

After Recording, Mail to:

Gerald Ogata
7444 N. Cedar Ave., #109
Fresno, CA 93720

Mail Tax Statements to:

Same as above



00143715202109753600090093

KAREN ELLISON, RECORDER

The undersigned affirms that this document does not contain the social security number of any person. (NRS 239B.030).

CERTIFICATE OF TRUST

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CERTIFICATION OF TRUST OF THE GERALD OGATA AND SUZY OGATA REVOCABLE TRUST

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We, Gerald Ogata and Lori Allyn Ogata Toomey, as trustees of the Gerald Ogata and Suzy Ogata Revocable Trust, certify as follows:

1. Creation of Trust

The trust was created on November 12, 2002, by Gerald Ogata and Suzy Ogata, as settlors, under a declaration executed on that date. The trust has been amended one (1) time, on December 14, 2012.

2. Name of Trust

The name of the trust is the Gerald Ogata and Suzy Ogata Revocable Trust.

3. Trustees

The currently acting trustees of the trust are Gerald Ogata and Lori Allyn Ogata Toomey.

4. Trust Property

The trustees are now holding as trustees of the trust one or more items of property, which constitute the trust property.

5. Revocability of Trust

The trust is revocable. The person holding the power to revoke the trust is Gerald Ogata.

6. Powers of Trustees

The trustees have the following powers for managing the trust and the trust property:

(a) General Powers of Trustee

Under the "General Powers of Trustee" subsection of this trust, the trustees have all of the powers given to trustees under California law (see Probate

Code Sections 16200 and following) plus any other powers, discussed below, given by the trust.

(b) Financial Powers of the Trustees

Under the California Probate Code, the trustees have certain powers to conduct any financial transactions for the trust. These powers include the power to open and maintain checking accounts and savings accounts in any insured banks, savings and loans, or other financial institutions (see Probate Code Section 16225); the power to invest trust property (see Probate Code Section 16047(e)); the power to borrow money (see Probate Code Section 16241); and the power to lend money to any beneficiary of the trust or to guarantee loans, using trust property, to any beneficiary of the trust (see Probate Code Section 16244). The trustees also have the power to execute all papers that are necessary to carry out these powers (see Probate Code Section 16248).

Under the “General Powers of Trustee” subsection of this trust, sub-subsection (x), settlor has also specifically given the trustees the power to borrow money for any trust purpose from any entity and to obligate the trust for repayment; the power, in order to secure repayment of any loan, to encumber any trust property by mortgage, deed of trust, pledge, or other method; the power to renew, extend, or replace any loan; and the power to pay any obligations of the trust.

Under the “Trustee’s Power to Invest Property” subsection, settlor has also specifically given the trustees the power to invest trust property.

(c) Powers of the Trustees for Management and Control of Real Property

Under the “General Powers of Trustee” subsection of this trust, sub-subsection (iii), settlor has specifically given the trustees the power to manage, control, improve, and maintain all real property of the trust. Under sub-subsection (I), the trustees have the power to sell, convey, exchange, partition, and divide trust property; the power to grant options for the sale or exchange; and the power to lease trust property for any purpose, regardless of the length of the lease.

Under sub-subsection (iv), the trustees have the power to subdivide or develop land belonging to the trust. Under sub-subsection (v), the trustees may make any repairs or alterations in any building or other property belonging to the trust. Under sub-subsection (xi), the trustees have the power to purchase insurance, paid by the trust, to cover any trust property.

Further, under California Probate Code Sections 16226 through 16233, the

trustees have the powers to acquire or dispose of trust property, to manage trust property, to mortgage or encumber trust property, to repair or alter trust property (including to demolish or to build any improvements on trust property), to develop, subdivide, and dedicate to public use any trust property land, to lease any trust property, to obtain property by lease, and to lease any mineral rights of any trust property or obtain mineral rights to property for the trust.

(d) Powers of the Trustees for Management and Control of Securities and Investments

Under the “General Powers of Trustee” subsection of this trust, sub-subsection (vii), settlor has specifically given the trustees the powers to exercise for any security belonging to the trust all the rights, powers, and privileges of an owner, including the power to vote, give proxies, and pay any assessments or other sums deemed by the trustees necessary for the protection of the trust property. The trustees also have the power to participate in voting trusts, pooling agreements, foreclosures, reorganizations, consolidations, mergers, and liquidations and to deposit securities with or transfer title to any protective or other committee. The trustees also have the power to exercise or sell stock subscription or conversion rights and to accept and retain as investments of the trust any securities or other property received through the exercise of any of the powers given to the trustees.

Further, under sub-subsection (viii), the trustees have the power to hold securities or other trust property in the trustees' own names or in the name of a nominee, with or without disclosure of the trust, or in unregistered form. Under sub-subsection (ix), the trustees have the power to deposit securities in a securities depository that is either licensed or exempt from licensing.

(e) Powers of the Trustees for Operation and Control of Business Entities

Under California Probate Code Section 16222, the trustees have the power to continue or participate in the operation of any business, including a farm or ranch, belonging to the trust and to change the form of the business. However, the trustees may continue the operation of the business only for a reasonable period of time pending the sale of the business or a court order.

7. Taxpayer Identification Number

United States Treasury Regulations Sections 1.671-4, 1.6012-3(a)(9), and

301.6109-1(a)(2) provide that the settlor's Social Security Number may be used in lieu of a

separate taxpayer identification number for the trust. The Taxpayer Identification Number of this trust is the settlor's Social Security number. That number will be provided separately upon request.

8. Manner in Which Title to Trust Assets Should Be Taken

Title to trust assets should be taken in the following form: "Gerald Ogata and Lori Allyn Ogata Toomey, as trustees of the Gerald Ogata and Suzy Ogata Revocable Trust."

9. No Revocations, Modifications, or Amendments

The trust has not been revoked, modified, or amended in any manner which would cause the representations contained in this certification of trust to be incorrect.

10. Signed by All Currently Acting Trustees

This certification is being signed by all of the currently acting trustees of the trust.

11. Accuracy

This certification of trust is a true and accurate statement of the matters referred to herein.

12. Signature Authority

All of the trustees are required to sign in order to exercise the powers of the trustee under the trust.

13. Reliance on this Certification

This certification is made in accordance with California Probate Code Section 18100.5, a copy of which is attached to this instrument. Any transaction entered into by a person acting in reliance on this certification shall be enforceable against the trust assets. **PROBATE CODE SECTION 18100.5(h) PROVIDES THAT ANY PERSON WHO REFUSES TO ACCEPT THIS CERTIFICATION IN LIEU OF THE ORIGINAL TRUST DOCUMENT WILL BE LIABLE**

FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ATTORNEYS' FEES, INCURRED AS A RESULT OF THAT REFUSAL, IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE PERSON ACTED IN BAD FAITH IN REQUESTING THE TRUST DOCUMENT.

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

Executed on September 24, 2021, at Fresno, California.

TRUSTEES

G. Ogata

Gerald Ogata

Lori Allyn Ogata Toomey

Lori Allyn Ogata Toomey

TEXT OF CALIFORNIA PROBATE CODE SECTION 18100.5

Section 18100.5

- (a) The trustee may present a certification of trust to any person in lieu of providing a copy of the trust instrument to establish the existence or terms of the trust. A certification of trust may be executed by the trustee voluntarily or at the request of the person with whom the trustee is dealing.
- (b) The certification of trust may confirm the following facts or contain the following information:
- (1) The existence of the trust and date of execution of the trust instrument.
 - (2) The identity of the settlor or settlors and the currently acting trustee or trustees of the trust.
 - (3) The powers of the trustee.
 - (4) The revocability or irrevocability of the trust and the identity of any person holding any power to revoke the trust.
 - (5) When there are multiple trustees, the signature authority of the trustees, indicating whether all or less than all of the currently acting trustees are required to sign in order to exercise various powers of the trustee.
 - (6) The trust identification number, whether a social security number or an employer identification number.
 - (7) The manner in which title to trust assets should be taken.
 - (8) The legal description of any interest in real property held in the trust.
- (c) The certification shall contain a statement that the trust has not been revoked, modified, or amended in any manner which would cause the representations contained in the certification of trust to be incorrect and shall contain a statement that it is being signed by all of the currently acting trustees of the trust. The certification shall be in the form of an acknowledged declaration signed by all currently acting trustees of the trust. The certification signed by the currently acting trustee may be recorded in the office of the county recorder in the county where all or a portion of the real property is located.
- (d) The certification of trust may, but is not required to, include excerpts from the original trust documents, any amendments thereto, and any other documents

evidencing or pertaining to the succession of successor trustees. The certification of trust shall not be required to contain the dispositive provisions of the trust which set forth the distribution of the trust estate.

(e) A person whose interest is, or may be, affected by the certification of trust may require that the trustee offering or recording the certification of trust provide copies of those excerpts from the original trust documents, any amendments thereto, and any other documents which designate, evidence, or pertain to the succession of the trustee or confer upon the trustee the power to act in the pending transaction, or both. Nothing in this section is intended to require or imply an obligation to provide the dispositive provisions of the trust or the entire trust and amendments thereto.

(f) A person who acts in reliance upon a certification of trust without actual knowledge that the representations contained therein are incorrect is not liable to any person for so acting. A person who does not have actual knowledge that the facts contained in the certification of trust are incorrect may assume without inquiry the existence of the facts contained in the certification of trust. Actual knowledge shall not be inferred solely from the fact that a copy of all or part of the trust instrument is held by the person relying upon the trust certification. Any transaction, and any lien created thereby, entered into by the trustee and a person acting in reliance upon a certification of trust shall be enforceable against the trust assets. However, if the person has actual knowledge that the trustee is acting outside the scope of the trust, then the transaction is not enforceable against the trust assets. Nothing contained herein shall limit the rights of the beneficiaries of the trust against the trustee.

(g) A person's failure to demand a certification of trust does not affect the protection provided that person by Section 18100, and no inference as to whether that person has acted in good faith may be drawn from the failure to demand a certification of trust. Nothing in this section is intended to create an implication that a person is liable for acting in reliance upon a certification of trust under circumstances where the requirements of this section are not satisfied.

(h) Except when requested by a beneficiary or in the context of litigation concerning a trust and subject to the provisions of subdivision (e), any person making a demand for the trust documents in addition to a certification of trust to prove facts set forth in the certification of trust acceptable to the third party shall be liable for damages, including attorney's fees, incurred as a result of the refusal to accept the certification of trust in lieu of the requested documents if the court determines that the person acted in bad faith in requesting the trust documents.

(i) Any person may record a certification of trust that relates to an interest in real property in the office of the county recorder in any county in which all or a portion of the real property is located. The county recorder shall impose any fee prescribed by law for recording that document sufficient to cover all costs incurred by the county in recording the document. The recorded certification of trust shall be a public record of the real property involved. This subdivision does not create a requirement to record a certification of trust in conjunction with the recordation of a transfer of title of real property involving a trust.

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.

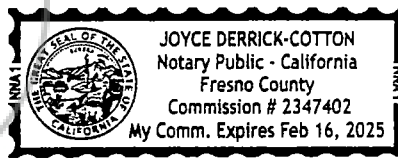
State of California)
County of FRESNO)

On September 24, 2021, before me, Joyce Derrick-Cotton notary public, personally appeared GERALD OGATA and LORI ALLYN OGATA TOOMEY, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) ~~is~~ are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that ~~he~~ ~~she~~ they executed the same in ~~his~~ ~~her~~ their authorized capacity(ies), and that by ~~his~~ ~~her~~ their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) 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.

Joyce Derrick-Cotton



(Seal)