IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re:	)	Chapter 11
	)	
ARMSTRONG WORLD INDUSTRIES, INC., *et al.*,	)	Case No. 00-4471 (MFW)
	)	
Debtors.	)	

ARMSTRONG WORLD INDUSTRIES, INC. ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT TRUST'S NOTICE OF FILING OF ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Pursuant to Article 7.1 of the Fourth Amended Plan of Reorganization of Armstrong World Industries, Inc., as modified, and Section 2.2(c) of the Armstrong World Industries, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust Agreement (the "**Trust Agreement**"), the Trustees of the Armstrong World Industries, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust (the "**Trust**"), Anne M. Ferazzi, Edward D. Robertson, and Mary Anne Mason (collectively, the "**Trustees**"), hereby give notice of the filing of the Trust's Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the "**Annual Report**"), a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

Consistent with Sections 2.2(c), 4.5(c), 5.6, and 6.5 of the Trust Agreement, the Annual Report includes the following: a copy of the Trust's financial statements for calendar years 2025 and 2024; the opinion and report from the independent auditors for the Trust; a summary of the number and type of claims disposed of during the year ended December 31, 2025 (the "**Reporting Period**"); and a report of the total fees and expenses paid to the Trustees, the Trust Advisory Committee, and the Future Claimants' Representative during the Reporting Period. As required by Section 2.2(c)(i) of the Trust Agreement, a copy of the Annual Report has been provided to the Trust Advisory Committee, the Future Claimants' Representative, and Reorganized Armstrong World Industries, Inc. In addition, pursuant to Section 2.2(c)(iii) of the Trust Agreement, the

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Annual Report is available for inspection by the public through the records of the Bankruptcy Court, and a copy has been provided to the office of the United States Trustee for the District of Delaware.

Dated: April 29, 2026

Respectfully submitted,

MORRIS JAMES LLP

/s/ Carl N. Kunz, III

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EXHIBIT 1

Annual Report

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Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Pursuant to Article 7.1 of the Fourth Amended Plan of Reorganization of Armstrong World Industries, Inc., as modified (the "**Plan**"), and Section 2.2(c) of the Armstrong World Industries, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust Agreement (the "**Trust Agreement**"), the Trustees of the Armstrong World Industries, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust (the "**Trust**"), Anne M. Ferazzi, Edward D. Robertson, and Mary Anne Mason (collectively, the "**Trustees**"), make the following Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2025.

A. Financial Statements

Section 2.2(c)(i) of the Trust Agreement requires the Annual Report to include the following:

> [F]inancial statements of the PI Trust (including, without limitation, a balance sheet of the Asbestos PI Trust as of the end of such fiscal year and a statement of operations for such fiscal year) audited by a firm of independent certified public accountants selected by the Trustees and accompanied by an opinion of such firm as to the fairness of the financial statements' presentation of the cash and investments available for the payment of claims and as to the conformity of the financial statements with generally accepted accounting principles.

Attached as Exhibit 1.A is a copy of the Armstrong World Industries, Inc. Asbestos PI Trust Financial Statements with Independent Auditors' Report as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 (the "**Audited Financial Statements**"). As required, the Trust's auditor, CohnReznick, LLP, has conducted an audit of the Trust in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, and has expressed an opinion that the Trust's financial statements present fairly, in

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all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and that the results of the Trust's operations and its cash flows for the years then ended are in conformity with the special-purpose basis of accounting described in the notes to the Audited Financial Statements. The auditor's opinion expressly provides that it is intended for the use of this Court.

B. Claims Summary

Section 2.2(c)(ii) of the Trust Agreement requires the Annual Report to include "a summary regarding the number and type of claims disposed of during the period covered by the financial statements." Attached as Exhibit 1.B is a summary of claims filed and paid by the Trust in 2025, as well as in total since the Trust's inception through the end of 2025.

C. Trustees' Fees

Section 4.5(c) of the Trust Agreement provides that the Annual Report shall include a description of the amounts paid to the Trustees in 2025. The Audited Financial Statements separately set forth the amounts paid in fees and expenses to the Trustees during the year ended December 31, 2025 (the "**Reporting Period**").[1]

D. Trust Advisory Committee Fees

Section 5.6 of the Trust Agreement provides that the Annual Report shall include a description of the amounts paid to the PI Trust Advisory Committee ("**TAC**"), whose members during the Reporting Period included Russell Budd, Robert J. Cooney, Jr., Steven Kazan, Joseph F. Rice, and Perry Weitz. The Audited Financial Statements separately set forth the amounts paid in fees and expenses to the TAC during the Reporting Period.[2]

[1] *See* Audited Financial Statements at 17.
[2] *Id.*

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E. Future Claimants' Representative Fees

Section 6.5 of the Trust Agreement provides that the Annual Report shall include a description of the amounts paid to the Future Claimants' Representative ("**FCR**"). Andrew Kress served as the FCR during the Reporting Period. The Audited Financial Statements separately set forth the amounts paid in fees and expenses to the FCR during the Reporting Period.[3]

F. Additional Information

For additional information regarding the Trust's financials or operations, please contact its General Counsel, Keating Muething & Klekamp PLL, One East Fourth Street, Suite 1400, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, attention: Rachael A. Rowe. For information on how to file a claim with the Trust, please visit the Trust's website: www.armstrongworldasbestostrust.com.

[3] *Id.*

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EXHIBIT 1.A

Audited Financial Statements

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Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

Special-Purpose Financial Statements
(With Supplementary Information)
and Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2025 and 2024

CohnReznick

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Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees
Armstrong World Industries, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

Opinion

We have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Armstrong World Industries, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust (the "Trust"), which comprise the special-purpose statements of assets, liabilities, and net assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related special-purpose statements of changes in net assets and cash flows 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 assets of the Trust as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance 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 assets 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 its preparation of the Financial Statements in this circumstance. Management is also responsible for the 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities 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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore

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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 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 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 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 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.

Restriction of Use

This report is intended for the information and use of the Trustees, management of the Trust, the Trust Advisory Committee, the Future Claimant Representative, and for filing with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. Upon filing with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, the report is a matter of public record, which public filing does not expand the list of specified users.

CohnReznick LLP

Frisco, Texas
April 23, 2026

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Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

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

	2025	2024
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 43,333,899	$ 27,962,390
Investments, at fair market value		
Equity securities	243,154,623	225,226,856
Debt securities	301,469,208	332,916,987
Alternative investments	69,926,888	73,674,715
Interest and dividend income receivable	4,170,097	4,782,395
Income tax receivable	-	6,494,019
Total assets	662,054,715	671,057,362
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	101,324	251,925
Accrued personal injury claims	1,694,012	3,314,138
Income tax payable	1,252,733	-
Total liabilities	3,048,069	3,566,063
Net assets	$ 659,006,646	$ 667,491,299

See Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

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

	2025	2024
Additions		
Interest and dividend income, net of amortization	$ 15,239,805	$ 16,498,407
Net realized gain on investments	14,535,012	9,011,965
Net unrealized gain on investments	38,658,360	14,896,838
Net change in alternative investments	12,878,053	12,442,548
Insurance settlements	-	1,124,998
Total additions	81,311,230	53,974,756
Deductions		
Personal injury claims expense	67,833,347	66,467,224
Operating expenses	4,735,774	4,927,094
Claims processing expenses	4,769,396	4,249,785
Federal income tax expense	12,457,366	1,956,877
Total deductions	89,795,883	77,600,980
Decrease in net assets	(8,484,653)	(23,626,224)
Net assets		
Beginning of year	667,491,299	691,117,523
End of year	$ 659,006,646	$ 667,491,299

See Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

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

	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Decrease in net assets	$ (8,484,653)	$ (23,626,224)
Adjustments to reconcile decrease in net assets to net cash used in operating activities		
Net unrealized gain on investments	(38,658,360)	(14,896,838)
Net realized gain on investments	14,535,012	(9,011,965)
Net change in alternative investments	(12,878,053)	(12,442,548)
Amortization of premiums	3,016,523	3,030,403
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Interest and dividend income receivable	612,298	476,184
Income tax receivable	7,746,752	1,956,948
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(150,601)	192,213
Accrued personal injury claims	(1,620,126)	208,122
Net cash used in operating activities	(35,881,208)	(54,113,705)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of debt securities	199,677,980	146,701,186
Purchase of debt securities	(165,374,622)	(134,734,430)
Proceeds from sales of equity securities	7,027,440	22,830,562
Purchases of equity securities	(6,703,961)	(7,377,518)
Purchases of alternative investments	(10,000,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of alternative investments	26,625,880	22,572,573
Net cash provided by investing activities	51,252,717	49,992,373
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	15,371,509	(4,121,332)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	27,962,390	32,083,722
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 43,333,899	$ 27,962,390

See Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

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

Note 1 - Description of the Trust

General

The Armstrong World Industries, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust (the "Trust") is a Qualified Settlement Fund ("QSF") within the meaning of Treasury Department regulations issued pursuant to Section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"). The Trust was created on October 2, 2006, in connection with confirmation of the Fourth Amended Plan of Reorganization of Armstrong World Industries, Inc. (the "Plan"). The Plan was confirmed by an order (the "Order") entered on August 18, 2006, by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

The purpose of the Trust is to assume the liabilities of Armstrong World Industries, Inc., its predecessors and successors in interest, for all Asbestos Personal Injury Claims (as defined in the Plan) ("Claims"), and to use the Trust's assets and income to pay the holders of all Claims in accordance with the Trust Agreement ("TA") and the Trust Distribution Procedures ("TDP") in such a way that such holders of Claims are treated fairly, equitably, and reasonably in light of the limited assets available to satisfy such Claims, and to otherwise comply in all respects with the requirements of a trust set forth in section 524(g)(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code.

The Trust is governed by the TA and TDP that establish the framework and criteria for allowance and payment of asbestos-related claims by the Trust. The Trust reviews and determines Claims' eligibility in accordance with the TDP. The TDP provides for processing, allowing or disallowing, liquidating and paying all Asbestos Claims as required by the Plan and the TA. The TA and TDP were approved by the United States District Court as part of the Plan. There are eight disease levels specified in the TDP. Each claimant who meets the medical and exposure requirements of the TDP for a particular disease level may apply for expedited review and a specified payment amount. Claimants also have an alternative, under the TDP, to submit additional documentation and request a more expansive review of their claim (TDP - 5.3b Individual Review Process) in which case Claims may be paid within a range of amounts.

The Trust's assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and investments, which, with the earnings (or losses) on such investments, are intended to be totally consumed by the allowance and payment of Claims and the operation of the Trust. The percentage of the amount of each allowed Claim that will actually be paid will be determined by projections of total allowed Claims and operational expenses of the Trust, on the one hand, and total assets and net earnings (or losses), on the other.

The Trustees are fiduciaries to the beneficiaries of the Trust and are responsible for administering the Trust and the Trust's assets in accordance with the TA and the Plan.

The initial payment percentage was established at 20% and is subject to review and adjustment, in accordance with the TA and TDP. During 2020, the Trustees, Trust Advisory Committee ("TAC"), and Future Claimants' Representative ("FCR") approved a decrease in the payment percentage from 26% to 19.7%. During 2023, the Trustees, the TAC and FCR approved a decrease in the payment percentage from 19.7% to 13.5%. During 2025, the Trustees, the TAC and FCR approved a decrease in the payment percentage from 13.5% to 10.8%.

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Commencing in 2017, and annually thereafter the Trust adjusts the liquidated payment amounts for any upward change over the prior year in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban consumers ("CPI-U") published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The annual adjustment may not exceed 3%. The increased values and adjusted liquidated payment amounts shall be applied by the Trust at the time of payment and shall not require a revision to the TDP language and matrix values as set forth in the TDP.

Termination
Section 7.2 of the TA provides that the Trust shall automatically terminate on the date (the "Termination Date") 90 days after the first to occur of the following events:

- The Trustees decide to terminate the Trust because (A) they deem it unlikely that new asbestos claims will be filed against the Trust, (B) all Claims duly filed with the Trust have been liquidated and paid to the extent provided in this TA and the TDP or disallowed by a final, nonappealable order, to the extent possible based upon the funds available through the Plan, and (C) 12 consecutive months have elapsed during which no new asbestos claim has been filed with the Trust; or
- 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 TA and the TDP, the date on which the Bankruptcy Court enters an order approving such insurance and other arrangements and such order becomes a final order; or
- To the extent that any rule against perpetuities shall be deemed applicable to the Trust, 21 years less 91 days pass after the death of the last survivor of all of the descendants of the late Joseph P. Kennedy, Sr., father of the late President John F. Kennedy, living on October 2, 2006.

On the Termination Date, after payment of all the Trust's liabilities have been provided for, any remaining assets of the Trust shall be applied to such charitable purposes as the Trustees in their reasonable discretion shall determine, which charitable purposes, if practicable, shall be related to the treatment of, research regarding, or payment of claims related to, asbestos-caused disorders.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation
The Trust's financial statements ("Financial Statements") are prepared using special-purpose accounting methods adopted by the Trust and its 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 assets available for the payment of 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:

- Assets are recorded when they are received by the Trust and are available for the payment of Claims or operating expenses. Under GAAP, assets are recorded when they can be estimated, and collection is assured.

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- 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.
- The full amounts of claims are expensed in the period in which the confirmed claims are settled. A settled claim is a Claim that has been allowed by the Trust and accepted by the claimant, with an approved release. 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 as 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 useful lives of the assets. To date, the Trust has incurred no expense related to purchases of property and equipment.
- Income tax expense (benefit) is estimated and recorded as incurred in the period in which certain income and expense items affect current federal income taxes. Under GAAP, the provision for income taxes is recorded based upon income (loss) reported for financial statement purposes, which includes federal income taxes both currently payable and changes in deferred taxes due to differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. 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.
- Asbestos insurance recoveries are not recorded until the funds are received from the insurance carriers. Under GAAP, asbestos insurance recoveries are recorded upon settlement and assurance of collectability.
- Investments are recorded at fair market value which is defined as the value or price that would be paid for the asset in the open market. Under GAAP, investments are recorded at fair value which is defined as the exit price, and not the purchase price, that would be paid at the measurement date by an external party. Finally, GAAP requires additional disclosure including the classification of investments into a hierarchy of levels, the basis for those levels, and a schedule outlining movement between the levels among other disclosures.
- The Trust's portion of the earnings from their ownership of the Delaware Claims Processing Facility, LLC ("DCPF") is recorded when received. Under GAAP, an estimate of the income would be accrued when it is earned. See Note 4.

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 23, 2026, the date which the Financial Statements were available to be issued.

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Cash and cash equivalents

The Trust considers all highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are carried at cost.

Investments

Investments are stated at estimated fair market value as of the date of the Financial Statements and are considered available for sale. Fair market value for investments, other than alternative investments, are based on quoted market prices for identical or similar instruments traded in active markets as of the date of the Financial Statements. The fair market value for alternative investments is based on the Trust's proportionate share of each fund's net assets, as reported as of the Financial Statements. When determining the fair market value of such investments, the Trust relies upon the valuation by its managers and advisors. Changes in fair market value are recorded as increases or decreases to net assets. Realized gains and losses are calculated based on the specific identification method. The Trust records transactions on a trade-date basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest is recorded on the accrual basis. Premiums or discounts on debt securities are amortized or accreted on the effective interest method, and are included in interest and dividend income, net of amortization of premiums on the accompanying special-purpose statements of changes in net assets.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses

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

Accrued personal injury claims

Accrued personal injury claims consist of certain Claims that are settled but unpaid at year end.

Claims expense

Amounts due to claimants for allowed claims are recorded when approved by Trustees and signed releases are received and accepted by the Trust. Supplemental claims are recorded for all historical claims paid upon an approved payment percentage increase. The ultimate number of Claims to be filed and the liability for all such claims are not determinable at this time. The net assets at December 31, 2025 may or may not be sufficient to meet all future obligations of the Trust.

Claims processing expense

Claims processing expenses are recorded as incurred, and include amounts incurred with DCPF, as well as amounts related to alternative dispute resolution and other claims related expenses. See Note 4.

Federal income tax expense

The Trust is subject to federal income taxes based on modified gross income, as defined by the Code. 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. The funding received at the inception of the Trust as well as any subsequent funding received from insurers does not represent taxable income to the Trust. In addition, payments to claimants do not represent tax deductions of the Trust. See Note 6.

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Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

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

Use of estimates

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires the Trustees and management of the Trust to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements, and the reported amounts of additions to and deductions from the net assets during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates and such differences could have a material effect on the net assets.

Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Trust to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, and investments. The Trust maintains cash and cash equivalents at financial institutions it considers to be of high credit quality. At times, the Trust may have cash deposits in banks which exceed federally insured limits. The Trust has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant risk of loss related to cash.

The Trust's investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the value of investments will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the value of the Trust's portfolio.

Note 3 - Investments

The TA provides general guidelines for the investments of the Trust. The Trustees selected Bank of New York Mellon as the Trust's permanent custodian. In accordance with the asset allocation model proposed by Cambridge Associates, the Trust's investment advisor, the Trust utilizes four fixed income managers, two U.S. equity managers, and one international equity manager for direct investment as well as four different alternative investment managers.

Investments consist of the following at December 31:

	2025			
	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value
Equity securities	$ 61,486,274	$ 181,700,812	$ (32,463)	$ 243,154,623
Debt securities	295,979,872	5,691,037	(201,701)	301,469,208
	$ 357,466,146	$ 187,391,849	$ (234,164)	$ 544,623,831

	2024			
	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value
Equity securities	$ 69,242,040	$ 156,080,057	$ (95,241)	$ 225,226,856
Debt securities	332,189,809	2,830,737	(2,103,559)	332,916,987
	$ 401,431,849	$ 158,910,794	$ (2,198,800)	$ 558,143,843

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Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

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

Equity securities in the schedules above include the balances for the international equity manager.

The table below sets forth a summary of changes in the fair market value of the Trust's alternative investments for the year ended December 31:

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of the year	$ 73,674,715	$ 83,804,740
Purchases	10,000,000	-
Liquidation	(26,625,880)	(22,302,036)
Net change in fair market value	12,878,053	12,172,011
Balance, end of the year	$ 69,926,888	$ 73,674,715

The major categories of the Trust's alternative investments, including general information related to each investment, are as follows:

	2025	2024	Redemption frequency (if currently eligible)	First/ next redemption	Notice period (days)	Gate
(a) Multi-strategy fund	$ 16,612,129	$ 14,927,588	Semi-annually	June 30, 2026	65	10%
(b) Multi-strategy fund	20,841,350	22,422,521	50% semi-annually	June 30, 2026	60	25%
(c) Multi-strategy fund	-	17,039,519	Annually	Full Redeemed		%
(d) Multi-strategy fund	10,076,199	-	25% quarterly	September 30, 2026	90	0
	47,529,678	54,389,628				
(e) Long/Short Equity	22,397,210	19,285,087	25% quarterly	March 31, 2026	65	0%
	$ 69,926,888	$ 73,674,715				

(a) The investment objective is to achieve capital appreciation with low volatility in all market environments. The strategy employs an event-driven multistrategy approach. It seeks to exploit situations in which announced or anticipated events create opportunities to invest in securities and other financial instruments at a discount to their exit values. Strategies employed may include distressed investments; merger arbitrage; long/short equities; and convertible and volatility.

(b) The investment objective is to achieve above-market rates of return without the risk to principal or the volatility usually associated with equity returns. To achieve its objective, the strategy seeks global investment opportunities pursuant to a variety of investment strategies. The core strategies include merger arbitrage; credit investments; and value investments. Merger arbitrage investments are focused mainly on corporate takeovers. Each investment seeks to capture the spread between the current and projected values of securities of companies involved in a merger or acquisition.

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(c) The Fund seeks to deliver consistent, positive, absolute returns throughout market cycles, with a focus on risk management and capital preservation. The Fund's diversified, multi-strategy approach combines global investment strategies, including merger arbitrage, long/short equity special situations, corporate credit, structured credit, convertible and derivative arbitrage as well as private investments.

(d) The Fund utilizes an event-driven approach to construct a concentrated portfolio with investments across the capital structure. The Fund's objective is to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns across the cycle, with capital preservation as a core tenet. The Fund's strategy is focused on mispriced assets and complex situations where the Fund believes it has differentiated insights, as well as industries and individual opportunities undergoing dislocation. The Fund's portfolio consists of its highest conviction ideas/themes based on deep fundamental research and analysis to identify undervalued opportunities as well as catalysts to unlock intrinsic value. The Fund invests in marketable securities and seeks sufficient portfolio liquidity to capitalize on sell-offs and other market, industry and company-specific shocks; the Fund does not employ leverage to enhance returns.

(e) The Fund seeks to provide attractive risk-adjusted returns by employing a value-oriented long/short investment strategy with the willingness to use activism. It invests primarily in North American equities with market capitalizations in excess of $500 million and daily trading volume in excess of three million, but also opportunistically invests overseas and in distressed credit situations. The manager employs a private equity approach to the public markets, performing detailed diligence based on available public information, management interaction, and comprehensive discussions with industry participants.

Certain alternative investments are made through limited partnerships, limited liability companies, and subscriptions. Under the terms of these arrangements, the Trust is obligated to remit additional funding periodically as capital calls are exercised by the manager. These funds have a limited existence, and such arrangements may provide for annual extensions for the purposes of disposing of portfolio positions and returning capital to investors. However, depending on market conditions, the inability to execute the fund's strategy, and other factors, a manager may extend the term of a fund beyond its original anticipated existence or may wind the fund down prematurely. As a result, the timing and amount of future capital liquidity calls expected to be exercised in any particular future year is uncertain. Unfunded commitments will be funded either by cash available in the investment portfolio or by liquidating other investments based on the Trust's assessment.

Note 4 - Investment in related party

In November 2006, the Trust became an owner trust of DCPF for an initial capital contribution of $100. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, DCPF was owned by seven equal member trusts.

In connection with their investment, the Trust entered into a Master Claims Processing Agreement (the "Agreement") with DCPF. The Agreement expired on December 31, 2008, but automatically renews for additional one-year periods on the same terms unless either party to the Agreement provides written notice to the other at least six months prior to the end of the current term.

Under the Agreement, DCPF agrees to (a) process and pay claims under the terms of the TDP (b) provide electronic filing services, (c) provide claims-related document and data storage, and (d) provide bookkeeping and accounting support services, meeting planning, and administrative support services, if requested. In exchange for the services provided, the Trust pays its pro rata portion of expenses as

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calculated by the allocation methodology defined in the Agreement. The Trust's expenses under the Agreement totaled approximately $2,833,000 and $2,795,000 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and are included in claims processing expenses on the accompanying Financial Statements of changes in net assets.

Note 5 - Trust advisory committee and future claimant representative

The TA sets forth the role and responsibility of the TAC and FCR. The members of the TAC serve in a fiduciary capacity representing all holders of present Claims ("Current Claimants"). The Trustees are required to consult with and/or obtain the consent of the TAC on certain matters identified in the TA and TDP. The TAC is comprised of attorneys who are engaged by Current Claimants.

The FCR serves in a fiduciary capacity representing the interests of the future Asbestos Claimants, for the purpose of protecting the rights of persons who might subsequently assert future and unknown demands. The Trustees must consult with and/or obtain the consent of the FCR on certain matters identified in the TA and the TDP.

Note 6 - Taxation

The Trust reports its income to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") as a designated settlement fund which is taxed at the highest rate applicable to trusts under Section I(e) of the Code, which was 37% as of December 31, 2025 and 37% as of December 31, 2024.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Trust's provision for federal income taxes was approximately $12,457,000. The Trust had no modified taxable income for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Trust made income tax payments of approximately $4,711,000 during the year ended December 31, 2025. No payments were made during the year ended December 31, 2024.

At December 31, 2025, the Trust had unrealized gains on debt and equity securities investments of approximately $187,158,000 which if liquidated, could generate income tax expense of approximately $69,248,000.

As disclosed in Note 2 the Trust does not record a provision for (or benefit from) deferred taxes. Accordingly, there is no provision for deferred taxes associated with net operating loss carryforwards, net capital loss carryforwards, or cumulative unrealized gains and losses on investments.

Note 7 - Commitments and contingencies

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 Financial Statements. The Trust has obtained insurance for purposes of supporting its obligation to indemnify the Trustees, the TAC and FCR.

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Supplementary Information

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Independent Auditor's Report on Supplementary Information

To the Trustees
Armstrong World Industries, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

We have audited the special-purpose financial statements ("Financial Statements") of the Armstrong World Industries, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust (the "Trust") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and our report thereon dated April 23, 2026, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those Financial Statements, appears on pages two to three. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Financial Statements as a whole. The supplemental schedules of operating expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the Financial Statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the Financial Statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the Financial Statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the Financial Statements or to the Financial Statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the Financial Statements as a whole.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Trustees, management of the Trust, the Trust Advisory Committee, the Future Claimant Representative and the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Upon filing with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, the report is a matter of public record, which public filing does not expand the list of specified users.

CohnReznick LLP

Frisco, Texas
April 23, 2026

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Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

Supplemental Schedules of Operating Expenses
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Investment management and bank fees and expenses	$ 1,469,148	$ 2,331,788
Legal fees and expenses	1,300,287	950,653
Trustee fees and expenses	731,996	647,730
Other professional fees	223,662	268,818
Trust liability insurance	198,182	199,850
Future claimants representative fees and expenses	252,876	250,472
Accounting, audit, tax fees and expenses	149,601	170,695
Trust advisory committee fees and expenses	119,278	101,791
Miscellaneous operating expenses	290,744	5,297
Total operating expenses	$ 4,735,774	$ 4,927,094

See Independent Auditor's Report on Supplementary Information.

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EXHIBIT 1.B

Claims Summary

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Armstrong World Industries Asbestos Trust

FY 2025 Annual Report Information

Period: 1-1-2025 through 12-31-2025

	# of Claims Received	# of Claims Paid		Claims Paid $	
		Malignant	Non-Malignant	Malig	Non-Malig
TDP Claims	28,835	5,034	14,896	$69,395,374	
Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims		11	9	$5,027	

Period: Inception through 12-31-2025

	# of Claims Received	# of Claims Paid		Claims Paid $	
		Malignant	Non-Malignant	Malig	Non-Malig
TDP Claims	825,583	90,212	323,013	$3,118,531,939	
Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims		449	3,839	$18,101,669 See Note 1	

Note 1. Includes payments made to the Center for Claims Resolution under a Settlement Agreement with AWI, Inc. approved by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware.

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