Special-Purpose Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

The report accompanying these financial statements was issued by BDO USA, LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee.



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Independent Auditor's Report

Trustees T H Agriculture & Nutrition, LLC Asbestos Personal Injury Trust New York, New York

Opinion

We have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the T H Agriculture & Nutrition, LLC Asbestos Personal Injury Trust (the Trust), which comprise the special-purpose statements of assets, liabilities, and net claimants' equity as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity and the special-purpose statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets of the Trust as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and changes in net claimants' equity and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2 to the special-purpose 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 Special-Purpose 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 of the special-purpose financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. As described in Note 2, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements were prepared in order to account for the amount of net assets presently available to fund current and future claims, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As a result, the special-purpose financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the special-purpose financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 2 to the special-purpose financial statements. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of special-purpose financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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In preparing the special-purpose financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the special-purpose financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the special-purpose 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 the special-purpose 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 the special-purpose 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 the special-purpose 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 the special-purpose 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 audit.



Other Matter - Restriction of Use

Our report is intended solely for the information and use of the Trust and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified party.

BDO USA, LLP

McLean, Virginia April 26, 2022 Special-Purpose Financial Statements

December 31,	2021	2020
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Citi	\$ 5,790,004	\$ 3,914,667
U.S. Trust	2,466,461	2,910,253
Morgan Stanley	894,393	3,255,853
Total cash and cash equivalents	9,150,858	10,080,773
Investments		
Citi		4 40 222 250
Investment securities	140,566,300	149,333,359
Alternative investments Income receivable	5,226,792 1,044,931	4,999,149 1,187,550
U.S. Trust	1,044,931	1,167,550
Investment securities	115,584,787	124,799,789
Alternative investments	5,656,967	5,516,935
Income receivable	891,164	1,042,081
Morgan Stanley		,- ,
Investment securities	4,367,115	2,662,929
Alternative investments	1,069,405	-
Income receivable	1,250	-
Total investments	274,408,711	289,541,792
Other assets		
Prepaid federal income taxes	-	240,000
Other assets	284,310	284,311
Total other assets	284,310	524,311
Total assets	283,843,879	300,146,876
Liabilities		
Settled claims payable	3,723,098	4,238,802
Accounts payable	164,478	212,207
Federal income taxes payable	73,000	
Total liabilities	3,960,576	4,451,009
Net claimants' equity	\$279,883,303	\$ 295,695,867

Special-Purpose Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Claimants' Equity

See accompanying notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

Years Ended December 31,	2021	2020
Additions		
Distribution received from parent trust	\$ -	\$ 1,465,000
Interest and dividend income, net	6,797,011	6,944,808
Realized gain on sale of investment securities	9,679,847	3,122,175
Net change in fair value of alternative investments	395,898	121,998
Unrealized gain on investments, net	2,252,289	10,940,299
Other income	2,675	4,200
Total additions	19,127,720	22,598,480
Deductions		
Claims settled	28,805,320	17,618,291
Investment advisory fees	941,320	899,190
Cost adjustments	14,693	
General and administrative expenses	,	
Trustees	713,608	725,672
Claims processing fees	527,650	577,158
Claims consulting and forecasting fees	50,309	206,443
Future claims representative fees and expenses	18,104	116,128
Insurance	130,675	130,853
Accounting	258,377	250,652
Others	3,000	3,000
Professional services		
Trust legal fees	-	-
Trust general counsel	349,153	354,017
TAC attorney fees	26,987	56,239
TAC expenses	-	1,085
Trust litigation counsel fees and expenses	138,088	242,432
Federal income tax	2,963,000	366,767
Total deductions	34,940,284	21,547,927
(Decrease) Increase in net claimants' equity	(15,812,564)	1,050,553
Net claimants' equity at the beginning of the year	295,695,867	294,645,314
Net claimants' equity at the end of the year	\$279,883,303	\$ 295,695,867

Special-Purpose Statements of Changes in Net Claimants' Equity

See accompanying notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

Years Ended December 31,	2021		2020
Cash flows from operating activities:			
(Decrease) increase in net claimants' equity	\$ (15,812,564)	\$	1,050,553
Adjustments to reconcile net (decrease) increase in net claimants' equity to cash used in operating activities:	• (,,,,	Ŧ	.,,
Realized gain on sale of investment securities	(9,679,847)		(3,122,175)
Net change in fair value of alternative investments	(395,898)		(121,998)
Change in unrealized gain on investments, net	(2,252,289)		(10,940,299)
Cost adjustments	14,693		-
Amortization of bond premium	2,643,788		2,601,755
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Income receivable	292,286		9,531
Prepaid federal income taxes	240,000		720,000
Other assets	1		335
Settled claims payable	(515,704)		2,834,593
Accounts payable	(47,729)		(25,382)
Federal income taxes payable	73,000		-
Net cash used in operating activities	(25,440,263)		(6,993,087)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sales of investments	76,245,001		83,481,321
Purchases of investments	(51,734,653)		(78,829,995)
Net cash provided by investing activities	24,510,348		4,651,326
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(929,915)		(2,341,761)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	10,080,773		12,422,534
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$ 9,150,858	\$	10,080,773

Special-Purpose Statements of Cash Flows

See accompanying notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

1. Description of the Trust

The T H Agriculture & Nutrition, LLC Asbestos Personal Injury Trust (the Trust), organized pursuant to the laws of the State of Delaware, was established on November 30, 2009 and is a "qualified settlement fund" pursuant to the meaning of Section 1.468B-1 et seq. to the Treasury Regulations promulgated under Section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code. The Trust was formed to assume all Asbestos PI Trust Claims (whether now existing or arising at any time hereafter) and to use the Asbestos PI Trust assets to pay holders of claims in accordance with the Asbestos PI Trust Agreement. The Trust's funding is dedicated solely to the settlement of Asbestos Personal Injury Trust Claims and the related costs thereto, as defined in the T H Agriculture & Nutrition, LLC Asbestos Personal Injury Trust Agreement (Trust Agreement). The Trust's principal office is in Wilmington, Delaware and its administrative office moved to New York, New York in 2018. Defined terms have the meaning that is defined in the Trust Agreement.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation

The Trust's financial statements are prepared using special-purpose accounting methods adopted by the Trustees, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The special-purpose accounting methods were adopted in order to communicate to the beneficiaries of the Trust the net claimants' equity and related operating expenses of the Trust. Since the accompanying special-purpose 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:

- a. Investment securities are recorded at fair market value. All interest and dividend income, net of investment expenses, are included in investment income in the accompanying special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity. Net realized and unrealized gains and (losses) on investment securities are recorded as a net addition or (deduction) in the special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity.
- b. Amortization and accretion of bond premiums or discounts are included in investment income.
- c. Future fixed liabilities under contractual obligations and other agreements entered into by the Trust are recorded as deductions in the same period that such contractual obligations or agreements are signed. Under GAAP, liabilities and contractual obligations are recorded over the period that is benefited by the underlying contract or agreement.
- d. The full amounts of claims are generally treated as deductions from net claimants' equity in the period in which the settled claims are approved for payment. 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. 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.
- e. 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 special-purpose financial statement purposes, and federal income taxes both currently payable and changes in deferred taxes due to differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Under GAAP,

Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

deferred taxes include a provision for taxes attributable to changes in unrealized gains and losses on investments.

Use of estimates

The preparation of special-purpose financial statements in conformity with the special-purpose accounting methods 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 special-purpose 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 equivalents

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

Investment securities

Investment securities are stated at fair market value with changes in unrealized gains and losses recorded in the current period. Investment income is recognized when earned. Any unearned interest and dividend income is recorded as accrued interest and dividends receivable. Realized gains and losses on sales are determined using the specific identification method.

Settled claims payable, accrued expenses and accounts payable

Settled claims payable consist of certain claims that are settled but unpaid at December 31, 2021 and 2020. 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. Unpaid claims that are a result of annual cap limitations are recorded when settled.

Accrued expenses and accounts payable consist of outstanding invoices associated with managing the Trust.

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 pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code and Regulations thereunder (the Code). As a result, the Trust is subject to federal income taxes based on modified gross income, as defined by the Code. In the opinion of the Trustees and advisors, the Trust is not subject to state income taxes and, therefore, the special-purpose financial statements do not include any provision or liability for state income taxes.

Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Income tax expense is estimated and includes amounts payable or receivable under current federal income taxes.

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 (see Note 3). The income taxes associated with gains on investments will be recorded in the Trust's special-purpose financial statements when the net gains are realized (i.e. the securities are sold) and the taxes become currently payable.

The Trust is generally no longer subject to income tax examinations by the Internal Revenue Service for the years ended December 31, 2017 and prior.

Risk and uncertainties

Certain of the Trust's assets are exposed to credit risk. Cash and cash equivalents are maintained at financial institutions and, at times, balances may exceed federally insured limits. The Trust has never experienced any losses related to these balances. There are no amounts on deposit in excess of federally insured limits at December 31, 2021.

The Trust invests in a professionally managed investment portfolio that contains common shares of publicly traded companies, corporate and government obligations, commodities, and alternative investments. Such investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the Trust's account balances and the amounts reported in the special-purpose statements of assets, liabilities and net claimants' equity.

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investment Securities

Cash, cash equivalents and investment securities consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

	Cost	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Gains
Cash and cash equivalents Equities Bonds	\$ 9,150,858 45,154,367 169,348,851	\$ 9,150,858 79,961,778 180,556,423	\$- 34,807,411 11,207,572
Total cash, cash equivalents and investment securities	\$ 223,654,076	\$ 269,669,059	\$ 46,014,983

Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Cash, cash equivalents and investment securities consist of the following at December 31, 2020:

	c	Fair Market	Unrealized
	Cost	Value	Gains
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,080,773	\$ 10,080,773	ş -
Equities	46,264,425	75,917,293	29,652,868
Bonds	186,768,958	200,878,784	14,109,826
Total cash, cash equivalents and			
investment securities	\$ 243,114,156	\$ 286,876,850	\$ 43,762,694

The maturities of the Trust's investment in bonds are as follows as of December 31, 2021:

	Less than 1 Year	After 1 Year Through 5 Years	After 5 Years Through 10 Years	After 10 Years	Total
Bonds	\$ 7,208,415 \$	53,062,914 \$	59,928,203 \$	60,356,891	\$ 180,556,423

The maturities of the Trust's investment in bonds are as follows as of December 31, 2020:

		After 1 Year	After 5 Years		
	Less than 1 Year	Through 5 Years	Through 10 Years	After 10 Years	Total
Bonds	\$ 6,663,784 \$	47,647,992 \$	85,306,546 \$	61,260,462 \$	200,878,784

4. Fair Value Measurements

The Trust's investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability between market participants in an orderly transaction on the measurement date. The market in which the reporting entity would sell the asset or transfer the liability with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability is known as the principal market. When no principal market exists, the most advantageous market is used. This is the market in which the reporting entity would sell the asset or transfer the liability with the greatest the amount that would be received or minimizes the amount that would be paid. Fair value is based on assumptions market participants would make in pricing the asset or liability. Generally, fair value is based on observable quoted market prices or derived from observable market data when such market prices or data are available. When such prices or inputs are not available, the Trust would use valuation models.

The Trust's assets recorded at fair value on a recurring basis are categorized based on the priority of the inputs used to measure fair value. The inputs used in measuring fair value are categorized into three levels, as follows:

• Level 1 - Inputs that are based upon quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets.

Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

- Level 2 Inputs that are based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar investments in markets that are not active, or models based on valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of 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.

Equities and commodities: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Bonds: Valued using the documented trade price if trading in an active market. Otherwise, valued using a metrics system provided by the pricing vendors.

Alternative investments: Valued using the Trust's proportionate share of each fund's net assets, as reported as of the date of the special-purpose financial statements.

	As of December 31, 2021			
	Assets Measured		·	
	At Fair	Fair	Value Hierarchy Le	vel
Description	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,150,858 \$	9,150,858	\$ - \$	-
Equities	79,961,779	79,961,779	-	-
Bonds:				
Government	2,681,319	2,681,319	-	-
Corporate	4,902,944	-	4,902,944	-
International	782,978	-	782,978	-
Municipal	172,189,182	-	172,189,182	-
Total bonds	180,556,423	2,681,319	177,875,104	-
Alternative investments	11,953,164	-	-	11,953,164
Total assets at fair value	\$ 281,622,224 \$	91,793,956	\$ 177,875,104 \$	11,953,164

Investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

	As of December 31, 2020						
		Assets					
		Measured					
		At Fair		Va	lue Hierarchy I	_eve	
Description		Value	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,080,773 \$	10,080,773	\$	-	\$	-
Equities		75,917,293	75,917,293		-		-
Bonds:							
Government		7,145,542	7,145,542		-		-
Corporate		8,840,147	-		8,840,147		-
International		658,374	-		658,374		-
Municipal		184,234,721	-		184,234,721		-
Total bonds		200,878,784	7,145,542		193,733,242		
Alternative investments		10,516,084	-		-		10,516,084
Total assets at fair value	\$	297,392,934 \$	93,143,608	\$	193,733,242	\$	10,516,084

Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Level 3 gains and losses

The following table sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Trust's alternative investments (Level 3) assets for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
	2021	2020		
Balances, at the beginning of the year	\$ 10,516,084	\$ 10,563,388		
Purchases	1,362,478	550,000		
Liquidations / distributions	(321,296)	(719,302)		
Net change in fair value	395,898	121,998		
Balances, at the end of the year	\$ 11,953,164	\$ 10,516,084		

Alternative investments generally employ long, short and multi-trading strategies in various markets. These funds have semi-annual and quarterly redemption periods with notice periods of between 30 to 95 days.

Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

5. Income Taxes

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Trust's provision for federal income taxes is \$2,963,000 and \$366,767, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Trust made estimated income tax payments totaling \$1,650,000 and \$0, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Trust had available an overpayment of \$1,450,228 to apply to the 2021 federal income tax liability.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the estimated deferred tax liability associated with unrealized gains on investments is approximately \$17,000,000 and \$16,200,000, respectively.

As disclosed in Note 2 to the special-purpose financial statements, the Trust does not record a provision for (or benefit from) deferred taxes. Accordingly, there is no provision for deferred taxes associated with cumulative unrealized gains and losses on investments.

6. Claims Settled

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Trust settled 3,147 claims totaling \$28,805,320 including 631 claims totaling \$3,723,098 that were settled but not paid as of December 31, 2021. The Trust paid 2,996 claims totaling \$29,321,024 during the year ended December 31, 2021. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Trust settled 1,932 claims totaling \$17,618,291 including 481 claims totaling \$4,238,802 that were settled but not paid as of December 31, 2020. The Trust paid 1,574 claims totaling \$14,783,698 during the year ended December 31, 2020.

7. Contingent Liabilities

The Plan Documents (as defined in the Confirmed Plan) subject the Trust to certain reimbursement and indemnification obligations that may result in future claims against the Trust.

The probability of such claims cannot be reasonably determined. Accordingly, no associated liability has been recorded in the accompanying special-purpose financial statements. Such claims, if any, are not expected to be material.

8. Liability for Asbestos Claims

Personal injury claims that were settled, but unpaid as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 have been accrued and included in settled claims payable. These amounts have been included in deductions from net claimants' equity in the accompanying special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity for the payment of claims for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Trust considers settled claims as claims that were approved through the claims review process for which the claimant has returned a signed release to the Trust.

The ultimate number of Asbestos PI Trust Claims to be filed and the liability for all such claims are not determinable at this time. The net claimants' equity at December 31, 2021 and 2020 represents funding available for all Asbestos PI Trust Claims for which no fixed liability has yet been established.

Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

9. COVID

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the COVID-19 outbreak) and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The COVID-19 pandemic has greatly contributed to significant volatility in financial markets through the date of issuance of these consolidated special-purpose financial statements. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the operational and logistical processes of organizations. The Trustees, Trust advisors, and management of the Trust continue to monitor the impact of this global situation on the Trust's financial condition and operations. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic and the global responses to curb its spread, the Trust is not able to estimate the longterm effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on its financial condition and operations.

10. Subsequent Events

The Trust has evaluated its December 31, 2021 special-purpose financial statements for subsequent events through April 26, 2022, the date the special-purpose financial statements were available to be issued. The Trust is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the special-purpose financial statements.