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PROBATE COURT 4

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Stan Stanart  
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NO. 412.249-401

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

CARL HENRY BRUNSTING, § IN PROBATE COURT  
 § individually and as independent §  
 § executor of the estates of Elmer H. §  
 § Brunsting and Nelva E. Brunsting §

vs.

ANITA KAY BRUNSTING f/k/a §  
 ANITA KAY RILEY, individually, §  
 as attorney-in-fact for Nelva E. Brunsting, §  
 and as Successor Trustee of the Brunsting § NUMBER FOUR (4) OF  
 Family Living Trust, the Elmer H. §  
 Brunsting Decedent's Trust, the §  
 Nelva E. Brunsting Survivor's Trust, §  
 the Carl Henry Brunsting Personal §  
 Asset Trust, and the Anita Kay Brunsting §  
 Personal Asset Trust; §  
 AMY RUTH BRUNSTING f/k/a §  
 AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART, §  
 individually and as Successor Trustee §  
 of the Brunsting Family Living Trust, §  
 the Elmer H. Brunsting Decedent's Trust, §  
 the Nelva E. Brunsting Survivor's Trust, §  
 the Carl Henry Brunsting Personal §  
 Asset Trust, and the Amy Ruth Tschirhart §  
 Personal Asset Trust; §  
 CAROLE ANN BRUNSTING, individually §  
 and as Trustee of the Carole Ann §  
 Brunsting Personal Asset Trust; and §  
 as a nominal defendant only, §  
 CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS § HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

CARL HENRY BRUNSTING'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

TO THE HONORABLE PROBATE COURT:

COMES NOW Drina Brunsting as attorney-in-fact for Carl Henry Brunsting, individually (“Carl”), filing this Motion for Partial Summary Judgment, and in support thereof would show as follows:

I.

**Summary Judgment Issues**

This is a case involving, among other things, a dispute about changes purportedly made to a trust of which all of the parties are beneficiaries, as well as the administration of that trust and disbursements made from that trust after the parties’ mother resigned as trustee and Defendant, Anita Kay Brunsting (“Anita”),<sup>1</sup> took over the trustee duties. This Motion for Partial Summary Judgment seeks relief on two specific points at issue in this case.

1. Carl seeks a determination, as a matter of law, that the August 25, 2010 Qualified Beneficiary Designation is null and void because it violates the terms of the Brunsting Family Living Trust as restated on January 12, 2005 (the “Family Trust”) which prohibits amendments after the death of the first founder.<sup>2</sup> Elmer, the first founder to die, died in 2009. (Exhibit 4, p. P4347).
2. Carl also seeks a determination, as a matter of law, that disbursements in 2011 of Exxon Mobil stock and Chevron stock were improper distributions for which Anita, as the trustee making the disbursements is liable, and for which the beneficiaries who

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<sup>1</sup> The Brunsting family members, for simplification purposes only, will all be referred to herein by their first names.

<sup>2</sup> Because the Family Trust refers to settlors as founders, that terminology is being used in this motion.

received benefits from those distributions are also liable pursuant to Tex. Prop. Code §114.031, including through an offset of the applicable beneficiary's liability against that beneficiary's remaining interest in the trust estate.

## II.

### Summary Judgment Evidence

The following summary judgment evidence is presented in support of this motion:

1. The Restatement of The Brunsting Family Living Trust dated January 12, 2005 (P317-403)<sup>3</sup> (Exhibit 1)
2. The First Amendment to the Restatement to the Brunsting Family Living Trust dated September 6, 2007 (P444-445) (Exhibit 2)
3. The Qualified Beneficiary Designation and Exercise of Testamentary Powers of Appointment Under Living Trust Agreement dated August 25, 2010 (P407-443) (Exhibit 3)
4. Documents produced by Computershare in Carl's pre-suit discovery action filed on March 9, 2012<sup>4</sup> (P4308-4396) (Exhibit 4)
5. Schedule F from the summaries of transactions provided by Anita on March 27, 2012 (P12168-12170) (Exhibit 5)

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<sup>3</sup> The page number references are to the documents as numbered and previously produced by Carl in discovery in this case.

<sup>4</sup> This exhibit as filed has been redacted to remove or limit sensitive information. Such redactions were not made on the documents when produced.

6. Anita's Responses to Candace Louise Curtis' First Written Interrogatories  
(Exhibit 6)
7. Acceptance By Successor Trustee dated December 21, 2010 (p. P446)  
(Exhibit 7)

### III.

#### **8/25/10 Qualified Beneficiary Designation Is Void As a Matter of Law**

In 1996, Elmer and his wife Nelva E. Brunsting ("Nelva") created the Family Trust. In addition to the restated Family Trust dated January 12, 2005 (Exhibit 1), a further amendment was done on September 6, 2007 which changed the provision naming successor trustees (Exhibit 2). Carl and Amy had been named successor trustees in the Family Trust, with Candy named as a further potential successor co-trustee should either Carl or Amy be unable to serve (Exhibit 1, p. P239, Article IV, Section B). The 2007 amendment named Carl and Candy as successor trustees (Exhibit 2).

Article III of the Family Trust allowed it to be revoked or amended only so long as both founders were living. The Family Trust specified, however, that upon the death of the first founder, the Family Trust "shall not be subject to amendment, except by a court of competent jurisdiction." (Exhibit 1, P. P237, Article III, Section, B, first paragraph). The same section in Article III concerning amendments also addressed the issue of qualified beneficiary designations with the following explanation:

*"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.*” (emphasis added) (Exhibit 1, p. P237, Article III, Section B, second paragraph)

On April 1, 2009, Elmer Brunsting died, thus triggering the provision which stated that the trust had become irrevocable and could no longer be amended, including by way of a qualified beneficiary designation. Elmer’s death also triggered the division of the Family Trust’s assets into the Elmer H. Brunsting Decedent’s Trust (“Decedent’s Trust”) and the Nelva E. Brunsting Survivor’s Trust (“Survivor’s Trust”) (Exhibit 1, p. P257, Article VII, Section B).

In July 2010, when Carl became ill with encephalitis and was in no position to continue to moderate the contentious relationship between his sisters as he had done before, the Defendants took aggressive steps to take control of the Family Trust’s assets to the exclusion of Carl, and in some respects, to the exclusion of Carl’s other sibling, Candy. Those steps culminated in the August 25, 2010 Qualified Beneficiary Designation and Exercise of Testamentary Powers of Appointment Under Living Trust Agreement prepared by Nelva’s counsel.<sup>5</sup> Under that document, only Carl and Candy were stripped of rights they had been afforded under the Family Trust.

This was done despite the lack of ambiguity in Article III of the Family Trust. That Article provides that a qualified beneficiary designation is an amendment to the Family Trust and that no amendment could be made after Elmer died in 2009. Moreover, any confusion that might be caused

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<sup>5</sup> A separate action was brought against Vacek & Freed and Candace Freed in Cause No. 2013-05455; *Carl H. Brunsting, Independent Executor of the Estates of Elmer H. Brunsting and Nelva E. Brunsting v. Candace L. Kunz-Freed and Vacek & Freed, PLLC, f/k/a The Vacek Law Firm, PLLC*; In the 164<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court of Harris County, Texas when that law firm refused to continue a tolling agreement until a resolution could be reached among the Brunsting siblings. That action can not continue to be prosecuted, however, until a successor personal representative is appointed to replace Carl. Some of the issues raised in this motion should make it clear why an action was brought against the attorneys who prepared an instrument in conflict with the provisions of the earlier instrument they, themselves had also prepared.

by the title of the document executed on August 25, 2010 which included both the term “qualified beneficiary designation” and “exercise of testamentary powers of appointment” would seem to be dispelled by consulting the definitions contained in Article XIII of the Family Trust. The definition provided for a power of appointment indicates that is simply another name for a qualified beneficiary designation. That definition is found in Article XIII which reads as follows:

10. Power of Appointment or Qualified Beneficiary Designation. Whenever this trust declaration gives a trust beneficiary the power or authority to appoint a beneficiary of the trust, the designation must be in writing and be acknowledged in the form required of acknowledgments by Texas law or exercised by a will executed with the formalities required by law of the trust beneficiary’s residence.

The designation must clearly evidence the intent of the trust beneficiary to exercise a power of appointment; and, the written beneficiary designation must have been delivered to the Trustee prior to the trust beneficiary’s death or, if exercised by will, must subsequently be admitted to probate no matter the time interval.

The term of this trust may be extended if the qualified beneficiary designation requires that a beneficiary’s interest remain in trust, or the trust may be divided and be held as a separate trust which is governed by the terms of this trust declaration. (Exhibit 1, p. P309, Article XIII, definition 10).

While that is really more of a recitation of the requirements than a definition, what it does make clear is that, under the terms of the Family Trust, a qualified beneficiary designation and a power of appointment are one and the same. Thus, regardless of whether it was called a qualified beneficiary designation, a power of appointment, or both, the Family Trust states that it is to be



3. Anita transferred 135 shares of Chevron stock to herself from the Survivor's Trust on June 14, 2011 (Exhibit 5, p. P12169, bottom of page under "Anita became trustee Dec. 2011")<sup>7</sup>
4. Anita transferred 135 shares of Chevron stock to Amy's minor daughter, Ann Brunsting, from the Survivor's Trust on June 14, 2011 (Exhibit 5, p. P12170)
5. Anita transferred 135 shares of Chevron stock to Amy's minor son, Jack Brunsting, from the Survivor's Trust on June 14, 2011 (Exhibit 5, p. P12170)
6. Anita transferred 135 shares of Chevron stock to her own minor daughter, Katie Riley, from the Survivor's Trust on June 14, 2011 (Exhibit 5, p. P12170)
7. Anita transferred 135 shares of Chevron stock to her own son, Luke Riley, from the Survivor's Trust on June 14, 2011 (Exhibit 5, p. P12170)
8. Anita transferred 160 shares of Exxon Mobil stock to Candy from the Survivor's Trust on June 15, 2011 (Exhibit 4, p. P4310, 8<sup>th</sup> paragraph; p. P4387-4388)

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<sup>7</sup> The proof of the transfers of Chevron stock must be taken from Anita's summaries provided on March 27, 2011 because Carl is aware of no transfer documents ever having been provided by Anita. Likewise, the documents concerning the Exxon Mobil stock transfers were not provided by Anita, but Carl had learned of those transfers from Candy and sought the records directly from Exxon Mobil's transfer agent through the pre-suit discovery action he filed on March 9, 2012. It was only after Anita received notice of that action that she provided her unsupported summary. The inadequacies of Anita's disclosures as a fiduciary, however, will be addressed at a later time.



9. Anita transferred 1325 shares of Exxon Mobil stock to Carole from the Decedent's Trust on June 15, 2011 (Exhibit 4, p. P4310, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph; p. P4362; p. P4369-4370)

None of these transfers were authorized by the provisions of the Family Trust. One reason they are unauthorized is that all of the shares of stock, other than those transferred to Carole, were transferred from the Survivor's Trust. Article VIII of the Family Trust requires the Survivor's Trust to be administered solely for the surviving founder's benefit.<sup>8</sup> That Article requires distributions, whether of income<sup>9</sup> or principal to be for the founder's benefit as may be necessary for her education, health, maintenance, and support. (Exhibit 1, p. P261-263, Article VIII, Section B and C). These disbursements were not to the surviving founder or for her benefit<sup>10</sup> and thus were not authorized by the Family Trust.

And even if the Family Trust had provided for distributions from the Survivor's Trust to someone other than the surviving founder, these were distributions of principal. Therefore, Anita, as trustee, was required to follow the specified standards for disbursements for the surviving

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<sup>8</sup> Once again, after the party vacancy has been cured, the issue of Vacek & Freed's role in the administration of the Family Trust is one which needs to be addressed in the case filed against that law firm, but it is clear that Vacek & Freed took on Anita's representation as trustee and that they also continued to represent Nelva until her death. In addition to the damages caused by these improper transfers, if the transfers are not reversed, the question of tax consequences raised by failing to use the Survivor's Trust only for Nelva's benefit will have to be explored.

<sup>9</sup> In addition to the lost value of the shares themselves, all shares were dividend-bearing shares during the period after they were transferred, and those amounts of income were also lost.

<sup>10</sup> In fact, there is a significant question concerning whether grandchildren would have been entitled, under any circumstances, to distributions from the Family Trust until the death of both founders. Article I, Section C limits descendants to the named children of Elmer and Nelva Brunsting and any children subsequently born to or adopted by Elmer and Nelva. (Exhibit 1, p. P234, last full paragraph).

founder's education, health, maintenance, or support. (Exhibit 1, p. P262-263). Instead, Anita has admitted in her responses to Candy's interrogatories that she did not take anything into consideration, including whether the distributions were necessary or advisable even to the recipients,<sup>11</sup> much less to the surviving founder. Instead, Anita indicated such transfers were "made at Nelva Brunsting's instruction."<sup>12</sup> (Exhibit 6, Responses to Interrogatory Numbers 3, 4, 5). That is not a basis under the terms of the Family Trust for these transfers, even if they had been otherwise authorized transfers. Thus, these transfers resulted from Anita's breach of her fiduciary duties<sup>13</sup> and were improper as a matter of law.

And although the disbursement of 1325 shares of Exxon Mobil stock to Carole came from the Decedent's Trust, the terms of the Family Trust as to administration of the Decedent's Trust were still not followed. All net income from the Decedent's Trust was to be paid to the surviving founder, and only limited amounts of principal could also be disbursed to the surviving founder without the imposition of the guidelines set forth in Article IX. (Exhibit 1, p. P268-269, Article IX). So, even

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<sup>11</sup> Leaving aside for the moment Nelva's health issues and her need for caregivers, as well as Carl's serious medical issues, Anita's summary reflects that none of these transfers were necessary. The June 14, 2011 transfers of Chevron stock to Amy's minor children were, according to Anita's own summary, a "gift for future car/college." (Exhibit 5, p. P12170). And the similar transfers to Anita's own children were described as "gift for college exp." (Exhibit 5, p. P12170). The gifts to Anita's children come on the heels of, or were made contemporaneously with, over \$37,000 in other disbursements to Anita for college expenses and automobiles for her children. (Exhibit 5, p. P12169).

<sup>12</sup>That seems unlikely since there was no history of such distributions while Nelva was trustee, and one would assume the distributions would have been made by Nelva before she resigned had she truly wanted them to be made. Nevertheless, even if the allegation that Nelva instructed that the distributions be made is accepted as true, that does not relieve Anita of her fiduciary obligations under the provisions of the Family Trust. There is nothing in the Family Trust authorizing Anita to make such distributions on Nelva's instruction.

<sup>13</sup> This is the case without even examining the self-dealing nature of a number, if not all, of the transfers.

if such a distribution had been authorized under certain standards, no attempt was even made to meet those standards because it was again done, without regard to the standards, but allegedly at Nelva's instruction. (Exhibit 6, Response to Interrogatory number 2). Moreover, there is further evidence that the transfer allegedly to "pay off/fix house" was not necessary, because Anita's summary indicates Carole had already been paid \$20,000 from the Family Trust on October 1, 2010 for either a loan or a gift to "fix house" (Exhibit 5, p. P12169).

First of all, the transfer of Exxon stock did not properly meet the guidelines for all distributions from the Decedent's Trust which required the trustee to "give primary consideration to the Surviving Founder's health, education, maintenance and support, and thereafter to our descendants health, education, maintenance and support." (Exhibit 1, p. P268, Article IX, Section B). And since this was, at best, a discretionary distribution, the following guidelines had to be met:

"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." (emphasis added) (Exhibit 1, p. P269, Article IX, Section C).

As stated, the beneficiary most in need of assistance, other than Nelva, was Carl but he received nothing. Since none of the transfers of stock met the standards required by the terms of the Family Trust, Anita, as the trustee making these distributions, is liable, as a matter of law, for all

such distributions, including the one to Carole from the Decedent's Trust. And pursuant to Tex. Prop. Code §114.031, the beneficiaries receiving the improper distributions are also responsible for the damages caused by the distributions once those damages are established. That section provides as follows:

- (a) A beneficiary is liable for loss to the trust if the beneficiary has:
  - (1) misappropriated or otherwise wrongfully dealt with the trust property;
  - (2) expressly consented to, participated in, or agreed with the trustee to be liable for a breach of trust committed by the trustee;
  - (3) failed to repay an advance or loan of trust funds;
  - (4) failed to repay a distribution or disbursement from the trust in excess of that to which the beneficiary is entitled; or
  - (5) breached a contract to pay money or deliver property to the trustee to be held by the trustee as part of the trust.
- (b) Unless the terms of the trust provide otherwise, the trustee is authorized to offset a liability of the beneficiary to the trust estate against the beneficiary's interest in the trust estate, regardless of a spendthrift provision in the trust.

V.

Conclusion

The Qualified Beneficiary Designation of 8/25/10 fails, as a matter of law, as an attempted amendment to the Family Trust after the death of one of the founders. The transfers by Anita of significant stock holdings to the detriment of Nelva and the exclusion of Carl notwithstanding his

life-threatening illness were not authorized by the terms of the Family Trust and, as a matter of law, create liability for Anita as trustee and for the beneficiaries who, at a minimum, have received distributions in excess of that to which they are allowed under the terms of the Family Trust.

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Carl requests that the Court grant his Motion for Partial Summary Judgment, and for such other and further relief to which Carl may be entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

BAYLESS & STOKES

By: /s/ Bobbie G. Bayless

*Bobbie G. Bayless*

State Bar No. 01940600

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Houston, Texas 77098

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*Attorneys for Drina Brunsting, attorney-in-fact for Carl Henry Brunsting*

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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing instrument was forwarded on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2015, as follows:

Bradley Featherston  
1155 Dairy Ashford, Suite 104  
Houston, Texas 77079  
*via U.S. First Class Mail*

Darlene Payne Smith  
Lori A. Walsh  
Crain, Caton & James, P.C.  
1401 McKinney, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Houston, Texas 77010  
*via U.S. First Class Mail*

Stephen A. Mendel  
Neal Spielman  
1155 Dairy Ashford, Suite 300  
Houston, Texas 77079  
*via U.S. First Class Mail*

Candace Curtis, *Pro Se*  
218 Landana St.  
American Canyon, California 94503  
*via U.S. First Class Mail*

/s/ Bobbie G. Bayless  
BOBBIE G. BAYLESS

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NO. 412.249-401

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DECEASED § NUMBER FOUR (4) OF  
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and as Trustee of the Carole Ann §  
Brunsting Personal Asset Trust; and §  
as a nominal defendant only, §  
CANDACE LOUISE CURTIS § HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

AFFIDAVIT OF BOBBIE G. BAYLESS  
IN SUPPORT OF CARL HENRY BRUNSTING'S  
MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

THE STATE OF TEXAS    §  
                                  §  
COUNTY OF HARRIS    §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned official, on this day personally appeared BOBBIE G. BAYLESS, who is personally known to me, and first being duly sworn according to law, upon her oath deposed and said:

- A.    “My name is BOBBIE G. BAYLESS. I am over eighteen years of age, have never been convicted of a crime, and am fully competent to make this affidavit. I have personal knowledge of the statements contained herein, which are all true and correct.
- B.    I am an attorney with the law firm of Bayless & Stokes and the attorney representing Drina Brunsting as attorney-in-fact for Carl Henry Brunsting, individually (“Carl”) in this action.
- C.    In the course of my representation of Carl, I have obtained the following documents, true and correct copies of which are attached to Carl’s motion:
1.    The Restatement of The Brunsting Family Living Trust dated January 12, 2005 provided by Vacek & Freed (P317-403) (Exhibit 1)
  2.    The First Amendment to the Restatement to the Brunsting Family Living Trust dated September 6, 2007 provided by Vacek & Freed (P444-445) (Exhibit 2)
  3.    The Qualified Beneficiary Designation and Exercise of Testamentary Powers of Appointment Under Living Trust Agreement dated August 25, 2010 provided by Vacek & Freed (P407-443) (Exhibit 3)
  4.    Documents produced by Computershare in Carl’s pre-suit discovery action filed on March 9, 2012 (P4308-4396) (Exhibit 4)
  5.    Schedule F from the summaries of transactions provided by Anita’s counsel on March 27, 2012 (P12168-12170) (Exhibit 5)
  6.    Anita’s Responses to Candace Louise Curtis’ First Written Interrogatories in this proceeding (Exhibit 6)
  7.    Acceptance By Successor Trustee dated December 21, 2010 provided by Vacek & Freed (p. P446) (Exhibit 7)



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/s/ Bobbie G. Bayless  
BOBBIE G. BAYLESS

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on this the 9<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2015.

/s/ Shawn M. Teague  
Notary Public in and for the  
State of TEXAS  
Printed Name: Shawn M. Teague  
My Commission Expires: April 3, 2019

COPY

UNOFFICIAL

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**Exhibit 1**

UNOFFICIAL

COPY

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

*Prepared By* .

Albert E. Vacek, Jr.

The Vacek Law Firm, PLLC

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Houston, Texas 77079

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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 ad 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	March 12, 1953
CAROL ANN BRUNSTING	October 16, 1954
CARL HENRY BRUNSTING	July 31, 1957
AMY RUTH TSCHIRHART	October 7, 1961
ANTA KAY RILEY	August 7, 1963

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.



## 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

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.



## 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.