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ATTORNEYS FOR THE
CONGOLEUM PLAN TRUST

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

IN RE:	)	**Case No. 09-04371 (JAP)**
	)	
CONGOLEUM CORPORATION,	)	**Chapter 11**
CONGOLEUM SALES, INC., and	)	**Case No. 03-51524**
CONGOLEUM FISCAL, INC.,	)	
	)	**Jointly Administered**
Reorganized Debtors.	)	
	)	

NOTICE OF FILING OF ANNUAL REPORT, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF THE CONGOLEUM PLAN TRUST FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, on April 27, 2021, the Plan Trustee of the Congoleum Plan Trust ("Trust") filed the Annual Report, Financial Statements and Results of Operations of the Trust for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020 (the "Annual Report") and its audited financial statements for the same period (the "Audited Financial Statements"). The Annual

Report and the Audited Financial Statements are attached hereto as Exhibits "A" and "A-1," respectively.

Dated: April 27, 2021

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DOUGLAS T. TABACHNIK, P.C.

By: */s/ Douglas T. Tabachnik*
Douglas T. Tabachnik

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EXHIBIT A

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CONGOLEUM SALES, INC., and	)	**Case No. 03-51524**
CONGOLEUM FISCAL, INC.,	)	
	)	**Jointly Administered**
Reorganized Debtors.	)	

ANNUAL REPORT, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF THE CONGOLEUM PLAN TRUST FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Charles A. Koppelman, the Plan Trustee of the Congoleum Plan Trust (the "Plan Trust"),[1] created pursuant to the Fourth Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11

[1] Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Fourth Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code of the Debtors, the Official Asbestos Claimants' Committee, the Official Committee of Bondholders for Congoleum Corporation, *et al.* and the Futures Representative dated as of March 11, 2010 (as modified).

of the Bankruptcy Code of the Debtors, the Official Asbestos Claimants' Committee, the Official Committee of Bondholders for Congoleum Corporation, *et al.* and the Futures Representative dated as of March 11, 2010 (as modified) (the "Plan"), submits this Annual Report, Financial Statements and Results of Operations of the Congoleum Plan Trust for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020.

I. Plan Trust Asbestos Claims

Section 2.2(c) of the Plan Trust Agreement requires the Plan Trustee to account to the District Court, regardless of whether the Reorganization Cases are closed, and file an annual report containing financial statements of the Plan Trust and a summary of the number and type of Plan Trust Asbestos Claims disposed of, and the amount paid in respect of such Plan Trust Asbestos Claims, during the period covered by the financial statements.

A. Asbestos Personal Injury Claims

The First Amended Congoleum Plan Trust Distribution Procedures (effective July 7, 2011) (as amended, the "TDP"), the Congoleum Plan Trust Claim Form for Asbestos Personal Injury Claims, the Congoleum Plan Trust Release and other claims-related forms and instructions are available at www.congoleumtrust.com.

1. Payment Percentage, Maximum Annual Payment and Claims Payment Ratio

The Payment Percentage for 2020 was 12.5%.

The Maximum Annual Payment for 2020 was $13,700,000.

Pursuant to Section 2.6 of the TDP, as amended by the Seventh Amendment to the TDP (the "Seventh Amendment"), commencing in calendar year 2017 and continuing through calendar year 2020, the Plan Trust did not apply the Claims Payment Ratio provisions in the TDP subject to the ability of the Plan Trustee, any member of the Trust Advisory Committee

("TAC") or the Futures Representative to reinstate the provisions in the manner provided in the Seventh Amendment. Pursuant to Section 2.6 of the TDP, during the time when the Plan Trust is not applying the Claims Payment Ratio, the Plan Trust continues to internally track and maintain records regarding the funds allocated to Category A and to Category B and the payment and approval of claims with respect thereto.[2] As required under Section 2.6 of the TDP, the Plan Trust provided the TAC and the Futures Representative a report showing (a) the amount of the Maximum Available Payment[3] allocated to Category A and to Category B for year 2020, (b) the amounts paid with respect to claims during year 2020 that would have been subject to the Claims Payment Ratio in each Category, and (c) the amounts approved for payment (but not yet paid) as of December 31, 2020, with respect to claims that would have been subject to the Claims Payment Ratio in each Category.

From the unused and remaining Maximum Annual Payment in 2019, the Plan Trust carried $8,861 into 2020. In 2020, the Trust made payments based upon the following:[4]

Maximum Annual Payment =	$13,700,000
Carryover from 2019 =	$ 8,861
Total for 2020 =	$ 13,708,861
Paid in 2020 (net of refunds) =	$ 13,694,454
Carryover into 2021 =	$ 14,407

[2] Category A claims consist of Asbestos Personal Injury Claims involving severe asbestosis and malignancies (Disease Levels IV – VIII). Category B claims consist of Asbestos Personal Injury Claims involving Other Asbestos Disease (Disease Level I), non-malignant Asbestosis (Disease Level II) or Pleural Disease (Disease Level III).

[3] The Maximum Available Payment is the portion of the Maximum Annual Payment remaining after the Plan Trust reimburses the Reorganized Debtors for the Claims Handling Fee (as defined in the Plan Trust Agreement). No Claims Handling Fee was paid in 2020.

[4] Amounts reported paid in 2020 are reported on a cash basis.

A total of 178 liquidated Category A claims and 10 liquidated Category B claims were in the FIFO Payment Queue (as that term is defined in the TDP) as of December 31, 2020.

2. Claims Statistics for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2020

The Plan Trust received 6,220 Asbestos Personal Injury Claims in 2020. The Plan Trust liquidated and paid 1,277 claims in 2020. Below is further detail with respect to the Asbestos Personal Injury Claims received and paid by the Plan Trust in 2020.

Total Asbestos Personal Injury Claims received in 2020 =	**6,220**
Total Category A claims received in 2020 =	3,437
Total Category B claims received in 2020 =	2,783
Total Asbestos Personal Injury Claims paid in 2020 =	**1,277**
Total Category A claims paid in 2020 =	1,109
Total Category B claims paid in 2020 =	168

Since inception of the Plan Trust, the Plan Trust has not approved 287,660 claims consisting of rejected claims, claims with uncured deficiencies, and withdrawn and deferred claims. The number of claims in the FIFO Processing Queue (as that term is defined in the TDP) on December 31, 2020, totaled 544, of which 397 are Category A claims and 147 are Category B claims.

B. Allowed Asbestos Property Damage Claims

All Asbestos Property Damage Claims were resolved and paid in 2011, with no Asbestos Property Damage Claims paid since that date.

Congoleum Asbestos Trust Annual Reports, 2020 annual report
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II. Compensation and Expenses of the Trustees, Trust Advisory Committee and Futures Representative

Pursuant to Sections 4.5(c), 5.6, and 6.5 of the Plan Trust Agreement, the Plan Trust is required to report to the Court the amount of compensation and expenses paid to the Plan Trustee, the Delaware Trustee, the Trust Advisory Committee, and the Futures Representative during the reporting period. Please reference the Special-Purpose Statements of Changes in Net Claimants' Equity Year Ended December 31, 2020 in the Trust's financial statements, attached hereto, for this information.

III. Financial Statements

A copy of the Plan Trust's Audited Special-Purpose Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, is attached hereto as Exhibit "A-1."

Dated: April 27, 2021

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Douglas T. Tabachnik

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ATTORNEYS FOR THE
CONGOLEUM PLAN TRUST

EXHIBIT A-1

Congoleum Plan Trust

Audited Special-Purpose Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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.

Congoleum Plan Trust

Audited Special-Purpose Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Congoleum Plan Trust

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Independent Auditor's Report

Trustee
Congoleum Plan Trust
New York, New York

Opinion

We have audited the special-purpose financial statement of Congoleum Plan Trust (the Trust), which comprise the special-purpose statements of assets, liabilities and net claimants' equity as of December 31, 2020, and the related special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity and the special-purpose statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying special-purpose financial statement present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets of the Trust as of December 31, 2020, and the results of its changes in net claimants' equity and its cash flows for the year 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 audit 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 by the Trust 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. 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. The special-purpose basis of accounting has been used to communicate the amount of net assets presently available to fund current and future claims.

Other Matter

The 2019 special-purpose financial statements of the Trust were audited by other auditors, whose report dated April 16, 2020, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements. The prior year report included an emphasis of a matter paragraph stating that those special-purpose financial statements were prepared by the Trust on a special-purpose basis of accounting which

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is the basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The prior year auditor's opinion was 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 statement 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 statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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.

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- 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 management of the Trust and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified party. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report which, upon filing with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey, is a matter of public record.

BDO USA, LLP

McLean, Virginia
April 23, 2021

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Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Congoleum Asbestos PI Trust

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

December 31,	**2020**	2019
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Citi	**$ 3,293,120**	$ 9,752,422
Morgan Stanley	**1,212,436**	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	**4,505,556**	9,752,422
Investments		
Citi		
Investments	**102,295,511**	195,409,353
Income receivable	**926,984**	1,896,829
Morgan Stanley		
Investments	**93,160,334**	-
Income receivable	**810,336**	-
Total investments	**197,193,165**	197,306,182
Other assets		
Prepaid expenses	**51,600**	91,445
Prepaid federal income taxes	**55,000**	215,000
Total other assets	**106,600**	306,445
Total assets	**201,805,321**	207,365,049
Liabilities		
Settled claims payable	**1,876,792**	5,065,684
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**93,646**	118,698
Total liabilities	**1,970,438**	5,184,382
Net claimants' equity	**$ 199,834,883**	$ 202,180,667

See accompanying notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

Congoleum Asbestos PI Trust

Special-Purpose Statements of Changes in Net Claimants' Equity

Years Ended December 31,	**2020**	2019
Additions		
Insurance recoveries	**$ -**	$ 4,272,025
Capital gains distributions	**212,408**	-
Interest and dividend income, net	**4,904,277**	6,231,905
Realized gain on sale of investment securities	**3,316,774**	5,108,001
Unrealized gain on investments, net	**2,799,359**	8,417,033
Other income	**2,733**	-
Total additions	**11,235,551**	24,028,964
Deductions		
Claims settled	**10,505,562**	11,562,412
Investment advisory fees	**540,229**	561,802
General and administrative expenses		
Trustee	**371,196**	162,456
Accounting	**249,379**	180,058
Claims processing fees	**412,133**	496,799
Claims consulting and forecasting fees	**30,201**	34,274
Insurance	**72,141**	68,542
Future claims representative fees and expenses	**107,758**	195,134
Professional services		
Trust general counsel	**339,367**	285,198
TAC attorney fees and expenses	**43,774**	60,159
Legal fees	**124**	20
Trust litigation counsel fees and expenses	**6,971**	128,223
Statutory fees	**2,500**	2,500
Federal income tax	**900,000**	145,000
Total deductions	**13,581,335**	13,882,577
(Decrease) increase in net claimants' equity	**(2,345,784)**	10,146,387
Net claimants' equity at the beginning of the year	**202,180,667**	192,034,280
Net claimants' equity at the end of the year	**$ 199,834,883**	$ 202,180,667

See accompanying notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

Congoleum Asbestos PI Trust

Special-Purpose Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31,	**2020**	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
(Decrease) increase in net claimants' equity	**$ (2,345,784)**	$ 10,146,387
Adjustments to reconcile (decrease) increase in net claimants' equity to cash used in operating activities:		
Realized gain on sale of investment securities	**(3,316,774)**	(5,108,001)
Unrealized gain on investments, net	**(2,799,359)**	(8,417,033)
Amortization of bond premium	**2,349,980**	1,128,847
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Income receivable	**159,509**	(107,538)
Prepaid expenses	**39,845**	(60,324)
Prepaid federal Income Taxes	**160,000**	(215,000)
Settled claims payable	**(3,188,892)**	(2,889,141)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**(25,052)**	(107,731)
Total adjustments	**(6,620,743)**	(15,775,921)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(8,966,527)**	(5,629,534)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales of investments	**77,092,085**	64,097,769
Purchases of investments	**(73,372,424)**	(58,500,907)
Net cash provided by investing activities	**3,719,661**	5,596,862
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(5,246,866)**	(32,672)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**9,752,422**	9,785,094
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**$ 4,505,556**	$ 9,752,422

See accompanying notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

1. Organization

The Congoleum Plan Trust (the "Trust") was established on July 1, 2010 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 assumed Congoleum, Inc.'s liability for all Asbestos Personal Injury Claims (whether now existing or arising at any time hereafter) and uses the Trust assets to pay holders of such Asbestos Personal Injury Claims in accordance with the Congoleum Plan Trust Agreement and the Congoleum Plan Trust Distribution Procedures.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The Trust's special-purpose financial statements are prepared using special-purpose accounting methods adopted by the Trustee 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 claimant's 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 value. All interest and dividend income, net of investment expenses, are included in investment income in the accompanying special-purpose statement 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 statement of changes in net claimants' equity.

b. Amortization and accretion of bond premiums or discounts is included in investment income.

c. Net claimants' equity represents funds available to pay asbestos related claims that have been submitted but not processed or not yet submitted. Trust expenses are also paid from net claimants' equity. Under GAAP, net claimants' equity would be reduced for estimates of amounts to be paid for claims that have been submitted, but not processed or not yet submitted.

d. Insurance recoveries are recorded when received. These recoveries come from various insurance settlements, which were obtained by entities which assigned the rights to such policies to the Trust or were negotiated by the Trust. Under GAAP, insurance recoveries are recorded when the related policies are settled and collectability is assured.

e. Claims are expensed in the period in which the confirmed claims are settled. The Trust considers settled claims as claims that were approved through the Claim Review Process. The Claims Review Process means the claims have been liquated by the Trust, offers extended, offers accepted and executed releases provided to the Trust. Under GAAP, a liability would be recorded for an estimate of the amount to be paid for claims that have

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been incurred but not yet reported, and for those claims that have been submitted but not yet approved for payment by the Trust.

f. Payments for services to be received over an extended period in the future are expensed as paid since 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.

g. 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. Income tax refunds are recorded when cash is received by the Trust. Under GAAP, the provision for income taxes is recorded based upon income reported for financial statement purposes, and federal and state income taxes both currently payable and changes in deferred taxes due to differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, such as unrealized gains and losses on investment securities.

Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 and investment securities

The Trust considers all highly liquid investments with original maturity of three (3) months or less to be cash equivalents. The Trust maintains its cash and cash equivalents, which at times may exceed Federally insured limits, with financial institutions. The Trust has not experienced any losses in such accounts, and management does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents. Investment securities are stated at fair 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 are recorded as accrued interest and dividends receivable. Realized gains and losses on sales are determined using the specific identification method.

Accrued claims, accrued expenses and accounts payable

Accrued claims consist of certain claims that are settled but unpaid at December 31, 2020 and 2019. 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 Trustee. An unpaid claim is a claim that has been approved for payment by the Trustee but cannot be paid due to annual cap limitations or has been authorized by the Trustee and not paid. Unpaid claims that are a result of annual cap limitations are recorded when settled.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of outstanding invoices associated with managing the Trust.

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Interest and dividends income

Interest income on cash, cash equivalents and bonds are recognized when it has been earned, not received. Premium amortization and discount accretion is included in interest and dividends income.

Dividend income on equities is recognized when the right to receive payment is established, typically at the dividend declaration date.

Income taxes

The Trust is classified as a Qualified Settlement Fund under the Internal Revenue Code. As a result, the Trust is subject to federal income taxes based on modified gross income. In the opinion of Trust's management, the Trust is not subject to state income taxes, and therefore, special-purpose financial statements do not include any provision or liability for state income taxes.

The Trust files income tax returns in the United States of America (U.S.) federal jurisdiction. The Trust's federal income tax returns are generally subject to income tax examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of 3 years from the date the tax returns are filed. Since the Trust was formed in 2010, all tax returns filed after tax years 2016 through 2019 are still subject to examination.

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 and 5). 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 income taxes become currently payable.

Risk and uncertainties

The Trust's assets that are exposed to credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and investment securities. Cash and cash equivalents are maintained at financial institutions and, at times, balances may exceed federally insured limits. The Trust has not experienced any losses related to these balances. The Trust has no amounts on deposit in excess of federally insured limits at December 31, 2020.

The Trust invests in a professionally managed investment portfolio that contains common shares of publicly traded companies, corporate and government obligations. 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 balance and the amounts reported in the special-purpose statements of assets, liabilities and net claimants' equity.

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3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 4,505,556**	**$ 4,505,556**	**$ -**
Equities	**40,621,628**	**50,918,033**	**10,296,405**
Bonds	**134,836,595**	**144,537,812**	**9,701,217**
Total	**$ 179,963,779**	**$ 199,961,401**	**$ 19,997,622**

Cash, cash equivalents, and investment securities consist of the following at December 31, 2019:

	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,752,422	$ 9,752,422	$ -
Equities	27,742,726	38,456,541	10,713,815
Bonds	150,468,364	156,952,812	6,484,448
Total	$ 187,963,512	$ 205,161,775	$ 17,198,263

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

	Less than 1 Year	After 1 Year Through 5 Years	After 5 Years Through 10 Years	After 10 Years	Total
Bonds	**$ 3,111,252**	**$ 38,501,321**	**$ 53,402,413**	**$ 49,522,826**	**$ 144,537,812**

The maturities of the Trust's investments in bonds are as follows as of December 31, 2019:

	Less than 1 Year	After 1 Year Through 5 Years	After 5 Years Through 10 Years	After 10 Years	Total
Bonds	$ 1,172,884	$ 58,142,597	$ 56,039,654	$ 41,597,677	$ 156,952,812

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4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value hierarchy

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. In accordance with FASB ASC 820-10-50, Fair Value Measurements establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

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

- **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: 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, a metrics system is provided by the pricing vendors.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on available market information and judgments about the financial asset, including estimates of timing, amount of expected future cash flows and the credit standing of the issuer. In some cases, the fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets. In addition, the disclosed fair value may not be realized in the immediate settlement of the financial asset. In addition, the disclosed fair values do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering for sale at one time an entire holding of a particular financial asset. Potential taxes and other expenses that would be incurred in an actual sale or settlement are not reflected in amounts disclosed.

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Congoleum Plan Trust

Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

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

	As of December 31, 2020			
	Assets Measured At Fair	Fair Value Hierarchy Level		
Description	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 4,505,556**	**$ 4,505,556**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Equities:				
Common stock	**50,918,033**	**50,918,033**	**-**	**-**
Bonds:				
Corporate	**323,040**	**-**	**323,040**	**-**
Municipal	**144,214,772**	**-**	**144,214,772**	**-**
Total bonds	**144,537,812**	**-**	**144,537,812**	**-**
Total investments	**$ 199,961,401**	**$ 55,423,589**	**$144,537,812**	**$ -**

	As of December 31, 2019			
	Assets Measured At Fair	Fair Value Hierarchy Level		
Description	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,752,422	$ 9,752,422	$ -	$ -
Entities:				
Common stock	38,456,541	38,456,541	-	-
Bonds:				
Corporate	322,000	-	322,000	-
Municipal	156,630,812	-	156,630,812	-
Total bonds	156,952,812	-	156,952,812	-
Total investments	$ 205,161,775	$ 48,208,963	$ 156,952,812	$ -

5. Income Taxes

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Trust's provision for federal income taxes is $900,000 and $145,000, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Trust made estimated tax payments totaling $740,000 and $360,000, respectively. For 2019, the Trust utilized net operating loss carryovers from previous years to offset any tax due for 2019, and as a result, an overpayment was carryforward for the 2020 tax return of approximately $210,000. There are no net operating loss carryovers available to offset taxes for 2020.

6. Contingent Liabilities

The Plan Documents (as defined in the 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.

7. Claims Settled

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Trust settled 1,016 claims totaling $10,505,562 including 192 claims totaling $1,876,792 that were settled but not paid as of December 31, 2020. The Trust paid 1,285 claims totaling $13,694,454 during the year ended December 31, 2020. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Trust settled 1,030 claims totaling $11,562,412 including 461 claims totaling $5,065,684 that were settled but not paid as of December 31, 2019. The Trust paid 1,301 claims totaling $14,451,553 during the year ended December 31, 2019.

8. Liability for Asbestos Claims

Personal injury claims that were settled, but unpaid as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, have been accrued and included in 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, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

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, 2020 and 2019 represents funding available for all Asbestos Claims for which no fixed liability has yet been established.

9. Trustee Fee

The Trustee fee includes the Trustee's compensation, provided under Section 4.5 of the Congoleum Plan Trust Agreement, and compensation for services rendered regarding Congoleum, Inc. of which the Trust had been the majority owner and retains a minority position.

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10. COVID and CARES Act

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 Trust faces various risks related to the global outbreak of COVID-19, and the full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve as of the date of this report. The COVID-19 pandemic has adversely affected global economic activity and greatly contributed to significant volatility in financial markets through the date of issuance of these special-purpose financial statements. The Trustee, Trust advisors, and management of the Trust are actively monitoring 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 long-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on its financial condition and operations.

In addition, on March 27, 2020, the President of the United States signed into law the "Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act". The CARES Act, among other things, includes provisions for an elective five-year carryback of net operating losses (NOLs) generated in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2021. Taxpayers may elect to relinquish the entire five-year carryback period with respect to a particular year's NOL, with the election being irrevocable once made. In addition, the 80% limitation on NOL deductions arising in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 has temporarily been pushed to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020. The CARES Act also appropriated funds for the SBA Paycheck Protection Program loans that are forgivable in certain situations to promote continued employment, as well as Economic Injury Disaster Loans to provide liquidity to small businesses harmed by COVID-19.

The Trustee, Trust advisors, and management of the Trust continue to examine the impact that the CARES Act may have on the Trust's long-term financial condition and operations.

11. Subsequent Events

The Trust has evaluated its December 31, 2020 special-purpose financial statements for subsequent events through April 23, 2021, 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.

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