

**SECOND AMENDMENT TO THE
JAMES G. VORHES 2013 REVOCABLE TRUST**

Pursuant to the power reserved in Paragraph 2.2, "Revocation and Amendment," of the original JAMES G. VORHES 2013 REVOCABLE TRUST dated May 3, 2013, as most recently restated by the First Amendment thereto dated September 9, 2021, JAMES G. VORHES, as Settlor and Trustee of the JAMES G. VORHES 2013 REVOCABLE TRUST dated May 3, 2013, as amended on September 9, 2021, hereby further amends said Trust Agreement as follows:

FIRST: The Settlor intends to restate the terms of the JAMES G. VORHES 2013 REVOCABLE TRUST in this amendment and therefore revokes all provisions contained in the original JAMES G. VORHES 2013 REVOCABLE TRUST dated May 3, 2013, together with all amendments previously made thereto (irrespective of whether such amendment(s) is referenced above).

SECOND: The Settlor hereby restates the terms of the JAMES G. VORHES 2013 REVOCABLE TRUST dated May 3, 2013, as amended, as follows:

The "Settlor" of this trust and the initial "Trustee" hereunder is JAMES G. VORHES. All subsequent references hereunder to the "Trust Agreement" shall be in reference to this Second Amendment.

1. Trust Property

The Settlor has transferred and delivered and hereby transfers and delivers to the Trustee the property described in the Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, to have and to hold the same and any cash, securities, or other property that the Trustee may, pursuant to any provisions hereof and at any time hereafter, hold or acquire, all of such property being hereafter referred to collectively as the "trust estate," for the uses and purposes and upon the terms and conditions herein set forth. It is the Settlor's intention that all property held hereunder, and any property added hereto, shall be and remain the Settlor's

sole and separate property.

2. Additional Property

The Settlor reserves the right for himself or for any other person to increase the trust estate by delivering property to the Trustee, or by having the proceeds of an insurance policy made payable to the Trustee, or by bequest or devise by Will.

3. Dispositive Provisions

The Trustee shall hold, manage, and reinvest the trust estate, and shall collect the income thereof and shall dispose of the net income and principal, as follows:

A. During Lifetime of Settlor

During the lifetime of the Settlor, the Trustee shall pay to the Settlor, or shall apply for his benefit, such amounts of the net income and principal of the trust estate as the Settlor shall request. Should the Settlor for any reason be unable to act in his own behalf, the Trustee shall also pay to or apply for the benefit of the Settlor such amounts of the net income and principal of the trust estate, up to the whole thereof, as the Trustee deems necessary or advisable for the Settlor's health, benefit, comfort, enjoyment, maintenance, and/or support. The Trustee shall exercise in a liberal manner the power to invade principal contained in this paragraph, and the rights of the remainder-persons in the trust estate shall be of secondary importance. Any income not distributed shall be accumulated and added to the principal of the trust estate.

B. At Death of Settlor

Upon the Settlor's death, the then remaining balance of the trust estate (including any additions then made to the trust estate by reason of the Settlor's death, such as from the exercise of a power of appointment or from the Settlor's last Will or by life insurance proceeds on the Settlor's life designated to the trust) shall be held, administered, and distributed as follows:

(1) Payment of Debts, Taxes, and Expenses

(a) Upon the death of the Settlor, the Trustee may, in the Trustee's discretion, pay out of the then remaining balance of the trust estate the Settlor's debts, last illness and funeral expenses, attorney's and accountant's fees,

other costs incurred in administering the Settlor's estate or this trust, and any estate and inheritance taxes, including interest and penalties, arising on the death of the Settlor. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein (by, for example, a bequest expressly passing free of all estate and inheritance tax liability), any federal or state estate or inheritance taxes, including penalties and interest on any such tax, arising by reason of the Settlor's death shall be charged, prorated, and collected in the manner set forth in the California Tax Proration Statutes, Probate Code sections 20100 *et seq.*, or any successor provisions. Likewise, except as otherwise expressly provided herein (by, for example, a bequest expressly passing free of all generation-skipping transfer tax liability), any generation-skipping transfer tax imposed under Chapter 13 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("IRC"), shall be charged, prorated, and collected in the manner set forth in the California Tax Proration Statutes, Probate Code sections 20200 *et seq.*, or any successor provisions.

(b) The Trustee may elect to claim deductions alternatively for income tax purposes or for estate and inheritance tax purposes. In exercising such discretion, the Trustee shall not be required to allocate the tax benefit or detriment resulting from such elections against the interests of income or principal beneficiaries, and the decision and actions of the Trustee in connection therewith shall be conclusive and binding upon all beneficiaries hereunder.

(2) Disposition of Personal Property

Upon the death of the Settlor, the Trustee shall distribute, free of all estate, inheritance, and generation-skipping transfer tax liability, all jewelry, clothing, household furniture and furnishings, artwork, personal automobiles, digital assets (as that term is used in Probate Code section 871, or any successor provision), and other tangible articles of a personal nature, or the interest of the Settlor in any such property then remaining in the trust estate, together with any insurance on such property (collectively the "personal property"), in accordance with the provisions of a list executed by the Settlor and found with this Trust Agreement. Any items of personal property neither included in nor effectively disposed of by said list shall be distributed, outright and free of trust, and free of all

estate and inheritance tax liability, upon the Settlor's death, to the Settlor's daughter, VICTORIA VORHES, outright and free of trust, if she survives the Settlor, and if not, then to the Settlor's granddaughter, CRISTIN PEARSON, outright and free of trust, if she survives the Settlor. With respect to all dispositions of personal property under this paragraph 3.B.(2), the Trustee shall pay from the trust estate (as an expense of administration; without charge or apportionment to the recipient of a personal property item) all costs to transport personal property to the recipients thereof, including the cost of insuring the items transported.

(3) Disposition of Remaining Residual Balance of Trust Estate

Upon the death of the Settlor, after making all payments, dispositions, and distributions then required by the preceding provisions of this paragraph 3.B., the Trustee shall divide the then remaining residual balance of the trust estate into one hundred (100) equal shares, which shares shall be held, administered, and distributed as follows:

(a) Upon the death of the Settlor, the Trustee shall distribute forty-five (45) such shares to the Settlor's granddaughter, CRISTIN PEARSON, outright and free of trust, if she is then living, or if she is not then living, then such shares shall instead be distributed to the then living issue by right of representation of CRISTIN PEARSON, subject to paragraph 9., below. If neither CRISTIN PEARSON nor any of her issue are then living, this bequest shall lapse.

(b) Upon the death of the Settlor, the Trustee shall distribute thirty-two (32) such shares to the Settlor's daughter, VICTORIA VORHES, outright and free of trust, if she is then living, or if she is not then living, this bequest shall lapse.

(c) Upon the death of the Settlor, the Trustee shall distribute twenty-three (23) such shares to STACEY GRAY, outright and free of trust, if she is then living, or if she is not then living, then such shares shall instead be distributed to the then living issue by right of representation of SCOTT GRAY, subject to paragraph 9., below. If neither STACEY GRAY nor any issue of SCOTT GRAY are then living, this bequest shall lapse.

(d) Any shares not effectively disposed of by the preceding provisions of paragraphs 3.B.(3)(a) through 3.B.(3)(c) (i.e., any shares the bequest of which lapse) shall be added on a pro rata basis to the shares that are effectively disposed of pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 3.B.(3)(a) through 3.B.(3)(c), above.

C. Contingent Disposition

If at any time before full distribution of the trust estate the Settlor, VICTORIA VORHES, CRISTIN PEARSON, STACEY GRAY, all issue of CRISTIN PEARSON, and all issue of SCOTT GRAY are (or become) deceased and no other disposition is directed by this Trust Agreement, or by the valid exercise of a power of appointment conferred hereunder, then the then remaining balance of the trust estate shall thereupon be distributed to those persons who would then be the Settlor's heirs, their identities and respective shares to be determined as though the Settlor's death had then occurred and according to the laws of the State of California, then in effect, relating to the succession of separate property not acquired from a predeceased spouse.

4. Powers to Amend and Revoke

A. The Settlor reserves the right at any time, and from time to time, by an instrument in writing signed by the Settlor and delivered to the Trustee to amend, modify, or revoke this trust in whole or in part. If the Settlor revokes this trust, the Trustee shall deliver to the Settlor or his designee all or the designated portion of the trust assets. If the Settlor revokes this trust entirely or with respect to a major portion of the assets of the trust, the Trustee shall be entitled to retain sufficient assets reasonably necessary to secure payment of liabilities lawfully incurred by the Trustee in the administration of the trust, including Trustee's fees that have been earned, unless the Settlor shall indemnify the Trustee against loss or expense.

B. Following the death of the Settlor, no trust nor provision hereunder may be amended or revoked.

C. Any power of the Settlor to amend or revoke this trust (by the preceding provisions of this paragraph 4. or under the provisions of Probate Code sections 15400 *et seq.*) may be exercised by the Settlor's attorney-in-fact named

under a durable power of attorney expressly authorizing the attorney-in-fact to amend or revoke this trust (or any other trust over which the Settlor holds a power of revocation or amendment).

5. Trustee's Powers

A. The Settlor grants to the Trustee (including all Successor Trustees) all of those powers enumerated in "JOHNSON, FANTL & AULENTA, LLP, STANDARD TRUST POWERS" dated January 1, 2024. A copy of said Standard Trust Powers is attached hereto as Exhibit B and incorporated herein by reference.

B. Any individual who serves as (Co-)Trustee of any trust(s) hereunder shall be entitled to an hourly rate of compensation (the "Hourly Rate") for fiduciary services actually rendered as provided in this paragraph, which compensation shall be paid from the trust(s) for which the individual rendered service as (Co-)Trustee. The initial Hourly Rate shall be Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) per hour (the "Initial Rate") as of the date of this Trust Agreement (the "Trust Date"). The Hourly Rate shall be adjusted on January 1st of each year (an "Adjustment Date"), beginning January 1, 2025. The base for computing the adjustment is the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (base year 1982-1984 = 100), San Francisco Oakland-San Jose Metropolitan Area, published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics ("Index") which is published most immediately prior to the Trust Date (the "Beginning Index"). The Hourly Rate for each year beginning on an Adjustment Date shall be determined by multiplying the Initial Rate by a fraction, the numerator of which is the Index published most immediately prior to that Adjustment Date and the denominator of which is the Beginning Index. In addition, any Successor Trustee serving from time to time hereunder shall also be entitled to reimbursement for his, her, or its "out-of-pocket" expenses, provided that such expenses are itemized, supported with receipts, and reasonably incurred in the administration of the trust estate. The foregoing notwithstanding, banks, trust companies, and professional trustees licensed with the California Department of Consumer Affairs Professional Fiduciaries Bureau shall be entitled to compensation in accordance with the regularly published fee schedule for such fiduciary.

6. Successor Trustee

A. Upon the death, resignation, or disqualification by reason of illness or incapacity of the Settlor as Trustee, VICTORIA VORHES is hereby appointed to serve as Successor Trustee of this trust and all trusts established hereunder. If VICTORIA VORHES shall for any reason decline to act, fail to qualify, or cease to act as Trustee of this trust or any trust hereunder, then VICTORIA VORHES is hereby granted the power to designate one (1) or more Successor (Co-)Trustees for such trust, which power may be exercised in favor of one (1) or more individuals, qualified banks, or trust companies. If VICTORIA VORHES shall for any reason fail to exercise the power to designate a Successor Trustee for such trust, or if her designees shall for any reason all decline to act, fail to qualify, or cease to act as Trustee of such trust, then NICHOLAS C. FANTL, ESQ. is hereby granted the power to designate one (1) or more Successor (Co-)Trustees for such trust, which power may be exercised in favor of one (1) or more individuals, qualified banks, or trust companies.

B. For purposes of this Trust, a Trustee shall be deemed to have a mental incapacity that precludes such Trustee's ability to serve as a Trustee of this Trust if two (2) Physicians (as defined below) issue written independent declarations stating that in the medical opinion of each such Physician the Trustee is not then mentally competent to manage his or her financial affairs. No impairment of any of the Trustee's sensory activities, such as an impairment or loss of vision or hearing, or any other similar physical disability shall, standing alone, form the basis of any such opinion of mental incapacity. The former Trustee shall be reinstated as a Trustee when two (2) Physicians issue independent written declarations stating that in the medical opinion of such Physician the former Trustee is mentally competent to manage his or her financial affairs. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "Physician" shall mean a physician licensed to practice medicine in the State of California or any other place in which the Trustee (or former Trustee) then resides and who is unrelated to the Trustee (or former Trustee) by blood or marriage.

C. The Successor Trustees shall not be liable for and shall be held harmless from any and all acts or omissions of the previous Trustees.

D. No person serving as Trustee shall be liable to any beneficiary for the Trustee's acts or omissions, except in cases of intentional misconduct, gross negligence, bad faith, or with reckless indifference to the interests of a beneficiary; provided, however, that no Trustee shall be relieved of any obligation to restore to the trust any profit received by the Trustee as a result of a breach of the trust, and provided further that this paragraph 6.D. shall not apply to a Trustee that is a bank, trust company, or professional trustee licensed with the California Department of Consumer Affairs Professional Fiduciaries Bureau

E. No bond shall be required of any person named as the Trustee in this Trust Agreement, nor of any person designated in the manner specified in this Trust Agreement.

F. The term "Trustee" as used herein is intended to include any persons serving as Trustee without reference to number or gender.

7. Spendthrift Clause

No interest of any beneficiary under any trust created hereunder, either in income or in principal, shall be subject to pledge, assignment, sale, or transfer in any manner, nor shall any beneficiary have the power in any manner to anticipate, charge, or encumber his or her interest, either in income or principal, nor shall such interest of any beneficiary be liable or subject in any manner for the debts, contracts, liabilities, enactments, or torts of such beneficiary.

8. Definition of Education

Whenever provision is made to pay for the education of a beneficiary, the term "education" shall include without limitation tuition, fees, supplies, room and board costs, books, and equipment required for enrollment and/or attendance at an elementary school, high school or secondary school, or at an undergraduate, graduate, or professional institution of higher education, or at a vocational/technical school, so long as in the Trustee's discretion such education is pursued to advantage by the beneficiary at an accredited institution of the beneficiary's choice. In

determining payments to be made to the beneficiary for such education, the Trustee shall consider the beneficiary's reasonably related living and traveling expenses.

9. Distribution to Beneficiaries Under Age Twenty-Five (25)

Any provision of this Trust Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, if any beneficiary otherwise entitled to outright distribution of any trust or a portion of any trust is under age twenty-five (25) at the time for distribution, then the Trustee shall instead hold and administer that beneficiary's portion of the trust estate in a separate trust for that beneficiary's benefit, as follows:

A. The Trustee may pay to or apply for the benefit of the beneficiary as much of the net income and principal of the beneficiary's separate trust as the Trustee, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, deems appropriate for the beneficiary's support, health, maintenance, and education, after taking into consideration the beneficiary's other available resources outside of the beneficiary's separate trust which are reasonably known to the Trustee. Any net income of a beneficiary's separate trust not distributed shall be accumulated and added to the principal of the beneficiary's separate trust.

B. When a beneficiary attains age twenty-five (25), the Trustee shall distribute to the beneficiary the undistributed balance of the beneficiary's separate trust, outright and free of trust. If a beneficiary has already attained age twenty-five (25) at the time the beneficiary's separate trust is to be established, then the Trustee shall distribute to the beneficiary all of his or her share, outright and free of trust.

C. If a beneficiary dies before becoming entitled to receive distribution of his or her entire separate trust, then the undistributed balance of the beneficiary's separate trust shall, upon the deceased-beneficiary's death, be distributed to such one (1) or more persons or entities, excluding the beneficiary, the beneficiary's own estate, the creditors of the beneficiary, and the creditors of the beneficiary's estate, and on such terms and conditions, either outright or in trust, as the beneficiary shall appoint by a written instrument specifically referring to this special power of appointment. Any of the trust estate not so appointed shall, upon the beneficiary's death, be distributed to the deceased beneficiary's then

living issue by right of representation, or if there are none, then to the then living issue by right of representation of the deceased beneficiary's ancestor closest in degree of consanguinity who are also issue of the Settlor, or if no such issue are then living, then to the Settlor's then living issue by right of representation, all subject to this paragraph 9.; provided, however, that if any part of that balance would otherwise be distributed to any person for whose benefit a trust is then being administered hereunder, that part shall instead be added to that trust and shall thereafter be administered according to its terms.

D. The preceding provisions of this paragraph 9. notwithstanding, if a beneficiary otherwise entitled to outright distribution under this Trust Agreement has not attained age twenty-five (25) at the time for such distribution, then the Trustee may, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, rather than retaining the amount distributable to that beneficiary in a separate trust for his or her benefit pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph 9., instead distribute the amount for such beneficiary to a custodian who is selected by the Trustee for such beneficiary under the California Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (as set forth in Probate Code sections 3900-3925, or any successor provisions), or, if the Trustee so elects, under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act ("UTMA") law of the jurisdiction in which the beneficiary resides, who shall hold and administer such amount in a custodial account for the benefit of that beneficiary. This custodianship shall remain in effect until that beneficiary attains age twenty-five (25), at which time the then remaining balance of the custodial account shall be distributed to that beneficiary, outright and free of trust, and in accordance with the terms of the custodial account. If that beneficiary dies before attaining age twenty-five (25), then, upon that beneficiary's death, the then remaining balance of the custodial account shall be distributed to that beneficiary's estate.

10. Perpetuities Clause

Unless sooner terminated in accordance with other provisions of this instrument, all trusts created under this instrument (including all trusts created by the exercise of a power of appointment conferred hereunder) shall terminate twenty-one (21) years after the death of the Settlor, VICTORIA VORHES, CRISTIN

PEARSON, STACEY GRAY, the issue of CRISTIN PEARSON, and the issue of SCOTT GRAY living on the date of the death of the Settlor. The principal and undistributed income of the terminated trust shall be distributed to the then income beneficiaries of that trust in the same proportion that the beneficiaries are entitled to receive income when the trust terminates. If at the time of such termination the rights to income are not fixed by the terms of the trust, distribution under this clause shall be made, by right of representation, to the persons who are entitled or authorized, in the Trustee's discretion, to receive trust payments.

11. Survivorship

For purposes of this trust, a beneficiary shall not be determined to have survived another person, or to have been living at the death of that person, if that beneficiary dies within thirty (30) days after the death of that person.

12. No Contest and Disinheritance

A. If any beneficiary under this Trust Agreement in any manner shall— singly or in conjunction with any other person or persons—(1) without probable cause (as defined by Probate Code section 21311(b), or any successor provision) file a direct contest (as defined by Probate Code section 21310, or any successor provision) that alleges the invalidity of this instrument or any one (1) or more of its provisions; (2) without probable cause (as defined by Probate Code section 21311(b), or any successor provision) file a direct contest (as defined by Probate Code section 21310, or any successor provision) that alleges the invalidity of the Settlor's last Will or any provision thereof; (3) file any creditor's claim or prosecute any action against this trust or the Settlor's estate for any amount alleged to be owed by the Settlor or this trust estate; or (4) file any pleading (as defined by Probate Code section 21310(d), or any successor provision) challenging any transfer of property to this trust on the grounds that it was not the Settlor's property at the time of the transfer, then the right of that person to take any interest given to him or her by this Trust Agreement shall be void, and any gift or other interest in the trust estate to which the beneficiary would otherwise have been entitled shall pass as if that beneficiary had predeceased the Settlor. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "creditor's claim" does not include a claim for reimbursement of last illness

or funeral expenses.

B. The Trustee is authorized to defend, at the expense of the trust estate, any contest or other attacks of any nature on any trust hereunder or the Settlor's Will or other document making transfers to this trust.

C. The Settlor intentionally and with full knowledge of the consequences disinherits and makes no provision hereunder for the Settlor's grandson, SCOTT GRAY. All provisions of this Trust Agreement shall be interpreted as though SCOTT predeceased the Settlor.

13. HIPAA Release Authority

When in the process of determining any Trustee's incapacity for purposes of this instrument, all individually identifiable health information and medical records may be released to the person(s) then serving as Co-Trustee(s) hereunder or, if none, to the person(s) appointed as Successor (Co-)Trustee(s) hereunder, including any written opinion relating to the Trustee's incapacity that such then serving Co-Trustee(s) or such appointed Successor (Co-)Trustee(s) may request. This release authority applies to any information governed by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (also known as "HIPAA"), 42 U.S.C. section 1320d and 45 C.F.R. sections 160 - 164, or any successor provisions, and applies even if that named person has not yet been formally appointed Successor (Co-)Trustee. In accepting to serve as (Co-)Trustee hereunder, each person serving as Trustee consents to the provisions of this paragraph 13.

14. Accounting by Trustee

For so long as the Settlor serves as Trustee, pursuant to Probate Code section 16064(a), or any successor provision, the Trustee shall have no duty to account or report hereunder. However, upon the first date that the Settlor no longer serves as Trustee hereunder, the Successor Trustee shall render an account, at least annually, to the beneficiary(ies) of any trust administered under this Trust Agreement, which accounting complies with the requirements of Probate Code section 16063, or any successor provision, and contains, among other information, a detailed statement showing receipts, disbursements, and distributions of both principal and income of the trust estate. If any beneficiary entitled to an accounting

hereunder is then a minor or is then under any other disability, the accounting shall be delivered to the beneficiary's parents or to the guardian of the beneficiary's person if the beneficiary is a minor, or to the guardian or conservator of the beneficiary's estate if under any other disability. Pursuant to Probate Code section 16461(c), or any successor provision, unless the beneficiary (or other recipient on such beneficiary's behalf hereunder) shall deliver to the Trustee a written objection to an item in the accounting (or other report) within one-hundred eighty (180) days of receipt of such accounting (or any other written report by the Trustee as provided in Probate Code section 16461(c), or any successor provision), all claims and objections attributable to such item(s) disclosed in such accounting shall be barred as to that beneficiary and the accounting (or other report) shall be final, conclusive, and deemed approved as to such beneficiary.

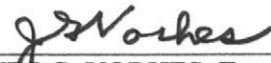
15. Governing Law

This agreement has been drawn and executed in the State of California, and all questions concerning the meaning and intention of the terms of this agreement or the validity thereof and all questions relating to the performance hereunder shall be judged and resolved in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, JAMES G. VORHES has signed this SECOND AMENDMENT to the JAMES G. VORHES 2013 REVOCABLE TRUST dated May 3, 2013, as amended, as Settlor and Trustee, this 2 day of May, 2024, at Monterey, California.



JAMES G. VORHES, Settlor



JAMES G. VORHES, Trustee

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SS.

COUNTY OF MONTEREY

On May 2, 2024, before me, Valerie M. Fantl, Notary Public, personally appeared JAMES G. VORHES who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his authorized capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument the person, or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature:

Valerie M. Fantl

Notary Public, State of California

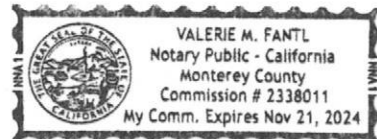


EXHIBIT A

The JAMES G. VORHES 2013 REVOCABLE TRUST dated May 3, 2013, as amended

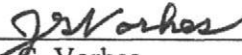
James G. Vorhes, Settlor and Trustee

1. Charles Schwab
Schwab One Trust Account No. 5837-5659
2. Assignment of Personal Property (Including Digital Assets)

For the following life insurance policies, the beneficiary is the Trust:

3. Canada Life Assurance Company
\$25,000 Certificate of Assumption and Insurance Certificate No. 1975
4. MetLife
General Motors Group Term Basic Life and PAI EE (Optional AD&D) Insurance Policy
No. 0983200

Date: 5/2, 2024


James G. Vorhes

The following asset has been intentionally left out of the Trust:

5. US Bank
Tiered Interest Checking Account No. 0044008175

Revised May 2024

EXHIBIT B

JOHNSON, FANTL & AULENTA, LLP

STANDARD TRUST POWERS

TRUSTEE POWERS

A. General Powers of Trustee. Subject to any limitations expressly stated in the Trust Agreement, the Trustee of each trust established under the Trust Agreement is authorized to exercise the following powers for purposes of discharging the Trustee duties imposed by the Trust Agreement and by law:

1. California Law. The powers shall be the powers conferred on trustees by California law in the absence of a limitation in the Trust Agreement. These powers shall be deemed to include the power to invest in any kind of property without regard to statutory limitations, insurance, or collateralization requirements otherwise applicable, and the power to operate or participate in any business without complying with any otherwise applicable requirement for a court order.

2. Prudent Person. The power to perform any act that a prudent person would take in order to accomplish the objectives of the trust.

3. Prudent Investor. The power to perform any act that a prudent investor would take in investing trust property.

4. Owner of Property. The power to exercise any right or privilege that an unmarried competent adult has over individually owned property.

5. Other Powers. Any other powers appropriate to achieve the proper investment, management, and distribution of the trust property.

6. Uniform Trust Code. Any other powers conferred by the Uniform Trust Code, as revised and amended in 2005 by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

B. Specific Powers of Trustee. With respect to each trust established hereunder, in addition to the powers listed in the previous paragraph, the Trustee shall have the following powers:

1. To continue to hold, collect, and retain any property and to operate at the risk of the trust estate any business or other enterprise received or acquired under the trust by the Trustee as long as the Trustee shall deem advisable, even if the Trustee holds a personal interest in said property, business or enterprise; provided, however, that unproductive or underproductive property shall not be held as an asset of the trust for more than a reasonable time during the lifetime of the Settlor without the Settlor's consent.

2. To manage, control, grant options to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of (which may be exercisable beyond the terms or duration of the trust), acquire (or acquire an option for the acquisition of property (including an option which may be exercisable beyond the terms or duration of the trust), and exercise an option so acquired), sell (for cash, on deferred payments, or on credit, at public or private sale), convey, exchange, develop, partition, divide, abandon or decline to administer (with respect to property of no value or of insufficient value to justify its collection or continued administration), alter, improve, repair, and otherwise change the character of trust property.

3. To enter into any lease of trust property as lessor, or to enter into any lease as lessee, with or without the option to purchase or renew, for terms or a period within or extending beyond the terms or duration of the trust and for any purpose, including exploration for and removal of natural resources, including without limitation gas, oil, and other minerals or geothermal energy; and to enter into community oil leases, pooling, and unitization agreements.

4. To sign and deliver contracts and other instruments that are useful to achieve or facilitate the exercise of the Trustee's powers.

5. To deposit money in an account in a regulated financial-service institution.

6. To open and maintain margin accounts and to purchase stocks, bonds, and other assets on margin.

7. To borrow money for any trust purpose (to be repaid from trust property), and to encumber or hypothecate trust property by mortgage, deed of trust, pledge (for purposes including, without limitation, to guarantee loans made by others to the beneficiary), or otherwise, for terms or a period within or extending beyond the terms or duration of the trust, with or without security.

8. To carry, at the expense of the trust, insurance of such kinds and in such amounts as the Trustee shall deem advisable to protect the trust estate and the Trustee, the Trustee's agents, and beneficiaries against damage, loss, or any other hazard arising from the administration of the trust.

9. To prosecute or defend any action, claim, judicial proceeding, or other litigation in any jurisdiction with respect to the trust, with respect to any or all property of the trust estate, or with respect to the Trustee in the performance of the Trustee's duties, as the Trustee may deem advisable, at the expense of the trust.

10. To pay, contest, settle, compromise, release, or otherwise adjust, in whole or in part, any claims or litigation against, or in favor of, the trust.

11. To invest and reinvest the trust estate in every kind of property, real, personal, or mixed, and in every kind of investment, specifically including, but not limited to, corporate obligations of every kind; preferred or common stocks; shares of investment trusts, investment companies, and mutual funds; mortgage participations; and life insurance policies that, under the circumstances then prevailing (specifically including but not limited to the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the trust and its beneficiaries), persons of skill, prudence, and diligence acting in a similar capacity and familiar with those matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a similar character and with similar aims, to attain the goals of the Settlor under the Trust Agreement; and to consider individual investments as a part of an overall plan.

12. To select a mode of payment under any employee benefit or retirement plan, annuity, or life insurance payable to the Trustee, exercise rights thereunder, including exercise of the right to indemnification for expenses and against liability, and take appropriate action to collect the proceeds.

13. To receive additional property from any source and to acquire or hold properties jointly or in undivided interests or in partnership (or other joint venture) with other persons or entities, including the Settlor, the Trustee (or Trustees) individually and any one or more of the beneficiaries of the trust and the estates of and other trusts established by the Settlor or beneficiaries; and properties may be purchased from, sold to, or exchanged with, and funds may be borrowed from or loaned to, any such Trustees, beneficiaries, estate, and trusts (including separate trusts under this Trust Agreement) at fair values and on fair, reasonable, and equitable terms appropriate to the Trustee's fiduciary responsibilities under the circumstances (which terms may include the imposition of a lien on future distributions for purposes of securing repayment of a loan).

14. With respect to an interest in real property, to construct, or to make ordinary or extraordinary repairs to, alterations to, or improvements in, buildings or other structures, to demolish improvements, to raze existing or erect new party walls or buildings, to subdivide or develop land, to dedicate land to public use or to grant public or private easements, or to make or vacate plats or to adjust boundaries.

15. With respect to an interest in a proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, business trust, corporation, or any other form of business or enterprise, to enter, continue, or participate in the operation of any such business or other enterprise and to take any action that may be taken by shareholders, members, property owners, sole proprietors, or general or limited partners, including incorporating, liquidating, reorganizing, merging, dissolving, or otherwise changing the form or terminating the operation of the business or enterprise, or contributing capital or loan money to such business or other enterprise.

16. With respect to stocks or other securities held in the trust, to have all the rights, powers and privileges of an absolute owner, including, but not by way of limitation, the power to vote, or give proxies to vote, with or without power of substitution; to enter into, continue, or participate in voting trust agreements, pooling agreements, foreclosures, reorganizations, consolidations, mergers, liquidations, and incident to such entrance, continuation, or participation, to deposit securities with and transfer title to any protective or other committee on such terms as the Trustee may deem advisable; to hold a security in the name of a nominee or in other form without disclosure of the trust so that title may pass by delivery; to pay calls, assessments, and other sums chargeable or accruing against the securities; to exercise or sell stock subscription or conversion rights; and to deposit the securities with a depository or other regulated financial-service institution.

17. To retain professional investment counsel of the Trustee's choice regarding investments held by the trust, provided, however, any counsel so selected shall be currently handling at least five

(5) other accounts of size comparable to the investment portfolio of the trust. The Trustee shall have the power exercisable in the Trustee's discretion to discharge such counsel and to employ other counsel or to administer the trust without such counsel.

18. To employ any custodian, attorney, accountant, corporate fiduciary, or any other agent or agents, even if said agent or agents are associated or affiliated with the Trustee, to assist the Trustee in the administration of the trust. Reasonable compensation for all services performed by this agent shall be paid from the trust estate from either income or principal as the Trustee in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion determines.

19. To merge and combine the trust with any other trust established under the Trust Agreement into a single trust, the provisions and beneficiaries of which are, in the opinion of the Trustee, substantially identical with the trust, or to divide the trust into two (2) or more separate trusts.

20. To divide property in the trust to which the Settlor's generation-skipping exemption is allocated which would otherwise have an inclusion ratio for purposes of the generation-skipping transfer tax, as defined by IRC section 2642(a)(1), or any successor provision, of neither zero (0) nor one (1) into two (2) separate sub-trusts, one (1) of which to have an inclusion ratio of zero (0) and the other of which to have an inclusion ratio of one (1).

21. To pay taxes, assessments, compensation of the Trustee, or other expenses incurred in the collection, care, administration, and protection of the trust.

22. In addition to those below described, to exercise any election with respect to federal, state, and local taxes.

23. To withhold from distribution, at the time for distribution of any property, without the payment of interest, all or any part of such property so long as the Trustee shall determine, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, that such property may be subject to conflicting claims, to tax deficiencies, or to liabilities, contingent or otherwise, properly incurred in the administration of the trust or the estate of the Settlor.

24. With respect to possible liability for violation of environmental law, to inspect or investigate property the Trustee holds or has been asked to hold, or property owned or operated by an organization in which the Trustee holds or has been asked to hold an interest, for the purpose of determining the application of environmental law with respect to the property; to take action to prevent, abate, or otherwise remedy any actual or potential violation of any environmental law affecting property held directly or indirectly by the Trustee, whether taken before or after the assertion of a claim or the initiation of governmental enforcement; to decline to accept property into the trust or to disclaim any power with respect to property that is or may be burdened with liability for violation of environmental law; to compromise claims against the trust that may be asserted for an alleged violation of environmental law; and to pay the expense of any inspection, review, abatement, or remedial action to comply with environmental law.

25. To appoint a Trustee to act in another jurisdiction regarding property of the trust in the other jurisdiction, confer on the appointed Trustee all powers and duties of the appointing Trustee, require that the appointed Trustee furnish security, and remove any Trustee so appointed.

26. Notwithstanding any provisions of the Trust Agreement to the contrary, to pay an amount distributable to a beneficiary who is under a legal disability or who the Trustee reasonably believes is incapacitated, by paying it directly to the beneficiary or applying it for the beneficiary's benefit, or by paying it to the conservator or guardian of the beneficiary's estate; by paying it to the beneficiary's custodian under the California Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (CUTMA) (Prob. Code, §§3900-3925, or any successor provisions) or similar statute and, for that purpose, creating a custodianship or custodial trust; or, if the Trustee does not know of a conservator, guardian, or custodian, by paying it to an adult relative or other person having legal or physical care or custody of the beneficiary, to be expended on the beneficiary's behalf; or by managing it as a separate fund on the beneficiary's behalf, subject to the beneficiary's continuing right to withdraw the distribution.

27. To resolve a dispute over the interpretation of the trust or its administration by mediation, arbitration, or other procedure for alternative dispute resolution (ADR).

28. To, on termination of the trust, exercise the powers appropriate to wind up the administration of the trust and distribute the then remaining balance of the trust to the persons entitled to it.

29. To appoint any person to be an authorized signer (either alone or with others, jointly or severally) for any financial institution account or securities account.

C. After the death of the Settlor, the Trustee of any trust established hereunder of which the Settlor's surviving spouse is a beneficiary may permit such surviving spouse to occupy free of rent any real property in which the trust holds an interest and which the Settlor and the Settlor's surviving spouse were using regularly or occasionally as a residence or vacation home at the time of the death of the Settlor. At the request of the Settlor's surviving spouse, the Trustee may also sell any such property and replace it with another residence of comparable or lower value selected by such surviving spouse and permit such surviving spouse to occupy such replacement property free of rent.

D. Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Trust Agreement, the determination of all matters with respect to what is principal and income of the trust estate of any trust established hereunder and the apportionment and allocation of receipts and expenses between these accounts shall be governed by the provisions of the California principal and income law from time to time existing (i.e., the Uniform Principal and Income Act, set forth under Probate Code sections 16320-16375, or any successor provisions). Any such matter not provided for either in the trust or in the California principal and income law shall be determined by the Trustee in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion.

E. In any case in which the Trustee is required pursuant to the provisions of any trust established hereunder to divide any portion of the trust estate into parts or shares for the purpose of distribution or otherwise, the Trustee is authorized, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, to make the division and distribution at reasonable values as of the date(s) of division, in cash, in divided or undivided interests in kind, or partly in kind and partly in cash, either pro rata or non pro rata and for this purpose to make such sales of the trust estate as the Trustee may deem necessary, or appropriate, and on such terms and conditions as the Trustee shall see fit. As to any community property, to agree to any such division with any other person or entity having a present interest in such property, including the Settlor's surviving spouse or such surviving spouse's fiduciary, agent or legal representative, including without limitation as to the division of such property on the item theory or the aggregate theory, or partly on each basis, pursuant to Probate Code section 100(b), or any successor provision. In making any division or partial or final distribution of the trust estate, or any portion thereof, the Trustee shall be under no obligation to make a pro rata division, or to distribute the same assets to beneficiaries similarly situated, but rather the Trustee may, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, make a non-pro rata division between trusts or shares and non-pro rata distributions to such beneficiaries, as long as the respective assets allocated to the separate trusts or shares, or distributed to such beneficiaries, have equivalent or proportionate, as the case may be, fair market values. The income tax basis of assets allocated or distributed non-pro rata need not be equivalent nor proportionate and may vary to a greater or lesser amount, as determined by the Trustee, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, and no adjustment need be made to compensate for any difference in income tax basis. Should any pecuniary bequest or share be satisfied in whole or in part by distribution of property other than cash, the property selected for that purpose shall be valued at its fair market value as of the date of distribution.

F. There need be no physical segregation or division of the various trusts established hereunder except as segregation or division may be required by the termination of any of the trusts, but the Trustee shall keep separate accounts for different undivided interests.

G. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in the Trust Agreement, the Trustee shall exercise powers and discretions only in a manner consistent with the allowance of the full federal estate tax marital deduction to which the Settlor's estate shall otherwise be entitled.

H. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this Trust Agreement, the Trustee shall have the power to retain assets of any trust established hereunder until such time as the alternate valuation date has passed. It is the Settlor's intention that the Trustee have the right to select the alternate valuation date if the Trustee so desires and no provision in the Trust Agreement is to be construed to defeat said right.

I. The Trustee may, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, charge any item of administration expense of the Settlor's estate, including without limitation any expense related to ascertaining adjusted basis for income tax purposes of any property includable in the estate in such amount or proportion, as the Trustee, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, may determine against any bequest or devise made hereunder and reduce, accordingly, the amount of property otherwise passing pursuant to such bequest or devise. If the Trustee shall determine to charge any item of administration expense against any bequest or devise made hereunder and to reduce, accordingly, the amount of property otherwise passing pursuant to such bequest or devise, no adjustment shall be required to be made among the legatees of property passing under the Trust Agreement by reason of any such charge.

J. The Trustee may require the appointment of a legal guardian or conservator for any person who is a beneficiary and who is mentally or physically incapacitated by reason of age, illness or other cause, which makes it appear unlikely in the judgment of the Trustee that the beneficiary will be able to manage or handle the income or principal distributable to the beneficiary, or the Trustee may pay or distribute income or principal directly to such beneficiary, or use and apply it for the benefit of the beneficiary without the appointment of a legal guardian or conservator of the person, or to persons conferring such benefit upon the beneficiary.

K. The Trustee is authorized to purchase, in the Trustee's discretion, at less than par obligations of the United States of America that are redeemable at par in payment of any federal estate tax liability of the Settlor in such amounts as the Trustee deems advisable. The Trustee shall not be liable to any heir of the Settlor or any beneficiary of any trust established hereunder for losses resulting from purchases made in good faith. The Trustee is directed to redeem any such obligations that are part of trust principal to the fullest extent possible in payment of federal estate tax liability of the Settlor.

L. If an election is made to qualify a portion, but not all, of any trust established by the Trust Agreement for the federal estate tax marital deduction pursuant to IRC section 2056(b)(7), or any successor provision, then the Trustee shall divide said trust into separate sub-trusts so that one contains only assets for which the election has been made and the other contains only assets for which the election has not been made. The division shall be made on a fractional basis. The separate trusts need not be funded with a pro rata portion of each asset held by the undivided trust, but the division of the trust must be made on the basis of the fair market value of the assets of the trust at the time of division.

M. If a valid election is made to qualify all or a part of any trust established hereunder for the marital deduction under IRC section 2056(b)(7), or any successor provision, the Trustee may divide the qualified marital trust into two (2) separate trusts, if such division is necessary to allow a generation-skipping "transferor" election under IRC section 2652(a)(3), or any successor provision, so that there will be an Exempt trust, of which the Settlor is the transferor, with an inclusion ratio of zero (0) for generation-skipping transfer tax purposes and a Non-Exempt Trust for which the surviving spouse will be the transferor for generation-skipping transfer tax purposes.

N. Any other provisions of the Trust Agreement notwithstanding, in any case in which any trust established hereunder is the beneficiary of any retirement plan assets, the Trustee shall not use any distributions from any such plan(s) to discharge in whole or in part any expenses for the administration of the Settlor's estate (except any tax liabilities arising due to such plan assets).

O. In any case in which any trust established hereunder is the beneficiary of any retirement plan assets to which the provisions of Probate Code section 16361(c), or any successor provision, would otherwise apply, that section shall be deemed not to apply to any such trust, and the allocation between principal and income of any such distributions shall be determined by the Trustee in the Trustee's reasonable discretion.

P. S Corporation Provisions

1. If at any time, and from time to time, the Trustee, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, determines that it is advisable to allocate any assets which are held in any trust established hereunder (or which are to be added to a trust hereunder or which are to be used to establish a trust hereunder) (such trust being referred to as the "Old Trust") to a trust which is a "qualified subchapter S trust" within the meaning of IRC section 1361, or any successor provision (referred to as a "QSST Subtrust"), the Trustee, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, may allocate such assets to one or more QSST Subtrusts so that there is only one (1) current income beneficiary (the "Primary Beneficiary") of such QSST Subtrust and such QSST Subtrust is a substantially separate and independent share within the meaning of IRC section 663(c), or any successor provision.

2. The terms of each QSST Subtrust shall be identical to the terms of the Old Trust to which it relates, except as follows:

a. The Trustee shall distribute in annual or more frequent periodic installments all of the income of the QSST Subtrust (within the meaning of IRC section 663(c), or any successor provision) to the Primary Beneficiary;

b. In the event of the death of the Primary Beneficiary during the existence of the QSST Subtrust, any undistributed income accrued prior to the Primary Beneficiary's death shall be distributed to the Primary Beneficiary's estate;

c. During the lifetime of the Primary Beneficiary, no distribution of principal of the QSST Subtrust may be made to or for the benefit of any person other than the Primary Beneficiary;

d. The Primary Beneficiary's interest in the QSST Subtrust shall terminate at the earlier to occur of the Primary Beneficiary's death or the termination of the QSST Subtrust; and

e. In making payments to the Primary Beneficiary hereunder, if the Primary Beneficiary has not then attained age eighteen (18), the Trustee may, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, distribute such sums to a custodian who is selected by the Trustee for such Primary Beneficiary under the California Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (CUTMA) (Prob. Code, §§3900-3925, or any successor provisions), until the Primary Beneficiary attains age eighteen (18).

3. If the Trustee, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, determines that it is necessary to amend the terms of the QSST Subtrust in order for the QSST Subtrust to qualify as an S corporation shareholder, the Trustee may do so, provided that under no circumstances may the provisions of paragraph P.2.c. be altered nor may any person other than the Primary Beneficiary be an income beneficiary during the lifetime of the Primary Beneficiary.

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph P., if the Trustee, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, determines that any trust established hereunder could qualify as an S corporation shareholder by amending such trust in a manner that more closely carries out the Settlor's intent with respect to such trust than would be the case if a QSST Subtrust were created pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph P., the Trustee may amend such trust in said manner instead of allocating assets to a QSST Subtrust. If a trust is so amended pursuant to this paragraph P.4., the Trustee, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, may determine to hold all of the assets of such trust pursuant to the terms of the amended trust, or may hold a portion of the assets subject to the terms of the amended trust and a portion subject to the terms of the trust prior to the amendment.

5. Any amendment to be made in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 3. or 4. of this paragraph P. shall be in writing, signed by the (Co-)Trustee(s) eligible to make such amendment. Anyone dealing with the (Co-)Trustee(s) may rely on a written statement of the (Co-)Trustee(s) as to the existence or nonexistence of any such amendment.

6. The provisions of this paragraph P. shall not apply to any trust established under the Trust Agreement that otherwise qualifies as a qualified terminable interest property ("QTIP") trust.

7. The powers under this paragraph P. are authorized in order to provide the (Co-)Trustee(s) with such flexibility as may enable them to qualify a trust to hold subchapter S corporation stock. In many situations, however, the (Co-)Trustee(s) may wish to consider other factors. The Settlor realizes that the decisions as to the exercise of these powers are complex, and, in consideration of the (Co-)Trustee(s) agreeing to serve hereunder, the Settlor specifically exonerates the (Co-)Trustee(s) from any liability to any person with respect to the exercise or non-exercise of these powers.

8. If, upon the death of the Settlor, the Settlor or any trust established hereunder owns stock in a corporation and that corporation is an S corporation (as defined in IRC section 1361, or any successor provision), and the stock in the corporation passes to a trust established hereunder for which an election as a qualified subchapter S trust ("QSST") election is unavailable or a beneficiary of such trust fails to make the QSST election (or, in the case of a successive beneficiary, he or she affirmatively refuses to consent to such election), the Settlor authorizes the Trustee to make an Electing Small Business Trust ("ESBT") election pursuant to IRC section 1361(e), or any successor provision, with respect to such trust, and to amend such trust in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion so as to render the trust in compliance as an ESBT as defined in IRC section 1361(e)(1)(A)(i), or any successor provision.

Q. Tax Elections

The Trustee may, in the Trustee's sole and absolute discretion, make any and all elections for tax purposes, including but not limited to the power to make an election to qualify all or part of any trust for the marital deduction under IRC section 2056(b)(7), or any successor provision, the power to make a generation-skipping "transferor" election (a so-called "reverse QTIP election") under IRC section 2652(a)(3), or any successor provision, the power to make an election under IRC section 754, or any successor provision (to the extent the trust estate holds any interest in any tax partnership), and the power to make any other election set forth in the tax law with regard to any asset(s) held within the trust estate. Any such election shall not cause the

Trustee to be liable to any person nor to be subject to removal or forfeiture of commissions or other compensation.

R. Digital Assets

1. The Trustee is hereby granted the power to access, handle, and dispose of any digital assets owned by the Settlor or any trust established hereunder, regardless of wherever such assets may be located (i.e., on a hard drive or "in the cloud") and regardless of whether such assets are subject to password protection, encryption, or any other failsafe mechanism designed to limit access to the non-owner. In furtherance of this power, the Trustee's authority is intended to constitute the Settlor's "consent to disclosure of electronic communications" under the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act (RUFADAA) (Probate Code sections 870–884, or any successor provisions) and the Settlor's express consent under the Stored Communications Act (SCA) (sections 2701–2712 of Title 18 of the United States Code, or any successor provisions) and the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (CFAA) (section 1030 of Title 18 of the United States Code, or any successor provision), to the extent such consent is required.

2. For purposes of the foregoing, the term "digital assets" has the same meaning as set forth in Probate Code section 871, or any successor provision, and includes, but is not limited to: (1) digital files stored on digital devices, including desktops, laptops, tablets, peripherals, storage devices, mobile telephones, smartphones, and any similar digital device that serves to access, modify, delete, control, or transfer digital accounts or assets; (2) digital files stored in a digital account, including e-mails, blog posts, documents, images, audio, and video; (3) digital accounts, including e-mail accounts, blogs, software licenses, social network accounts, social media accounts, file-sharing and storage accounts, financial management accounts, domain registration accounts, domain name service accounts, Web hosting accounts, tax preparation service accounts, online stores, and affiliate programs; and (4) the contents of any usernames, passwords, encryptions, log-in information, or any other failsafe mechanisms designed to limit access to the non-owner of any of the foregoing digital files stored on digital devices, digital files stored in a digital account, and digital accounts.

3. The Settlor intends to give the Trustee the broadest possible authority allowable under any applicable California state or United States federal law and none of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph R. shall be construed to constitute any contrary intent. In addition, the failure to specifically list any category of digital assets which shall be subject to the Trustee's authority pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this paragraph R. does not represent an intentional omission and such omission, which shall thusly be considered unintentional, shall not preclude the inclusion of such asset category as a digital asset to which the Trustee's authority is, and shall be considered to be, expressly applicable.

Prepared by JOHNSON, FANTL & AULENTA, LLP, on January 1, 2024.

**TRUST SUMMARY DECLARATION FOR THE
JAMES G. VORHES 2013 REVOCABLE TRUST**

(Dated May 3, 2013, as amended)

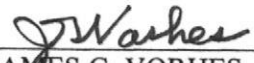
NAME OF SETTLOR: JAMES G. VORHES
NAME OF TRUSTEE: JAMES G. VORHES
NAME OF BENEFICIARY: JAMES G. VORHES
TRUST I.D. NUMBER: 381-18-5691 (JGV)
TRUST TAXABLE YEAR: Calendar Year
TITLE OF TRUST ASSETS: JAMES G. VORHES, Trustee of the JAMES G. VORHES 2013 REVOCABLE TRUST dated May 3, 2013, as amended.

SELECTED TRUST PAGES: Copies of selected pages of the Trust Declaration are attached hereto, showing the face page of the Trust, the designation of Trustees, the powers of Trustees, the Settlor's signature, and the acknowledgment of the signature. Such copies are true and correct copies of the original pages and the omitted pages of the Trust Declaration deal only with other administrative provisions and dispositive provisions which are held to be confidential. **THIS TRUST DECLARATION HAS NOT BEEN REVOKED.**

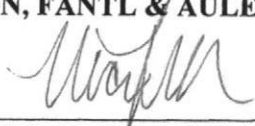
THIRD PARTY EXONERATION: Anyone dealing with the Trustees or Successor Trustee may rely on this Declaration and the attached pages, need not inquire into any other pages, and may assume no revocation or amendment or change in the Trusteeship, in the absence of actual knowledge to the contrary. [Cal. Prob. Code §18100.5(f); see also Cal. Prob. Code §18100.5(h)]

We declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing statements are true and correct.

Dated: 5/2/24, 2024

By: 
JAMES G. VORHES,
Settlor and Trustee

JOHNSON, FANTL & AULENTA LLP

By: 
NICHOLAS C. FANTL, Esq.