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of South Carolina. Upon the failure of the grantor to appoint a successor trustee who accepts the trust, the trustee may apply to any proper Court for an accounting and discharge, and such Court shall have authority to appoint a successor trustee. Upon the appointment of and acceptance by the successor trustee, the original trustee shall pay over, deliver and transfer to such successor trustee the trust estate and make a full accounting to the grantor.

FIFTH: The trustee shall render at least annually to the grantor a statement of account showing in detail all receipts and disbursements of both principal and income of this trust. Such statements may also be sent to my attorney, my accountant or members of my family.

3 SIXTH: The trustee and its successors shall have the following powers, in addition to all powers conferred by law, and insofar as permitted by law, may exercise said powers without application to any Court, as often as it may deem proper.

(a) Without liability for loss, to continue, in its discretion, to hold any property, real or personal, which may be included in the original transfer or any subsequent additions thereto, irrespective of the proportion which said property may bear to the entire trust estate, and whether or not the same shall be an investment of the character permitted Trustees under the laws of this State, or under the terms of this Agreement.

(b) To sell and transfer all or any part of the trust estate in such manner and on such terms as the trustee may deem advisable without any obligation upon the purchaser to see to the application of the proceeds of sale, and to resell, invest, and reinvest as often as in the judgment of the said

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