

THE PETER JONES IRREVOCABLE TRUST

This trust agreement is effective as of June 1, 2009, by PETER JONES, currently residing at 789 Main St., Anywhere, UT (the "Grantor"), and the Grantor's wife, LAURA JONES, also currently residing at 789 Main St., Anywhere, UT (the "Trustee") on the following terms and conditions:

ARTICLE I

Purposes and Funding the Trust

A. The Grantor creates this trust as a means by which assets may be held for the benefit of his family, on the terms and conditions set forth in this instrument. It is the Grantor's intent in creating this trust that all gifts made to this trust be complete and gifts of present interests for federal gift tax purposes, and that the assets of this trust, including any life insurance proceeds, be excluded from his gross estate for federal estate tax purposes. All provisions of this trust shall be construed in such a manner as best to effect these intents.

B. The Grantor transfers to the Trustee the property listed in Schedule A [omitted], to be held and administered according to the terms of this trust. The Grantor and anyone else may transfer additional property, whether or not such property is listed on Schedule A, to the Trustee at any time, whether during the Grantor's lifetime or after his death, to be held and administered according to the trust's terms. The Trustee may refuse to accept any gift to a trust hereunder if the Trustee deems it to be in the best interests of the trust and its beneficiaries, and the Trustee may accept it subject to one (1) or more conditions imposed by the donor on the Trustee, if the Trustee deems it to be in the best interests of the trust and the beneficiaries. No condition imposed on a gift and accepted by the Trustee may in any way alter, amend, or change the rights of a beneficiary with respect to any prior gifts. The Grantor retains no right, title, or interest in any trust property.

ARTICLE II

Irrevocability

This trust and all interests in it are irrevocable, and the Grantor has no power to alter, amend, revoke, or terminate any trust provision or interest, whether under this trust or under

any statute or other rule of law.

ARTICLE III
Annual Demand Power

During the Grantor's life, the following demand powers shall exist with respect to contributions to the trust:

A. Immediately following any contribution to the trust, each of the Grantor's children, shall have the right to withdraw an amount equal to a pro rata share of each contribution to the trust (subject to the limitations in this article). Such pro rata portion will be the amount of the contribution, divided by the number of the beneficiaries of this right of withdrawal at the time of the contribution. If any such beneficiary demands and receives a distribution in excess of the amount authorized under this article, the Trustee shall immediately notify him or her in writing, requiring the prompt repayment of such excess amount. This demand power takes precedence over any other power or discretion granted the Trustee or any other person.

B. With respect to these demand powers, the following rules shall apply:

1. This demand power can be exercised by a written request delivered to the Trustee. If a beneficiary is unable to exercise such demand power because of a legal disability, any legally authorized personal representative, including (but not limited to) a parent, guardian, committee, or conservator, may make the demand on such beneficiary's behalf. In the event that no such legally authorized personal representative is available, then the Trustee may, acting as a fiduciary for the legally disabled beneficiary, exercise the demand power on the beneficiary's behalf. However, in no event can the Grantor make the demand for any beneficiary.

2. The Trustee must reasonably notify the person who would exercise the demand power granted under this Article of its existence and of any contributions made to the trust that are subject to the power.

3. The maximum amount that any beneficiary may withdraw with respect to all contributions made by the same donor during a single calendar year shall be the lesser

of the total amount of such contributions and the amount of the federal gift tax annual exclusion in effect on the date of the earliest of such contributions. If requested by a married donor at the time of a contribution, the alternative limitation based on the gift tax annual exclusion shall be two (2) times the amount of the gift tax annual exclusion.

4. Each beneficiary's unexercised right to withdraw a contribution shall lapse after thirty (30) days following notification to the beneficiary of the contribution, provided, however, that in any calendar year the extent of the lapse of a right of withdrawal shall not exceed the greater of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or five percent (5%) of the value of the trust assets from which such withdrawal could be satisfied. To the extent that a withdrawal power does not lapse on a particular December 31, the withdrawal power continues to be exercisable (whether or not a contribution was made in that year), in all later years, subject to the same lapse provisions.

5. The Trustee may satisfy a demand for a distribution by distributing cash, other assets, or fractional interests in other assets, as the Trustee deems appropriate. Without limiting the Trustee's power to select assets to satisfy a demand, the Grantor prefers that cash or tangible assets be distributed before life insurance policies and intangible assets, unless the Trustee decides that another selection is warranted.

6. "Contribution" means any cash or other assets transferred to the Trustee to be held as part of the trust funds and the payment of any premiums on life insurance policies owned (in whole or in part) by the trust. The amount of any contribution is its federal gift tax value, as determined by the Trustee at the time of the contribution.

7. After the calendar year in which the trust is created, a person who makes a contribution to any trust created under this instrument may, by a written instrument delivered to the Trustee at the time of such contribution and with respect solely to the contribution then being made, do one (1) or more of the following: (a) increase or decrease the amount subject to any person's demand power as to such new contribution; and (b) change the period during which any person's demand power as to such new contribution may be exercised. No such direction may in any way alter, amend or change such person's demand power with respect to any prior contributions.

ARTICLE IV
During the Grantor's Life

During the Grantor's life, the Trustee shall hold and administer all funds remaining after the exercise or lapse of all demand powers created under Article III, using some or all of the trust's net income and principal to pay premiums on policies of life insurance on the life of the Grantor, adding to principal any income not so used. In addition, subject to the restrictions set forth in later provisions of this trust, the Trustee may distribute to the Grantor's wife and/or children, or may spend on their behalf, so much of the trust principal and income (including all or none) as the Trustee deems advisable. However, the Trustee may not use any trust income or principal in a manner that would give the Grantor any pecuniary benefit, or pay for any debt or obligation for which the Grantor would otherwise be liable. In addition, the wife of the Grantor shall not participate in the decision to make any distribution under this Paragraph. Instead, the successor Trustees shall have the sole authority to make a distribution under this Paragraph.

ARTICLE V
After the Grantor's Death

Upon the Grantor's death, the Trustee will hold the trust funds, including any funds received on account of the Grantor's death, in trust as follows:

A. If the Grantor is survived by his wife, the Trustee shall hold the proceeds of any life insurance policies on the Grantor's life that are included in his gross estate for federal estate tax purposes, whether or not he died within three (3) years of transferring such policies to the trust, in a separate trust, for the exclusive lifetime benefit of the Grantor's wife. During the lifetime of the Grantor's wife, the Trustee will pay to her all of this trust's net income in convenient installments, but at least annually. The Trustee will also pay to her so much of this trust's principal (including all or none) as the Trustee deems necessary or advisable for her health, education, support and maintenance. The Trustee may not hold unproductive property in this trust without the consent of the Grantor's wife. It is the Grantor's intent that the trust created under this paragraph shall qualify for the federal estate tax marital deduction, and all provisions of this instrument shall be construed consistent with this intent. It is expressly

provided that the grant of rights, powers, privileges, and authority to the Trustee in connection with the imposition of duties upon the Trustee by any provision of this Trust or by any statute relating thereto, shall not be effective if it would disqualify the marital deduction as established in this Trust. The Trustee shall not, in the exercise of its discretion, make any determination inconsistent with the foregoing. Upon the later death of the Grantor's wife, the Trustee shall distribute any remaining trust principal pursuant to paragraph C of this Article.

B. If the Grantor is survived by his wife, the Trustee will hold any trust funds not distributed pursuant to paragraph A, above, in trust (including any portion of the marital trust established under Paragraph A disclaimed by the Grantor's wife pursuant to Section 2518 of the Internal Revenue Code – i.e., a qualified disclaimer), and shall administer and distribute such funds as follows:

B.1. During the lifetime of the Grantor's wife, the Trustee shall pay to or for the benefit of the Grantor's wife, in quarterly or more frequent installments, all of the net income of the trust.

B.2. During the lifetime of the Grantor's wife, the Trustee may, in his or her sole discretion, also pay to or apply for the benefit of the Grantor's wife and/or children or may spend on their behalf, so much of the trust principal and income (including all or none) as the Trustee deems advisable; provided, however, that the wife of the Grantor shall not participate in the decision to make any distribution under this Paragraph. Instead, the successor Trustees shall have the sole authority to make a distribution under this Paragraph..

B.3. In addition to the above provisions, during the month of December of any calendar year, the Grantor's wife shall have the power to direct the Trustee to pay to her out of the trust's principal in each year, an amount not in excess of the greater of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or five percent (5%) of the aggregate value of the trust principal as determined at the end of each taxable year of the trust. This power is non-cumulative and can be exercised only by an instrument

in writing signed by the Grantor's wife during the month of December and delivered that month to the Trustee in any calendar year of withdrawal.

B.4. Upon the death of the Grantor's wife, the Trustee shall divide the remaining trust principal and income in the same manner as is provided for in Paragraph C of this ARTICLE.

C. Upon the Grantor's death if his wife does not survive him, the Trustee shall divide and distribute the remaining trust principal among the children of the Grantor; provided, however, that, the share of any child of the Grantor under the age of thirty-five (35) shall be held in an individual single beneficiary trust for the benefit of such child under the terms and conditions set forth hereinafter in ARTICLE VI. If any of the Grantor's children do not survive the grantor, then the share of such child shall be distributed to his or her issue, in equal shares, per stirpes, or, if he or she does not leave issue then living, then to the Grantor's issue, in equal shares, per stirpes.

ARTICLE VI

Individual Single Beneficiary Trusts

An individual Trust that a maintained for the benefit of a single Beneficiary shall be held, administered and distributed as follows:

(1) The Trustee shall pay to or apply for the benefit of the Beneficiary, until distribution pursuant to Paragraph (2), as much of the net income and/or principal from the Trust as the Trustee in his sole discretion shall determine, for the health, education, support (in his/her accustomed manner of living) or maintenance of said Beneficiary, taking into consideration to the extent the Trustee deems advisable, any other income or resources of said Beneficiary known to the Trustee.

(2) Upon the Beneficiary's attainment of age twenty-five (25) or if the Beneficiary has already attained the age of twenty-five (25) prior to the Trust's creation, the Trustee shall

distribute to that Beneficiary one-third (1/3) of the trust principal (and accumulated income). Upon the Beneficiary's attainment of age thirty (30) or if the Beneficiary has already attained the age of thirty (30) prior to the Trust's creation, the Trustee shall distribute to that Beneficiary one-half (1/2) of the trust principal (and accumulated income). Upon the Beneficiary's attainment of age thirty-five (35), the Trustee shall terminate the Trust and shall distribute outright to the Beneficiary all of the remaining principal of the trust.

(3) In the event that the Beneficiary should die prior to the termination of the trust, the trust principal and income shall be distributed to whomever said Beneficiary shall appoint said funds (by a will specifically referring to this power of appointment), or in default of appointment to the Beneficiary's issue per stirpes, or if the Beneficiary leaves no issue, to the Grantor's other issue, per stirpes.

ARTICLE VII

Interests Vesting in a Minor

If, when any trust created by this instrument ends, any principal vests in absolute ownership in any minor beneficiary, the Trustee may, if the Trustee deems it appropriate to do so, hold such interest in trust until the beneficiary attains age twenty-one (21), paying so much (including all or none) of the trust's net income and principal to the beneficiary as the Trustee deems appropriate for the beneficiary's health, education, support, and maintenance, adding to principal any undistributed income. The Trustee may make such payments to the beneficiary, or to his or her parent, guardian, or the person with whom the beneficiary resides, without having to look to the proper application of those payments. The Trustee may also make any payments to a custodian (who may be the Trustee) under any applicable Uniform Transfers (or Gifts) to Minors Act. When the beneficiary attains age twenty-one (21), the Trustee will pay him or her all of the remaining trust funds and this trust will end. If the beneficiary dies before attaining age twenty-one (21), the Trustee will pay all of such funds to the beneficiary's estate. The authority conferred on the Trustee is a power only and will not operate to suspend absolute vesting of any property in such beneficiary.

ARTICLE VIII
Spendthrift Clause

To the extent permitted by law, the beneficiaries' interests will not be subject to their liabilities or creditor claims or to assignment or anticipation.

ARTICLE IX
Uneconomical Trusts

If, after the Grantor's death, any trust created under this instrument ever shall have a fair market value of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or less, the Trustee may terminate such trust and distribute the trust funds to the issue of the Grantor, in equal shares, per stirpes.

ARTICLE X
Merger, Consolidation, and Division

For convenience of administration or investment, the Trustee of any trusts created hereunder may:

A. Invest the assets of multiple trusts in a single fund, assigning them undivided interests in such common fund, dividing the income proportionately and accounting for them separately;

B. Merge or consolidate any trust created hereunder together with any other trusts having the same trustee and substantially the same dispositive provisions; and

C. Divide any trust created hereunder into two (2) or more separate trusts, each such trust to contain a fractional share of the assets of the trust before such division.

ARTICLE XI

Trustee's Powers

A. The Trustee is exclusively empowered to do the following, exclusively in the Trustee's fiduciary capacity:

1. To hold and retain all or any property received from any source, without regard to diversification, risk, productivity, or the Trustee's personal interest in such property in any other capacity, and to keep all or part of the trust property at any place within the United States or abroad.

2. To invest and reinvest the trust funds (or leave them temporarily uninvested), in any type of property and every kind of investment, including (but not limited to) corporate obligations of every kind, preferred or common stocks, securities of any regulated investment trust, and partnership interests.

3. To participate in the operation of any business or other enterprise, and to incorporate, dissolve, or otherwise change the form of such business.

4. To deposit trust funds in any commercial savings or savings and loan accounts.

5. To borrow money (and mortgage, pledge or encumber any trust real or personal property to secure such loan) for any reasonable trust purpose and upon any such terms, including (but not limited to) interest rates, security, and loan duration, as the trustee deems advisable.

6. To lend trust funds to such persons and on such terms, including (but not limited to) interest rates, security, and loan duration, as the Trustee deems advisable; provided, however, that the trustee may not lend money to the Grantor's estate without receiving adequate security and an adequate rate of interest.

7. To sell or otherwise dispose of trust assets, including (but not limited to) trust real property, for cash or credit, at public or private sale, and with such warranties or indemnifications as the Trustee deems advisable.

8. To buy assets of any type from any person on such terms, including (but not limited to), cash or credit, interest rates, and security, as the Trustee deems advisable; provided, however, that the Trustee may not buy assets from the Grantor's estate other than at their fair market value.

9. To improve, develop, manage, lease, or abandon any trust assets, as the Trustee deems advisable.

10. To pay and advance money for the trust's protection and for all expenses, losses, and liabilities sustained in its administration.

11. To prosecute or defend any action for the protection of the trust, the Trustee in the performance of the Trustee's duties, or both, and to pay, contest, or settle any claim by or against the trust or the Trustee in the performance of the Trustee's duties.

12. To employ persons, even if they are associated with the Trustee, to advise or assist the Trustee in the performance of the Trustee's duties.

13. To determine what is principal or income and what items shall be charged or credited to either.

14. To distribute trust assets in kind or in cash.

15. To execute and deliver any instruments necessary or useful in the exercise of any of these powers.

B. During the administration of the Grantor's estate under applicable state law, the Trustee may use the trust funds, in the Trustee's discretion, to lend money to and buy assets from the Grantor's estate, on such terms and conditions as the Trustee deems to be in the best interests of the trust's beneficiaries. The Trustee will not, however, make grants to the Grantor's estate or otherwise distribute funds except through bona fide loans or purchases, it not being the Grantor's intention to make any persons who are not specifically so identified in this instrument, the beneficiaries of any trust created hereunder.

C. With respect to any life insurance policies held as part of the trust funds, the following special rules shall apply:

1. The Trustee may, in the Trustee's discretion, pay any premiums or other charges from trust income or principal. If the trust funds are inadequate to pay such premiums or charges, the Trustee may, in the Trustee's discretion, do one or more of the following: (a) use any automatic premium loan feature; (b) borrow against any policy cash reserves (whether or not on the policy for which premium or charges will be paid); or; (c) elect any automatic non-forfeiture feature.

2. Any additional insurance policies, no matter how acquired (including, but not limited to acquisition by gift, conversion, reissue, consolidation), should be listed on Schedule A, but failure to do so does not affect the trust's policy ownership.

3. The Trustee may, in the Trustee's discretion, refuse to enter into or maintain any litigation, endorse policy payments, or take other action respecting any trust insurance policies, until the Trustee has been indemnified against all expenses and liabilities that, in the Trustee's judgment, may be involved in such action.

4. The Trustee need not inquire whether or not the Trustee or the trust has been designated the beneficiary of any insurance policy or other death benefit, and the Trustee need not act with respect to such policies until receipt of written notice that the Trustee or the trust is a beneficiary.

5. No Trustee shall participate in the exercise of any discretion (including any discretion that would constitute an “incident of ownership” within the meaning of IRC 2042) with respect to any policy of insurance on his or her life held hereunder.

D. In making any payment to a minor or disabled beneficiary, the Trustee may expend such payments for the benefit of such beneficiary or make such payments to such beneficiary, or to his or her parent, guardian, personal representative, or the person with whom he or she resides, without having to look to the proper application of those payments. This paragraph does not limit the Trustee's powers and must be construed to enable the Trustee to give each beneficiary the fullest possible benefit and enjoyment of all of the trust income and principal to which he or she is entitled.

ARTICLE XII

The Trustee

A. Subject to the limitations set forth in Paragraph B of this ARTICLE, LAURA JONES, who is the wife of the Grantor, shall serve as Trustee of this trust and of all trusts created hereunder, and she shall serve without bond. If for any reason she is unable or unwilling to serve or to continue to serve, then the Grantor’s father, ADAM JONES, shall serve as successor Trustee, and shall serve without bond. If he is not able and willing to serve or to continue to serve, then the Grantor’s adult children shall, by majority vote, choose a successor Trustee, and such Trustee shall serve without bond.

B. No Trustee shall be required to obtain the order of any court to exercise any power or discretion under this trust.

C. Any Trustee or Co-Trustee shall have the authority to delegate any trustee duty to any other Co-Trustee, provided that such delegation may be revoked at any time by the

delegating trustee. Further, the Trustee(s) may delegate any and all trust administrative duties to any third party, provided that such delegation may be revoked.

D. No Trustee shall be required to file any accounting with any public official. The Trustee must, however, maintain accurate records concerning the trust. If requested by a Trust beneficiary, the Trustee shall furnish an annual accounting of the trust's condition, including receipts and disbursements, to each adult beneficiary of the current trust income. This required accounting may be satisfied by a copy of the trust's federal income tax return, if one is required.

ARTICLE XII

Miscellaneous

A. This declaration of trust shall be governed by and construed according to the laws of the State of Utah.

B. Whenever the context of this trust requires, the masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter, and vice versa, and the singular number includes the plural, and vice versa.

C. Except as otherwise provided herein, all payments of principal and income payable, or to become payable, to the beneficiary of any trust created hereunder shall not be subject to anticipation, assignment, pledge, sale or transfer in any manner, nor shall any said beneficiary have the power to anticipate or encumber such interest, nor shall such interest, while in the possession of the Trustee, be liable for, or subject to, the debts, contracts, obligations, liabilities or torts of any beneficiary.

D. If any provision of this trust instrument should be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall continue to be fully effective.

E. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this trust, the principal of any trust created hereunder shall vest absolutely in interest not later than twenty-one years after the death of the last survivor of the Grantor and any beneficiary who is living at the time of the creation of this trust. Immediately prior to the expiration of twenty-one years after the death of the last survivor of the above group, the principal of each trust that has not previously vested shall become payable to the issue of the Grantor, per stirpes.

F. In the event that any technical corrections must be made to this trust document, the then acting trustee shall have the authority to make such technical corrections; provided, however, that the corrections must be consistent with the Grantors' intentions in creating this trust, as set forth in this trust instrument, with regard to the beneficiaries of the trust, the uses and purposes of the trust, the distribution plan of the trust, etc.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor has executed this agreement at _____ on the day and year first written above.

PETER JONES, GRANTOR

STATE OF _____)
COUNTY OF _____) Ss:

On the _____ day of _____ in the year 2009 before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for said state, personally appeared PETER JONES personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the written instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument, the individual or the person on whose behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

Notary Public

THE TRUSTEE HEREBY ACCEPTS THE TRUST CREATED BY THIS INSTRUMENT.

LAURA JONES, TRUSTEE

STATE OF)
COUNTY OF) **Ss:**

On the _____ day of _____ in the year 2009 before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for said state, personally appeared LAURA JONES, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the written instrument and acknowledged to me that she executed the same in her capacity, and that by her signature on the instrument, the individual or the person on whose behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

Notary Public

SCHEDULE A

This Schedule A is included only for the convenience of the Trustee and beneficiaries, and any failure to list trust assets on Schedule A will in no way alter the trust's ownership of those assets.

[list omitted]