

## **August 20, 2008 Interview with David.**

Thoughts from David about Tracy's farm, investments, loaning money....1967-1968 (David was browsing through "Beginnings of Novatek" book.

He pays his tithing on a cash basis, so he must have been paying himself with Mega.

He's taking appreciation on his home, office, entert

In '69 he makes 19,000. He buys the old state road shed on Columbia Lane in 1969, 29<sup>th</sup> of October. The land is still owned by Nancy. Took the hold shed as an expense to reduce his income. Ha ha.

This book starts at '57, look for stuff before this. These also tell part of dad's history. Keep this in the HTH foundation. We'll put it in the museum. This essentially documents the beginning of Novatek.

This book starts with a talk at a Naval Lab in Washington. Find records to see if consulting started prior to that. We need to know when he started consulting.

Tracy used Central Bank, so we've got the same bank still.

Farm was bought in 1968.

Talk about farm size and stuff, I have this information now.

Dad bought the farm before the freeway came in. The freeway came in and bought part of his farm. Then the exit came in and they bought a little more.

In '85 the Megadiamond Shares were distributed to grandkids. This is where Barbara got here inheritance from. Barbara got her Megadiamond stock from grandpa and grandma and also Karen and David. That got invested into Novatek, so that's why she gets royalties when Novatek does well.

HTH Consulting to PPP (Provo Pressure Products) where Tracy and David were vice presidents. Then Mega Pressure Products became Megadiamond later. David picked up Tracy's businesses by purchasing his rights and paid him a royalty of \$2000/month for several years during his retirement, after he gave up consulting and everything, he was just devoting time to his farm. So that was the start of Novatek. We changed the name and registered Novatek to have a broader view, but we picked up all the rights to his business.

Were the shares distributed when the company sold?

Megadiamond spinoffs made more money than the key company. He never made huge amounts of money on his core business. What he did was look at his income and spend it

all. That's the same patter I follow with Novatek. Novatek makes 70 to 100 k a year, but a revenue of 15 million.

This book records the first 12 years of his work.

HE probably has a book like this on the farm. Find it.

### **Later that Day, from David's Home....We were talking with David about how we would sort stuff...**

Mostly investments...

Tracy gets to BYU, starts research. He's a professor to start. Then figures out he can do consulting, and get money for that. Then he finds that he can build presses, finds that people want presses. They're requesting them. Then they need components, so that's why Provo Pressure Products was started. Then there's Megadiamond, which was Mega Pressure Products to start with. It was a variation of PPP. Year he sold first press is in journal that's talked about above.

Then he bought sheds and tree farm.

Farm is a hobby, but ended up being his best investment. Farm will be in personal/family section.

Get the salary graph sheet that David liked.

There should be pictures of sheds in his story. Find when PPP was started.

Talk about stocks they invested in, for future enjoyment. Geneva Steel was no good. Show that my parents lost money and made money in stocks.

The original letter from the first presidency to Tracy's family at the time of his death should go to the library.

\*\*\*\*Spend a couple of days going through letters that will be important for the book. Save the gems, so they can be in the book. A few in the book.

Don't include same stuff from Ida-Rose's book.

Most important stuff that is scanned should go to the library.

Get everybody in book, all descendents. Index as you go. Pictures may be from a long time ago, place them chronologically.

One of his first inventions was a diamond tool, (Whatever this is, it's dated 1952).

Donald Duck comic.

Tracy immediately had an interest in the diamond project at GE because he had already started thinking about the thermodynamics of making diamonds while he was at the University of Utah.