Trustee as beneficiary, shall not be required to inquire into any of the provisions of this trust declaration, nor will they be required to see to the application of any such proceeds by our Trustee. Our Trustee's receipt of death proceeds shall relieve the payor of any further liability as a result of making such payment.

Section C. Special Provisions Pertaining to Tax-Deferred Trust Assets

Since the Founders anticipate that tax-deferred plans such as 401(k) plans, IRA's, SEP's and similar retirement plans and tax-deferred accounts might name this trust as the designated beneficiary in the event of the death of the Founders, the following provisions will hereby apply in all respects with regard to the assets and proceeds of such plans, notwithstanding that other provisions in this Agreement are in conflict with the following provisions:

1. Minimum Distribution

It is the purpose and intent of the Founders that this trust will qualify as a "designated beneficiary" pursuant to Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the term "Minimum Required Distribution" shall mean such mandatory distributions as are required to qualify this trust pursuant to the said Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code.

2. Distribution Restrictions

Notwithstanding any other provision in this trust declaration, and except as provided in this Article, the Trustee may not distribute to or for the benefit of the estate of either Founder, any charity or any other non-individual beneficiary, any benefits payable to this trust under any qualified retirement plan, individual retirement account or other retirement arrangement subject to the "Minimum Required Distribution Rules" of Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, or other comparable provisions of law. It is the intent

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of the Founders that all such retirement benefits be distributed to or held only for individual beneficiaries within the meaning of Section 401(a)(9) and applicable regulations. This paragraph shall not apply to any charitable bequest which is specifically directed to be funded with assets other than those encompassed by this provision.

3. Exclusion of Older Adopted "Descendants"

Notwithstanding any other provision hereof or state law, the class of the Founders' (or any other persons) "issue" or "descendants" shall not include an individual who is the Founders' (or such persons') "issue" or "descendants" by virtue of legal adoption if such individual (i) was so adopted after the Required Beginning Date of a Founder or a Founder's death, whichever occurs first, and (ii) is older than the oldest beneficiary of this trust who was a living member of said class on the earlier of said dates. The "Required Beginning Date," for purposes of this paragraph means April 1 of the year following the year in which the plan participant reaches 70½, or, if later, the date on which this trust is first named as a beneficiary of any retirement plan, benefit or arrangement subject to the "Minimum Distribution Rules" of Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. The said Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code is incorporated by reference in this trust declaration for all purposes, together with applicable treasury regulations pertaining thereto.

4. Payment of Estate Taxes of Plan Participant

Except as required by state law, the trustee shall not use any plan benefits to pay a plan participant's estate taxes.

5. Delivery of Trust to Plan Administrator

If the Founders have not previously done so, the Trustee shall deliver a copy of this trust declaration to any plan administrator within the time limits required by applicable statute, as well as final and proposed treasury regulations.

6. Distribution to the Beneficiaries

Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this trust declaration to the contrary, the Trustee shall withdraw from the individual retirement account or other retirement plan payable to the trust, and distribute directly to the beneficiaries named herein, each year, the Minimum Required Distribution for such year based on the oldest beneficiary's life expectancy. After the death

of a beneficiary, the Trustee shall pay income of the trust and such Minimum Required Distribution to the descendants of such deceased or remainder beneficiary, as specified in Article X of this trust declaration.

7. Distribution of More Than the Minimum Distribution

The Trustee is authorized in its sole and absolute discretion, to distribute to the beneficiary and contingent beneficiaries more than the Minimum Required Distribution if deemed necessary and appropriate prior to the mandatory distributions of trust assets provided in Article X of this trust declaration.

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Article VI

For So Long As We Both Shall Live

Section A. Our Use of Income and Assets

While we are both living, the net income of the trust is to be paid at least monthly to us, or to be used for our benefit. Any unused income will be accumulated and added to the principal assets of this trust.

While we are both living, we shall have the absolute right, either individually or jointly, to add to the trust property at any time.

While we are both living, we shall each have the right to withdraw, use or benefit from all or any part of our own separate property and our respective interests in any community property. However, the surviving spouse will be entitled to the use and benefit of the deceased spouse's interest as provided in this trust declaration.

Either of us, individually, may make gifts of our separate property contributed to the trust or may make gifts of our interests or shares in the trust itself to the extent permitted by law, including our community property interests. Neither of us shall have the power to direct our Trustee to make gifts of any trust principal or income. If any such gift is made directly to a third party, such gift shall be deemed to have first been distributed directly to either or both of us and then distributed as a gift from either or both of us to such third party.

Section B. If One or Both of Us Are Disabled

If one or both of us should become disabled, our Trustee shall provide to both of us, and to any person deemed by our Trustee to be dependent on either or both of us, such portions of income and principal from each of our respective interests in separate property and from our respective one-half interests in our community property, as deemed necessary or advisable in its sole discretion, for our health, education, maintenance and support, as well as for the health, education, maintenance and support of any person deemed by our Trustee to be dependent on either or both of us.

Our Trustee's discretion may include the payment of insurance premiums pursuant to contracts for insurance owned by one of us or by our trust. Premiums paid on a separate property policy shall be paid out of separate property funds of the owner of that policy.

During any period that one or both of us are disabled, it is the intention of each of us that we be cared for in our residence or in the private residence of another who is dear to us. It is our preference that neither of us be admitted to a convalescent care facility or similar facility unless our condition mandates such placement.

Valid obligations of either of us which are confirmed by our Trustee shall be provided for by our Trustee from such portions of income and principal from each of our separate property accounts and from our respective one-half interests in our community accounts, as deemed necessary or advisable in our Trustee's sole discretion.

If, prior to the disability of either one or both of us, one or both of us were making regular lifetime gifts to our children for purposes of estate tax planning, then our Trustee shall continue such gifting program to our children; provided, however, no such gifts shall be made until our support and obligations have been provided for.

Section C. Income Tax Matters

If any interest or share in the trust is irrevocable for so long as one or both of us are living, and if the Trustee of the trust is classified as subordinate or related to either of us, the distribution of trust corpus to the beneficiary of an irrevocable share, to the extent of his or her share or interest alone, will be limited to discretionary distributions necessary or appropriate to provide for the beneficiary's health, education, maintenance and support, and this standard shall be construed and limited according to the requirements of Section 674(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Section D. Residence Homestead

Pursuant to Section 11.13 of the Texas Property Tax Code, a qualifying trust may claim the statutory homestead exemption provided by the said Texas Property Tax Code as well as other provisions of Texas law. In order to comply with the said Texas Property Tax Code provisions, the Founders hereby agree as follows:

1. Our residence shall be owned by us through a beneficial interest in this qualifying trust;
2. Our residence shall be designed or adapted for human residence;

3. Such property shall at all times be used as our residence;
4. Such property will be occupied by us as Founders or Trustors of this trust as a result of our beneficial interest in this qualifying trust;
5. By separate deed of our residential property, we have conveyed our interest in such real property to this qualifying trust and are therefore qualified as "Trustors" pursuant to the said Code;
6. This revocable intervivos trust is a "Qualifying Trust" in that we specifically provide that as Trustors of the trust we have the right to use and occupy as our principal residence the residential property rent free and without charge except for taxes and other costs and expenses which may be specified in this instrument. Such right to use and occupation shall be for life or until the date the trust is revoked or terminated by an instrument that describes the property with sufficient certainty to identify it and is recorded in the real property records of the county in which the property is located; and
7. This trust has acquired the property in an instrument of title that
 - a. describes the property with sufficient certainty to identify it and the interest acquired;
 - b. is recorded in the real property records of the county in which the property is located; and
 - c. is executed by one or both of us as Trustors or by our personal representatives.

Article VII

Upon the Death of One of Us

Section A. Settlement of Affairs

Upon the death of the first Founder to die, our Trustee is authorized, but not directed, to pay the following expenses, claims and liabilities which are attributable to the first Founder to die:

Funeral, burial and expenses of last illness

Statutory or court-ordered allowances for qualifying family members

Expenses of administration of the estate

Legally enforceable claims against the deceased Founder or the deceased Founder's estate

Taxes occasioned by death

Any payment authorized above is discretionary. No claim or right to payment may be enforced against this trust by virtue of such discretionary authority.

1. Deceased Founder's Probate Estate

Payments authorized under this Section shall be paid only to the extent that the probate assets (other than real estate, tangible personal property or property that, in our Trustee's judgment, is not readily marketable) are insufficient to make these payments. However, if our trust holds United States Treasury Bonds which are eligible for redemption at par in payment of the federal estate tax, our Trustee shall redeem such bonds to the extent necessary to pay federal estate tax as a result of a death.

Payments authorized under this Section may be made by our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, either directly to the appropriate persons or institutions or to the personal representative of the deceased Founder's probate estate. If our Trustee makes payments directly to the personal representative

of the deceased Founder's probate estate, our Trustee shall not have any duty to see to the application of such payments. Any written statement of the deceased Founder's personal representative regarding material facts relating to these payments may be relied upon by our Trustee.

As an addition to our trust, our Trustee is authorized to purchase and retain in the form received any property which is a part of the deceased Founder's probate estate. In addition, our Trustee may make loans to the deceased Founder's probate estate with or without security. Our Trustee shall not be liable for any loss suffered by our trust as a result of the exercise of the powers granted in this paragraph.

Our Trustee shall be under no obligation to examine the records or accounts of the personal representative of the deceased Founder's probate estate and is authorized to accept distributions from the personal representative of the deceased Founder's probate estate without audit.

2. Exempt Property Excluded

Our Trustee shall not use any property in making any payments pursuant to this Section to the extent that such property is not included in the deceased Founder's gross estate for federal estate tax purposes. However, if our Trustee makes the determination, in its sole and absolute discretion, that other non-exempt property is not available for payments authorized under this Section, it may then use such exempt property where it is not economically prudent to use non-exempt property for the payment of such expenses.

3. Apportionment of Payments

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this trust declaration, all expenses and claims, and all estate, inheritance and death taxes, excluding any generation-skipping transfer tax, resulting from the death of a Founder shall be paid without apportionment and without reimbursement from any person.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in our trust, no death taxes payable as a result of the death of the first Founder to die shall be allocated to or paid from the Survivor's Trust or from any assets passing to the surviving Founder and qualifying for the federal estate tax marital deduction unless our Trustee has first used all other assets available to our Trustee.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in our trust declaration, estate, inheritance and death taxes assessed with regard to property passing outside

of our trust or outside of our probate estates, but included in the gross estate of a Founder for federal estate tax purposes, shall be chargeable against the persons receiving such property.

Section B. Division and Distribution of Trust Property

Our Trustee shall divide the remaining trust property into two separate trusts upon the death of the first one of us to die. The resulting trusts shall be known as the Survivor's Trust and the Decedent's Trust.

1. Creation of the Survivor's Trust

The Survivor's Trust shall consist of the surviving Founder's interest in the community portion of the trust property, if any, and his or her separate portion of the trust property. In addition, the Survivor's Trust shall be the fractional share of the deceased Founder's trust property as follows:

a. Numerator of the Fractional Share

The numerator of the fractional share shall be the smallest amount which, if allowed as a marital deduction, would result in the least possible federal estate tax being payable as a result of the deceased Founder's death, after allowing for the unified credit against federal estate tax (after taking into account adjusted taxable gifts, if any) as finally determined for federal estate tax purposes, and the credit for state death taxes (but only to the extent that the use of this credit does not require an increase in the state death taxes paid).

The numerator shall be reduced by the value, for federal estate tax purposes, of any interest in property that qualifies for the federal estate tax marital deduction and which passes or has passed from the deceased Founder to the surviving Founder other than under this Article.

b. Denominator of the Fractional Share

The denominator of the fractional share shall consist of the value, as finally determined for federal estate tax purposes, of all of the deceased Founder's trust property under this agreement.

2. Creation of the Decedent's Trust

The Decedent's Trust shall consist of the balance of the trust property.

Section C. Valuation of Property Distributed to the Survivor's Trust

Our Trustee shall use those values as finally determined for federal estate tax purposes in making any computation which is necessary to determine the amount distributed to the Survivor's Trust. On the dates of distribution, the fair market value of all of the deceased Founder's property shall in no event be less than the amount of the Survivor's Trust as finally determined for federal estate tax purposes.

Section D. Conversion of Nonproductive Property

The surviving Founder shall at any time have the absolute right to compel our Trustee to convert nonproductive property held as an asset of the Survivor's Trust to productive property. Such right exists notwithstanding any contrary term in this agreement. The surviving Founder shall exercise this right by directing our Trustee in writing to convert such property.

Section E. Survivor's Right to Refuse Property or Powers Granted

With respect to property passing to the surviving Founder or for the surviving Founder's benefit, any portion of any interest in such property or power may be disclaimed by the surviving Founder within the time and under the conditions permitted by law with regard to disclaimers.

Any interest disclaimed by the surviving Founder with respect to any portion of the Survivor's Trust shall be added to the Decedent's Trust. Any interest disclaimed by the surviving Founder with respect to any portion of the Decedent's Trust shall be disposed of under the appropriate provisions of this agreement as though the surviving Founder had predeceased the first Founder to die.

Any disclaimer exercised must be an irrevocable and unqualified refusal to accept any portion of such interest in the property or power disclaimed. Such disclaimer must be delivered to our Trustee in writing.

Section F. Allocation of Trust Property

Subject to the conditions of Section B.1 of this Article, our Trustee shall have the complete authority to make allocations of the deceased Founder's trust property between the Survivor's and Decedent's Trusts.

Our Trustee may make allocations in cash or its equivalent, in kind, in undivided interests, or in any proportion thereof between the two trusts. Our Trustee may also, in its sole discretion, allocate such assets in kind based on the date of distribution values, rather than an undivided interest in each and every asset.

Our Trustee shall not allocate any property or assets, or proceeds from such property or assets, to the Survivor's Trust which would not qualify for the federal estate tax marital deduction in the deceased Founder's estate.

Our Trustee shall not allocate any policies of life insurance insuring the life of the surviving Founder to the Survivor's Trust that are the sole and separate property of the deceased Founder.

To the extent that there are insufficient assets qualifying for the marital deduction to fully fund this Survivor's Trust, the amount of the funding to the Survivor's Trust shall be reduced accordingly.

Our Trustee shall consider the tax consequences of allocating property subject to foreign death tax, property on which a tax credit is available, or property which is income in respect of a decedent under applicable tax laws prior to allocating the deceased Founder's property to the Survivor's Trust.

Section G. Distributions from Retirement Plan to the Survivor's Trust

If Retirement Plan distributions are included in the Survivor's Trust, or in any Survivor's Trust Share, our Trustee shall comply with the following guidelines.

1. Form of Distribution

Our Trustee may elect to receive distributions from any pension, profit sharing, individual retirement account, or other retirement plan ("Retirement Plan") for which our Trust, or any subtrust provided for herein, is named as beneficiary, in installments or in a lump sum.

2. Income Requirement

Our Trustee shall elect to receive distributions from a Retirement Plan payable to the Survivor's Trust or any Survivor's Trust Share in compliance with the minimum distribution rules of the Internal Revenue Code if applicable and also so that at least all income earned by the Retirement Plan each calendar year is distributed to the Trust and allocated to trust income during the year. If distributions from the Retirement Plan total less than all income earned by the Retirement Plan for a calendar year, our Trustee shall demand additional distributions equal to at least the shortfall so that the surviving Founder will receive all income earned by the Retirement Plan at least annually. The surviving Founder shall have full power, in such surviving Founder's discretion, to compel our Trustee to demand such distributions and to compel the Retirement Plan Trustee to convert any nonproductive property to productive property.

3. Retirement Plan Expenses

In calculating "all income earned by the Retirement Plan," our Trustee shall allocate all Retirement Plan expenses, including income taxes and Trustee's fees, that are attributable to principal distributions so that all income distributions from the Retirement Plan are not reduced.

Article VIII

Administration of the Survivor's Trust

Section A. Creation of Two Survivor's Shares

The property passing to the Survivor's Trust shall be divided into two shares. Both shares shall collectively constitute the Survivor's Trust.

1. Survivor's Share One

Our Trustee shall allocate all of the surviving Founder's separate portion of the trust property and all of the surviving Founder's community portion of the trust property, if any, to Survivor's Share One.

2. Survivor's Share Two

Survivor's Share Two shall consist of the balance, if any, of the property passing to the Survivor's Trust.

If any allocation under this Article results only in the funding of Survivor's Share One, our Trustee shall administer this agreement as if Survivor's Share Two did not exist. The funding of Survivor's Share One, when Survivor's Share Two does not exist, shall be referred to only as the Survivor's Trust and no designation shall be necessary.

Separate accounts shall be maintained for Survivor's Share One and Survivor's Share Two. Our Trustee may, however, hold the separate shares as a common fund for administrative convenience.

Section B. Administration of Survivor's Share One

Our Trustee shall administer Survivor's Share One for the surviving Founder's benefit as follows:

1. The Surviving Founder's Right to Income

Our Trustee shall pay to or apply for the surviving Founder's benefit, at least monthly during the surviving Founder's lifetime, all of the net income from Survivor's Share One.

2. The Surviving Founder's Right to Withdraw Principal

Our Trustee shall pay to or apply for the surviving Founder's benefit such amounts from the principal of Survivor's Share One as the surviving Founder may at any time request in writing.

No limitation shall be placed on the surviving Founder as to either the amount of or reason for such invasion of principal.

3. Principal Distributions in Our Trustee's Discretion

Our Trustee may also distribute to or for the surviving Founder's benefit as much of the principal of Survivor's Share One as our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall consider necessary or advisable for the surviving Founder's education, health, maintenance, and support.

Our Trustee shall take into consideration, to the extent that our Trustee deems advisable, any income or resources of the surviving Founder which are outside of the trust and are known to our Trustee.

4. The Surviving Founder's General Power of Appointment

The surviving Founder shall have the unlimited and unrestricted general power to appoint either (i) by a valid last will and testament; (ii) by a valid living trust agreement; or (iii) by a written exercise of power of appointment, the entire principal and any accrued and undistributed net income of Survivor's Share One as it exists at the surviving Founder's death. In exercising this general power of appointment, the surviving Founder shall specifically refer to this power.

The surviving Founder shall have the sole and exclusive right to exercise the general power of appointment.

This general power of appointment specifically grants to the surviving Founder the right to appoint property to the surviving Founder's own estate. It also specifically grants to the surviving Founder the right to appoint the property among persons, corporations, or other entities in equal or unequal proportions, and on such terms and conditions, whether outright or in trust, as the surviving Founder may elect.

Section C. Administration of Survivor's Share Two

Our Trustee shall administer Survivor's Share Two for the surviving Founder's benefit as follows:

1. The Surviving Founder's Right to Income

Our Trustee shall pay to or apply for the surviving Founder's benefit, at least monthly during the surviving Founder's lifetime, all of the net income from Survivor's Share Two.

The surviving Founder shall have the unlimited and unrestricted general power to appoint either (i) by a valid last will and testament; (ii) by a valid living trust agreement; or (iii) by a written exercise of power of appointment, any accrued and undistributed net income of Survivor's Share Two. In exercising this general power of appointment, the surviving Founder shall specifically refer to this power.

The surviving Founder shall have the sole and exclusive right to exercise the general power of appointment.

This general power of appointment specifically grants to the surviving Founder the right to appoint property to the surviving Founder's own estate. It also specifically grants to the surviving Founder the right to appoint the property among persons, corporations, or other entities in equal or unequal proportions, and on such terms and conditions, whether outright or in trust, as the surviving Founder may elect.

2. Principal Distributions in Our Trustee's Discretion

Our Trustee may also distribute to or for the surviving Founder's benefit as much of the principal of Survivor's Share Two as our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall consider necessary or advisable for the education, health, maintenance, and support of the surviving Founder.

Our Trustee shall take into consideration, to the extent that our Trustee deems advisable, any income or resources of the surviving Founder which are outside of the trust and are known to our Trustee.

It is our desire, to the extent that it is economically prudent, that principal distributions be made from Survivor's Share One until it is exhausted, and only thereafter from the principal of Survivor's Share Two.

3. The Surviving Founder's Limited Testamentary Power of Appointment

The surviving Founder shall have the limited testamentary power to appoint to or for the benefit of our descendants, either (i) by a valid last will and testament; (ii) by a valid living trust agreement; or (iii) by a written exercise of power of appointment, all or any portion of the principal of Survivor's Share Two as it exists at the surviving Founder's death.

The surviving Founder may make distributions among our descendants in equal or unequal amounts, and on such terms and conditions, either outright or in trust, as the surviving Founder shall determine.

This power shall not be exercised in favor of the surviving Founder's estate, the creditors of the surviving Founder's estate, or in any manner which would result in any economic benefit to the surviving Founder.

Section D. Administration of Both Survivor's Shares at Surviving Founder's Death

Both Survivor's Share One and Survivor's Share Two shall terminate at the surviving Founder's death. Our Trustee shall administer the unappointed balance or remainder of both shares as follows:

1. The Surviving Founder's Final Expenses

Our Trustee may, in its sole and absolute discretion, pay for the following expenses:

Expenses of the last illness, funeral, and burial of the surviving Founder.

Legally enforceable claims against the surviving Founder or the surviving Founder's estate.

Expenses of administering the surviving Founder's estate.

Any inheritance, estate, or other death taxes payable by reason of the surviving Founder's death, together with interest and penalties thereon.

Statutory or court-ordered allowances for qualifying family members.

The payments authorized under this Section are discretionary, and no claims or right to payment by third parties may be enforced against the trust by virtue of such discretionary authority.

Our Trustee shall be indemnified from the trust property for any damages sustained by our Trustee as a result of its exercising, in good faith, the authority granted it under this Section.

It is our desire that, to the extent possible, any payments authorized under this Section be paid from the surviving Founder's probate estate before any payments are made pursuant to this Section.

2. Redemption of Treasury Bonds

If the Survivor's Trust holds United States Treasury Bonds eligible for redemption in payment of the federal estate tax, our Trustee shall redeem the bonds to the extent necessary to pay any federal estate tax due by reason of the surviving Founder's death.

3. Coordination with the Personal Representative

This Paragraph shall be utilized to help facilitate the coordination between the personal representative of the surviving Founder's probate estate and our Trustee with respect to any property owned by the surviving Founder outside of this trust agreement at the surviving Founder's death.

a. Authorized Payments

Our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, may elect to pay the payments authorized under this Section either directly to the appropriate persons or institutions or to the surviving Founder's personal representative.

Our Trustee may rely upon the written statements of the surviving Founder's personal representative as to all material facts relating to these payments; our Trustee shall not have any duty to see to the application of such payments.

b. Purchase of Assets and Loans

Our Trustee is authorized to purchase and retain in the form received, as an addition to the trust, any property which is a part of the surviving Founder's probate estate. In addition, our Trustee may make loans, with or without security, to the surviving Founder's probate estate. Our Trustee shall not be liable for any loss suffered by the trust as a result of the exercise of the powers granted in this paragraph.

c. Distributions from the Personal Representative

Our Trustee is authorized to accept distributions from the surviving Founder's personal representative without audit and our Trustee shall be under no obligation to examine the records or accounts of the personal representative.

4. Trustee's Authority to Make Tax Elections

Our Trustee may exercise any available elections with regard to state or federal income, inheritance, estate, succession, or gift tax law.

a. Alternate Valuation Date

The authority granted our Trustee in this Paragraph includes the right to elect any alternate valuation date for federal estate or state estate or inheritance tax purposes.

b. Deduction of Administration Expenses

The authority granted our Trustee in this Paragraph shall include the right to elect whether all or any parts of the administration expenses of the surviving Founder's estate are to be used as estate tax deductions or income tax deductions.

No compensating adjustments need be made between income and principal as a result of such elections unless our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall determine otherwise, or unless required by law.

c. Taxes and Returns

Our Trustee may also sign tax returns; pay any taxes, interest, or penalties with regard to taxes; and apply for and collect tax refunds and interest thereon.

Section E. Subsequent Administration of the Survivor's Trust

The unappointed balance or remainder of Survivor's Share One and Survivor's Share Two shall be administered as provided in Article X.

Article IX

Administration of the Decedent's Trust

Section A. Use of Income and Principal

During the lifetime of the surviving Founder, our Trustee shall pay to or apply for the benefit of the surviving Founder all net income and such portions of principal from the Decedent's Trust according to the following guidelines:

1. **NET INCOME** shall be paid in convenient installments, at least monthly.
2. **PRINCIPAL**
 - a. The surviving Founder shall have the noncumulative right to withdraw in any calendar year amounts not to exceed \$5,000.00.
 - b. In addition, on the last day of any calendar year, the surviving Founder may withdraw an amount by which five percent (5%) of the then market value of the principal of the Decedent's Trust exceeds principal amounts previously withdrawn in that year pursuant to Section A.2.a. of this Article.
 - c. Our Trustee may also distribute any amount of principal deemed necessary, in our Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, for the health, education, maintenance and support of the surviving Founder and our descendants.

Section B. Guidelines for All Distributions

At all times, our Trustee shall give primary consideration to the surviving Founder's health, education, maintenance and support, and thereafter to our descendant's health, education, maintenance and support.

If the surviving Founder has the power to remove a Trustee of the Decedent's Trust, our Trustee shall not distribute any of the principal of the Decedent's Trust that would in any manner discharge the surviving Founder's legal obligation to a beneficiary of the Decedent's Trust. If the surviving Founder is disabled, our Trustee shall ignore this restriction during the period of the surviving Founder's disability, and the surviving Founder shall not have the power to remove a Trustee of the Decedent's Trust.

Section C. Guidelines for Discretionary Distributions

Before making discretionary distributions of principal from the Decedent's Trust to the surviving Founder, our Trustee shall preferably exhaust the Survivor's Trust.

Before making discretionary distributions pursuant to this Article, our Trustee shall consider income or other resources which are available outside of the Decedent's Trust to any beneficiary. Distributions need not be made to all Decedent's Trust beneficiaries and may be to the complete exclusion of some beneficiaries. Distributions may be made in equal or unequal amounts according to the respective needs of the Decedent's Trust beneficiaries and shall not be charged against a beneficiary's ultimate share of trust property.

Section D. Termination of the Decedent's Trust

When the surviving Founder dies, the Decedent's Trust shall terminate and our Trustee shall administer the balance of the Decedent's Trust according to the following guidelines and in the following order:

1. The surviving Founder shall have the limited testamentary power to appoint all of the undistributed principal and income of the Decedent's Trust among our descendants only (but only to the extent such undistributed principal and income have not been transferred or assigned to the Decedent's Trust by virtue of a disclaimer executed by the surviving Founder). Any such appointment may be in any proportion and on such terms and conditions as the surviving Founder may elect. The surviving Founder shall not have the right or power to appoint any portion of the Decedent's Trust in favor of the surviving Founder's estate, creditors of the surviving Founder's estate, or in any manner which would result in any economic benefit to the surviving Founder. The right to exercise this limited testamentary power of appointment is the sole and exclusive right of the surviving Founder. Our Trustee shall distribute the

appointed portions of the Decedent's Trust according to such appointment if exercised and specifically referred to either (i) in a valid last will and testament; (ii) in a living trust agreement; or (iii) by a written exercise of power of appointment executed by the surviving Founder.

2. Any unappointed balance of the Decedent's Trust shall be administered as provided in the Articles that follow.

Article X

Upon the Death of the Survivor of Us

Section A. Our Beneficiaries

Unless one of us shall otherwise direct in a qualified beneficiary designation as to his or her ownership interest in the trust, all trust property not previously distributed under the terms of our trust shall be divided and distributed in accordance with the terms of this trust declaration and as follows:

<u>Beneficiary</u>	<u>Share</u>
CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS	1/5
CAROL ANN BRUNSTING	1/5
CARL HENRY BRUNSTING	1/5
AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART	1/5
ANITA KAY RILEY	1/5

Section B. Distribution to our Beneficiaries

1. (a) Distribution of the share of CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS

The trust share created for CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS shall be held in trust and administered and distributed as follows:

- i. Distributions of Net Income

Our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall pay to or apply for the benefit of CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS as much of the net income from her trust share as our Trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS, for her lifetime.

ii. Distributions of Principal

Our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall pay to or apply for the benefit of CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS as much of the principal from her trust share as our Trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS, for her lifetime.

iii. General Testamentary Power of Appointment

CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS shall have the unlimited and unrestricted testamentary general power to appoint either (i) by a valid last will and testament; (ii) by a valid living trust agreement; or (iii) by a written exercise of power of appointment, CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS' share of the principal and any accrued and undistributed net income from such portion of the Trust assets which is not exempt from federal generation-skipping tax, as they exist at CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS' death.

In exercising this general power of appointment, CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS shall specifically refer to this power.

CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS shall have the sole and exclusive right to exercise the general power of appointment.

This general power of appointment specifically grants to CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS the right to appointment of property to CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS' own estate. It also specifically grants to CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS the right to appoint the property among persons, corporations or other entities in equal or unequal proportions, and on such terms and conditions, whether outright or in trust, as CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS may elect.

However, if under the law in effect at the time of the death of the survivor of us this trust is not subject to generation skipping transfer tax and neither this trust nor distributions from it will be subject to generation skipping transfer tax in the future, this general power of appointment shall terminate and shall be replaced by a limited power of appointment pursuant to the provisions which follow.

iv. Limited Testamentary Power of Appointment

CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS shall have the limited testamentary power to appoint to or for the benefit of CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS' descendants, either (i) by a valid last will and testament; (ii) by a valid trust agreement; or (iii) by a written exercise of power of appointment, all or any portion of CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS' share of the principal of such portion of the Trust assets which is exempt from federal generation-skipping tax as they exist at CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS' death.

CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS may make distributions among CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS' descendants in equal or unequal amounts, and on such terms and conditions, either outright or in trust, as CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS shall determine.

This power shall not be exercised in favor of CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS' estate, the creditors of CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS' estate or in any manner which would result in any economic benefit to CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS.

(b) Distribution on the Death of CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS

If CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS should predecease us or die before the complete distribution of her trust share, and without exercising a power of appointment outlined above, the trust share set aside for CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS shall terminate and our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share to such beneficiary's then living descendants, per stirpes. However, if CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS has no then living descendants, our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share to our then living descendants, per stirpes. In the event we have no then living descendants, our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share as provided in Section G of this Article.

2. (a) Distribution of the share of CAROL ANN BRUNSTING

The trust share created for CAROL ANN BRUNSTING shall be held in trust and administered and distributed as follows:

i. Distributions of Net Income

Our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall pay to or apply for the benefit of CAROL ANN BRUNSTING as much of the net income from her trust share as our Trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of CAROL ANN BRUNSTING, for her lifetime.

ii. Distributions of Principal

Our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall pay to or apply for the benefit of CAROL ANN BRUNSTING as much of the principal from her trust share as our Trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of CAROL ANN BRUNSTING, for her lifetime.

iii. General Testamentary Power of Appointment

CAROL ANN BRUNSTING shall have the unlimited and unrestricted testamentary general power to appoint either (i) by a valid last will and testament; (ii) by a valid living trust agreement; or (iii) by a written exercise of power of appointment, CAROL ANN BRUNSTING's share of the principal and any accrued and undistributed net income from such portion of the Trust assets which is not exempt from federal generation-skipping tax, as they exist at CAROL ANN BRUNSTING's death.

In exercising this general power of appointment, CAROL ANN BRUNSTING shall specifically refer to this power.

CAROL ANN BRUNSTING shall have the sole and exclusive right to exercise the general power of appointment.

This general power of appointment specifically grants to CAROL ANN BRUNSTING the right to appointment of property to CAROL ANN BRUNSTING's own estate. It also specifically grants to CAROL ANN BRUNSTING the right to appoint the property among persons, corporations or other entities in equal or unequal proportions, and on such terms and conditions, whether outright or in trust, as CAROL ANN BRUNSTING may elect.

However, if under the law in effect at the time of the death of the survivor of us this trust is not subject to generation skipping transfer tax and neither this trust nor distributions from it will be subject to generation skipping transfer tax in the future, this general power of appointment shall terminate and shall be replaced by a limited power of appointment pursuant to the provisions which follow.

iv. Limited Testamentary Power of Appointment

CAROL ANN BRUNSTING shall have the limited testamentary power to appoint to or for the benefit of CAROL ANN BRUNSTING's descendants, either (i) by a valid last will and testament; (ii) by a valid trust agreement; or (iii) by a written exercise of power of appointment, all or any portion of CAROL ANN BRUNSTING's share of the principal of such portion of the Trust assets which is exempt from federal generation-skipping tax as they exist at CAROL ANN BRUNSTING's death.

CAROL ANN BRUNSTING may make distributions among CAROL ANN BRUNSTING's descendants in equal or unequal amounts, and on such terms and conditions, either outright or in trust, as CAROL ANN BRUNSTING shall determine.

This power shall not be exercised in favor of CAROL ANN BRUNSTING's estate, the creditors of CAROL ANN BRUNSTING's estate or in any manner which would result in any economic benefit to CAROL ANN BRUNSTING.

(b) Distribution on the Death of CAROL ANN BRUNSTING

If CAROL ANN BRUNSTING should predecease us or die before the complete distribution of her trust share, and without exercising a power of appointment outlined above, the trust share set aside for CAROL ANN BRUNSTING shall terminate and our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share to such beneficiary's then living descendants, per stirpes. However, if CAROL ANN BRUNSTING has no then living descendants, our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share to our then living descendants, per stirpes. In the event we have no then living descendants, our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share as provided in Section G of this Article.

3. (a) Distribution of the share of CARL HENRY BRUNSTING

The trust share created for CARL HENRY BRUNSTING shall be held in trust and administered and distributed as follows:

i. Distributions of Net Income

Our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall pay to or apply for the benefit of CARL HENRY BRUNSTING as much of the net income from his trust share as our Trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of CARL HENRY BRUNSTING, for his lifetime.

ii. Distributions of Principal

Our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall pay to or apply for the benefit of CARL HENRY BRUNSTING as much of the principal from his trust share as our Trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of CARL HENRY BRUNSTING, for his lifetime.

iii. General Testamentary Power of Appointment

CARL HENRY BRUNSTING shall have the unlimited and unrestricted testamentary general power to appoint either (i) by a valid last will and testament; (ii) by a valid living trust agreement; or (iii) by a written exercise of power of appointment, CARL HENRY BRUNSTING's share of the principal and any accrued and undistributed net income from such portion of the Trust assets which is not exempt from federal generation-skipping tax, as they exist at CARL HENRY BRUNSTING's death.

In exercising this general power of appointment, CARL HENRY BRUNSTING shall specifically refer to this power.

CARL HENRY BRUNSTING shall have the sole and exclusive right to exercise the general power of appointment.

This general power of appointment specifically grants to CARL HENRY BRUNSTING the right to appointment of property to

CARL HENRY BRUNSTING's own estate. It also specifically grants to CARL HENRY BRUNSTING the right to appoint the property among persons, corporations or other entities in equal or unequal proportions, and on such terms and conditions, whether outright or in trust, as CARL HENRY BRUNSTING may elect.

However, if under the law in effect at the time of the death of the survivor of us this trust is not subject to generation skipping transfer tax and neither this trust nor distributions from it will be subject to generation skipping transfer tax in the future, this general power of appointment shall terminate and shall be replaced by a limited power of appointment pursuant to the provisions which follow.

iv. Limited Testamentary Power of Appointment

CARL HENRY BRUNSTING shall have the limited testamentary power to appoint to or for the benefit of CARL HENRY BRUNSTING's descendants, either (i) by a valid last will and testament; (ii) by a valid trust agreement; or (iii) by a written exercise of power of appointment, all or any portion of CARL HENRY BRUNSTING's share of the principal of such portion of the Trust assets which is exempt from federal generation-skipping tax as they exist at CARL HENRY BRUNSTING's death.

CARL HENRY BRUNSTING may make distributions among CARL HENRY BRUNSTING's descendants in equal or unequal amounts, and on such terms and conditions, either outright or in trust, as CARL HENRY BRUNSTING shall determine.

This power shall not be exercised in favor of CARL HENRY BRUNSTING's estate, the creditors of CARL HENRY BRUNSTING's estate or in any manner which would result in any economic benefit to CARL HENRY BRUNSTING.

(b) Distribution on the Death of CARL HENRY BRUNSTING

If CARL HENRY BRUNSTING should predecease us or die before the complete distribution of his trust share, and without exercising a power of appointment outlined above, the trust share set aside for CARL HENRY

BRUNSTING shall terminate and our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share to such beneficiary's then living descendants, per stirpes. However, if CARL HENRY BRUNSTING has no then living descendants, our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share to our then living descendants, per stirpes. In the event we have no then living descendants, our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share as provided in Section G of this Article.

4. (a) Distribution of the share of AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART

The trust share created for AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART shall be held in trust and administered and distributed as follows:

i. Distributions of Net Income

Our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall pay to or apply for the benefit of AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART as much of the net income from her trust share as our Trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART, for her lifetime.

ii. Distributions of Principal

Our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall pay to or apply for the benefit of AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART as much of the principal from her trust share as our Trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART, for her lifetime.

iii. General Testamentary Power of Appointment

AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART shall have the unlimited and unrestricted testamentary general power to appoint either (i) by a valid last will and testament; (ii) by a valid living trust agreement; or (iii) by a written exercise of power of appointment, AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART's share of the principal and any accrued and undistributed net income from such portion of the Trust assets which is not exempt from federal generation-skipping tax, as they exist at AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART's death.

In exercising this general power of appointment, AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART shall specifically refer to this power.

AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART shall have the sole and exclusive right to exercise the general power of appointment.

This general power of appointment specifically grants to AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART the right to appointment of property to AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART's own estate. It also specifically grants to AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART the right to appoint the property among persons, corporations or other entities in equal or unequal proportions, and on such terms and conditions, whether outright or in trust, as AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART may elect.

However, if under the law in effect at the time of the death of the survivor of us this trust is not subject to generation skipping transfer tax and neither this trust nor distributions from it will be subject to generation skipping transfer tax in the future, this general power of appointment shall terminate and shall be replaced by a limited power of appointment pursuant to the provisions which follow.

iv. Limited Testamentary Power of Appointment

AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART shall have the limited testamentary power to appoint to or for the benefit of AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART's descendants, either (i) by a valid last will and testament; (ii) by a valid trust agreement; or (iii) by a written exercise of power of appointment, all or any portion of AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART's share of the principal of such portion of the Trust assets which is exempt from federal generation-skipping tax as they exist at AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART's death.

AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART may make distributions among AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART's descendants in equal or unequal amounts, and on such terms and conditions, either outright or in trust, as AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART shall determine.

This power shall not be exercised in favor of AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART's estate, the creditors of AMY RUTH

TSCHIRHART's estate or in any manner which would result in any economic benefit to AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART.

(b) Distribution on the Death of AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART

If AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART should predecease us or die before the complete distribution of her trust share, and without exercising a power of appointment outlined above, the trust share set aside for AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART shall terminate and our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share to such beneficiary's then living descendants, per stirpes. However, if AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART has no then living descendants, our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share to our then living descendants, per stirpes. In the event we have no then living descendants, our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share as provided in Section G of this Article.

5. (a) Distribution of the share of ANITA KAY RILEY

The trust share created for ANITA KAY RILEY shall be held in trust and administered and distributed as follows:

i. Distributions of Net Income

Our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall pay to or apply for the benefit of ANITA KAY RILEY as much of the net income from her trust share as our Trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of ANITA KAY RILEY, for her lifetime.

ii. Distributions of Principal

Our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall pay to or apply for the benefit of ANITA KAY RILEY as much of the principal from her trust share as our Trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of ANITA KAY RILEY, for her lifetime.

iii. General Testamentary Power of Appointment

ANITA KAY RILEY shall have the unlimited and unrestricted testamentary general power to appoint either (i) by a valid last

will and testament; (ii) by a valid living trust agreement; or (iii) by a written exercise of power of appointment, ANITA KAY RILEY's share of the principal and any accrued and undistributed net income from such portion of the Trust assets which is not exempt from federal generation-skipping tax, as they exist at ANITA KAY RILEY's death.

In exercising this general power of appointment, ANITA KAY RILEY shall specifically refer to this power.

ANITA KAY RILEY shall have the sole and exclusive right to exercise the general power of appointment.

This general power of appointment specifically grants to ANITA KAY RILEY the right to appointment of property to ANITA KAY RILEY's own estate. It also specifically grants to ANITA KAY RILEY the right to appoint the property among persons, corporations or other entities in equal or unequal proportions, and on such terms and conditions, whether outright or in trust, as ANITA KAY RILEY may elect.

However, if under the law in effect at the time of the death of the survivor of us this trust is not subject to generation skipping transfer tax and neither this trust nor distributions from it will be subject to generation skipping transfer tax in the future, this general power of appointment shall terminate and shall be replaced by a limited power of appointment pursuant to the provisions which follow.

iv. Limited Testamentary Power of Appointment

ANITA KAY RILEY shall have the limited testamentary power to appoint to or for the benefit of ANITA KAY RILEY's descendants, either (i) by a valid last will and testament; (ii) by a valid trust agreement; or (iii) by a written exercise of power of appointment, all or any portion of ANITA KAY RILEY's share of the principal of such portion of the Trust assets which is exempt from federal generation-skipping tax as they exist at ANITA KAY RILEY's death.

ANITA KAY RILEY may make distributions among ANITA KAY RILEY's descendants in equal or unequal amounts, and on

such terms and conditions, either outright or in trust, as ANITA KAY RILEY shall determine.

This power shall not be exercised in favor of ANITA KAY RILEY's estate, the creditors of ANITA KAY RILEY's estate or in any manner which would result in any economic benefit to ANITA KAY RILEY.

(b) **Distribution on the Death of ANITA KAY RILEY**

If ANITA KAY RILEY should predecease us or die before the complete distribution of her trust share, and without exercising a power of appointment outlined above, the trust share set aside for ANITA KAY RILEY shall terminate and our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share to such beneficiary's then living descendants, per stirpes. However, if ANITA KAY RILEY has no then living descendants, our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share to our then living descendants, per stirpes. In the event we have no then living descendants, our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share as provided in Section G of this Article.

Section C. Administration of the Share of a Descendant of a Deceased Beneficiary

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions as to the disposition of a trust share upon the death of a beneficiary, each share set aside for a deceased beneficiary who has then living descendants shall be divided into as many shares as shall be necessary to create shares for each then living descendant of such deceased beneficiary on a per stirpes basis. For example, if a deceased beneficiary has a deceased child who leaves children, then the share that would have passed to such deceased child shall be shared equally among his or her living children on a per stirpes basis. Each such share shall be held in trust to be administered as follows:

1. **Distribution of Trust Income**

Our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall pay to or apply for the benefit of any descendant of a deceased beneficiary as much of the net income from his or her trust share as our Trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of such descendant.

2. Distribution of Trust Principal

Our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall pay to or apply for the benefit of any descendant of a deceased beneficiary as much of the principal from his or her trust share as our Trustee deems advisable for the health, education, maintenance and support of such descendant.

When such descendant reaches the age of 30 or if, on the creation of his or her trust share, he or she has already attained the age of 30, thereafter, upon the written request of such descendant delivered to our Trustee, our Trustee shall distribute an amount not greater than fifty percent of the accumulated net income and principal, as it is then constituted, free of trust. If more than one written request for distribution is made by such descendant, our Trustee shall not cumulatively distribute to such descendant, in response to all such requests, more than fifty percent of the accumulated income and principal of the trust as it existed on the date of the first request for a distribution made under this paragraph by such descendant or fifty percent of the total trust funds remaining at the date of any subsequent request, whichever is the lesser amount.

When such descendant reaches the age of 40 or if, on the creation of his or her trust share, he or she has already attained the age of 40, thereafter, upon the written request of such descendant delivered to our Trustee, our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the accumulated net income and principal of such trust share, as it is then constituted to such descendant, free of trust. Undistributed funds shall continue to be held in trust.

If a descendant of a deceased beneficiary should die before the complete distribution of such trust share, the trust share shall terminate and our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share to the surviving descendants of such descendant, share and share alike, per stirpes. If such descendant of a deceased beneficiary dies with no surviving descendants, then such share shall terminate and be distributed to the remaining descendants of the deceased beneficiary, share and share alike, per stirpes. If there are no descendants of such deceased beneficiary, our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust share to our then living descendants, per stirpes. In the event we have no then living descendants, our Trustee shall distribute the balance of the accumulated income and principal of the trust share as provided in Section G of this Article.

Our Trustee shall administer and distribute each such share according to the provisions of Article XI, Section D.

Section D. Subsequent Children

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article wherein beneficiaries are named, if, subsequent to the creation of this trust declaration, we have additional children or legally adopt children who are under the age of 18, each such child shall be included among the beneficiaries named in this Article and an equal trust share shall be created for each such beneficiary.

Our Trustee shall administer and distribute each such share according to the provisions of Article XI, Section D.

Section E. Guidelines for Discretionary Distributions

Whenever we have given our Trustee any discretionary authority over the distribution of income or principal to any named beneficiary, our Trustee shall be liberal in exercising such discretion and shall give such beneficiary assistance for any opportunity or expense deemed by our Trustee to be in the best interest of such beneficiary. However, before making discretionary distributions, our Trustee shall take into consideration any additional sources of income and principal available to such beneficiary which exist outside of this agreement and are known to our Trustee, and the future probable needs of such beneficiary.

Section F. Guidelines for All Distributions

Whenever any provision of this Article authorizes or requires a distribution to any beneficiary, then our Trustee shall retain such distribution in trust at such beneficiary's written request. Our Trustee shall pay to or apply for the benefit of the beneficiary such amounts of income and principal as the beneficiary may at any time request in writing. No limitations shall be placed upon the beneficiary regarding withdrawals from his or her respective trust share. In addition, our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, may distribute to or apply for the benefit of the beneficiary as much of the principal and income of the beneficiary's trust share as our Trustee deems advisable, in its sole and absolute discretion, for the health, education, maintenance and support of the beneficiary.

Section G. Ultimate Distribution

If at any time there is no person, corporation or other entity entitled to receive all or any part of the trust property of one of us, it shall be distributed as follows:

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Beneficiary

Share %

CENTRAL COLLEGE OF IOWA
Pella, Iowa

100%

If the CENTRAL COLLEGE OF IOWA, Pella, Iowa, is no longer in existence at the date of distribution, but has designated a successor, such successor shall receive such beneficiary's share. However, if no such successor has been designated, the share of such beneficiary shall pass one-half to those persons who would be the wife Founder's heirs as if she had died intestate, unmarried, owning such property and the balance shall pass to those persons who would be the husband Founder's heirs as if he had died intestate, unmarried, owning such property.

The distribution of trust property, for purposes of this Section, shall be determined by the laws of descent and distribution for intestate estates in the State of Texas as such laws are in effect at the time of any distribution under this Article.

Article XI

Protection of Beneficial Interests

Section A. Protection of the Interests of Our Beneficiaries

No beneficiary will have the power to anticipate, encumber or transfer any interest in the trust. No part of the trust will be liable for or charged with any debts, contracts, liabilities or torts of a beneficiary or subject to seizure or other process by any creditor of a beneficiary.

Section B. Unproductive or Underproductive Assets

A beneficiary who is then entitled to the income of the trust, or the income of any other trust established or continued pursuant to this trust declaration, will have the authority to issue a written directive to the Trustee to convert trust property which does not produce an income, or which is underproductive, into property which is income producing or which will provide a greater income to the trust.

Upon actual receipt of an income beneficiary's written directive, the Trustee will reasonably and prudently proceed to convert unproductive or underproductive property into property which will produce a reasonable and safe rate of return. The Trustee may do so by selling the unproductive or underproductive asset upon such terms and conditions as are prudent and reasonable under all circumstances which may then exist (including the acceptance of an income or interest bearing obligation as the whole or a part of the sales price), and investing the proceeds of the sale in income producing instruments or obligations.

Notwithstanding these requirements, a trust beneficiary cannot direct the Trustee to invest or reinvest trust property in a trust investment which is speculative in nature or which, in result, would violate the spendthrift provisions of this trust declaration.

Section C. No Contest of Our Trust

The Founders vest in the Trustee the authority to construe this trust instrument and to resolve all matters pertaining to disputed issues or controverted claims. Founders do not want to burden this trust with the cost of a litigated proceeding to resolve questions of law or fact unless the proceeding is originated by the Trustee or with the Trustee's written permission.

Any person, agency or organization who shall originate (or who shall cause to be instituted) a judicial proceeding to construe or contest this trust instrument, or any will which requires distribution of property to this trust, or to resolve any claim or controversy in the nature of reimbursement, or seeking to impress a constructive or resulting trust, or alleging any other theory which, if assumed as true, would enlarge (or originate) a claimant's interest in this trust or in the Founders' estates, without the Trustee's written permission, shall forfeit any amount to which that person, agency or organization is or may be entitled and the interest of any such litigant or contestant shall pass as if he or she or it had predeceased us, regardless of whether or not such contestant is a named beneficiary.

These directions shall apply even though the person, agency or organization shall be found by a court of law to have originated the judicial proceeding in good faith and with probable cause and even though the proceedings may seek nothing more than to construe the application of this no contest provision.

This requirement is to be limited, even to the exclusion thereof, in the event it operates to deny the benefits of the federal estate tax or federal gift tax marital deduction.

Section D. Our Trustee's Authority to Keep Property in Trust

Unless this trust declaration provides otherwise, if any trust property becomes distributable to a beneficiary when the beneficiary is under 21 years of age, or when the beneficiary is under any form of legal disability, as defined in Article XIII, our Trustee shall retain that beneficiary's share in a separate trust until he or she attains 21 years of age, or until his or her legal disability has ceased, to be administered and distributed as follows:

1. Distributions of Trust Income and Principal

Our Trustee shall pay to or apply for the benefit of the beneficiary as much of the net income and principal of the trust as our Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, deems necessary or advisable for the beneficiary's health, education, maintenance and support. No guardian or custodian of a beneficiary shall have any control or interposition over our Trustee.

In making any distributions of income and principal under this Section, our Trustee shall be mindful of, and take into consideration to the extent it deems necessary, any additional sources of income and principal available to the beneficiary which arise outside of this agreement.

Any net income not distributed to a beneficiary shall be accumulated and added to principal.

2. Methods of Distribution

Distributions to an incompetent or disabled beneficiary, or a minor beneficiary, may be made in any of the following ways as in the Trustee's opinion will be most beneficial to the interests of the beneficiary:

- (a) Directly to such beneficiary;
- (b) To his or her parent, guardian or legal representative;
- (c) To a custodian for said beneficiary under any Uniform Gifts to Minors Act and/or Gifts of Securities to Minors Act in the jurisdiction of residence of such beneficiary;
- (d) To any person with whom he or she is residing;
- (e) To some near relative or close friend; or
- (f) By the Trustee using such payment directly for the benefit of such beneficiary, including payments made to or for the benefit of any person or persons whom said beneficiary has a legal obligation to support;
- (g) To persons, corporations or other entities for the use and benefit of the beneficiary;
- (h) To an account in a commercial bank or savings institution in the name of the beneficiary, or in a form reserving the title, management and custody of the account to a suitable person, corporation or other entity for the use and benefit of the beneficiary; or
- (i) In any prudent form of annuity purchased for the use and benefit of the beneficiary.

The Trustee may instead, in the Trustee's sole discretion, hold such income or corpus for the account of such beneficiary as custodian. A receipt from a beneficiary or from his parent, guardian, legal representative, relative or close friend or other person described above shall be a sufficient discharge to the Trustee from any liability for making said payments.

The Trustee is likewise authorized to consult with and act upon the advice of the parent, guardian, custodian or legal representative of any beneficiary who is either an incompetent or a minor with respect to any and all matters which may arise under this trust and as it concerns the rights or interests of said beneficiary.

All statements, accounts, documents, releases, notices or other written instruments, including but not limited to, written instruments concerning the resignation or replacement of any Trustee or Trustees, required to be delivered to or executed by such beneficiary, may be delivered to or executed by the parent, guardian, custodian or legal representative of said incompetent or minor beneficiary, and when so delivered or executed shall be binding upon said incompetent or minor beneficiary, and shall be of the same force and effect as though delivered to or executed by a beneficiary acting under no legal disability.

3. Termination and Ultimate Distribution

Our Trustee shall distribute the trust property to a beneficiary:

When he or she attains 21 years of age, or

When he or she ceases to be disabled.

Section E. Application to Founders

Notwithstanding anything in this agreement to the contrary, this Article shall not apply to, modify or affect the surviving Founder's right to receive the net income from the Survivor's Trust as set forth and provided for in this agreement.

Article XII

Our Trustees' Powers and Authority

Section A. Applicability of Texas Trust Code and Other Statutes

The Trustee shall have the powers, duties, and liabilities set forth in this declaration and as more specifically stated in this Article, as well as such powers, duties and liabilities set forth in the Texas Trust Code, and all other applicable state and federal statutes, as now enacted and as hereafter amended, except to the extent the same may be inconsistent with the provisions of this declaration, in which case the provisions of this declaration shall govern.

Section B. Powers to Be Exercised in the Best Interests of the Beneficiaries

The Trustee shall exercise the following administrative and investment powers without the order of any court, as the Trustee determines in its sole and absolute discretion to be in the best interests of the beneficiaries.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this agreement, the Trustee shall not exercise any power in a manner inconsistent with the beneficiaries' right to the beneficial enjoyment of the trust property in accordance with the general principles of the law of trusts.

The Trustee may perform every act reasonably necessary to administer each and every share or trust created under this agreement.

Section C. General Investment and Management Powers

The Trustee is authorized to invest in such investments as the Trustee deems proper and prudent, even if such investments fail to constitute properly diversified trust investments or for any other reason could be considered to be improper trust investments. The Trustee's investment authority is intended to be quite broad, and shall include, but is not limited to, all authority that follows.

In addition, the Trustee is granted the authority to exercise any managerial powers of an individual with respect to matters affecting a trust, it being our intention to grant broad managerial discretion to the Trustee that is consistent with the management and administration of a trust, including the following managerial authorities.

Originally Contributed Properties

The Trustee may continue to hold and maintain all assets originally contributed to any trust.

Additional Properties

The Trustee is authorized to receive additional trust property, whether by gift, will, or otherwise, either from us, from either of us, or from any other person, corporation, or entity.

Upon receipt of any additional property, the Trustee shall administer and distribute the same as part of the trust property.

The Trustee may retain, without liability for depreciation or loss resulting from such retention, all property constituting the trust estate at the time of its creation or thereafter received from other sources.

The foregoing shall be acceptable even though such property may not be of the character prescribed by law for the investment of trust funds or may result in inadequate diversification of the trust property.

Securities Powers

The Trustee may invest and reinvest in such classes of stocks, bonds, securities, commodities, options, metals, or other property real or personal, as it shall determine.

The Trustee is authorized to buy, sell, and trade in securities of any nature, including short sales on margin. The Trustee may maintain and operate margin accounts with brokers, and may pledge any securities held or purchased by other Trustees with such brokers as securities for loans and advances made to the Trustee.

The Trustee may retain, exercise, or sell rights of conversion or subscription with respect to any securities held as part of the trust property.

The Trustee may vote or refrain from voting at corporate meetings either in person or by proxy, whether general or limited, and with or without substitutions.

Investment of Cash Assets

A corporate entity serving as Trustee may deposit trust funds with itself as either a permanent or temporary investment, and may place trust funds under its administration in common trust funds established and maintained by such corporate trustee or its affiliate. In

determining where to invest cash resources, the Trustee may consider all factors, including facility of access and security of funds invested, as well as the stated rate of return.

Unproductive or Wasting Assets

Except as otherwise provided in this agreement, the Trustee may receive, acquire and maintain assets that may constitute unproductive, underproductive or wasting assets if the Trustee believes it is reasonable to do so. Upon the sale or disposition of any such asset, the Trustee need not make an allocation of any portion of the principal element of such sale proceeds to the income beneficiaries of the trust.

Personal Residence and Furnishings of Personal Residence

To the extent that the personal residence that we occupied at the date of the death of the first of us to die and any furnishings of such residence become part of a trust estate, the Trustee is authorized to continue to retain and use, to distribute in kind, or to sell any such assets should the Trustee believe the retention, use, distribution or sale of such assets would be beneficial to the survivor of us.

Mineral Properties

The Trustee shall have the power to acquire, exchange, maintain or sell mineral interests, and to make oil, gas and mineral leases covering any lands or mineral interests forming a part of a trust estate, including leases for periods extending beyond the duration of the trust.

The Trustee may pool or unitize any or all of the lands, mineral leaseholds or mineral interests of a trust with others for the purpose of developing and producing oil, gas or other minerals, and may make leases or assignments containing the right to pool or unitize.

The Trustee may enter into contracts and agreements relating to the installation or operation of absorption, repressuring and other processing plants, may drill or contract for the drilling of wells for oil, gas or other minerals, may enter into, renew and extend operating agreements and exploration contracts, may engage in secondary and tertiary recovery operations, may make "bottom hole" or "dry hole" contributions, and may deal otherwise with respect to mineral properties as an individual owner might deal with his own properties.

The Trustee may enter into contracts, conveyances and other agreements or transfers deemed necessary or desirable to carry out these powers, including division orders, oil, gas or other hydrocarbon sales contracts, processing agreements, and other contracts relating to the processing, handling, treating, transporting and marketing of oil, gas or other mineral production.

Any lease or other agreement may have a duration that the Trustee deems reasonable, even though extending beyond the duration of any trust created in this agreement.

The Trustee may drill, test, explore, mine, develop, and otherwise exploit any and all oil, gas, coal, and other mineral interests, and may select, employ, utilize, or participate in any business form, including partnerships, joint ventures, co-owners' groups, syndicates, and corporations, for the purpose of acquiring, holding, exploiting, developing, operating, or disposing of oil, gas, coal, and other mineral interests.

The Trustee may employ the services of consultants or outside specialists in connection with the evaluation, management, acquisition, disposition, or development of any mineral interests, and may pay the cost of such services from the principal or income of the trust property.

The Trustee may use the general assets of the trusts created under this agreement for the purposes of acquiring, holding, managing, developing, pooling, unitizing, repressuring, or disposing of any mineral interests.

The term "mineral" shall mean minerals of whatever kind and wherever located, whether surface or subsurface deposits, including (without limitation) coal, lignite and other hydrocarbons, iron ore, and uranium.

Power to Enter Into or Continue Business Activities

The Trustee shall have the authority to enter into, engage in, expand, carry on, terminate and liquidate any and all business activities, whether in proprietary, general or limited partnership, joint venture or corporate form, with such persons and entities as the Trustee deems proper. This power pertains to business activities in progress at the date of our deaths, and to business opportunities arising thereafter. Business activities conducted by the Trustee should be related to the administration and investment of the trust estate, for it is not our intention to convert any trust into an entity that would be taxable as an association for federal tax purposes.

Banking Authority

The Trustee is authorized to establish and maintain bank accounts of all types in one or more banking institutions that the Trustee may choose.

Corporate Activities

The Trustee may form, reorganize or dissolve corporations, and may exercise all rights of a stockholder, including the right to vote for or against mergers, consolidations and

liquidations, and to act with or without substitution. An individual serving as Trustee may elect himself as an officer or director of a corporation owned in part or in whole by a trust created by this declaration, and a corporate entity serving as Trustee may elect one of its officers to such a position, and in each such instance the person so elected may be paid reasonable compensation for services rendered to such corporation in such capacity. The Trustee may retain, exercise or sell rights of conversion or subscription to any securities held as part of the trust property.

Agricultural Powers

The Trustee may retain, sell, acquire, and continue any farm or ranching operation whether as a sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation.

The Trustee may engage in the production, harvesting, and marketing of both farm and ranch products either by operating directly or with management agencies, hired labor, tenants, or sharecroppers.

The Trustee may engage and participate in any government farm program, whether state or federally sponsored.

The Trustee may purchase or rent machinery, equipment, livestock, poultry, feed, and seed.

The Trustee may improve and repair all farm and ranch properties; construct buildings, fences, and drainage facilities; acquire, retain, improve, and dispose of wells, water rights, ditch rights, and priorities of any nature.

The Trustee may, in general, do all things customary or desirable to operate a farm or ranch operation for the benefit of the beneficiaries of the various trusts created under this agreement.

Real Estate

The Trustee may purchase or sell real property, and may exchange, partition, subdivide, develop, manage, and improve real property. The Trustee may grant or acquire easements, may impose deed restrictions, may adjust boundaries, may raze existing improvements, and may dedicate land or rights in land for public use. The Trustee may construct, repair, alter, remodel, demolish or abandon improvements. The Trustee may take any other action reasonably necessary for the preservation of real estate and fixtures comprising a part of the trust property or the income therefrom.

Authority to Sell or Lease and Other Dispositive Powers

The Trustee may sell, lease or grant options to lease trust property without the consent or ratification of any court, remainderman, or third party, including the authority to lease beyond the anticipated term of a trust, upon such terms and for such consideration as the Trustee deems appropriate. The Trustee may make such contracts, deeds, leases, and other instruments it deems proper under the circumstances, and may deal with the trust property in all other ways in which a natural person could deal with his or her property.

Warranties and Covenants

The Trustee may convey properties with such covenants and warranties of title (general or special) as the Trustee deems appropriate.

Trustee's Compensation

The Trustee shall pay itself reasonable compensation for its services as fiduciary as provided in this agreement.

Employment and Delegation of Authority to Agents

The Trustee may employ and compensate, and may discharge, such advisors and agents as the Trustee deems proper, and may delegate to an agent such authorities (including discretionary authorities) as the Trustee deems appropriate, by duly executed powers of attorney or otherwise.

Power to Release or Abandon Property or Rights, and to Pursue Claims

The Trustee may release, compromise or abandon claims or rights to property for such consideration (including no consideration) as the Trustee determines to be appropriate when the Trustee determines it is prudent to do so. The Trustee is authorized to institute suit on behalf of and to defend suits brought against a trust estate, and to accept deeds in lieu of foreclosure.

Nominal Title and Use of Nominees

With or without disclosing fiduciary capacity, the Trustee may acquire title to property in the name of the Trustee or in the name of one or more nominees, and may allow its nominees to take possession of trust assets with or without direct custodial supervision by the Trustee.

Power to Lend Money and Guarantee Obligations

The Trustee may lend money to any person, to any business entity, to an estate, or to any trust, if the Trustee deems the loan to be in the best interests of the trust beneficiaries, provided that any such loan (except loans to beneficiaries) shall be adequately secured and shall bear a reasonable rate of interest.

The Trustee, in the Trustee's discretion, may endorse, guarantee, become the surety of or otherwise become obligated for or with respect to the debts or other obligations of any person or legal entity, whether with or without consideration, when the Trustee believes such actions advance the purposes of any trust created hereunder.

The Trustee may make loans from a beneficiary's trust share to or for the benefit of such a beneficiary on an unsecured basis, and for such rate of interest as the Trustee deems appropriate, when in the Trustee's judgment, such loan would be consistent with the purposes of such trust.

Power to Borrow

The Trustee may assume the payment of and renew and extend any indebtedness previously created by either or both Founders, and the Trustee may create new indebtedness and raise money by any means, including margin trading in securities, when the Trustee believes such borrowing will be beneficial to the trust estate.

The Trustee is authorized to secure the payment of each such indebtedness, and all renewals, extensions and refinancing of same, by pledge, mortgage, deed of trust or other encumbrance covering and binding all or any part of the trust estate of a trust.

The Trustee may loan its own monies to a trust and may charge and recover the then usual and customary rate of interest thereon when, in the discretion of Trustee, it is prudent to do so.

Payment of Indebtedness and Settlement Costs

The Trustee may in its sole discretion pay the funeral and burial expenses, expenses of the last illness, and valid claims and expenses of an income beneficiary of any trust created under this agreement.

Funeral and burial expenses shall include, but not be limited to, the cost of memorials of all types and memorial services of such kind as the Trustee shall approve. Valid claims and expenses shall include, but not be limited to, all state and federal death taxes.

The payments shall be paid from the assets of the trust or trusts from which the beneficiary was receiving income.

Transactions Between the Trustee and Our Personal Representatives

The Trustee is authorized to accept from our personal representatives, upon the termination or during the administration of our respective probate estates, if any, assets delivered by our personal representatives to the Trustee on the basis of the accounting submitted by the personal representatives, without requiring an audit or other independent accounting of the acts of our personal representatives, and the Trustee shall not have liability for the acts or omissions of our personal representatives. The foregoing shall not limit the right of our Trustee to request an accounting from our personal representatives and our personal representatives shall, upon request from the Trustee, furnish a complete accounting for their actions.

The Trustee shall have the power to purchase property from our estates at its fair market value, as determined by our personal representatives and by our Trustee, and to the extent required to permit such purchase of assets and to permit loans from the Trustee to our estate, we specifically waive application of the provisions of Section 352 of the Texas Probate Code and Sections 113.053 and 113.054 of the Texas Trust Code.

Commingle Trust Estates

For the purpose of convenience with regard to the administration and investment of the trust property, the Trustee may hold the several trusts created under this agreement as a common fund.

The Trustee may make joint investments with respect to the funds comprising the trust property.

The Trustee may enter into any transaction authorized by this Article with fiduciaries of other trusts or estates in which any beneficiary hereunder has an interest, even though such fiduciaries are also Trustees under this agreement.

Addition of Accumulated Income to Principal

The Trustee shall, on a convenient periodic basis, add the accumulated undistributed income of any trust which does not provide for mandatory income distributions to specified beneficiaries, and which does not require that any undistributed income be maintained separately for ultimate distribution to specified beneficiaries, to the principal of such trust.

Distributions Not Treated as Advancements

No distributions to a beneficiary of any trust created hereunder shall be treated as an advancement against the beneficiary's share of such trust unless the distribution is specially so treated on the Trustee's records at the time of the distribution or unless the Trustee gives notice of such fact to the beneficiary at the time of the distribution. If the Trustee has the discretion to make distributions from a trust to more than one beneficiary, the Trustee ordinarily should not treat distributions to any particular beneficiary as an advancement of that beneficiary's share of the trust unless an event has occurred causing the termination of such trust.

Tax Elections

The Trustee may exercise any available elections regarding state or federal income, inheritance, estate, succession or gift tax law including the right to elect any alternate valuation date for federal estate or inheritance tax purposes, the right to elect whether all or any parts of the administration of a deceased Founder's estate are to be used as estate tax deductions or income tax deductions, the right to make compensating adjustments between income and principal as a result of such elections if necessary, and the right to elect to have trust property qualify for the federal estate tax marital deduction as qualified terminable interest property under the appropriate provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and its regulations. The Trustee may also sign tax returns; pay any taxes, interest or penalties with regard to taxes; apply for and collect tax refunds thereon.

The Trustee is authorized to make elections available under applicable tax laws as the Trustee determines, in its discretion, to be advisable even though such elections may affect the interests of trust beneficiaries. The Trustee need not, but may, in its sole discretion, make equitable adjustments of the interests of the trust beneficiaries in light of the effect of such elections.

Transactions in Which the Trustee Has A Direct or Indirect Interest

We expressly waive prohibitions existing under the common law and the Texas Trust Code that might otherwise prohibit a person or entity who is serving as a Trustee from engaging in transactions with himself or itself personally, so long as the consideration exchanged in any such transaction is fair and reasonable to the trust created by this declaration. Specifically, we authorize the Trustee (a) to buy or sell trust property from or to an individual or entity serving as a Trustee, or from or to a relative, employee, business associate or affiliate of such individual serving as Trustee; (b) to sell or exchange and to transact other business activities involving properties of one trust with another trust under

the control of the Trustee; and (c) to sell or purchase from a trust the stock, bonds, obligations or other securities of the Trustee or its affiliate.

Notwithstanding the general powers conferred upon the Trustee, or anything to the contrary contained in this agreement, no individual Trustee shall exercise or participate in the exercise of discretion with respect to the distribution of trust income or principal to or for the benefit of such Trustee.

No individual Trustee shall exercise or participate in the exercise of such discretionary power with respect to distributions to any person or persons such Trustee is legally obligated to support as to that support obligation.

Section D. Apportionment of Receipts and Expenses Between Income and Principal

The Trustee shall have the power, exercisable in such Trustee's reasonable and sole discretion, to determine what is principal or income of a trust or trust share. The Trustee shall pay from income or principal all of the reasonable expenses attributable to the administration of the respective trusts created in this agreement. The Trustee shall have the power to establish a reasonable reserve for depreciation or depletion and to fund the same by appropriate charges against income of the trust estate. For purposes of determining an appropriate reserve for depreciable or depletable assets, the Trustee may (but need not) adopt the depreciation or depletion allowance available for federal income tax purposes.

Section E. Records, Books of Account and Reports

The Trustee shall promptly set up and thereafter maintain, or cause to be set up and maintained, proper books of account which shall accurately reflect the true financial condition of the trust estate. Such books of account shall at all reasonable times be open for inspection or audit only by current, mandatory income beneficiaries, their parent or court appointed guardians, and the duly authorized agents, attorneys, representatives and auditors of each, at the expense of the beneficiary making such inspection or audit.

The Trustee shall make a written financial report, at least semi-annually, to each beneficiary of the trust who is entitled to receive a present, mandatory income distribution, unless such beneficiary, or such beneficiary's parent or legal guardian, has executed a written waiver of the right to receive such a report. The Trustee shall not be obligated to provide financial reports to a beneficiary who is less than eighteen years old if such reports are being provided to a parent of such beneficiary. Such reports shall be submitted to the parent or guardian of a minor beneficiary, or to the guardian or other legal representative of any incapacitated beneficiary.

The first financial report shall identify all property initially received by the Trustee. The first report and each subsequent report shall include a statement of all property on hand at the end of such accounting period, of all property that has come to the knowledge or possession of the Trustee that has not been previously listed as property of the trust, of all known liabilities, of all receipts and disbursements during such period (including a statement as to whether the receipt or disbursement is of income or principal), and of such other facts as the Trustee deems necessary to furnish in order to provide adequate information as to the condition of the trust estate.

Except as otherwise provided in this declaration, should any person interested in a trust estate request an accounting for the Trustee's actions that is more extensive or more frequent than the accounting normally to be rendered, the Trustee may require such person to pay the additional costs incurred in preparing the same before complying with such request.

Section F. Trustee's Liability

No person or entity serving as Trustee without compensation shall be liable for any error of judgment or mistake of fact or law or for ordinary negligence, but shall be liable for acts involving willful misconduct, gross negligence or bad faith.

Unless otherwise provided, no person or entity serving as Trustee who is receiving compensation for his or its services hereunder shall be liable for any loss which may occur as a result of any actions taken or not taken by the Trustee if such person or entity has exercised the reasonable care, skill and prudence generally exercised by a compensated fiduciary with respect to the administration, investment, and management of similar estates.

No person or entity serving as Trustee shall be liable for the acts, omissions or defaults of any other person or entity serving as Trustee, agent or other person to whom duties may be properly delegated hereunder (except that each corporate trustee shall be liable for the acts, omissions and defaults of its officers and regular employees) if such agent or other person was engaged with reasonable care.

Unless a Trustee shall expressly contract and bind himself or itself individually, no Trustee shall incur any personal liability to any person or legal entity dealing with the Trustee in the administration of a trust. The Trustee shall be entitled to reimbursement from the properties of a trust for any liability or expense, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, incurred by the Trustee in the proper administration of a trust.

The Trustee shall be indemnified from the trust property for any damages sustained by the Trustee as a result of its exercising, in good faith, any of the authorities granted it under this trust declaration.