Upon the death of Elmer on April 1, 2009, The Elmer H. Brunsting Decedent's Trust (DT) was created as an irrevocable trust pursuant to Article III (B) and Article VII (A) of the Restatement, and could only be amended by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Also upon the death of Elmer on April 1, 2009, the Nelva E. Brunsting Survivor's Trust (ST) was created. The ST was revocable and amendable, pursuant to Article III Section (B) and Article VII Section (B)(1) of the Restatement.

On June 15, 2010, a "Qualified Beneficiary Designation and Testamentary Power of Appointment under Living Trust Agreement", was introduced (6/15/10 QBD).

On August 25, 2010, a "Qualified Beneficiary Designation and Testamentary Power of Appointment under Living Trust Agreement", was introduced (8/25/10 QBD).

Upon the death of Nelva, all of the aforementioned Trusts were to terminate, resulting in the creation of five equal (5) Personal Asset Trusts (PAT), one for each beneficiary.

## OBJECTION NO. 1 ASSUMING FACTS - BEST EVIDENCE REQUIRED MOTION PURSUANT TO EVIDENCE CODES §§1002, 1003

There are legitimate questions regarding the existence and authenticity of the 8/25/2010 QBD instrument, as hereinafter more fully appears. Plaintiff Curtis objects to Defendants assuming facts not in evidence, and objects to Defendants' improper attempts at shifting the burden of bringing forth evidence onto Plaintiff(s).

Plaintiff Curtis further objects to the introduction of alleged copies and, therefore, pursuant to Evidence Code §§1002 & 1003, Plaintiff demands Defendants produce only the 8/25/2010 QBD actually signed by Nelva Brunsting, and herein moves the Court for an order that only the original instrument with the wet signed signature page be allowed in evidence on the following ground.

## The Allegation of No-Evidence

Defendants' "Joint No-Evidence Motion for Partial Summary Judgment" alleges five (5) blanket no-evidence claims, without reference to a particular petition brought by a particular claimant. Defendants are clearly using the petition brought by Carl Brunsting as Executor of the Estate of Nelva Brunsting, and not the petition brought by Plaintiff Curtis, and do not distinguish although the petitions are plainly distinguishable. Defendants' no-evidence claims are:

Page 2 of 13