



St. Johns County, Florida Property Appraiser

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

September 30, 2025



**St. Johns County, Florida
Property Appraiser
Contents
September 30, 2025**

Independent Auditor’s Report..... 1

Basic Financial Statements

Balance Sheet – General Fund..... 3

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund..... 4

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund – Budget and Actual 5

Notes to Financial Statements 6

Other Reports

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit Of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 10

Independent Auditor’s Management Letter 12

Independent Accountant’s Report..... 14

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Eddie Creamer
St. Johns County, Florida
Property Appraiser

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the St. Johns County, Florida Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2025, and the respective change in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 Property Appraiser, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis-of-Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*. These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of St. Johns County as of September 30, 2025, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 opinions. 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 Property Appraiser'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 financial statements.

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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2026, on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Orlando, Florida
March 5, 2026

**St. Johns County, Florida
Property Appraiser
Balance Sheet - General Fund
September 30, 2025**

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 1,357,656
Accounts Receivables	<u>379</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,358,035</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 61,092
Unearned revenue	891
Due to Board of County Commissioners	1,256,850
Due to other governments	<u>39,202</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,358,035</u>
Fund Balance	
Unassigned	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,358,035</u>

St. Johns County, Florida
Property Appraiser
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2025

Unrestricted Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 1,603,071
Miscellaneous revenue	45,948
	<hr/>
Total Unrestricted Revenues	1,649,019
	<hr/>
Expenditures	
Current	
General government	
Salaries and benefits	5,692,158
Other operating expenditures	1,484,002
Capital outlay	123,430
	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	7,299,590
	<hr/>
Deficiency of Unrestricted Revenues	
Under Expenditures	(5,650,571)
	<hr/>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	6,946,623
Reversion to Board of County Commissioners	(1,256,850)
Reversion to others	(39,202)
	<hr/>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,650,571
	<hr/>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-
	<hr/>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-
	<hr/>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -
	<hr/> <hr/>

St. Johns County, Florida
Property Appraiser
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund
Budget and Actual
Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,339,145	\$ 1,339,145	\$ 1,603,071	\$ 263,926
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	45,948	45,948
Total Revenues	<u>1,339,145</u>	<u>1,339,145</u>	<u>1,649,019</u>	<u>309,874</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Salaries and benefits	5,976,410	6,187,236	5,692,158	495,078
Other operating expenditures	1,621,408	1,621,408	1,484,002	137,406
Capital outlay	724,946	724,946	123,430	601,516
Non-Operating	200,113	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>8,522,877</u>	<u>8,533,590</u>	<u>7,299,590</u>	<u>1,234,000</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(7,183,732)</u>	<u>(7,194,445)</u>	<u>(5,650,571)</u>	<u>1,543,874</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	7,183,732	7,194,445	6,946,623	(247,822)
Reversion to Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(1,256,850)	(1,256,850)
Reversion to others	-	-	(39,202)	(39,202)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>7,183,732</u>	<u>7,194,445</u>	<u>5,650,571</u>	<u>(1,543,874)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the St. Johns County Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Codification. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting

The Property Appraiser is an elected constitutional officer, whose office is established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida and is governed by various provisions of state law. The Property Appraiser's Office is an integral part of St. Johns County, Florida (the "County"), the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The Property Appraiser's General Fund is combined with the Board of County Commissioners in the County's financial statements to properly reflect the county-wide General Fund.

Basis of Presentation

The Property Appraiser's financial statements are special-purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purpose of complying with the requirements of Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3) of the *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits* (the "Rules"). In conformity with the Rules, the Property Appraiser has not presented the government-wide financial statements, the reconciliations to the government-wide statements, or management's discussion and analysis.

Fund Accounting

Accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, as appropriate for each fund type. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for in, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Property Appraiser reports the following major governmental fund; there are no non-major governmental funds:

General Fund

The principal operating fund of the Property Appraiser. It is used to account for all financial resources.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Their operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets and, accordingly, are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. The Property Appraiser considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

St. Johns County, Florida
Property Appraiser
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2025

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt are recognized when due.

Cash

The Property Appraiser's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

Capital assets used by the Property Appraiser are capitalized (recorded and accounted for) by the St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. They are instead reported as liabilities in the financial statements of the County.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable balances in the general fund are primarily payable to third-party vendors for goods provided and services rendered.

Compensated Absences

The Property Appraiser follows generally accepted accounting principles in accounting for accrued compensated absences. The Property Appraiser allows limited vesting of unused employee leave time. Since the annual and sick leave liability is considered long-term, it is recorded in the government-wide financial statements of the County. Compensated absences are expected to be paid out of the General Fund of the Property Appraiser and this practice is expected to continue in the future. The Property Appraiser kept compensated absence records for the hours earned, used, and available.

Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds report classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds may be spent. In as much as the Property Appraiser is a county constitutional officer, any funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year are returned to the Board of County Commissioners. Unassigned fund balance represents funds available for spending at the government's discretion.

The Property Appraiser does not have a formal written policy regarding whether restricted or unrestricted amounts are considered to be spent when an expenditure for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. However, it has been the Property Appraiser's general practice when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available; the Property Appraiser considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Property Appraiser considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and lastly unassigned funds, as needed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Governmental fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget was adopted for the General Fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying special-purpose financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. The annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total budget appropriations at the individual fund level.

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Note 3. Investments

Florida Statutes authorize the Property Appraiser to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the U.S. Government, certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, certain bonds of any State or local government unit, and the State Treasurer’s Investment Pool.

Interest Rate Risk

The Property Appraiser does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Property Appraiser places no limit on the amount the Property Appraiser may invest in any one issuer. The Property Appraiser maintained 100-percent of excess deposits in a checking account with a local financial institution subject to Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) insurance, and/or the State of Florida collateral pool established under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the “Act”).

Note 4. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, follows:

	<u>Balance October 1, 2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance September 30, 2025</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 520,086	\$ 377,048	\$ 346,961	\$ 550,173	\$ 350,000

Note 5. Pension Plan

The Property Appraiser participates in the Florida Retirement System (“FRS”), a multiple-employer, cost sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the Property Appraiser’s full-time employees. The System is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (“Plan”), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (“DROP”), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (“Investment Plan”).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (“HIS”) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

For financial reporting purposes, the Property Appraiser is deemed to be part of the primary government of the County. The liability related to the Property Appraiser’s proportionate share of FRS retirement benefits, along with a detailed plan description, is reported in the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits

All eligible employees of the Property Appraiser participate in the County’s plan. For a detailed plan description and any Other Postemployment Benefits (“OPEB”) liability for employees of the Property Appraiser, see the County’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

Note 7. Risk Management

The County purchased commercial insurance to limit the exposure of the following risks of loss: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; natural disasters and injuries to employees. Commercial insurance has been purchased by the Property Appraiser to cover the risks of loss due to employee errors or omissions and health insurance. Settled claims resulting from all risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 8. Contingencies

The Property Appraiser is, during the course of normal operations, involved in various claims regarding the assessments of real and tangible personal property. It is the opinion of management for the Property Appraiser that any uninsured claims would not be material in relation to the Property Appraiser’s financial condition.

Other Reports

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Eddie Creamer
Property Appraiser
St. Johns County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the St. Johns County, Florida Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2026. Our report contained an "Emphasis of Matter" paragraph related to reporting requirements.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Orlando, Florida
March 5, 2026**

Independent Auditor's Management Letter

Honorable Eddie Creamer
Property Appraiser
St. Johns County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the St. Johns County, Florida Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2026.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 5, 2026, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. In connection with the preceding audit, there were no findings or recommendations.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, the Property Appraiser, and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Orlando, Florida
March 5, 2026**

Independent Accountant's Report

Honorable Eddie Creamer
Property Appraiser
St. Johns County, Florida

We have examined the St. Johns County, Florida Property Appraiser's (the "Property Appraiser") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser complied with the aforementioned requirements in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements, in all material respects. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, in all material respects.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Orlando, Florida
March 5, 2026