IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION

In re:	§	
	§	
J T THORPE COMPANY,	§	**Case No. 02-41487-H5-11**
	§	**(Chapter 11)**
Debtor.	§	

NOTICE OF FILING AUDITED ANNUAL REPORT AND CLAIMS SUMMARY

The J T Thorpe Company Successor Trust (the "Trust") hereby files its Audited Annual Report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, and a summary of the claims disposed of during the period covered by the Audited Annual Report (the "Claims Summary"), attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

Pursuant to the provisions of the J T Thorpe Company Successor Trust Agreement, the Trust is providing copies of the Audited Annual Report and the Claims Summary to the Trust Advisory Committee, the Legal Representative, and the reorganized debtor.

Dated: April 28, 2026
Dallas, Texas

Respectfully submitted by:

/s/ Briana L. Cioni

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Counsel for the J T Thorpe Company Successor Trust

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 28th day of April, 2026, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing Notice of Filing Audited Annual Report and Claims Summary and Exhibits A and B thereto by electronic mail on the members of the Trust Advisory Committee (Steven T. Baron, Russell Budd, Ann Harper, Bryan O. Blevins, Jr.), the Legal Representative (Richard B. Schiro) and by United States mail, postage prepaid, to the Reorganized Debtor, J T Thorpe Company, Attn: Emily Mitchell, 6833 Kirbyville St., Houston, Texas 77033 .

/s/ Briana L. Cioni

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EXHIBIT A

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JT Thorpe Company Successor Trust

Special-Purpose Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2025 and 2024

CohnReznick

JT Thorpe Company Successor Trust

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustee
JT Thorpe Company Successor Trust

Opinion

We have audited the special-purpose financial statements of JT Thorpe Company Successor Trust (the "Trust"), which comprise the special-purpose statements of assets, liabilities, and net claimants' equity as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity and cash flows and investments for the years then ended, and the related notes to the special-purpose financial statements (collectively, the "Financial Statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net claimants' equity of the Trust as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and changes to the net claimants' equity and its cash flows and investments for the years then ended, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 2 to the Financial Statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Trust and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 of the Financial Statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The Financial Statements are prepared on a special-purpose basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The special-purpose basis of accounting has been adopted by the Trustees to communicate the amount of net claimants' equity presently available to fund current and future claims. As a result, the Financial Statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with the special-purpose basis of accounting; this includes determining that the special-purpose basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the presentation of the Financial Statements in these circumstances. Management is also responsible for design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether these Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on these Financial Statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of these Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in these Financial Statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of these Financial Statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of the Trust, the Trustees, the Trustees' Advisory Committee, the beneficiaries of the Trust, and the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Upon filing with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas, the report is a matter of public record, which public filing does not expand the listed specified users.

CohnReznick LLP

Frisco, Texas
April 22, 2026

JT Thorpe Company Successor Trust

Special-Purpose Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Claimants' Equity
December 31, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 790,655	$ 2,953,725
Investments, at fair value	83,780,753	76,827,298
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	486,207	506,049
Prepaid taxes	-	69,357
Total assets	$ 85,057,615	$ 80,356,429
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses and accounts payable	$ 68,358	$ 55,697
Net claimants' equity	$ 84,989,257	$ 80,300,732

See Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

JT Thorpe Company Successor Trust

Special-Purpose Statements of Changes in Net Claimants' Equity
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Additions		
Investment income	$ 2,704,268	$ 2,634,020
Net realized gains on investments	850,237	2,180,322
Net unrealized gains on investments	5,696,450	998,777
Insurance settlement proceeds	-	949,998
Total additions	9,250,955	6,763,117
Deductions		
Claim distributions	2,879,600	2,669,380
Operating expenses	975,131	1,108,883
Bond amortization expense	406,163	360,190
Income tax expense	301,536	671,343
Total deductions	4,562,430	4,809,796
Net increase in net claimants' equity	4,688,525	1,953,321
Net claimants' equity, beginning of the year	80,300,732	78,347,411
Net claimants' equity, end of the year	$ 84,989,257	$ 80,300,732

See Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

JT Thorpe Company Successor Trust

Special-Purpose Statements of Cash Flows and Investments
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Cash inflows		
Investment income receipts	$ 2,724,109	$ 2,586,625
Net realized gains on investments	850,237	2,180,322
Insurance settlement proceeds	-	949,998
Total cash inflows	3,574,346	5,716,945
Cash outflows		
Distributions to claimants	2,879,600	2,669,380
Payments of operating expenses	964,648	1,089,876
Payments of income taxes	230,000	582,002
Total cash outflows	4,074,248	4,341,258
Net cash inflows (outflows)	(499,902)	1,375,687
Noncash changes		
Bond amortization expense	(406,163)	(360,190)
Net unrealized gains on investments	5,696,450	998,777
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and investments	4,790,385	2,014,274
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, beginning of the year	79,781,023	77,766,749
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, end of the year	$ 84,571,408	$ 79,781,023

See Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

JT Thorpe Company Successor Trust

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 - Description of the Trust

General
JT Thorpe Company Successor Trust (the "Trust") was established on April 21, 2004 (the "Effective Date") pursuant to the JT Thorpe Company Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan").

Purpose
The primary purposes of the Trust are as follows:

- To direct the litigation, resolution, payment and satisfaction of all asbestos injury claims in accordance with the Plan and the JT Thorpe Company Asbestos Claims Resolution Procedures (the "CRP");
- To preserve, hold, manage and maximize the Trust's assets for use in paying and satisfying allowed asbestos injury claims and allowed unsecured claims;
- To prosecute, settle and manage the disposition of the in-place insurance coverage; and
- To prosecute, settle and manage asbestos insurance actions.

The Trustees, with the consent and approval of the Trustees' Advisory Committee (the "TAC") and the Legal Representative ("LR"), have established claims resolution procedures that are to provide for the allowance and payment or disallowance of Class 7 Unsecured Asbestos Claims (as defined by the Plan). In furtherance of this purpose, the Trustees are responsible for supervising and administering the claims resolution procedures set forth in the CRP in such a way that all holders of similar Asbestos Claims are treated in a substantially equivalent manner and to otherwise comply in all respects with the requirements of a trust set forth in section 524(g)(2)(B)(i) of the Bankruptcy Code. Also, in furtherance of its purpose, the Trustees are to hold, manage and liquidate the Trust's assets.

Funding of the Trust
The Trust assumed the liabilities of JT Thorpe Company with respect to all known asbestos injury claims and all unknown asbestos injury claims on the Effective Date. The Trust was initially funded by the following:

- Promissory notes for $2,300,000, funded by the Reorganized JT Thorpe Company and Thorpe Corporation (the "Obligors") on the Effective Date, and by the obligations of the Obligors to make future payments in respect to the Promissory Notes;
- Proceeds received pursuant to the terms of asbestos insurance action recoveries, asbestos in-place insurance coverage, asbestos insurance settlement agreements and asbestos insurance policies; and
- Assets transferred from the JT Thorpe Company Payment Trust, net of liabilities.

Trustee(s) of the Trust
The Trustee(s) are to act as fiduciaries to the Trust in accordance with the provisions of the JT Thorpe Company Successor Trust Agreement (the "Trust Agreement") and the Plan.

Trustees' Advisory Committee and Legal Representative

The TAC, which consists of three voting members, represents all holders of asbestos injury claims, excluding unknown asbestos claimants. Neither the TAC nor its members serve in a fiduciary capacity or owe fiduciary duties to holders of asbestos injury claims. The LR serves in a fiduciary capacity, representing the interests of unknown asbestos injury claimants, for the purpose of protecting the rights of persons that might subsequently assert asbestos injury claims. The TAC, together with the LR, participates with the Trustees in the implementation of the CRP by providing consultation with respect to critical issues affecting the Trust. Additionally, the Plan and the CRP provide for instances in which consent of the TAC and the LR must be obtained by the Trustees before implementing certain actions.

Claims Resolution Procedures

The CRP was adopted in connection with the Plan, the disclosure statement and the Trust Agreement. The CRP is designed to provide a prompt determination and payment of unsecured asbestos claims and provide reasonable assurance that the Trust will value, and be in a financial position to pay, similar unsecured claims that may arise in the future in substantially the same manner. Pursuant to the Plan and the Trust Agreement, the CRP will be administered by the Trustees in consultation with the TAC, and the LR.

Payment Sum Percentage

The CRP provides that, to seek to insure substantially equal treatment of all uncovered asbestos claims, the Trustees must determine, with the consent of the TAC and the LR, the percentage of the full liquidated value that will be paid to holders of unsecured asbestos claims (the "Payment Percentage"). Based on their experts' initial recommendation, the Trustees determined that the Payment Percentage should initially be set at 18.5%. The TAC and the LR consented to the setting of the Payment Percentage at 18.5%.

By order dated November 18, 2005, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas (the "Bankruptcy Court") granted the Motion for Approval of the Payment Percentage applicable to asbestos claims processed by the Trust filed by the Trustees and ordered the Payment Percentage set at 18.5%.

In November 2007, the Trustees requested that Analysis, Research & Planning Corporation ("ARPC") provide an updated claims study. As a result of ARPC's updated claims study, in December 2007, the Trustees unanimously voted, with the unanimous consent of the TAC and LR, to raise the Payment Percentage to 38%.

In September 2009, the Trustees requested that Legal Analysis Systems, Inc. ("LAS") provide an updated claims study. As a result of LAS's updated claims study, in December 2009, the Trustees unanimously voted, with the unanimous consent of the TAC and LR, to raise the Payment Percentage to 57%.

In 2012, ARPC provided an updated claims study. As a result of that study the Payment Percentage remained at 57%.

In 2016, the Trustees requested ARPC provide an updated claims study. In May 2016, the Trustees unanimously voted, with the unanimous consent of the TAC and LR, to lower the Payment Percentage to 33%.

In 2018, the Trustees requested Ankura (formerly known as ARPC) provide an updated claims study. In May 2018, the Trustees unanimously voted, with the unanimous consent of the TAC and LR, to lower the Payment Percentage to 23%.

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Trust termination
The Trust automatically terminates on the date (the "Termination Date") ninety days after the first to occur of the following events:

- All asbestos injury claims duly filed with the Trust have been liquidated and settled or otherwise resolved, and twelve consecutive months have elapsed during which no new asbestos injury claim has been filed with the Trust;
- If the Trustees have procured and have in place irrevocable insurance policies and have established claims handling agreements and other necessary arrangements with suitable third parties adequate to discharge all expected remaining obligations and expenses of the Trust in a manner consistent with this Trust and the CRP, the date on which the Bankruptcy Court enters an order approving such insurance and other arrangements;
- If in the judgment of two-thirds of the Trustees, with the consent of the TAC and the LR, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, that the continued administration of the Trust is uneconomic or adverse to the best interests of the persons holding asbestos injury claims; or
- Twenty-one years less ninety-one days after the death of the last survivor of all the descendants of George Herbert Walker Bush living on the date April 21, 2004.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation
The Trust's special-purpose financial statements ("Financial Statements") are prepared using special-purpose basis of accounting adopted by the Trustees, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The special-purpose basis of accounting was adopted in order to communicate to the beneficiaries of the Trust the net claimants' equity presently available to fund current and future claims, and the related operating expenses of the Trust. Since the accompanying Financial Statements and transactions are not based upon GAAP, accounting treatment by other parties for these same transactions may differ as to timing and amount. The special-purpose accounting methods include the following:

- The funding received from JT Thorpe Company was recorded as contributions directly to net claimants' equity. These funds do not represent additions to the changes in net claimants' equity for the period. Under GAAP these funds would be recorded as income to the Trust in the period that the funds were assigned to the Trust, could be reasonably estimated, and collectability was assured.
- Insurance recoveries are recorded when the related policies are settled, and collectability is assured from the insurance carriers. These recoveries come from various insurance settlements, which were obtained by the Trust and related entities and assigned to the Trust or were negotiated by the Trust. Any future insurance recoveries received will be recorded as an addition to net claimants' equity. Under GAAP these funds would be recorded as income to the Trust in the period that the funds were received.
- Investments are recorded at fair value. The net gains and losses in fair value of investments recorded in the accompanying special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity consist of the net changes in unrealized gains or losses on investments held. Gains or losses on sale of investments is recorded in the accompanying special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity as net realized gains or losses on investments. All interest and dividend income are included in investment income in the accompanying special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity.

- These Financial Statements do not include a statement of cash flows. The Financial Statements include special-purpose statements of cash flows and investments. This statement represents the various inflows and outflows of cash and investments during the reporting periods in order to reconcile the changes in cash and investments from the beginning to the end of the respective year on a cash basis. In addition, the special-purpose statements of cash flows and investments does not provide a reconciliation to the special-purpose statements of assets, liabilities and net claimants' equity.
- The claim distributions are treated as a reduction to net claimants' equity in the period in which the confirmed claims are settled. A settled claim is a claim that has been accepted by the claimant and allowed by the Trust. Claim payments are recorded as distributions to claimants and are deducted directly from net claimants' equity. Under GAAP, a liability would be recorded for an estimate of the amount to be paid for claims that have been incurred but not yet reported, and for those claims that have been submitted but not yet approved for payment by the Trust.
- Payments for services to be received over an extended period in the future are expensed as paid because these amounts are no longer available for the payment of claims. Under GAAP, an asset would be recorded and amortized over the period in which the related benefits are received.
- Payments for property and equipment are expensed as incurred. Under GAAP, payments for property and equipment are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets. To date, the Trust has made no payments related to purchases of property and equipment.
- Income tax expense is estimated and recorded as incurred in the period in which certain income and expense items affect current federal income taxes payable. Under GAAP, the provision for income taxes is recorded based upon income reported for financial statement purposes. This would include federal and state income taxes currently payable and arising from changes in deferred taxes due to differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, such as unrealized gains and losses on investment securities. Additionally, GAAP requires all tax positions to be reviewed using a more likely than not threshold for financial statement recognition of tax assets, and a liability to be recorded for an uncertain tax position taken or expected to be taken beyond this threshold.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with the special-purpose basis of accounting described above requires the Trust to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements, as well as the reported amounts of additions and deductions to net claimants' equity during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and such differences could have a material effect on net claimants' equity.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Trust considers all highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investment securities are stated at fair value. Fair values are based on quoted market prices for identical or similar instruments traded in active markets as of the date of the Financial Statements with changes in unrealized gains and losses recorded in the current period. Investment income is recognized when earned. Realized gains and losses on sales are determined using the specific identification method. The Trust records investment transactions on a trade-date basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest is recorded on an accrual basis.

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Accounts payable
Accounts payable consist of incurred but unpaid expenses associated with managing and operating the Trust.

Claim distributions
A settled claim is a claim that has been accepted by the claimant, with an executed release submitted to the Trust, and approved by the Trustees. An unpaid claim is a claim that has been approved for payment by the Trustees, but cannot be paid due to annual cap limitations or has been authorized by the Trustees and not paid.

Risk and uncertainties
The Trust's assets that are exposed to credit risk consists of cash and cash equivalents, investment securities, and accrued interest and dividends receivables. Cash is maintained at financial institutions and, at times, balances may exceed federally insured limits. The Trust has not experienced any losses in such accounts, and it does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk.

The Trust invests in a professionally managed investment portfolio that contains cash equivalent money-market funds, publicly traded investments, and corporate and government obligations. The Trust's investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risk. Due to the level or risk associated with investments, it is at least reasonably possible that significant changes in risks in the near term may materially affect the amounts reported in the Financial Statements.

Operating expenses
Operating expenses of the Trust are recorded as deductions on the special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity in the period in which the invoices are received and approved.

Income taxes
The Trust is classified as a Qualified Settlement Fund under the Internal Revenue Code ("Code") which is taxed at the highest rate applicable to trusts under Section 1(e) of the Code, which was 37%. As a result, the Trust is subject to federal income taxes based on modified taxable income. No provision for state income taxes was recorded as the Trust has no state income tax return filing obligation and is not obligated to pay state income taxes. Funds received by the Trust from the Obligors, insurance settlements and distributions paid to settle insured and uninsured asbestos claims are not taxable or deductible by the Trust. The Trust recognizes both interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions as part of the income tax provision.

The Trust records income tax expense (or benefit) associated with amounts payable (or receivable) under current federal income taxes and does not record a provision for (or benefit from) deferred taxes. Accordingly, there is no provision for deferred taxes associated with changes in cumulative unrealized gains and losses on investments or benefits from net operating or capital loss carryforwards. The income taxes associated with gains on investments will be recorded in the Trust's Financial Statements when the net gains are realized, and the income taxes become currently payable.

Subsequent events
The Trust has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to the date of the Financial Statements for matters requiring recognition or disclosure in the Financial Statements. The accompanying Financial Statements consider events through April 22, 2026, the date which the Financial Statements were available to be issued. See Note 8.

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JT Thorpe Company Successor Trust

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Note 3 - Investments

The Trust measures its investments, at fair value, according to a hierarchy of valuation techniques. The following are the levels of the hierarchy and a brief description of the type of valuation information ("inputs") that qualifies an investment for each level:

Level 1: Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date.

Level 2: Pricing inputs are other than quoted market prices included in Level 1, however, are observable indirectly for the investment.

Level 3: Inputs that are generally unobservable and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The fair values are therefore determined using model-based techniques that include option pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

The following section describes the valuation methodologies the Trust uses to measure its financial assets at fair value.

Equity securities and mutual funds: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

US treasury/government/agency securities: Valued using the documented trade price if trading in an active market. Otherwise, valued using a metrics system provided by the pricing vendors.

Investments consisted of the following at:

	December 31, 2025			
	Level	Cost	Unrealized gains, net	Fair value
Equity securities	1	$ 19,596,249	$ 16,246,806	$ 35,843,055
Mutual funds	1	6,048,719	4,355,244	10,403,963
U.S. treasury/government/ agency securities	2	36,826,143	707,592	37,533,735
		$ 62,471,111	$ 21,309,642	$ 83,780,753

JT Thorpe Company Successor Trust

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements
December 31, 2025 and 2024

		December 31, 2024		
	Level	Cost	Unrealized gains, net	Fair value
Equity securities	1	$ 17,409,822	$ 12,775,763	$ 30,185,585
Mutual funds	1	7,494,164	2,723,164	10,217,328
U.S. treasury/government/ agency securities	2	36,328,548	95,837	36,424,385
		$ 61,232,534	$ 15,594,764	$ 76,827,298

Maturities of the Trust's debt securities at December 31, 2025, are as follows:

	Cost	Fair value	Unrealized gains, net
Due within one year	$ 354,215	$ 351,673	$ (2,542)
Due within two years	893,838	900,459	6,621
Due within three years	2,565,717	2,580,690	14,973
Due within four years	2,871,703	2,907,392	35,689
Due after four years	30,140,670	30,793,521	652,851
Total	$ 36,826,143	$ 37,533,735	$ 707,592

Note 4 - Net claimants' equity

The Trust records settlements of insurance rights as recoveries are settled and collectability is assured from the insurance carriers. Any future insurance proceeds will be recorded directly as an increase to net claimants' equity. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Trust did not receive settlement insurance proceeds. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Trust received approximately $950,000 in settlement insurance proceeds.

Note 5 - Distributions from net claimants' equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Trust settled 819 and 788 claims totaling approximately $2,880,000 and $2,669,000, respectively.

Note 6 - Taxation

The Trust had taxable income of approximately $815,000 and $1,815,000 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. This taxable income is after the Trust utilized all remaining net operating loss carryforwards and capital loss carryforwards.

During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Trust made tax payments of $230,000 and $582,000, respectively. The Trust is generally no longer subject to income tax examinations by the Internal Revenue Service for the years ended December 31, 2021 and prior.

Note 7 - Commitments and contingencies

Uninsured liabilities

The Trust maintains general liability insurance with limits and deductibles that management believes prudent in light of the exposure of the Trust to loss and the cost of the insurance.

Other

The Trust is subject to potential claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Financial Statements of the Trust.

Note 8 - Subsequent Events

As of January 1, 2026, the Trust is operating with a sole Trustee.

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EXHIBIT B

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SUMMARY OF CLAIMS DISPOSED OF
DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2025

Type of Claim	Number of Claims
Claims Submitted to the Trust:	1,878
New Claims Paid by the Trust:	819
Payments on Claims Paid Prior to 2025 due to Adjustment of Payment Sum Percentage:	0