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7 8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THI	
9	FOR THE COUNTY	OF LOS ANGELES
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11	In the Matter of the	Case No. EP079060
12	ROY E. FARMER I CHILDREN'S TRUST,) pursuant to Children's Trust Agreement,)	PETITION TO REMOVE AND SURCHARGE ROY F. FARMER,
13	dated October 24, 1957.	TRUSTEE OF CHILDREN'S TRUST, UNDER PROBATE CODE SECTIONS
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PETITION FOR REMOVAL AND SURCHARGE

Petitioner Steven D. Crowe, a beneficiary of the Roy E. Farmer I Children's Trust (the "Children's Trust"), a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1, complains of its trustee, Roy F. Farmer ("Roy II"), and hereby alleges on the basis of Mr. Crowe's personal knowledge or information and belief as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Roy E. Farmer I ("Roy I") founded a coffee company in 1912. In 1923, he incorporated Farmer Bros. Co. ("Farmer Bros.") in California. Farmer Bros. went public in 1951 when the Farmer family sold approximately 44% of the company to the public to establish a value and pay the estate taxes of Roy I at his death. Farmer Bros. roasts coffee beans and now distributes 300 different coffee and food-related products to hotels, restaurants, fast-food chains, convenience stores and hospitals in 28 states.
- 2. Roy I was married to Elizabeth H. Farmer. They had two children, Roy II and Catherine Crowe. Both Roy I and Elizabeth Farmer always intended that the fortune they amassed, consisting mainly of stock in Farmer Bros., would be shared equally as between their two children, and their children's children. But as the elder child and the only son, Roy II was entrusted with responsibility over Farmer Bros. and the various trusts that were created to benefit Roy II, Catherine Crowe and the grandchildren.
- 3. This Petition is merely a sketch of what is a long and sordid tale of treachery by Roy II. He took advantage of his mother, then his sister, and finally, his niece and nephew, to make absolutely certain that the company that Roy I and Elizabeth Farmer founded would end up firmly in the hands of Roy II's family. Roy II believes as surely as he is Roy I's namesake that he has every right and entitlement to use and to misuse the family trusts to benefit the Farmer side of the family and to freeze out the Crowes.
- 4. Petitioner Steven Crowe is therefore left with no choice. He brings this Petition to Remove and Surcharge Roy II based on the facts alleged hereafter. Similar petitions have been filed concurrently to remove Roy II as trustee of related trusts.

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5. Petitioner Steven D. Crowe is an individual who resides in Los Angeles County. He is an income and residual beneficiary under Trust B of the Children's Trust. Petitioner is also a beneficiary of related trusts of which Roy II is trustee.

6. Respondent Roy F. Farmer (Roy II) is an individual who resides in Los Angeles County. He is the trustee of the Children's Trust, including Trust B thereof. Los Angeles County is the principal place of administration of the Children's Trust. Roy II is also the trustee of other trusts that benefit Petitioner and the Crowe side of the family. Roy II is Chairman of the Board of Directors of Farmer Bros.

7. Pursuant to Probate Code sections 17000, 17003, 17005, and 17200, this Court has jurisdiction over Respondent and the subject matter of this Petition, and this Court is the proper venue for such proceedings.

THE CHILDREN'S TRUST

8. When Roy I died, he was survived by his wife, Elizabeth, and their two children, Roy II and Catherine E. Farmer (now Catherine Crowe). At Roy I's death, half of the 56% of Farmer Bros. Retained by the Farmers after going public was owned by Elizabeth as her share of community property. The other half of the stock was distributed to a trust (the "Roy I Trust"). Elizabeth was the trustee and income beneficiary of the Roy I Trust during her lifetime. At Elizabeth's death, the corpus of the Roy I Trust was to be divided equally between Roy II and Catherine Crowe. It was Roy I's clear intention that his two children, Roy II and Catherine, be treated equally under his estate plan.

9. In 1957, the Court terminated the Roy I Trust, and ordered Elizabeth Farmer to distribute Farmer Bros. stock in the trust to Roy II and Catherine Crowe personally in equal amounts. The Court also ordered Elizabeth Farmer and Roy II to create the Children's Trust for the benefit of Roy I's grandchildren funded with Farmer Bros. stock from the Roy I Trust. Roy II executed the Children's Trust Agreement on October 24, 1957. The Court also ordered Elizabeth to turn over 195,153 shares of Farmer Bros. to Roy II, as trustee of the Children's Trust. Under the terms of the Children's Trust

Crowe. The trust estate of Trust B is divided in half as between Janis and Steven. As trustee, Roy II is required to make monthly or other convenient installments of net income to Janis and Steven Crowe. The Children's Trust terminates upon the last to die of Roy II and Catherine Crowe. If Janis or Steven Crowe die before termination, the deceased child's share is divided among his or her children, and those children receive the monthly or other convenient installments of net income. If Janis or Steven were to die before termination without issue, the deceased child's share augments the survivor's share. Upon termination, the principal and undistributed income of Trust B is to be distributed out of trust in proportion to the persons then entitled to receive income distributions from Trust B.

11. If Roy II ceases to be trustee for any reason, two successor trustees shall be appointed: Security First National Bank in Los Angeles (which no longer exists) and a person appointed by the Farmer Bros. Board of Directors. The Board has the right to discharge the corporate trustee and to replace it with a national bank headquartered in Los Angeles of the Board's own choosing.

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

A. ROY II HATCHES HIS PLAN

Roy I died in 1951. Following Roy I's death, the Court ordered his stock distributed to Roy II and Catherine Crowe. The Court also ordered Roy I stock distributed to a Children's Trust to benefit the children of Roy II and Catherine Crowe, including Petitioner and his sister, Janis. In the same year, Roy II pressured Catherine Crowe to execute a Voting Trust Agreement on the bogus threat that she would otherwise not receive her share of her father's stock. The Voting Trust gave Roy II control over the

- 13. In 1964, Elizabeth Farmer wanted to create trusts to benefit all of her grandchildren. It was her stated intention to Petitioner on several occasions that all her stock in Farmer Bros. be inherited equally by her grandchildren. At the request of Roy II, Mr. Harlan Moore, a Farmer Bros. employee, drafted mirror image trusts for the grandchildren, including the 1964 Trust. Elizabeth Farmer established the 1964 Trust to benefit her grandson, Petitioner Steven D. Crowe. The 1964 Trust has been funded with 32,175 shares of Farmer Bros. stock. Elizabeth Farmer designated Roy II, Petitioner's uncle, as trustee. The 1964 Trust directs Roy II to pay net income quarterly to Petitioner.
- 14. The trusts created by Elizabeth Farmer in 1964 for Roy II's children, empowered Roy II to appoint the remainder of the trusts to his children or grandchildren. Remarkably, the 1964 Trust, which is supposed to benefit Petitioner, also inexplicably empowered Roy II to appoint the remainder of the 1964 Trust only to his own children.
- Trust, and obtain a court judgment against him, in order to force a change. Mr. Harlan Moore submitted a declaration under oath claiming that he made a mistake in the drafting. The court judgment, which is attached hereto as Exhibit 2, reformed the 1964 Trust to require Roy II to exercise the power of appointment in favor of Catherine Crowe's children or grandchildren.
- 16. Notwithstanding Mr. Moore's claim that this was a drafting mistake, when Elizabeth Farmer created a new trust in 1969 to benefit Petitioner, the instrument once again granted Roy II with a limited power of appointment of the remainder of the trust to exercise only in favor of his own children. After this new fraud was uncovered, Roy II purported to make amends by exercising his power of appointment under the 1969 trust in favor of Catherine Crowe's children. On April 26, 1970, Roy II executed a most peculiar document.

- 17. Roy II exercised the power of appointment in favor of Petitioner's children, or if none, Janis, or if she were not living, to her children. Not only does the document violate the terms of the 1969 trust, it is also a farce, as it would appoint these beneficiaries to receive only income, and only an amount accruing between Petitioner's death and Roy II's death. Of course, Roy II is a generation older than Petitioner; Roy II would almost certainly predecease Petitioner. Thus, it would almost undoubtedly be the case that Mrs. Crowe's issue would get nothing. Petitioner is informed and believes that Elizabeth Farmer again found out that Roy II had played tricks with her estate plan, and that Roy II used this worthless document to convince Elizabeth that this "error" had been corrected and to dissuade her from suing again.
- 18. In 1972, Elizabeth Farmer again executed a trust to benefit Petitioner, and incredibly (or perhaps not so incredibly) it had the same "mistake" all over again. This time, Petitioner discovered the "mistake," confronted Roy II about it, and the 1972 trust was modified to provide Catherine Crowe a power of appointment in favor of her children, as Elizabeth Farmer always intended.
- 19. Roy II's abuse of his own mother is itself shocking. But, Roy II's ruthless, cold-hearted conduct to benefit the Farmers over the Crowe side of the family has continued unabated. In 1974, Roy II requested a meeting with Catherine Crowe, Petitioner, and Roy II's trust lawyer. At that meeting, Roy II stated that he wanted the Farmers and the Crowes to buy the remainder of Elizabeth Farmer's stock in Farmer Bros. Roy II demanded that Catherine, Petitioner and Petitioner's sister, Janis, use their own money to buy the shares from Mrs. Farmer, but turn the voting rights for the stock over to him in trust. When Catherine and the Petitioner balked, Roy II stormed out in a rage. The trust lawyer asked Catherine and Petitioner to attend to follow-up meeting several weeks later where he repeated the request. Roy II did not even bother to attend the follow-up meeting.
- 20. In 1976, Roy II had Petitioner fired from Farmer Bros. Petitioner had been working at Farmer Bros. since 1969 in various line and management capacities.

When Petitioner returned to work from a serious illness to attend an important meeting, his immediate superior, Guenter Berger, terminated Petitioner without explanation. Mr. Berger was later promoted to Vice President and appointed to the Board of Directors of Farmer Bros. by Roy II. When Petitioner called Roy II to discuss the matter, Roy II refused to come to the telephone or to schedule a meeting with Petitioner.

B. THE PROXY FIGHT

Catherine Crowe's stock terminated by its terms. Both Catherine and Petitioner believed that Roy II had kept them increasingly isolated from Farmer Bros. while the Voting Trust was in effect. As a result, Mrs. Crowe expressed to her brother, Roy II, an interest in occupying a seat on the Board of Directors to participate in the company and represent the interests of her family. Roy II responded angrily and in writing to Mrs. Crowe's attorney that he would never allow it. Roy II issued this decree, despite the fact that (a) Catherine Crowe was the largest individual shareholder of the company, (b) she represented 23 percent of the stock in combination with her children, (c) she had sufficient experience based on her years of employment with the company, (d) at the time, that there was no family member in management or on the Board to represent the Farmer and Crowe family's 56 percent combined interest if Roy II died, and (e) Catherine Crowe was his only sibling.

22. So in 1981, Catherine Crowe (with Petitioner's active support) decided to assert her rights. She mounted a proxy fight to win a seat on the Board. Several large public shareholders supported Mrs. Crowe's candidacy. Before campaigning for a seat on the Board, Catherine Crowe and Petitioner met with Elizabeth Farmer, the family matriarch, to ask for her blessing. Mrs. Crowe explained that she had no interest in ever attempting to wrest control of the company from Roy II or his side of the family, but she did believe that it was about time that she have an opportunity to represent her own interests and those of her children. Elizabeth Farmer gave her blessing. The Crowes published their objectives and reasons for the proxy battle in a

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public statement to the shareholders in 1981. In that statement, the Crowes explained that they did not want to take control of the company away from the Farmers.

- Remarkably, Roy II, as trustee of the Children's Trust (and 23. related trusts), voted the Crowe shares against Catherine Crowe's candidacy.
- Notwithstanding, the shareholders elected Catherine Crowe to a seat 24. on the Board. Consistent with her promise, Mrs. Crowe never made any attempt in her 20 years on the Board to take control away from her brother or his family.
- Nevertheless, Roy II was enraged and his anger has never subsided. 25. Immediately after the proxy fight, Roy II forced the two members aligned with him on the Board to increase Roy II's salary tenfold. By the next Board meeting, Roy II had come to realize the ramifications of his rash behavior, and the Board agreed to rescind the salary increase and to expunge the entire matter from the Board minutes.
- During the 1981 proxy fight to elect Catherine to the Board, Roy II 26. convinced Elizabeth Farmer to change her Will. Even though Elizabeth Farmer had given her blessing to Catherine Crowe and to Petitioner, the Will was changed so that Janis and Steven Crowe inherited none of Elizabeth Farmer's remaining 85,000 shares of Farmer Bros. stock. Roy II never disclosed these events. Catherine Crowe and her children only found out when Elizabeth Farmer died in 1985.
- In 1993, at his mother's request, Petitioner wrote to Roy II and asked 27. to be allowed to come back to the company in some capacity. Petitioner received no response. He called and spoke to Roy III, who told him it would never happen, that Roy II had not forgiven Petitioner for the proxy fight that occurred 12 years earlier.
- In 1999, Roy II caused the Farmer Bros. Board of Directors to vote 28. him a \$3.5 million bonus in a year when the company stock price declined 25% over the objection of Catherine Crowe. Roy III told Petitioner that the Board intended to vote two more such bonuses the next two years. The public shareholders objected so vigorously to the 1999 bonus that the subsequent bonuses were not enacted.

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29. Catherine Crowe remained on the Board until August 2001. She resigned because she simply could no longer take the pressure and emotional terror that Roy II and the other Board members aligned with him visited upon Mrs. Crowe regularly any time she deigned to challenge Roy II's will or authority. Catherine was forced, on two separate occasions, to go to the extreme of having her lawyer write to the company to correct the reporting of her voting in the minutes of the Board.

C. ROY II'S EFFORTS TO FORCE THE CROWES TO SELL

Catherine Crowe to sell all of her stock to the Farmers at a deeply discounted price from its true economic value. Playing on Mrs. Crowe's fear that the company that has been in her family since 1912 could be lost to strangers, Roy II told his sister in 1995 that, when she dies, her estate will have to dump a large proportion of her stock on the public market to pay her estate taxes. Beginning in 1998, Roy III, Catherine Crowe, and Petitioner met on numerous occasions over a 12-month period with Ernst & Young, Farmer Bros.'s outside accountants and auditors, ostensibly to discuss estate planning and succession issues. During those meetings, Roy III tried to pressure Mrs. Crowe to agree to sell her shares to the Farmers. He told the group that Catherine Crowe could sell now or at her death at a discount of 30 to 40 percent below the prevailing market price, which is below the true economic value of the company.

- 31. When Roy II's and Roy III's direct efforts failed, the Board of Farmer Bros. established an ESOP in 1999. The Company funded it with \$50 million to buy up to 15 percent of the outstanding shares of the company from the public market and potentially Catherine Crowe's estate, and to create liquidity for Roy II's own estate taxes.
- 32. Roy II currently controls an arithmetic majority of the company as follows: (a) 33.1 percent of the outstanding shares of Farmer Bros. stock owned outright or in trust by members of the Farmer side of the family; (b) 12.5 percent through trusts that are supposed to benefit the Crowe family, including the Children's Trust; (c) 7.4 percent of Farmer Bros. owned by the company's ESOP.

33. But here is the rub. The Farmers' arithmetic majority could be short-lived. Roy II is 86 and in failing health. When Roy II dies, the Farmers may lose control of Trust B of the Children's Trust, and when Roy II and Catherine Crowe die, the Children's Trust will terminate. At that time, Janis and Steven Crowe will obtain ownership and control over their 7.6 percent in Trust B. Catherine Crowe owns outright 10.6 percent of the stock. 36.4 percent of the company's outstanding shares are in the hands of non-family member public shareholders. Most of the public shareholders are angered by the Farmer's refusal to appoint independent Board members, to provide information necessary to evaluate company performance and value, to create liquidity for large blocks of stock, to work to increase share price, or in short, to act like a public company instead of a private one. If the Crowe family were to combine forces with the public shareholders, they would have the arithmetic majority of the ownership.

In response, Roy II is seeking to make certain that the Farmers 34. eliminate any chance that the Crowes and the public shareholders might acquire control over the company. The company is hoarding cash without explanation or conceivable justification, now up to about \$300 million, over 80 percent of which is invested in low yielding, government securities. As a consequence, the company's cash and treasuries currently comprise about 70 percent of the total assets of the company. Petitioner is informed and believes that, in breach of his fiduciary duties, Roy II, in concert with Roy III and the rest of the members of the Board, are intentionally hoarding cash. By hoarding cash, and ensuring that Farmer Bros. fails to declare dividends, Roy II is depriving income beneficiaries like Petitioner from distributions to which they are entitled. By hoarding cash, Roy II (with the active participation of Roy III and the rest of the Board) is intentionally scheming to benefit the remaindermen over the income beneficiaries. By hoarding cash, the company is also managing to keep the stock price below its true economic value. An undervalued stock price will reduce the amount of estate taxes that will be owed at Roy II's death. An undervalued stock price also allows

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the ESOP to buy back stock in non-Farmer family hands at a discount in order to maintain and expand the Farmer family's control over the company.

Moreover, Roy II and Roy III are exploiting the lack of liquidity in 35. Catherine Crowe's estate, which is tied up in Farmer Bros. stock, in order to pressure her or her heirs to sell out to the Farmers or the ESOP at below market price and economic value. These actions are part and parcel of a scheme to ensure that the Farmers benefit at the expense of the Crowes.

FIRST CLAIM FOR REMOVAL AND SURCHARGE BREACH OF TRUST UNDER P.C. 15642(b)(1)

- Petitioner realleges and incorporates by this reference the allegations 36. of paragraphs 1 through 35, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- Petitioner alleges that Roy II should be removed as trustee of the 37. Children's Trust, and surcharged according to proof, including without limitation, because Roy II is abusing his fiduciary duties of impartiality to all beneficiaries; breaching his duty of loyalty to all beneficiaries; breaching his duty not to use trust property for his own purposes; abusing his dual roles as Chairman of Farmer Bros. and trustee of the Children's Trust out of hostility toward Petitioner and to further his own self-interest; and abusing his position as trustee of related trusts of which Petitioner is a beneficiary in a manner that is adverse to Petitioner, thus automatically disqualifying him from serving as trustee of the Children's Trust, pursuant to Probate Code section 16005.
- Furthermore, Roy II has failed to exercise reasonable and 38. appropriate discretion in retaining the Farmer Bros. stock. The principal of the Children's Trust continues to be solely invested in the common stock of Farmer Bros., a relatively small company engaged in a volatile commodity-based business. Roy II has ignored Petitioner's repeated requests to diversify the principal of the trust, as any prudent person would do, to protect the value of the principal for the beneficiary from unforeseen, negative business circumstances to this one business.

39. Petitioner has and will continue to sustain damages as a proximate result of his wrongful conduct, including without limitation, by the diminution in the value of the Farmer Bros. stock, the inadequate dividends declared by the company, the lack of offsetting distributions of income, and the inappropriate personal benefits in the form of excess compensation and other perquisites which Roy II and his family are extracting from the company by Roy II's abuse of his fiduciary duties.

40. Respondent acted at all times with malice, oppression and fraud, as alleged hereinabove. The court should award punitive damages to punish and deter such conduct by fiduciaries in the future.

SECOND CLAIM FOR REMOVAL AND SURCHARGE

HOSTILITY UNDER P.C. 15642(b)(3)

- 41. Petitioner realleges and incorporates by this reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 40, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- Roy II's hostility toward the Crowes remains acute. For example, Roy II refuses to take or return Petitioner's calls. For instance, when his sister, Janis Crowe, was recently in the hospital and near death, Petitioner left detailed messages that he needed Roy II's assistance to cash checks made payable from the trusts to Janis to pay her bills. Callously, Roy II never responded. As Roy II is aware, Petitioner currently has no other certain source of income. Moreover, Roy II has refused to acknowledge, respond to or comply with repeated requests by Petitioner for trust accountings. Roy II recently barred Petitioner from addressing the Board at the Farmer Bros. annual meeting of December 26, 2002. Roy II's hostility has substantially impaired the administration of the Children's Trust, in that it has motivated Roy II's acts, which are themselves designed to diminish the value of the trust corpus and to thwart any influence, participation, or control of Farmer Bros. by the Crowes.
- 43. Petitioner has and will continue to sustain damages as a proximate result of Respondent's conduct, including without limitation, by the diminution in the value of the Farmer Bros. stock, the inadequate dividends declared by the company, the

Farmer Bros.

Security First National Bank no longer exists. Instead, Petitioner

1	nominates City National Bank, which has consented to act, pursuant to the consent	
2	attached hereto as Exhibit A. Petitioner prays that City National Bank be appointed as	
3	sole trustee, that the Farmer Bros. Board of Directors be disqualified from choosing a	
4	successor trustee, or to discharge the corporate trustee, because the Board is simply an	
5	instrument of Roy II and Roy III, and complicit in the conduct alleged hereinabove.	
6	50. All persons interested in this proceeding are identified on Exhibit B	
7	hereto and incorporated by this reference herein.	
8	WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays for an order as follows:	
9	 That Petitioner has given all notices required by law; 	
10	2. That Respondent shall be removed from the office of trustee of Trust	
11	B of the Children's Trust;	
12	3. That the Farmer Bros. Board of Directors be disqualified from	
13	appointing successor trustees to Trust B of the Children's Trust;	
14	4. That City National Bank be appointed successor trustee;	
15	5. That Respondent shall be surcharged in an amount to be proven at	
16	the hearing of this Petition;	
17	6. That the court award punitive damages against Respondent; and	
18	7. For all such other and further relief the Court deems just and proper.	
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20	Dated: April 4, 2003 Steven D. Crowe	
21	Steven B. Clowe	
22	LOEB & LOEB LLP	
23		
24	ADAM F. STREISAND	
25	By: Adam Thusand/Tw	
26	Adam F. Streisand Attorneys for Petitioner	
27	STEVEN D. CROWE, a beneficiary	
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Loeb & Loeb A Limited Liability Partnership Including Professional Corporations

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KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That on the 11th day of October, 1957, the Honorable Newcomb Condee, Judge of the Superior Court in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California, in Department 4 thereof, by decree of said date terminated the R. E. Farmer Trust and ordered Elizabeth H. Farmer as Trustee thereof to turn over and deliver to Roy F. Farmer as Trustee 195,153 shares of the Common Stock of Farmer Bros. Co., a California corporation, to be held in trust on the following terms:

The Trustee shall divide the trust estate into two equal shares, each of which shall constitute and be held, administered and distributed by the Trustee as a separate Trust, one of said equal shares being designated as TRUST A and the other equal share as TRUST B.

ARTICLE I

Distribution of Principal and Income

TRUST A

One-third of this trust shall be set aside for the benefit of Carol Lynn Farmer, daughter of Roy F. Farmer, and shall constitute the trust estate of her trust.

One-third of this trust shall be set aside for the benefit of Jeanne Ann Farmer, daughter of Roy F. Farmer, and shall constitute the trust estate of her trust.

One-third of this trust shall be set aside for the benefit of Roy Edward Farmer, son of Roy F. Farmer, and shall constitute the trust estate of his trust.

The entire net income of each child's trust shall be distributed in monthly or other convenient installments to or for the benefit of the child for whom the trust was set aside until the termination thereof, as provided herein.

Should any of said children die prior to the termination of this trust, leaving a child or children them surviving, then upon the death of such child the trustee shall divide such deceased child's trust into equal shares, one for each of his or her children. The entire net income of each of said shares shall be distributed in monthly or other convenient installments to or for the benefit of the child for whom said share was set aside until the termination of this trust.

Should any of said children die prior to the termination of this trust, leaving no child or children them surviving, then upon the death of such child, his or her trust shall go to augment equally the trusts then held for the benefit of the other children, excluding each of said children theretofore deceased leaving no issue then living, but including upon the principle of representation the then living issue of said other children then deceased, or if none of such other children nor their issue shall then be living, then such deceased child's trust shall go to Roy F. Farmer. In the event Roy F. Farmer be not then living, said trust shall go in equal shares to those having separate trusts under TRUST B hereunder upon the principle of representation.

If any of said children of a deceased child should die prior to the termination of this trust, then such deceased grandchild's share shall be distributed to his or her issue living at the date of such grandchild's death, or should there be no such issue, then such deceased grandchild's share shall go to augment equally the shares then held for the benefit of the other children of said deceased child, excluding each grandchild theretofore deceased leaving no issue then living, but including upon the principle of representation the then living issue of any deceased grandchild, or if none of said child's other children nor their issue shall then be living, then such

deceased grandchild's share shall go to augment equally the trusts then held for any other child of Roy F. Farmer and any of their lawful issue by right of representation. If there are no other children or lawful issue of said children then living, said trust shall go to Roy F. Farmer. In the event Roy F. Farmer be not then living, said trust shall go in equal shares to those having separate trusts under TRUST B hereunder, upon the principle of representation.

- l. In the event Roy F. Farmer shall have any children born after the date of this trust agreement and during the term of this trust, then on the birth of each such child the Trustee shall unite the principal and undistributed income of all separate trusts then held hereunder and shall re-divide the trust fund then in his hands into so many equal shares that there shall be one for each child then living, and for the issue of a deceased child by the right of representation, and shall dispose of the income and principal of said trusts in the manner provided for in ARTICLE I hereof.
- 2. This trust shall cease and terminate on the death of the last survivor of Roy F. Farmer and Catherine E. Crowe. On its termination, the principal and undistributed net income of the trust estate shall be distributed to the beneficiary or beneficiaries who, immediately following the event on which the trust terminates, would be entitled to receive the net income of the trust if it did not terminate and in the same proportion as they would have been entitled to receive the net income of the trust if it had not been terminated.
- 3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, this trust shall not last beyond the lives of Roy F. Farmer and Catherine E. Crowe.

- 4. The term "child or children" as used in this agreement shall be interpreted to mean, and be confined to, the heirs of the body of R. E. Farmer and Elizabeth H. Farmer.
- 5. The interests of beneficiaries in principal or income shall not be subject to claims of their creditors or others, nor to legal process, and may not be voluntarily or involuntarily alienated or encumbered.

TRUST B

One-half of this trust shall be set aside for the benefit of Steven Douglas Crowe, son of Catherine E. Crowe, and shall constitute the trust estate of his trust.

One-half of this trust shall be set aside for the benefit of Janis Crowe, daughter of Catherine E. Crowe, and shall constitute the trust estate of her trust.

The entire net income of each child's trust shall be distributed in monthly or other convenient installments to or for the benefit of the child for whom the trust was set aside until the termination thereof, as provided herein.

Should either of said children die prior to the termination of this trust, leaving a child or children surviving, then upon the death of such child the trustee shall divide such deceased child's trust into equal shares, one for each of his or her children. The entire net income of each of said shares shall be distributed in monthly or other convenient installments to or for the benefit of the child for whom said share was set aside until the termination of this trust.

Should either of said children die prior to the termination of this trust, leaving no child or children surviving, then upon the death of such child, his or her trust shall go to augment the trust then held for the benefit of the other child, or, upon the principle of representation, the then living

issue of said other child if deceased, or if such other child or its issue shall not then be living, then such deceased child's trust shall go to Catherine E. Crowe. In the event Catherine E. Crowe be not then living, said trust shall go in equal shares to those having separate trusts under TRUST A hereunder, upon the principle of representation.

If any of said children of a deceased child should die prior to the termination of this trust, then such deceased grandchild's share shall be distributed to his or her issue living at the date of such grandchild's death, or should there be no such issue, then such deceased grandchild's share shall go to augment equally the shares then held for the benefit of the other children of said deceased child, excluding each grandchild theretofore deceased leaving no issue then living, but including upon the principle of representation the then living issue of any deceased grandchild, or if none of said child's other children nor their issue shall then be living, then such deceased grandchild's share shall go to augment equally the trusts then held for any other child of Catherine E. Crowe and any of their lawful issue by right of representation. If there are no other children or lawful issue of said children then living, said trust shall go to Catherine E. Crowe. In the event Catherine E. Crowe be not then living, said trust shall go in equal shares to those having separate trusts under TRUST A hereunder, upon the principle of representation.

1. In the event Catherine E. Crowe shall have any children born after the date of this trust agreement and during the term of this trust, then on the birth of each such child the Trustee shall unite the principal and undistributed income

of all separate trusts then held hereunder and shall re-divide the trust fund then in his hands into so many equal shares that there shall be one for each child then living, and for the issue of a deceased child by the right of representation, and shall dispose of the income and principal of said trusts in the manner provided for in ARTICLE I hereof.

- 2. This trust shall cease and terminate on the death of the last survivor of Roy F. Farmer and Catherine E. Crowe.

 On its termination, the principal and undistributed met income of the trust estate shall be distributed to the beneficial or beneficiaries who, immediately following the event on while the trust terminates, would be entitled to receive the net income of the trust if it did not terminate and in the same, proportion as they would have been entitled to receive the net income of the trust if it had not been terminated.
 - 3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, this trust shall not last beyond the lives of Roy F. Farmer and Catherine E. Crowe.
 - 4. The term "child or children" as used in this agreement shall be interpreted to mean, and be confined to, the heirs of the body of R. E. Farmer and Elizabeth H. Farmer.
 - 5. The interests of beneficiaries in principal or income shall not be subject to claims of their creditors or others, nor to legal process, and may not be voluntarily or involuntarily alienated or encumbered.

ARTICLE II

Powers of the Trustee

To carry out the purposes of each of these trusts and subject to any limitations stated elsewhere in this instrument, the Trustee and his successors are vested with the following powers, in addition to any now or hereafter conferred by

law, affecting these trusts and the trust estate:

- 1. To retain the property described herein and any property added to the trust fund, without liability for any decrease in value. To sell, exchange, convert or dispose of the property described herein and any added property as they shall deem best in their sole discretion.
- 2. To sell or exchange any property comprising the trust fund and, without being restricted to property authorized by the laws of the State of California or of any other jurisdiction for trust investment, to invest in any kind of property whatsoever, real or personal, whether or not productive of income, and without regard to the proportion that such property, or property of a similar character held, may bear to the entire trust fund, but all subject to the prudent man rule as applicable to trustees.
- 3. To sell, exchange, lease, mortgage, partition or improve any real estate comprising the trust fund, upon such terms as they may deem proper, and to execute and deliver deeds, leases, mortgages or other instruments relating thereto. Any lease may be made for such period of time as they may deem proper without regard to the duration of the trust or any statutory restrictions on leasing and without the approval of any Court.
- 4. To vote in person or by proxy upon securities held by them, and in such connection to delegate their discretionary powers; to join or enter into a voting trust agreement with reference to securities held by the Trustee.
- 5. To advance funds to the trust for any trust purpose, such advances with interest at current rates to be a first lien on and to be repaid out of principal or income; to reimburse themselves from principal or income for any loss or expense incurred by reason of their ownership or holding of any property in the trust.

- 6. To borrow money for any trust purpose upon such terms and conditions as the Trustee may deem proper, and to obligate the trust estate for repayment; to encumber the trust estate or any of its property by mortgage, deed of trust, pledge or otherwise, using such procedure to consummate the transaction as the Trustee may deem advisable.
- 7. 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, reorganizations, consolidations, mergers, liquidations and dissolutions, 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 any of the foregoing powers, regardless of any limitations elsewhere in this instrument relative to investments by the Trustee.
- 8. To retain any property acquired in connection with the foregoing provisions whether or not such property shall be authorized by the laws of the State of California or of any other jurisdiction for trust investment.
- 9. Upon any division or partial or final 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; and in any trust share or trust fund, to hold as an investment an undivided interest in any share of stock or other trust asset.

- penses of the trust in such manner as to equalize, as far as practicable, periodical income payments to beneficiaries.
- the trust estate and apportion and allocate in their discretion receipts and expenses as between these accounts, including but without limiting the general application of the foregoing, the power to charge in whole or in part against principal, or to amortize out of or charge forthwith to income, as and to the extent from time to time determined by the Trustee, premiums paid on purchase of bonds or other obligations for the payment of money. Trustee shall have the absolute and uncontrolled power to determine whether stock dividends on corporate stock held hereunder shall be principal or income.
- 12. In his discretion, to consolidate for the purpose of investment, the principal of the separate trusts created under this Declaration of Trust, in which event such respective separate trusts shall have undivided interests in such consolidated fund.
- 13. Unless specifically limited, all discretions conferred upon the Trustee shall be absolute, and their exercise conclusive on all persons interested in the trust. The enumeration of certain powers of the Trustee shall not limit his general powers, the Trustee, subject always to the discharge of his fiduciary obligations, being vested with and having all of the rights, powers and privileges which an absolute owner of the same property would have.

ARTICLE III

General Provisions

The following provisions shall apply to each of the trusts created hereunder:

- 1. The Trustee shall make payments to any beneficiary who is a minor by making them to the guardian of the estate of such beneficiary; or if no such guardian has been appointed, and the payments to the minor do not exceed \$5,000 in any calendar year, the Trustee may, in his discretion, make payments to the guardian of such minor's person, or to the parent or other person having the care of such minor for the benefit of such minor, without intervention of any guardian or court.
- 2. No person or corporation dealing with the Trustee shall be required to investigate the Trustee's authority for entering into any transaction or to see to the application of the proceeds of any transaction.
- 3. In case the Trustee shall die, resign or be removed, or otherwise become incapable of acting, his successor trustee is hereby designated as Elizabeth H. Farmer. If Elizabeth H. Farmer be deceased or is unable to, or does not accept the position of trustee, then the successor trustees are designated as the Security First National Bank of Los Angeles and a trustee chosen by the then acting board of directors of Farmer Bros. Co. During the incumbency of the corporate trustee the then acting board of directors of Farmer Bros. Co. shall have the right and power to discharge the corporate trustee from office and to designate another corporate trustee which must, however, be a national bank or trust company having its principal office in the City of Los Angeles, California. On the exercise of this power to discharge the corporate trustee and appoint a successor corporate trustee, which power shall not be exhausted by a single exercise, but . shall be continuing, the corporate trustee shall have the right to be paid the income commissions earned to the date of the discharge, together with one-half (1/2) commissions on principal, and shall be recouped for all the expenses of

administration to the date of its discharge, including counsel fees, the expenses of drafting a receipt and release, and any court costs in connection therewith. If any individual trustee chosen by said board of directors dies, resigns, or becomes incapable of acting, the board of directors shall choose his successor as such trustee. Such successor trustee or trustees shall execute and deliver to the corporation a written instrument accepting such appointment; and thereupon such new trustee or trustees shall have all of the powers, rights and privileges and shall be subject to all of the duties conferred and imposed upon the original trustee. Immediately upon the acceptance by such successor trustee or trustees, any retiring trustee shall execute and deliver to such successor trustee or trustees such assignments and other instruments as may be necessary to divest . himself of all rights hereunder and to invest said successor trustee or trustees with such rights.

4. The Trustee shall pay out of principal or income as he may elect, or partially out of each in such shares as he may determine, property taxes, assessments, charges, attorneys' fees, the Trustee's compensation and other expenses incurred in the administration or protection of this trust. The discretion of the Trustee to pay these items from income or principal or partially from each may be exercised not only in the interest of the trust estate but for the benefit of any beneficiary. The income remaining after such expenditures as the Trustee shall elect to pay therefrom shall constitute net income.

ARTICLE IV

Revocation, Termination and Amendment

Each trust created hereunder is expressly declared

to be irrevocable and shall not be subject to termination or to amendment in any manner.

EXECUTED at Los Angeles, California, on the 24th day of October, 1957.

TRUSTEE

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Filed 70 17, 1915

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

ELIZABETH H. FARMER,

MYRON E. HARPOLE

Attorney for Plaintiff

£24-131I

453 South Spring Street ***
Los Angeles, California 90013

Plaintiff.

8.

ROY F. FARMER, TRUSTEE OF THE ELIZABETH F. FARMER TRUST, ET AL.

Defendants.

No. 865, 672 JUDGMENT BY COURT UNDER C.C.P. 1487e

The motion of the Plaintiff, Elizabeth H. Farmer, for an order striking the answers and for entry of summary judgment herein came on regularly to be heard on October 26, 1985. Myron E. Harpole appeared as counsel for Plaintiff Elizabeth H. Farmer; David D. Harriman appeared as counsel for the following Defendents: Catherine E. Crowe: Janie Crowe, a minor appearing by her guardian Catherine E. Crowe: Steven Douglas Crowe, a minor, appearing by his guardian Catherine E. Crowe; and for the unborn children and grandchildren of Catherine E. Crowe, appearing by their guardian ad litem, Catherine E. Crowe; and T. G. Dalton appeared as counsel for the following Defendants: Roy F. Farmer, Trustee of the Elizabeth F. Farmer Trust for the benefit of Jania Crowe; Roy F. Farmer, Trustee of the Elizabeth F. Farmer Trust for the benefit of Steven Douglas Crowe; Roy F. Farmer; Roy Edward Farmer, a minor, appearing by his guardian Roy F. Farmer; Carol Lynn Farmer, a minor appearing by her guardien Roy F. Farmer; Jeanne Ann Farmer, a minor, appearing by her guardian Roy F. Farmer;

and Richard Francis Farmer, a minor appearing by his guardian Roy F.

Farmer; and the unborn children and grandchildren of Roy F. Farmer

appearing by their guardian ad litem Roy F. Farmer; and on October 26,

1965 this court duly granted the said motion of Plaintiff under Section 437c

of the Code of Civil Procedure to strike the answers of the defendants and to

enter judgment for Plaintiff. In accordance with said order,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED;
That each of the Declarations of Trust executed by Plaintiff as Trustor
and Defendant Roy F. Farmer as Trustee dated 21st day of December,
1964, of which Exhibits A and B attached to the Complaint herein are
copies, in one of which trusts the Defendant Janis Crowe is the beneficiary
and in the other the Defendant Steven Douglas Crowe is the beneficiary,
are reformed in accordance with the actual intention of the parties doclaring the said trust, and each of them so that the third paragraph of
Article I of each Declaration of Trust shall read as follows:

"3. My son Roy F. Farmer shall have a limited and special power of appointment with respect to the remainder of this trust, which remainder includes, but is not limited to, any trust income accumulated after the death of the beneficiary, which he may, exercise at his death or during his life as he may choose. Such power shall be limited to appointment among the children and the grandchildren of Catherine E. Crowe, and shall on no account be exercised in favor of himself, his estate, his creditors, or the creditors of his estate. In the event that Roy F. Fermer does not fully exercise such power of appointment, then the beneficiary hereunder shall have a similar power of appointment with regard to any remainder of the trust estate. which power shall be exercisable during the lifetime or at the death of the beneficiary and

which power shall be limited to appointment among the children and grandchildren of Catherine E. Crows, except that on no account shall the power exercisable by the beneficiary be exercised in favor of said beneficiary, or to the estate, creditors, or the creditors of the estate of the beneficiary."

Desed: nav 17, 1965

Carlos M. Ilsan

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1 | LOEB & LOEB LLP ANDREW S. GARB (State Bar No. 041355) DAVID C. NELSON (State Bar No. 126060) ADAM F. STREISAND (State Bar No. 155662) 10100 Santa Monica Boulevard, Suite 2200 Los Angeles, California 90067-4164 Telephone: 310-282-2000 4 310-282-2200 Facsimile: astreisand@loeb.com E-Mail: 5 **Attorneys for Petitioner** 6 STEVEN D. CROWE, a beneficiary SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 9 10 Case No. In the Matter of the 11 ROY E. FARMER I CHILDREN'S TRUST, CONSENT OF CITY NATIONAL BANK TO SERVE AS SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE pursuant to Children's Trust Agreement, dated October 24, 1957. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 CONSENT OF CITY NATIONAL BANK TO SERVE AS

SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE

If it may please the Court, City National Bank hereby consents to act as successor trustee of the Roy E. Farmer I Children's Trust, dated October 24, 1957, in connection with the Petition to Remove and Surcharge Roy F. Farmer, Trustee of the Children's Trust under Probate Code Sections 17200 and 15642, filed herein by Steven D. Crowe, a beneficiary. CITY NATIONAL BANK Dated: April 10, 2003 'Mleny Robert M. Franko Náme: Senior Vice President

Loeb & Loeb
A Limited Liability Partnership
Including Professional
Corporations

ROY E. FARMER I CHILDREN'S TRUST

INTERESTED PARTIES

Steven D. Crowe, Beneficiary 106 South Canyon View Drive Los Angeles, CA 90049

Roy E. Farmer, Beneficiary c/o Farmer Bros. Co. 20333 South Normandie Avenue Torrance, CA 90502

Jeanne Ann Farmer-Grossman, Beneficiary 3573 Terrace View Drive Encino, CA 91436

Brynn Grossman, Beneficiary 3573 Terrace View Drive Encino, CA 91436

Brett Grossman, Beneficiary 3573 Terrace View Drive Encino, CA 91436

Roy F. Farmer, Trustee 5915 South Holt Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90056 Janis C. Crowe, Beneficiary 260 Twenty-Seventh Street Hermosa Beach, CA 90254

Carol Lynn Farmer-Waite, Beneficiary 8502 Keel Drive Huntington Beach, CA 92646

Richard F. Farmer, Beneficiary 47 Plateau Drive Pocatello, ID 83204

Scott Grossman, Beneficiary 3573 Terrace View Drive Encino, CA 91436

Jonathan M. Waite, Beneficiary 8502 Keel Drive Huntington Beach, CA 92646

Kirsten A. Crowe 106 South Canyon View Drive Los Angeles, CA 90049