

TRUST AGREEMENT

THIS TRUST AGREEMENT is made on **JANUARY 8, 2008**, between **JOHN A. GREEN** and **NANCY A. GREEN**, Husband and Wife, of the County of **MARICOPA**, State of **ARIZONA**, herein designated as Co-Trustors, and **JOHN A. GREEN** and **NANCY A. GREEN**, herein designated as Co-Trustees. The term "Trustee" shall include Co-Trustees.

IT IS AGREED BETWEEN THE PARTIES HERETO AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I TRUST PROPERTY

A. Original Trust Estate/Initial Funding. The Co-Trustors hereby transfer to the Trustee, without consideration from the Trustee, the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00), receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, upon the conditions herein provided. Co-Trustors hereby transfer, assign, and convey all of our right, title, and interest in and to all of our property that is permitted by law to be held in trust, wherever situated, whether personal or real, tangible or intangible, separate or community, to our Trustee to hold and administer for our benefit and for the benefit of our beneficiaries pursuant to the terms of this trust. This trust agreement shall be exempt from registration as permitted by state law.

B. Name of Trust. The name of this trust is **THE JN GREEN FAMILY LIVING TRUST**.

C. Nature of Property. On documents of title, the letters "SPH", "SPW" or "CP", should they be present, shall connote the following: "SPH" shall connote separate property or quasi-community property in the name of the husband; "SPW" shall connote separate property or quasi-community property in the name of the wife; and "CP" shall connote community property. Such connotations are rebuttable if the facts would indicate that ownership is other than as so designated. Should an asset not be designated "SPH", "SPW" or "CP", the separate, community or quasi-community character shall be as reflected in the books and records of the Co-Trustors and the Trustee. Joint tenancy property transferred into the trust, however, shall be converted to community property upon transfer into the trust.

D. Additions to Trust Estate. Additional property may be added to the trust estate at any time by the Co-Trustors or either of them, or by any person or persons, by inter vivos or testamentary transfer. Such additions and title to any property so added may be, but need not be, evidenced by amendment to this agreement or by schedule, deed, assignment, or other writings transferring property to the Trustee. All such original and additional property is referred to herein collectively as the trust estate and shall be held, managed and distributed as herein provided.

E. Construction. Unless the context requires otherwise, words denoting the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter and vice versa, and words denoting the singular shall include the plural and vice versa.

ARTICLE II CO-TRUSTORS' RIGHTS DURING JOINT LIFETIMES

A. Amendment. While both Co-Trustors are living and competent, this trust may be altered or amended by written instrument signed by both Co-Trustors and filed with the Trustee.

B. Revocation. While both Co-Trustors are living, either Co-Trustor may revoke this trust in whole or in part and restore to Co-Trustors their respective rights of testamentary disposition by written instrument filed with the other Co-Trustor and the Trustee. By way of construction, Co-Trustors intend that the character of all property transferred to the trust that has an original source as community property shall remain community property and shall receive a basis adjustment under Section 1023 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Any joint tenancy property owned by the Co-Trustors that was originally acquired out of community property assets and transferred to this trust shall be construed as community property as defined herein. Separate property and quasi-community property shall retain their original character as separate or quasi-community property. Either Co-Trustor may withdraw his or her separate or quasi-community property without the consent or concurrence of the other Co-Trustor.

C. Conservatorship or Guardianship. In the event that either Co-Trustor shall be legally declared a Conservatee or a Ward of the court, and the income from the trust shall be insufficient to provide for the proper health, support and maintenance of such Co-Trustor, the Conservator or Guardian of such Co-Trustor shall have the right, with the approval of the appropriate court, to invade the trust for the benefit of such Co-Trustor to the extent that such Co-Trustor could have invaded the trust had such Co-Trustor not been, at that time, subject to a Conservatorship or Guardianship. The powers of the Co-Trustors to revoke or amend this trust are personal to them and shall not be exercisable on their behalf by any Conservator or Guardian or other person, except that revocation or amendment may be authorized, after notice to the Trustee, by the court that appointed the Conservator or Guardian.

D. Investment of Trust Estate. While both are living and competent, the Co-Trustors may, at any time or times, direct the Trustee in writing to invest the trust estate in specific securities, properties or investments, to retain as part of the trust estate any securities, properties or investments for such length of time as such directions may provide, or to sell, encumber, lease, manage, control or dispose of any property of the trust estate. The Trustee shall not be liable for any loss sustained or incurred by reason of compliance by such Trustee with any such written directions of the Co-Trustors.

E. Character of Property. Regardless of the location of such property, any personal property transferred to this trust shall remain personal property, and any real property transferred to this trust shall remain real property.

ARTICLE III IRREVOCABLE PROVISIONS

Upon the death of the first Co-Trustor, hereinafter called the "Deceased Spouse," the then surviving Co-Trustor, hereinafter called the "Surviving Spouse," shall have the power to amend, revoke and/or terminate the **SURVIVOR TRUST only**. If a **DISCLAIMER TRUST** is established, the terms of the DISCLAIMER TRUST **may not be amended, revoked or terminated**. On revocation of the SURVIVOR TRUST, all of its assets shall be delivered to the Surviving Spouse. Revocation and amendment shall be made by written instrument filed with the Trustee.

ARTICLE IV DISPOSITIVE PROVISIONS DURING JOINT LIFETIMES

A. Payment of Expenses. The Trustee shall pay or reserve sufficient funds to pay all expenses incident to the establishment, management and administration of the trust estate, including the compensation of the Trustee, all or any part of which, in the discretion of the Trustee, may be charged to income and/or principal of the trust estate. The remaining income shall be and is hereinafter referred to as "net income."

B. Distribution of Income and Principal of Community Estate. During the joint lifetimes of the Co-Trustors, the Trustee shall pay to the Co-Trustors, or shall apply for the Co-Trustors' benefit, the net income of the community estate in quarter-annual or more frequent intervals. If the Trustee considers the net income insufficient, the Trustee shall pay to the Co-Trustors or apply for the benefit of the Co-Trustors as much of the principal of the community estate as is necessary, in the Trustee's discretion, for the Co-Trustors' proper health, education, support, maintenance, comfort and welfare, in accordance with their accustomed manner of living at the date of this instrument. The Co-Trustors shall have the same duty to use community income and principal received under this instrument for the benefit of Co-Trustors as they have with respect to any other community property.

C. Distribution of Income and Principal of Separate and Quasi-Community Estate. During the joint lifetimes of the Co-Trustors, the Trustee shall pay to or apply for the benefit of the Co-Trustor whose separate or quasi-community property was transferred to the trust the net income of that Co-Trustor's separate or quasi-community estate in quarter-annual or more frequent intervals. Similarly, if the Trustee considers the net income of the separate or quasi-community property insufficient, it shall pay to or apply for the benefit of the Co-Trustor whose separate or quasi-community property was transferred to the

trust as much of the principal of that Co-Trustor's separate or quasi-community estate as is necessary, in the Trustee's discretion, for the proper health, education, support, maintenance, comfort and welfare of that Co-Trustor in accordance with his or her accustomed manner of living at the date of this instrument. Unless otherwise agreed by the Co-Trustors, quasi-community property shall, for these purposes, be treated as the separate property of the spouse whose labors gave rise to such property.

D. Liberal Exercise of Power of Invasion. The Trustee shall exercise in a liberal manner the power to invade principal contained in Subparagraphs B and C of this ARTICLE IV.

ARTICLE V DISPOSITIVE PROVISIONS AFTER DEATH OF DECEASED SPOUSE

A. Payment of Debts of Deceased Spouse. On the death of the Deceased Spouse, the Trustee may, in the Trustee's discretion, pay, out of the trust, debts of the Deceased Spouse; the estate and inheritance taxes, including interest and penalties, arising because of the Deceased Spouse's death; the last illness and funeral expenses of the Deceased Spouse; and attorneys' fees and other costs incurred in administering the Deceased Spouse's estate. The Trustee may pay any such taxes directly or, alternatively, in the sole discretion of the Trustee, distribute such sums to the Personal Representative as shall be necessary to pay all or any portion of such taxes. Should the Trustee elect to make any payment of expenses or debts of the Deceased Spouse, the Trustee may not pay the separate or community debts or expenses of the Deceased Spouse from the separate property of the Surviving Spouse.

B. Disclaimer Provision at Death of Deceased Spouse. It is the intention of the Co-Trustors that, upon the death of the Deceased Spouse, the entire trust estate, less any part of the Deceased Spouse's interest in the community, quasi-community and separate property included in the trust estate that the Surviving Spouse disclaims pursuant to the qualified disclaimer provisions of the Internal Revenue Code sections 2042 and 2518, be held for the benefit of the Surviving Spouse and be administered as set forth hereafter ("Survivor Trust"). Any part disclaimed by the Surviving Spouse shall be administered as set forth hereinafter ("Disclaimer Trust"). The date of electing a qualified disclaimer may be no later than nine (9) months from the date of death of the Deceased Spouse.

C. Marital Deduction Qualification. It is the intention of the Co-Trustors that the Survivor Trust qualify for the unlimited marital deduction under Section 2056 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

D. SURVIVOR TRUST.

1. Distribution of Income and Principal. During the life of the Surviving Spouse, the Trustee shall pay to or apply for the benefit of such Surviving Spouse the entire net income of the trust in quarterannual or more frequent

intervals. Additionally, the Trustee may distribute such portion of the principal of the SURVIVOR TRUST, up to and including the whole thereof, as the Trustee deems to be in the best interest of the Surviving Spouse.

2. Appointment Exercisable During Life. During the life of the Surviving Spouse, such Surviving Spouse may, by a written instrument filed with the Trustee and signed by the Surviving Spouse, direct the Trustee to distribute any amount of income and/or principal of the SURVIVOR TRUST, up to and including the whole thereof, to himself or herself, or to his or her estate, his or her creditors, or the creditors of his or her estate, or to any other individual designated by such Surviving Spouse.

3. Appointment Exercisable at Death. Upon the death of the Surviving Spouse, the Trustee shall distribute the principal of the SURVIVOR TRUST and any accrued or undistributed net income thereon to such person or persons, including the estate, the creditors, or the creditors of the estate of the Surviving Spouse, outright or in trust, or upon such conditions and estates, and with such powers, in such manner and at such time or times, as appointed and directed by the last unrevoked written instrument executed by the Surviving Spouse and on file with the Trustee at the date of death of the Surviving Spouse or, if no such written instrument exists, as appointed and directed by such Surviving Spouse's Last Will, with such Will specifically referring to this power of appointment. Unless within ninety (90) days after the death of the Surviving Spouse the Trustee has actual notice of the existence of such a written instrument or Will, it shall be deemed for all purposes hereunder that such power of appointment was not exercised (but the provisions of this paragraph shall not affect any right which an appointee or beneficiary in default of appointment may have against any distributee).

4. Distribution of SURVIVOR TRUST in Lieu of Appointment. To the extent that the Surviving Spouse does not exercise this power of appointment, the principal of the SURVIVOR TRUST and any accrued or undistributed net income thereon, after payment of any estate or inheritance taxes, debts and expenses, shall be held, administered and distributed pursuant to ARTICLE VI hereafter.

5. Payment of Expenses of Surviving Spouse's Estate. After the death of the Surviving Spouse, the Trustee may, in the sole discretion of the Trustee, pay the estate and inheritance taxes and any debts and expenses of the Surviving Spouse from the SURVIVOR TRUST.

E. DISCLAIMER TRUST.

1. Distribution of Income. On the death of the Deceased Spouse, the Trustee shall pay to or apply for the benefit of the Surviving Spouse the net income of the DISCLAIMER TRUST in quarter-annual or more frequent intervals.

2. Invasion of Principal. In the event of any illness affecting the Surviving Spouse, or if such Surviving Spouse should be in need of funds for support in the standard of living to which he or she is accustomed at the date of the death of the Deceased Spouse, and if the income of this trust shall be deemed insufficient by the Trustee to provide for such reasonable health, support and maintenance as set forth herein, the Trustee may, as often as it deems necessary, pay to or apply for the use and benefit of such Surviving Spouse such part of the principal of the DISCLAIMER TRUST, up to and including the whole thereof, as is necessary for such reasonable health, support and maintenance.

ARTICLE VI DISPOSITIVE PROVISIONS AFTER DEATH OF SURVIVING SPOUSE

A. Payment of Expenses. Upon the death of the Surviving Spouse, the Trustee shall pay or reserve sufficient funds to pay all expenses of management and administration of the trust estate, including the compensation of the Trustee and the attorney, all or any part of which shall be charged, in the Trustee's discretion, to income and/or principal of the trust estate. The remaining income shall be and is hereinafter referred to as "net income".

B. 1. Distribution of Gifts. The Trustee shall distribute gifts of trust property, subject to the provisions of ARTICLE VI E. hereinbelow, to beneficiaries as follows: **No Special Gifts.** If any beneficiary named in this ARTICLE VI B. is not then living, the gift to such deceased beneficiary shall lapse and shall become a portion of the remainder of the trust estate.

2. Distribution Pursuant to Memorandum.

(a) Trustee shall distribute tangible personal property of the Trustor, including but not limited to jewelry, clothing, household furniture, china, silver, furnishings and fixtures, photographs, books, artworks, automobiles, and boats, in accordance with any written, dated and signed memorandum of the deceased Trustor directing the distribution of such property.

(b) Any memorandum written, dated and signed by the deceased Trustor disposing of such non-business tangible personal property shall be incorporated herein by reference into this Trust Agreement.

(c) In the event there are multiple written memoranda with conflicting dispositions of any non-business tangible personal property, the last dated and signed memorandum shall control as to the conflicts in disposition.

C. Distribution of Remainder of Trust Estate. Upon the death of the Surviving Spouse, the Trustee shall, after paying or reserving for all amounts payable, as provided in ARTICLE VI A. and B., divide the remainder of the trust estate, including the assets of the SURVIVOR TRUST and the DISCLAIMER

TRUST, into shares set forth as follows and shall hold, administer and distribute each share according to the provisions of ARTICLE VI E. hereinbelow:

First, the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) shall be held in Trust for the care of our pets. Any amounts remaining after their demise shall lapse and become a portion of the remainder of the estate.

The balance of the Trust Estate shall be distributed as follows:

PAUL B. GREEN, one-third (1/3), LINDA B. GREEN, and JENYPHER B. GREEN, one-third (1/3).

D. Distribution of Deceased Beneficiary's Share. In the event a beneficiary named in Paragraph C. of this ARTICLE VI is not then living, the share of such deceased beneficiary shall be equally distributed to his or her then living issue per stirpes. In the event a beneficiary has no then living issue, the share of such deceased beneficiary shall be distributed one hundred percent (100%) to the survivor of them.

E. Distributions of Income and Principal.

1. Termination at Age Thirty (30). When each of the then living beneficiaries named in Paragraph C. of this ARTICLE V attains the age of Thirty (30) years, the Trustee shall distribute all of the remaining principal and undistributed income to such person, outright and free of trust.

2. Administration.

(a) The Trustee may pay to or apply for the benefit of each beneficiary for whom a trust is then held who has not yet attained the age of Thirty (30) years as much of the net income of said trust as the Trustee shall determine to be in the best interest of and tending to promote the welfare of such beneficiary, after taking into consideration, to the extent the Trustee deems advisable, any other income or resources of such beneficiary. Any income not distributed shall be accumulated and added to and become part of the principal of said trust.

(b) If the Trustee deems the net income available hereunder not sufficient to provide for the reasonable health, support, maintenance and education of any beneficiary for whom a trust is then held, taking into consideration any other income and financial resources of such beneficiary, so far as known to the Trustee, it may, as often as it deems necessary, pay to or apply for the use and benefit of such beneficiary such part of the principal of the respective trust of such beneficiary, up to and including the whole thereof, as is necessary for the reasonable health, support, maintenance and education of such beneficiary.

(c) The Trustee, in its discretion, may make net income or principal payments to a minor or a beneficiary under disability by making such payments to the guardian or conservator of his or her person, to a custodian under a Uniform Transfers to Minors Act or similar statute applicable in the State of Arizona, or to any suitable person with whom he or she resides, or the Trustee may apply such payments directly for the beneficiary's benefit. The Trustee may make net income or principal payments directly to a minor child if, in the Trustee's discretion, such child is of sufficient maturity to manage such distribution.

(d) Upon the death of a beneficiary for whom a trust is then held prior to final distribution to such beneficiary, if said decedent is survived by issue, that portion of such trust (including both principal and any accrued or undistributed income) which is not exempt from the generation-skipping transfer tax imposed by Chapter 13 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or any successor provisions) shall be distributed to such one or more persons or entities, including the decedent's estate, and on such terms and conditions, either outright or in trust, as the decedent shall have appointed by the last dated instrument delivered to the Trustee, including a Will (whether or not admitted to probate), specifically referring to and exercising this power of appointment. Any of such portion of the trust as is not appointed, together with that portion of the trust that is exempt from the generation-skipping transfer tax, shall be distributed according to the terms of ARTICLE V D. hereinabove as though said beneficiary had predeceased the Trustor.

(e) There need be no physical segregation or division of the various trust shares except as segregation or division may be required by the termination of any of the trusts, but the Trustee shall keep separate accounts for the different undivided interests.

(f) Subject to a possible retention of some or all of the assets of the trust estate by the Trustee pursuant to ARTICLE VII S., whenever any beneficiary for whom a trust is then held shall have attained the age of Thirty (30) years, the Trustee shall distribute to such beneficiary, free of trust, the entire principal and accumulated income, if any, of his or her separate trust.

(g) In the event that there shall be no surviving named beneficiaries, including issue as set forth herein, the trust shall terminate and the proceeds shall be distributed one-half (1/2) to the then surviving heirs at law of each Co-Trustor, as determined by the laws of intestate succession then existing in the State of Arizona; excluding, however, any provision for distribution to heirs of a predeceased spouse.

(h) The term "issue," unless otherwise designated herein, shall include adopted "issue" of descendants and lineal descendants, both natural and legally adopted indefinitely. Such term shall specifically exclude individuals adopted out

of the family of Co-Trustors or out of the family of a descendant of Co-Trustors. The word "living" shall include unborn persons in the period of gestation.

ARTICLE VII ADDITIONAL DISPOSITIVE PROVISIONS

A. Discretionary Termination. If the value of the trust estate or of any segregated share held as a separate trust is determined by the Trustee to be valued at \$20,000.00 or less, then such trust may, in the discretion of the Trustee, be terminated and the remainder of such trust shall be distributed to the person then entitled to the income therefrom.

B. Rule Against Perpetuities. Unless sooner terminated in the manner hereinbefore provided, each trust shall cease and terminate one day prior to twenty-one (21) years from the death of the Surviving Spouse or the death of the survivor of the named beneficiaries who are living at the date of death of the Deceased Spouse, whichever death shall last occur. Upon such termination, the entire trust estate, including principal and any accrued or undistributed net income thereon, shall be distributed to the persons for whom said trust estate is then held, in proportion to the trusts then held for such persons.

C. Spendthrift Provision. No beneficiary of this trust, other than a Co-Trustor, shall have any right to alienate, encumber or hypothecate his interest in the trust to claims of his creditors, or to render such interest liable to attachment, execution, or other process of law. The income of this trust shall not be pledged, assigned, transferred, sold or accelerated, anticipated or encumbered in any manner whatsoever by any beneficiary, nor shall any income of the trust be in any manner subject to or liable for in the hands of the Trustee for the debts, contracts or encroachments of any beneficiary or be subject to any assignments or any other voluntary or involuntary alienation or disposition whatsoever. If the creditor of any beneficiary, other than a Co-Trustor, who is entitled to any distributions from a trust established under this instrument shall attempt by any means to subject to the satisfaction of his claim such beneficiary's interest in distribution, then, notwithstanding any other provision herein, until the release of the writ of attachment or garnishment or other process, the distribution set aside for such beneficiary shall be disposed of as follows:

1. Distribution to Beneficiary. The Trustee shall pay to or apply for the benefit of such beneficiary such sums as the Trustee determines to be necessary for the reasonable health, education (including study at institutions of higher learning) and support of the beneficiary according to his or her accustomed mode of life.

2. Disposition of Excess. The portion of the distribution that the Trustee shall determine to be in excess of the amount necessary for such health, education (including study at institutions of higher learning) and support shall, in the Trustee's discretion, either be added to and become principal of the trust

share of such beneficiary or be paid to or applied for the benefit of the other beneficiaries then entitled to receive payments from any trust established under this instrument, in proportion to their respective interests in the trust estate; or, if there be no other beneficiaries, the excess income may be paid to or applied for the benefit of the person or persons presumptively entitled to the next eventual interest, in proportion to their respective interests.

D. Simultaneous Death.

1. Co-Trustors. In the event that the Co-Trustors shall die simultaneously, or if there is insufficient evidence to establish that Co-Trustors died other than simultaneously, it is deemed that the spouse owning the greater share of the separate property in this trust or passing into this trust due to the death of the Co-Trustors, as defined for federal estate tax purposes, shall have predeceased the other Co-Trustor, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, and the provisions of this trust shall be construed on such assumption. Should there be no separate property either in the trust or passing into trust after the Co-Trustors' deaths, all property shall pass as though the Wife shall have survived.

2. Surviving Spouse and Beneficiaries. If any beneficiary of the trust other than a Co-Trustor shall die simultaneously with the Surviving Spouse, or if there is insufficient evidence to establish that such beneficiary and the Surviving Spouse died other than simultaneously, it is hereby deemed that the Surviving Spouse shall have survived the beneficiary.

E. Intentional Omission. The Trustors have intentionally omitted to provide in this document for any person or persons not mentioned herein who, if the Trustors had died intestate, would be entitled to share in their estates as an heir at law or otherwise.

ARTICLE VIII TRUSTEE'S POWERS

In addition to all other powers and discretions granted to or vested in the Trustee by law or by this instrument, the Trustee shall have full power to do everything it deems to be in the best interests of the beneficiaries of the trust, including, but not limited to, the following powers and discretions:

A. Power to Retain Trust Property and Comply with Existing Agreements. To continue to hold any property received in trust, including undivided interests in real property, and to operate any property or any business received in trust as long as the Trustee, in the Trustee's discretion, may deem advisable, notwithstanding the fact that any or all of the investments retained are of a character or size which, but for this express authority, would not be considered proper for the Trustee. In the event either Co-Trustor shall be a party to a Buy-Sell Agreement, Cross-Purchase Agreement, Stock Redemption Agreement, Option or any agreement providing for the disposition of such Co-Trustor's

interest in property, whether such agreement has been executed by Co-Trustor individually or as Co-Trustee of this Trust Agreement, and which property is owned by the trust, then upon the death of such Co-Trustor, the then acting Trustee of this trust is hereby directed to transfer as much of Co-Trustor's interest in such property then held in the trust as is necessary to carry out the provisions of any such agreement and to execute all documents and take all further actions necessary or appropriate to carry out the terms of such agreement.

B. Power to Manage Trust Property. To manage, control, sell, convey, exchange, partition, divide, subdivide, improve and repair; to grant options and to sell upon deferred payments; to lease for terms within or extending beyond the duration of the trust, for any purpose, including exploration for and removal of oil, gas and other minerals; to enter into oil, gas and mineral leases, assignments, farmouts, farmins and joint ventures; to purchase and sell gas, oil and mineral royalties, to create restrictions, easements, and other servitudes; to compromise, arbitrate, or otherwise adjust claims in favor of or against the trust; to institute, compromise and defend actions and proceedings; to construct, alter or demolish any buildings; and to carry such insurance as the Trustee may deem advisable.

C. Power to Invest. To invest and reinvest the principal and to purchase or acquire therewith every kind of property, real or personal, and every kind of investment, specifically including, but not by way of limitation, commodities of every nature, corporate obligations of every kind, precious metals such as gold or silver, and stocks, preferred or common, and to buy stocks, bonds, commodities and similar investments on margin or other leveraged accounts and to short sell such accounts, and to buy, sell and write stock and other security options, and to enter into commercial partnership as a partner, limited or general, and to operate any business as a sole proprietor. To open, operate and maintain a securities brokerage account wherein any securities may be bought and/or sold on margin, and to hypothecate, borrow upon, purchase and/or sell existing securities in such account as the Trustee may deem appropriate or useful.

D. Power to Retain Trust Property without Diversification. To retain, without liability for loss or depreciation resulting from such retention, original property, real or personal, at any time received by the Trustee, for such time as the Trustee shall deem best, even though such property may not be of the character prescribed by law or by the terms of this trust for the investment of trust funds, and although it may represent a large percentage of the total trust or estate property, and without being required to observe the principle of diversification of trust investments.

E. Power to Retain Unproductive Property. To retain uninvested all or any part of the trust estate from such time, and from time to time, as the Trustee may deem advisable; provided that unproductive property shall not be held as an asset of the SURVIVOR TRUST for more than a reasonable time during the life of the Surviving Spouse without his or her consent.

F. Power to Borrow. To borrow money for any trust purpose upon such terms and conditions as the Trustee may deem proper, and to obligate the trust estate by mortgage, deed of trust, pledge, or otherwise, using such procedure to consummate the transaction as the Trustee may deem advisable and to pledge the assets of the trust estate to secure the guarantee by the Co-Trustors of the debts of third parties.

G. Power to Manage Securities. To have, respecting securities, all the rights, powers and privileges of an owner, including the power to pay assessments and other sums deemed by the Trustee necessary for the protection of the trust estate; to participate in voting trusts, pooling agreements, foreclosures, recapitalizations, reorganizations, consolidations, mergers, and liquidations, and in connection therewith to deposit securities with and transfer title to any protective or other committee under such terms as the Trustee may deem advisable; to exercise or sell stock subscription or conversion rights, to accept and retain as an investment any securities or other property received through the exercise of the foregoing powers.

H. Power to Partition, Allot and Distribute. Upon any division or distribution of the trust estate, to partition, allot and distribute the trust estate in undivided interests or in kind, or partly in money and partly in kind, at valuations determined by the Trustee, and to sell such property as the Trustee may deem necessary to make division or distribution. The power of the Trustee to make distributions in kind shall include the power to make non-pro rata distributions in kind without regard to the income tax basis of assets so distributed.

I. Power to Determine Principal and Income. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Trust Agreement, the determination of all matters relating to principal and income and receipts and expenses shall be governed by the provisions of the Uniform Principal and Income Act or similar statute applicable in the State of ARIZONA from time to time existing. Any such matter not provided for either in this instrument or in the Uniform Principal and Income Act or similar statute applicable in the State of ARIZONA shall be determined by the Trustee in the Trustee's discretion. The Trustee's powers shall be subject, at any time that a beneficiary shall be a Trustee hereunder, to the Trustee's duty to treat income and remainder beneficiaries equitably.

J. Power to Distribute Income. To make payments, if any, of the net income of the trust in quarterly or more frequent intervals as may be convenient to the Trustee. Upon the death of the income beneficiary of the trust during its continuance, any accumulated income which would have been paid to such beneficiary had he or she survived shall not be payable to his or her estate but shall be paid to his or her successors or successor in interest in the trust as hereinabove provided.

K. Power to Employ Counsel. To employ counsel and corporate or other agents in the discharge of their duties and to pay them a reasonable

compensation out of income and/or principal, in the Trustee's discretion, and to rely upon the advice of counsel and to suffer no liability resulting from any action taken or withheld pursuant to such advice.

L. Power to Pay Taxes and Expenses Relative to Trust Property. To pay from time to time all taxes, assessments, including corporate assessments, and other charges levied or accruing against or on account of the trust property, and to pay all expenses of the trust, including reasonable compensation to the Trustee. To deduct all said taxes, assessments, charges and expenses from the income or principal of the trust as the Trustee may deem proper, giving consideration to whether it was income or principal or an allocation between them which gave rise to such taxes, charges and expenses.

M. Power to Hold Trust Property in the Name of a Nominee. To take title to any property in its name as Trustee hereunder or in its own name or in the name of a nominee without disclosing the trust, or, in the case of securities, to take and keep the same unregistered and to retain them in such manner that title may pass by delivery; or, in the case of real estate, to keep deeds unrecorded; or to deposit cash in a checking or savings account without indication of any fiduciary capacity.

N. Power to Distribute to or for the Benefit of Minor or Disabled Beneficiary. In any case in which a trust share is distributable to a beneficiary who has not reached majority in the state of his or her residence, or in any case where mandatory or discretionary payments of income or principal are to be made to such a minor or other beneficiary under legal disability, the Trustee may, in its discretion, distribute income or principal directly to the beneficiary, to the guardian or parent of the beneficiary, to a bank account in trust, to a custodianship for the beneficiary or to a person with whom the beneficiary resides. The receipt of such distribution of income and/or principal by the beneficiary, guardian, parent or person shall discharge the Trustee from its responsibility for the proper expenditure of income or principal.

O. Power to Pay Taxes. To pay out of the trust shares or income interests giving rise to taxes, all state, federal and local property taxes, income taxes and all other taxes relating to such trust estate.

P. Power to Lend. To lend money to any person, including the probate estate of either Co-Trustor, provided that any such loan shall be adequately secured and shall bear a reasonable rate of interest.

Q. Power to Insure. To carry insurance of such kinds and in such amounts as the Trustee deems advisable, at the expense of the trust, to protect the trust estate and the Trustee personally against hazard.

R. Power to Commence or Defend Litigation and to Compromise. To commence or defend, at the expense of the trust, such litigation with respect to

the trust or any property of the trust estate as the Trustee may deem advisable, and to compromise or otherwise adjust claims or litigation against or in favor of the trust.

S. Power to Withhold Payment Pursuant to Conflicting Claims. To withhold from distribution, in the Trustee's discretion, at the time for distribution of any property in this trust, without the payment of interest, all or any part of the property, so long as the Trustee shall determine, in the Trustee's 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 estate. The Trustee is under no obligation to make such retentions and shall be under no liability whatever for the exercise or the failure to exercise such discretion. The interests of the beneficiaries hereunder shall be vested regardless of whether or not such assets are so retained, and all income required to be distributed shall be payable to such beneficiaries in convenient intervals not less frequently than quarter-annually. Anything else herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the Surviving Spouse may cause the disposition of the share in the SURVIVOR TRUST through the exercise of his or her power of appointment under ARTICLE V D. 2. or 3. of this Trust Agreement.

T. Power to Adjust for Tax Consequences. To take any action and to make any election, in the Trustee's discretion, in order to minimize the tax liabilities of this trust and its beneficiaries or to extend the time for payment of any tax liabilities. The Trustee shall allocate the benefits from such action or election among the various beneficiaries. The Trustee shall make adjustments in the rights of any beneficiaries, or between the income and principal accounts, to compensate for the consequences of any tax election, investment, or administrative decision that the Trustee believes has had the effect of directly or indirectly preferring one beneficiary or group of beneficiaries over others.

U. Power to Subject Trust Property to Probate. It is the Co-Trustors' intention to avoid probate through the use of this Trust Agreement. If, however, the Trustee of this trust and the Personal Representative of the estate of either Co-Trustor shall mutually determine that it shall be in the best interests of the beneficiaries of the trust, and the beneficial interests of the beneficiaries shall not thereby be altered, the Trustee may subject any asset to probate to accomplish a result unavailable without probate. This power shall be strictly construed and shall only be used to secure any tax or other benefit otherwise unavailable to the trust.

V. Power to Delegate. To perform or to delegate to any trustee or non-trustee any non-discretionary power, including the power to singularly or jointly open, close or transfer any type of bank account and savings and loan association account, sign checks, drafts, withdrawal slips or other documents, give instructions for the receipt or delivery of securities or other property, give instructions for the payment or the receipt of money and, singularly or with

others, have access to any safe deposit box or other place containing property of this trust.

ARTICLE IX LIMITATION OF POWERS

A. Management of Principal and Income. No powers, enumerated herein or accorded to Trustee generally by law, shall be construed to enable any person appointed as Trustee or otherwise, or any other person, to purchase, exchange or otherwise deal with or dispose of the principal or income of this trust for less than an adequate consideration in money or money's worth or to enable any person appointed as Trustee or otherwise to borrow the principal or income of this trust directly or indirectly without adequate interest or security. This limitation shall not apply to a Co-Trustor acting as Co-Trustee or sole Trustee, nor shall it apply to a Co-Trustor who is the Surviving Spouse and serving as Trustee of the SURVIVOR TRUST after the death of the Deceased Spouse.

B. Fiduciary Capacity of Trustee. Any Trustee or Co-Trustee of an irrevocable trust hereunder shall act at all times in his or her fiduciary capacity and shall treat the income and remainder beneficiaries equitably, and no Trustee shall have any power which would cause includibility of such irrevocable trust share in his or her estate for federal estate tax purposes. Should any condition arise, including a change in the law, which would prevent any such Trustee or Co-Trustee of such irrevocable trust from acting as Trustee hereunder without causing includibility of such trust share in his or her estate for federal estate tax purposes merely by reason of such trusteeship, such Trustee or Co-Trustee shall resign, and the next successor Trustee, as designated herein, who shall not be subject to such includibility shall be appointed in his or her stead.

C. Invasion of Principal by Trustee. No Trustee or Co-Trustee who is also a beneficiary of an irrevocable trust share hereunder shall have the power to invade the trust principal for his or her benefit prior to the termination of the trust, except pursuant to the ascertainable standards set forth in this Trust Agreement.

D. Trustee's Power over Community Property. The Trustee shall have no more extensive power over any community property transferred to the trust than either of the Co-Trustors would have had according to the laws of the State of ARIZONA had this trust not been created, and this instrument shall be so interpreted to achieve this intention. This limitation shall terminate upon the death of either Co-Trustor.

ARTICLE X RECORDS AND ACCOUNTING

The Trustee shall keep and maintain adequate books and records reflecting all income and principal transactions, which books and records shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of the Co-Trustors and to their duly authorized representatives. The Trustee shall furnish at least annual statements for all

transactions to the then income beneficiaries of the trust or to the natural or legal guardians of such beneficiaries.

ARTICLE XI COMPENSATION OF TRUSTEE

Any party serving as Trustee hereunder, other than Trustor, shall be entitled to fair and reasonable compensation, and to reimbursement of expenses incurred, in the performance of such party's duties under the trust hereby created. The reasonable compensation of a bank or trust company for its services as Trustee shall be in accordance with its published schedule of fees in effect from time to time, and the reasonable compensation of an individual for his or her services as Trustee shall not exceed the customary charges of corporate trustees in the same locality for similar services.

ARTICLE XII TRUSTEES AND SUCCESSORS

A. Co-Trustors as Trustees and Successors. Upon the death, resignation or incapacity of either **JOHN A. GREEN** or **NANCY A. GREEN** as Trustee, the successor Trustee shall be the survivor of them. Upon the death, resignation or incapacity of both **JOHN A. GREEN** and **NANCY A. GREEN**, the successor Trustee is designated as **PAUL B. GREEN**. Upon removal of **PAUL B. GREEN** as Trustee, the successor Trustee is designated as **LINDA B. GREEN**. Upon removal of **LINDA B. GREEN** as Trustee, the successor Trustee is designated as **JENYPHER B. GREEN**.

B. Powers and Responsibility of Successor Trustee. Upon the appointment of any successor Trustee, such Trustee shall not be required to conduct an audit or account of the fiduciary conduct of any previous Trustee and shall incur no liability whatsoever by its failure to examine the prior trust record. Every successor Trustee shall have all the powers given the originally named Trustee. No successor Trustee shall be personally liable for any act or omission of any predecessor.

C. Guardianship or Conservatorship of Trustee. The establishment of a Guardianship or Conservatorship of the Trustee, whether it is of the Estate or the Person, shall cause the trusteeship of such individual to terminate and to pass to the successor Trustee. Additionally, should two physicians, neither of whom is a beneficiary hereunder, related to either Co-Trustor or to the Trustee within the second degree, nor related to any beneficiary of this trust or beneficiary under the Will of either Co-Trustor within the second degree, certify that the Trustee is incompetent to act as Trustee, such trusteeship shall terminate and pass to the successor Trustee upon notification of such certification to the Co-Trustors, or the surviving Co-Trustor, the Trustee, and each then income beneficiary. Should any Co-Trustor, Trustee or income beneficiary object to such certification, such objecting party may seek a legal determination of incompetence in any court of competent jurisdiction.

D. Resignation of Trustee. Any Trustee or Co-Trustee of this Trust Agreement may resign as Trustee after written notice of such resignation is delivered to the Co-Trustors, or the surviving Co-Trustor, or, if both Co-Trustors are deceased, to all of the beneficiaries then receiving income interests, and upon the acceptance of the successor Trustee to act. The resignation of a Trustee can be effected by the attorney-in-fact for a Trustee exercising such power pursuant to a valid power of attorney. The resigned Trustee shall deliver an accounting of the assets, income and expenses to the successor Trustee as soon thereafter as is reasonably practicable.

E. Removal of Trustee. The Co-Trustors shall have full power and authority and, after the death of either Co-Trustor, the surviving Co-Trustor shall have full power and authority, at any time or times, to remove the Trustee hereunder and to appoint a successor Trustee, including any corporation or banking institution, and shall do so by delivering to the Trustee to be removed a written notice of such removal, a written appointment of the successor Trustee, and a written acceptance by the successor Trustee. Upon delivery of such instruments to the Trustee, said Trustee shall, after deducting all charges and amounts due it as Trustee, and upon receipt of such proper indemnity as it may require, transfer and deliver the trust estate to the successor Trustee. Thereafter, said removed Trustee shall have no further powers, discretions, rights, obligations or duties with reference to the trust, and all such powers, discretions, rights, obligations or duties given the Trustee by this instrument shall inure to and be binding upon said successor Trustee. After the death of either Co-Trustor, the surviving Co-Trustor shall have full power and authority to alter the succession of trustees, as provided herein, by written Designation of Successor Trustee(s) filed with the then acting Trustee.

F. Delegation of Power to Co-Trustee(s) and Other Agents. Any acting Co-Trustee may, from time to time, delegate to one or more of the remaining acting Co-Trustees any powers, duties or discretions. Every such delegation shall be in writing, delivered to the delegatee or delegatees and shall remain in effect for the period of time specified in such written delegation or until earlier revocation in writing is delivered to such delegatee or delegatees. The certification of any Trustee as to the name and authority of any Trustee acting by reason of delegation or otherwise shall be sufficient evidence and such certifying Trustee shall indemnify any person relying upon such certification. Additionally, a Co-Trustor acting as a Trustee may, by the execution of a Power of Attorney, delegate to a third party the power and authority to act for such Co-Trustor in his or her capacity as a Trustee in any way in which said Trustee could act if personally present and able to act, subject to the provisions and any limitations set forth in such executed Power of Attorney.

G. Required Consent of Co-Trustees. Subject to the provisions of ARTICLE XII F., whenever there are more than two (2) acting Co-Trustees, a majority of such Co-Trustees, whether individual or corporate, shall have the power to make any decision, undertake any action or execute any documents affecting the trusts

created herein, and the dissenting Co-Trustee or Co-Trustees shall thereupon be released from all liability resulting from the decision of the majority. If there are two (2) acting Co-Trustees, they must act unanimously. If an individual Co-Trustee and a corporate Co-Trustee are acting, the decision of the individual Co-Trustee shall be binding.

H. Vacancy in Trusteeship. In the event that all of the named Trustees and successors shall die, resign, or be incapacitated, and in the event that the right to appoint or designate a successor Trustee is not exercised by the Co-Trustors or by the surviving Co-Trustor, as provided in ARTICLE XII E. hereinabove, then, and in that event, the successor Trustee shall be chosen by a majority in interest of the then living beneficiaries, with a parent or guardian voting for each minor beneficiary.

I. Foreign Assets. In the event that the trust shall own real property (hereinafter referred to as "Foreign Assets") in some state other than ARIZONA and the Trustee hereunder shall be a corporate or individual Trustee not authorized to do business in that state, such corporate or individual Trustee shall select an individual ancillary Trustee located anywhere within the United States of America, providing such individual Trustee shall be legally able to act in such state, or a corporate ancillary Trustee located within the state of situs of such real property, and such ancillary Trustee shall be vested with, and only with, title to and management of each Foreign Asset, and such ancillary Trustee shall have the same rights and powers over the real property within such state as the regularly appointed Trustee under this trust would have had it been able to act as Trustee within that state. The ancillary Trustee shall pay over to the Trustee hereunder, at least annually, the net income attributable to such Foreign Assets. The Trustee selecting such ancillary Trustee shall be held harmless for any wrongdoing on the part of the ancillary Trustee that it shall select. No individual ancillary Trustee may be selected who would, merely through selection as such ancillary Trustee, be subject to estate or inheritance tax on any trust assets upon his or her death.

ARTICLE XIII

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS FOR QUALIFIED SUBCHAPTER S TRUST

If any trust established hereunder holds stock in one or more S Corporations, the Trustors intend that such trust ('QSST') qualifies as a Subchapter S Trust under IRC section 1361. Despite any other provision in this trust instrument to the contrary, the following provisions shall apply to the QSST:

1. All of the income shall be distributed at least quarterly to the Beneficiaries; if a Beneficiary is a minor, distribution shall be made to his or her guardian as Custodian under the Arizona Uniform Transfers to Minors Act or any similar statute;

2. No distribution of principal may be made to anyone other than the Beneficiaries during his or her lifetime;

3. Upon the death of a Beneficiary, that Beneficiary's income interest shall end. However, if the QSST ends during the Beneficiaries' lifetime for any reason, the Trustee shall distribute all of the QSST assets to the Beneficiaries, outright; and

4. If the QSST contains both S Corporation stock and other assets, the Trustee shall divide the QSST into two trusts, one trust funded with the S Corporation stock and the other trust funded with the other assets. Each trust shall constitute a separate and independent trust. The trust funded with the S Corporation stock ("QSST") shall be administered in accordance with provisions hereinabove in this ARTICLE VII 1. through 4. above and the other trust shall be administered in accordance with its terms.

The Trustors recognize that the IRC provisions and applicable regulations relating to trust ownership of S Corporation stock are not only complex, but are also subject to change. Therefore, to accomplish the Trustors' intent that the requirements of a Qualified Subchapter S Trust be met, the Trustors grant to an Independent Trustee the power to amend the terms of this instrument (including any amendment hereto) for the sole purpose of complying with such IRC requirements and applicable regulations. Any such amendment shall be in writing, and notice of such amendment shall be given to the Trustee and the Beneficiary. If no objection is filed with the court having jurisdiction of the QSST by either the Trustee or the Beneficiary within thirty (30) days of such notice, the amendment shall be effective as of the date set forth in the amendment. If any objection is filed, the amendment shall be effective only if and to the extent determined by the court.

ARTICLE XIV BOND

No Trustee or successor Trustee named herein shall be required to furnish any bond or bonds for the performance of Trustee's duties hereunder.

ARTICLE XV BANK ACCOUNTS

While both Co-Trustors are living and competent, except when a corporate Trustee is acting hereunder, either Co-Trustor may add money to or withdraw money from any savings or checking account owned by the trust in any financial institution without the approval of the Trustee or other Co-Trustor, provided, however, that the ownership of the funds received or deposited, whether community or non-community of either party, shall remain the same and the Co-Trustor removing or adding such funds shall gain no additional ownership interest therein than was present prior to the withdrawal from or addition to the trust account.

**ARTICLE XVI
GOVERNING LAW**

The validity of this trust shall be determined by reference to the laws of the State of Arizona. Questions with regard to the construction and administration of the various trusts contained in this agreement shall be determined by reference to the laws of the jurisdiction in which the trust is then currently being administered.

**ARTICLE XVII
MERGER**

The trust created hereby shall not terminate or be held to have terminated upon any theory of merger based on the fact that the same persons are, by the terms of this instrument, made sole beneficiaries and Trustees of said trust; and said beneficiaries are expressly given the right and privilege to participate in the property and business and the profits, dividends, earnings and increase thereof without regard to the relation as Trustee which such beneficiaries may bear to said trust.

**ARTICLE XVIII
NO-CONTEST CLAUSE**

In the event that any beneficiary under this trust shall, singly or in conjunction with any other person or persons, contest in any court the validity of this trust or of a deceased Co-Trustor's Last Will or shall seek to obtain an adjudication in any proceeding in any court that this trust or any of its provisions, or that such Will or any of its provisions, is void, or seek otherwise to void, nullify, or set aside this trust or any of its provisions, or such Will or any of its provisions, then the right of that person to take any interest given to him by this trust shall be determined as it would have been determined had the person predeceased the execution of this Trust Agreement. The Trustee is authorized to defend, at the expense of the trust estate, any contest or other attack of any nature on this trust or any of its provisions.

**ARTICLE XIX
VALIDITY OF TRUST AGREEMENT**

A. Conflict with Jurisdictional Law. This trust shall be construed in such a manner as to uphold its validity in the event that any provision would otherwise appear to conflict with the law of the jurisdiction governing such trust provision in question.

B. Distribution Required by Court. In the event that any court of competent jurisdiction shall make a final determination that some individual or institution other than a named beneficiary hereunder is, in fact, to be a recipient of a portion or all of this trust estate, the Trustee shall distribute to such court-determined beneficiary such share as such court shall order, and the Trustee and attorney

for the trust shall be absolved from any liability whatever for carrying out such order, and all beneficiaries herein shall be bound by such court order. Should any such court make such a determination after any assets are distributed hereunder, the individual or individuals receiving such assets shall return them to the Trustee for redistribution in accordance with the court order.

C. Violation of Law. If the trust created hereunder shall violate any applicable rule against perpetuities, accumulations or any similar rule or law, the Trustee is hereby directed to terminate such trust on the date limited by such rule or law and, thereupon, the property held in such trust shall be distributed to the persons then entitled to share in the income therefrom, in the proportions in which they are entitled to share the income, notwithstanding any provision of this trust to the contrary.

D. Exercise of Power of Appointment in Violation of Law. No power of appointment granted hereunder shall be so exercised as to violate any such applicable rule or law, and attempted exercise of any such power that violates such rule or law shall be void, notwithstanding any provision of this trust to the contrary.

E. Headings. The headings, titles and subtitles used herein are for the convenience of reference only and do not form a part hereof and in no way modify, interpret or construe the meanings of the provisions contained herein and shall not affect the construction hereof.

F. Partial Invalidity. Should any part, clause, provision or condition of this Trust be held to be void, invalid or inoperative, I direct that such invalidity shall not affect any other provision hereof, which shall be effective as though such invalid provisions had not been made.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, **JOHN A. GREEN** and **NANCY A. GREEN**, Co-Trustors, and **JOHN A. GREEN** and **NANCY A. GREEN**, as evidence of their acceptance of the responsibilities of Co-Trustees hereunder, have each signed this Trust Agreement.

CO-TRUSTORS:

CO-TRUSTEES:

JOHN A. GREEN

JOHN A. GREEN

NANCY A. GREEN

NANCY A. GREEN

STATE OF ARIZONA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF MARICOPA)

On **JANUARY 8, 2008**, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared **JOHN A. GREEN** and **NANCY A. GREEN**, known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

My Commission Expires:

Notary Public

**ASSIGNMENT OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST
TO
THE JN GREEN FAMILY LIVING TRUST**

We, **JOHN A. GREEN and NANCY A. GREEN**, (hereinafter referred to as "Assignors"), hereby convey, quit claim and assign for good and valuable consideration, all of our rights, title and interest in the business entity set forth below to the Trustee(s) of **THE JN GREEN FAMILY LIVING TRUST, DATED JANUARY 8, 2008**, (hereinafter referred to as "Assignee(s)"):

GREEN LANDSCAPING, LLC, an Arizona Limited Liability Company

Sample Trust
DATED THIS JANUARY 8, 2008.

ASSIGNOR:

ASSIGNOR:

Four Peaks Planning, Inc.

JOHN A. GREEN

NANCY A. GREEN

STATE OF ARIZONA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF MARICOPA)

On **JANUARY 8, 2008**, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared **JOHN A. GREEN** and **NANCY A. GREEN**, known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

My Commission Expires:

Notary Public

**ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
TO
THE JN GREEN FAMILY LIVING TRUST**

We, **JOHN A. GREEN and NANCY A. GREEN**, (hereinafter referred to as "Assignors"), hereby convey, quit claim and assign for good and valuable consideration, all of our rights, title and interest in the property set forth below to the Trustee(s) of **THE JN GREEN FAMILY LIVING TRUST, DATED JANUARY 8, 2008**, (hereinafter referred to as "Assignee(s)"):

All of our present and future interest in and to all of our personal property and household goods, furnishings located in any home we might own or have an interest in now or hereafter.

DATED THIS JANUARY 8, 2008.

ASSIGNOR:

ASSIGNOR:

JOHN A. GREEN

NANCY A. GREEN

STATE OF ARIZONA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF MARICOPA)

On **JANUARY 8, 2008**, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared **JOHN A. GREEN** and **NANCY A. GREEN**, known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

My Commission Expires:

Notary Public

**Memorandum for Distribution
of Tangible Personal Property of
JOHN A. GREEN**

Pursuant to Article VI B. of **THE JN GREEN FAMILY LIVING TRUST**, Dated **JANUARY 8, 2008**, I hereby request my Trustee to distribute the following items of non-business tangible personal property as follows:

**Description of Tangible
Personal Property**

**Recipient of Tangible
Personal Property**

If a recipient of a particular item of non-business personal property does not survive me, such item shall be disposed of as though it had not been listed in this memorandum. In the event there is a conflict between this memorandum and **THE JN GREEN FAMILY LIVING TRUST**, the terms of my trust shall control.

Dated: _____

JOHN A. GREEN