IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHARLOTTE DIVISION

IN RE:	)	**Case No. 10-31607-JCW**
	)	
GARLOCK SEALING	)	**Chapter 11**
TECHNOLOGIES LLC, et al.,	)	
	)	**(Jointly Administered)**
Debtors.	)	

GST SETTLEMENT FACILITY'S NOTICE OF FILING OF ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Pursuant to the certain Modified Joint Plan of Reorganization of Garlock Sealing Technologies LLC, et al. and OldCo, LLC, Successor by merger to Coltec Industries Inc, dated as of May 20, 2016 and modified as of June 21, 2016, July 29, 2016, December 2, 2016, April 3, 2017, May 14, 2017, and May 19, 2017 (the "**Plan**") and the Trust and Settlement Facility Agreement entered into pursuant to the Plan (the "**Trust Agreement**"), the Trustee of GST Settlement Facility (the "**Trust**"), Lewis R. Sifford, (the "**Trustee**"), hereby gives notice of the filing of the Trust's Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2020 (the "**Reporting Period**"), 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 a copy of the Trust's audited financial statements for the Reporting Period; the opinion and report from the independent auditors for the Trust; a summary of the number and type of asbestos claims filed during the Reporting Period; and a report of the total fees and expenses paid to the Trustee, the Claimant Advisory Committee, and the Future Claimants' Representative for the Reporting Period. In addition, as required by Section 2.2(c) of the Trust Agreement, a copy of the Annual Report has been provided to the Claimant Advisory Committee and the Future Claimants' Representative. Last, pursuant to Section 2.2(c)(iii) of the Trust

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Agreement, this report is available for inspection by the public through the records of the Bankruptcy Court.

Dated: April 28, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

KEATING, MUETHING & KLEKAMP PLL

/s/ Philip A. Tracy

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Counsel for the GST Settlement Facility

EXHIBIT 1

GST SETTLEMENT FACILITY

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Pursuant to the certain Modified Joint Plan of Reorganization of Garlock Sealing Technologies LLC, et al. and OldCo, LLC, Successor by merger to Coltec Industries Inc, dated as of May 20, 2016 and modified as of June 21, 2016, July 29, 2016, December 2, 2016, April 3, 2017, May 14, 2017, and May 19, 2017 (the "**Plan**") and the Settlement Facility Agreement entered into pursuant to the Plan (the "**Trust Agreement**"), the Trustee of GST Settlement Facility (the "**Trust**"), Lewis R. Sifford, (the "**Trustee**"), makes the following Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2020 (the "**Reporting Period**").

A. Reporting Requirements

1. Financial Statements

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

> [F]inancial statements of the Settlement Facility (including, without limitation, a balance sheet of the Settlement Facility 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 Trustee 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 GST Settlement Facility Special Purpose Financial Statements (the "**Audited Financial Statements**") for the Reporting Period. The auditor for the Trust, BDO USA, LLP, has provided an opinion regarding the fairness of the financial statements' presentation and their conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The auditor's opinion expressly provides that it is intended for the use of this Court.

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2. 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. Verus, LLC, is the Trust's claims processing agent. Attached as Exhibit 1.B is a summary of claims filed and disposed of during the Reporting Period.

3. Compensation and Expenses of the Trustee

As noted above, the initial Trustee of the Trust, appointed pursuant to the Confirmation Order, is Lewis R. Sifford, Esq. of Dallas, Texas. The Trustee administers the Trust in accordance with the Trust Agreement and the Settlement Facility Amended and Restated Claims Resolution Procedures adopted pursuant to the Plan (the "**CRP**"). The Trustee holds regular meetings with his selected advisors and agents to conduct the business of the Trust and consults frequently with such advisors and agents outside of the regular meetings. The Trustee also holds formal quarterly meetings with the CAC and FCR.

Wilmington Trust, National Association serves as the Delaware Statutory Trustee in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 38 of title 12 of the Delaware Code, 12 Del. C. § 3801 et. Eq. (the Delaware Statutory Trust Act).

Section 4.5(c) of the Trust Agreement states that the Annual Report shall include a description of the amounts paid to the Trustee per annum. The Audited Financial Statements attached as Exhibit 1.A set forth the amount paid in fees and expenses to the Trustee during the Reporting Period.[1]

4. Compensation and Expenses of the Claimant Advisory Committee

The Claimant Advisory Committee (the "**CAC**") is composed of nine members appointed by the Bankruptcy Court to serve in a fiduciary capacity representing all holders of present

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

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Asbestos Claims. Initial members of the CAC include Joseph W. Belluck, Perry J. Browder, John D. Cooney, Steven Kazan, Alan Kellman, Maura Kolb, Robert E. Paul, Joseph F. Rice, and Perry Weitz.

The initial terms of CAC members Cooney, Kellman, and Paul expired on July 28, 2020. Pursuant to Section 5.4(a) of the Trust Agreement, each was reappointed to the CAC for an additional five-year term.

Section 5.6 of the Trust Agreement provides that the Annual Report shall include a description of the amounts paid to the CAC per annum. The Audited Financial Statements set forth the amount paid in fees and expenses to the CAC members during the Reporting Period.[2]

5. Compensation and Expenses of the Future Claimants Representative

The Future Claimants' Representative (the "**FCR**") serves in a fiduciary capacity for the purpose of protecting the rights of persons who in the future will assert claims against the Trust. The FCR is Joseph W. Grier, III.

Section 6.5 of the Trust Agreement provides that the Annual Report shall include a description of the amounts paid to the FCR per annum. The Audited Financial Statements set forth the amount paid in fees and expenses to the FCR during the Reporting Period.[3]

B. Conclusion

Through this Annual Report and attached exhibits, the Trust reports that it is in compliance with the reporting requirements of the Trust Agreement.

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[2] *Id.*
[3] *Id.*

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Exhibit 1.A

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GST Settlement Facility

Audited Special-Purpose Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

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.

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GST Settlement Facility

Audited Special-Purpose Financial Statements
with Supplementary Information
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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GST Settlement Facility

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Independent Auditor's Report

Trustee
GST Settlement Facility
Wilmington, Delaware

Opinion

We have audited the special-purpose financial statements of GST Settlement Facility (the Trust) (a statutory Trust created under the laws of the State of Delaware), which comprise the special-purpose statements of assets, liabilities, and net assets available for the payment of claims as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related special-purpose statements of changes in net assets available for the payment of claims and the special-purpose statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets of the Trust as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 special-purpose financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 of the special-purpose financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. As described in Note 2, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements were prepared 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 in order to communicate the amount of net assets presently available to fund current and future claims.

BDO USA, LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership, is the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms.

BDO is the brand name for the BDO network and for each of the BDO Member Firms.



Responsibilities of Management for the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Other Matter - Restriction of Use

Our report is intended solely for the information and use of the Trust and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified party. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report which, upon filing with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of North Carolina, is a matter of public record.

BDO USA, LLP

McLean, Virginia
April 26, 2021

Special-Purpose Financial Statements

GST Settlement Facility

Special-Purpose Statements of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets Available for the Payment of Claims

December 31,	2020	2019
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 78,675,885	$ 88,397,165
Restricted cash	739,530	581,180
Investments, at fair value		
Bonds	385,322,978	368,902,807
Equity securities	25,217,720	22,812,614
Alternative investments	21,015,240	19,185,555
Interest and dividends receivable	3,914,364	3,964,077
Total assets	514,885,717	503,843,398
Liabilities		
Settled but unpaid claims	8,375	370,867
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	178,199	500,928
Liability for claims fees	689,955	458,055
Total liabilities	876,529	1,329,850
Net assets available for the payment of claims	$ 514,009,188	$ 502,513,548

See accompanying notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

GST Settlement Facility

Special-Purpose Statements of Changes in Net Assets Available for the Payment of Claims

Years Ended December 31,	2020	2019
Additions		
Claim fee income	$ 49,625	$ 123,125
Interest and dividend income, net	6,770,167	10,855,255
Net appreciation in fair value of investment securities	13,352,730	15,094,334
Net appreciation in fair value of alternative investments	1,829,685	2,467,557
Total additions	22,002,207	28,540,271
Deductions		
Personal injury claims expense	7,438,403	4,049,493
Operating expenses	2,622,066	3,066,976
Claims processing expenses	391,098	447,177
Income tax expense	55,000	703,751
Total deductions	10,506,567	8,267,397
Increase in net assets available for the payment of claims	11,495,640	20,272,874
Net assets available for the payment of claims		
Beginning of the year	502,513,548	482,240,674
End of the year	$ 514,009,188	$ 502,513,548

See accompanying notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

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GST Settlement Facility

Special-Purpose Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31,	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Increase in net assets available for the payment of claims	$ 11,495,640	$ 20,272,874
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets available for the payment of claims to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investment securities	(13,352,730)	(15,094,334)
Net appreciation in fair value of alternative investments	(1,829,685)	(2,467,557)
Amortization of premiums on bonds, net	6,044,717	3,979,892
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Interest and dividends receivable	49,713	(33,986)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(322,729)	156,095
Liability for claims fees	231,900	117,410
Settled but unpaid claims	(362,492)	370,867
Total adjustments	(9,541,306)	(12,971,613)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,954,334	7,301,261
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Sales and maturities of bonds	154,143,413	148,138,898
Purchases of bonds	(165,180,216)	(164,140,599)
Sales of equity securities	9,024,149	11,779,222
Purchases of equity securities	(9,504,610)	(12,417,644)
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,517,264)	(16,640,123)
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(9,562,930)	(9,338,862)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of the year	88,978,345	98,317,207
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of the year	$ 79,415,415	$ 88,978,345
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported in the special-purpose statements of assets, liabilities, and net assets available for the payment of claims		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 78,675,885	$ 88,397,165
Restricted cash	739,530	581,180
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash shown in the special-purpose statements of cash flows	$ 79,415,415	$ 88,978,345

See accompanying notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

1. Description of the Trust

On June 5, 2010, Garlock Sealing Technologies LLC (GST), Garrison Litigation Management Group, Ltd. (Garrison), and The Anchor Packing Company (Anchor) (collectively referred to as the Garlock Debtors) filed a voluntary petition for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (the Bankruptcy Code) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of North Carolina (the Bankruptcy Court). The Garlock Debtors filed a Plan of Reorganization (the Initial Plan) on November 28, 2011, and a First Amended Plan of Reorganization on May 29, 2014, neither of which were approved by the Bankruptcy Court. After the Garlock Debtors and the Future Claimants' Representative (FCR) reached an agreement, the Second Amended Plan of Reorganization was filed on January 13, 2015. Neither the Initial Plan, nor the First Amended Plan, nor the Second Amended Plan sought to resolve Coltec Industries Inc. (Coltec) Asbestos Claims in their entirety as a class. At the time GST and Garrison filed their Chapter 11 petitions, these entities were wholly-owned subsidiaries of Coltec Industries Inc. Because of the overlapping claims histories and unity of interest between GST Asbestos Claimants and Coltec Asbestos Claimants, Coltec joined the Garlock Debtors (collectively referred to as the Debtors) and filed a Joint Plan of Reorganization of Garlock Sealing Technologies LLC, et al. and OldCo, LLC (OldCo), Proposed Successor by Merger to Coltec Industries Inc., on May 20, 2016. The Petition Date for Coltec in the Bankruptcy Court is January 30, 2017, and as of that date, the Coltec case and the Garlock Debtors' case were jointly administered in the Bankruptcy Court.

On June 12, 2017, following approval of Debtors' Modified Plan by the Bankruptcy Court in May of 2017, the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina entered an order (the Confirmation Order) confirming the Debtors' Modified Plan (the Confirmed Plan). The Confirmation Order has become final and cannot be appealed. The Confirmed Plan became effective on July 31, 2017 (the Effective Date) in accordance with its terms. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in these notes to the special-purpose financial statements shall have the respective meanings ascribed to such terms in the Confirmed Plan.

The essential elements of the Confirmed Plan included the creation of GST Settlement Facility (the Trust) to (i) assume the liabilities of the Debtors with respect to all Asbestos Claims except for those Asbestos Claims that were waived, released, or extinguished in accordance with Section 8.4.2 of the Confirmed Plan; (ii) process, liquidate, pay and satisfy all Asbestos Claims in accordance, as applicable, with the Confirmed Plan, the Asbestos Trust Agreement and the Claims Resolution Procedures (CRP) and in such a way that provides reasonable assurance that the Asbestos Trust will value, and be in a financial position to pay, present and future Asbestos Claims (including demands that involve similar claims) in substantially the same manner and to otherwise comply with Section 524(g)(2)(B)(i) of the Bankruptcy Code; (iii) preserve, hold, manage, and maximize the assets of the Asbestos Trust for the use in paying and satisfying Asbestos Claims entitled to payment; (iv) qualify at all times as a "qualified settlement fund" for federal income tax purposes within the meaning of the treasury regulations issued pursuant to Section 468B of the IRC; (v) pay Asbestos Trust Expenses from the Asbestos Trust Assets as incurred (with the Reorganized Debtors and Asbestos Protected Parties having no responsibility whatsoever for any Asbestos Trust Expenses, apart from transferring the Asbestos Trust Assets to the Asbestos Trust in accordance with the Confirmed Plan; and (vi) otherwise carry out the provisions of the Asbestos Trust Agreement and any other agreements into which the Asbestos Trustee has entered or will enter in connection with this Plan.

The Trustee is responsible for supervising and administering the Trust in accordance with the terms of the Trust Agreement and the CRP.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation

The Trust's special-purpose financial statements are prepared using special-purpose accounting methods adopted by the Trust, 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 special-purpose financial statements are not based upon GAAP, the 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 generally recorded when they are received by the Trust and are available for the payment of asbestos claims.

- Future fixed liabilities under contractual obligations and other agreements entered into by the Trust are recorded as deductions from net assets available for the payment of claims 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 will be 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. As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there were settled but unpaid claims of $8,375 and $370,867. Total claims paid during the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 aggregated $7,800,895 and $3,678,626.

- Payments for services to be received over an extended period in the future are expensed as paid because these amounts are no longer available for the payment of claims. Under GAAP, an asset would be recorded and amortized over the period in which the related benefits are received.

- Payments for property and equipment are expensed as incurred. Under GAAP, payments for property and equipment are capitalized and depreciated over the useful lives of the assets. To date, the Trust has incurred no expense related to purchases of property and equipment.

- Income tax expense is estimated and recorded as incurred in the period in which certain income and expense items affect current federal income taxes payable. Under GAAP, the provision for income taxes is recorded based upon income reported for financial statement purposes, 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. Under GAAP, deferred taxes include a provision for taxes attributable to changes in unrealized gains and losses on investments.

- Insurance recoveries are not recorded until the funds are received from the insurance carriers. These recoveries come from various insurance settlements, which were obtained

by the Trust and related entities including Debtors and other affiliates and assigned to the Trust. The insurance policies cover, among other things, products and general liability claims. Future recoveries under such settlements have been assigned to the Trust pursuant to the Confirmed Plan. Under GAAP, insurance recoveries are recorded upon settlement and assurance of collectability.

- Claims fees are recorded as assets when received by the Trust. At the time of receipt of cash associated with the claims fees, the Trust also records a liability as the amounts are not available for the payment of claims and will be refunded to a claimant who receives and accepts payment of a settlement offer from the Trust. When the refund to the claimant occurs, the Trust will reduce the asset and related liability for the amount of the refund to the claimant. The Trust records claims fees income in the amount of the claims fee received when a claim does not meet the medical and exposure requirements and a claimant does not receive a settlement offer. This treatment does not differ from GAAP.

- Under GAAP, for financial statement disclosure purposes all investments would be categorized based on the priority of inputs used to measure fair value. Under GAAP, inputs used in measuring fair value are categorized into three levels. Level 1 includes inputs that are based upon quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets. Level 2 includes 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 includes 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 accompanying special-purpose financial statements do not categorize all investments into these levels.

Use of estimates

The preparation of special-purpose financial statements in conformity with the special-purpose accounting methods described above requires the Trust to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and the disclosures 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 the net assets available for the payment of claims during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and such differences could have a material effect on the net assets available for the payment of claims.

Cash equivalents

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

Restricted cash

The Trust records restricted cash for amounts received as payment of claims fees.

Investments

Investment securities are stated at fair value. Fair value for investment securities, 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 special-purpose financial statements. The fair value for alternative investments is based on the Trust's proportionate share of each funds' net assets, as reported as of the date of the special-purpose financial statements. The net appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments in the accompanying special-purpose statements of changes in net assets available for the payment of claims consists of realized gains or losses on sales of investments and the changes in unrealized gains or losses on investments held. Investment income is recognized when earned. Interest and dividend income, net of investment expenses, and amortization and accretion of bond premiums or discounts, are included in interest and dividend income, net in the accompanying special-purpose statements of changes in net assets available for the payment of claims. Gains and losses on sales of investment securities are determined using the average cost method.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses

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

Operating expenses

Operating expenses of the Trust are paid from the net assets available for the payment of claims when invoices are received.

Claims processing expenses

Claims processing expenses are paid from net assets available for the payment of claims when invoices are received.

Income taxes

The Trust is classified as a Qualified Settlement Fund pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code and Regulations thereunder (the Code). As a result, the Trust is subject to federal income taxation based on modified gross income, as defined by the Code. In the opinion of the Trustee and advisors, the Trust is not subject to state income taxes and, therefore, the special-purpose financial statements do not include any provision or liability for state income taxes. The Trust is generally no longer subject to income tax examinations by the Internal Revenue Service for the years ended December 31, 2017, and prior.

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

The Trust records income tax expense (or benefit) associated with amounts payable (or receivable) under current federal income taxes, and does not record a provision for (or benefit from) deferred taxes. Accordingly, there is no provision for deferred taxes associated with changes in cumulative unrealized gains and losses on investments (see Note 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 taxes become currently payable.

Risks and uncertainties

The Trust's assets that are exposed to credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and investments in equity securities, U.S. government obligations, money market funds, and alternative investments. Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash are maintained at financial institutions and, at times, balances may exceed federally insured limits. The Trust has never experienced any losses related to these balances. Amounts on deposit in excess of federally insured limits at December 31, 2020 approximate $600,000.

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

3. Funding Under Joint Plan of Reorganization

In accordance with the Confirmed Plan, on July 31, 2017, the Effective Date, the Trust was funded with the following Trust Assets:

(a) On the business day immediately preceding the Effective Date, GST contributed $350,000,000 in cash to the Trust and OldCo contributed $50,000,000 in cash to the Trust.

(b) Pursuant to the Confirmed Plan, the Trust was to receive the Deferred Contribution of $60,000,000, which consisted of $40,000,000 in cash to be paid by Coltec and $20,000,000 in cash to be paid by GST no later than the first anniversary of the Effective Date. Additionally, the Confirmed Plan called for Coltec, EnPro, and the Trust to enter into the Option and Registration Rights Agreement which provided the Trust with the option to purchase EnPro Common Stock at a price of $1.00 in cash for shares equal in a number to the quotient of $20,000,000 divided by the simple arithmetic average of the daily volume weighted average prices over the period of 20 consecutive trading days ending on the date the Trust delivers EnPro the notice of option exercise. If not exercised by the Trust, the option expires on the second anniversary of the execution of the Option and Registration Rights Agreement. Upon expiration of the Option, the Trust would receive $20,000,000 in cash from EnPro.

On November 29, 2017, the Trust and EnPro entered into a letter agreement providing for early cash prepayments of both the Deferred Contribution and the Option (together, the Deferred Obligations). Pursuant to this letter agreement, the Trust received an aggregate payment of $78,800,000 in cash on December 1, 2017, consisting of (a) $58,800,000 from GST, as partial satisfaction of the Deferred Contribution, and (b) $20,000,000 from OldCo in full satisfaction of the Option. In addition, to ensure that the Trust would ultimately receive the full $60,000,000 of the Deferred Contribution by July 31, 2018, to satisfy the Deferred Contribution in full, the letter agreement provided for a Contingent Trust Contribution. The Contingent Trust Contribution was the difference between $1,200,000 and income earned by the Trust on the initial Deferred Obligation amount of $78,800,000 received on December 1, 2017. During the period from December 1, 2017, the date of the contribution of $78,800,000, and July 31, 2018, the Trust earned $670,232 in interest income on the $78,800,000 early cash

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settlement. The remaining Contingent Trust Contribution of $529,768 was received by the Trust from GST on August 21, 2018, which fully settled the Deferred Contribution.

4. Claims Fees

In order for a claim to be processed by the Trust (other than Settled GST Asbestos Claims), a claimant must submit a filing fee in accordance with the terms of the Claims Resolution Procedures (CRP). The amount of the filing fee varies by disease category as follows: (i) $100 for Category A claims; (ii) $75 for Category B claims; and (iii) $50 for Category C claims. The fee will be refunded in full to a claimant who receives and accepts payment of a settlement offer from the Trust as set forth in the CRP, by the law firm that submitted the claim on behalf of the claimant. Law firms may request refunds from the Trust periodically, or they may choose to reuse amounts previously deposited with the Trust and provide claimants with refunds of the filing fee from their own accounts. The "Restricted cash" balance in the special-purpose statements of assets, liabilities, and net asset available for the payment of claims reflects additions for claims filing fees deposited, and reductions for claims filing fees refunded to law firms and any bank or transaction fees. If a claim does not meet the CRP requirements and the relevant claimant does not receive a settlement offer from the Trust, the claims fees are retained by the Trust and are recorded in "Claim fee income" in the special-purpose statements of changes in net assets available for the payment of claims. The "Liability for claims fees" balance in the special-purpose statements of assets, liabilities, and net assets available for the payment of claims reflects additions for claims filing fees deposited, reductions for claims filing fees refunded to law firms, and reductions for amounts recorded as income when a claimant does not receive a settlement offer from the Trust.

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Trust received additional claims filing fees, refunded certain amounts to law firms when requested, and processed certain claims that did not receive a settlement offer resulting in $49,625 and $123,125, respectively, in "Claim fee income" recorded in the special-purpose statements of changes in net assets available for the payment of claims.

5. Investment Securities

Investments in bonds and equity securities consist of the following at December 31:

	2020			
Description	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Bonds	$ 365,176,487	$ 20,179,724	$ (33,233)	$ 385,322,978
Equity securities	16,114,111	9,103,609	-	25,217,720
	$ 381,290,598	$ 29,283,333	$ (33,233)	$ 410,540,698

GST Settlement Facility

Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

	2019			
Description	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Bonds	$ 357,444,829	$ 11,504,449	$ (46,471)	$ 368,902,807
Equity securities	18,045,191	4,767,423	-	22,812,614
	$ 375,490,020	$ 16,271,872	$ (46,471)	$ 391,715,421

Net appreciation in the fair value of investment securities of $13,352,730 and $15,094,334 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, consists of the net change in unrealized gains (losses) and net realized gains (losses) from investment sales.

Net unrealized gains and losses

The net change in unrealized gains from market appreciation is comprised of the following investments for the years ended December 31:

	2020	2019
Bonds	$ 8,688,513	$ 10,105,154
Equity securities	4,336,186	5,330,834
	$ 13,024,699	$ 15,435,988

Net realized gains and losses

Net realized gains (losses) from investment sales consist of the following for the years ended December 31:

	2020	2019
Bonds	$ 2,739,572	$ 948,742
Equity securities	(2,411,541)	(1,290,396)
	$ 328,031	$ (341,654)

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Summary of changes in alternative investments

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

	2020	2019
Balance at the beginning of year	$ 19,185,555	$ 16,717,998
Net change in fair value	1,829,685	2,467,557
Balance at the end of year	$ 21,015,240	$ 19,185,555

Alternative investment categories

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

	Fair Value		Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	First/Next Redemption	Notice Period (days)	Gate
	2020	2019				
(a) Long/short fund	$ 2,458,647	$ 2,306,485	16.66% Semi-annually	June 30, 2021	60	0%
(b) Multi-strategy funds	4,201,140	3,199,341	8.33% Quarterly	March 31, 2021	60	0%
Multi-strategy funds	3,372,068	3,260,285	Every 24 months from initial funding	February 1, 2023	60	10%
Multi-strategy funds	2,310,574	2,043,577	Every 24 months from initial funding	May 31, 2022	90	0%
Multi-strategy funds	3,463,161	3,225,939	Semi-annually	June 30, 2021	65	10%
	13,346,943	11,729,142				
(c) International equity fund	5,209,650	5,149,928	Monthly	January 1, 2021	10	0%
	$ 21,015,240	$ 19,185,555				

(a) The alternative investment in this category employs long and short trading strategies in equity and equity-related securities that are traded publicly in U.S and non-U.S. markets. Targets are achieved through compounding capital by investing principally in a relatively concentrated portfolio of securities, long and short term, where a mispricing opportunity that can be exploited over a multi-year holding period has been identified.

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(b) Alternative investments within this category use a variety of strategies to achieve long-term capital appreciation with low volatility through investment in undervalued assets. These strategies include investing in distressed debt, value equities, and event equities such as mergers, hostile bids, bidding wars, rights offerings, recapitalizations, divestures and spin-offs, litigation plays and shareholder activism, bankruptcy, out-of-court debt restructuring, asset sales or liquidations. Other strategies of funds in this category include identifying inefficiencies in the market and problem-solving around those inefficiencies by employing a research-driven approach to determine if return justifies the risk.

(c) The international equity fund within this category invests in a diversified portfolio of equity securities of companies ordinarily located in any country other than the United States and Canada. The securities within the fund invest in securities listed or traded on a regulated market. The fund also consists of short-term investments in money market funds valued at the underlying fund's net asset value on the date of valuation.

6. Income Taxes

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Trust made federal income tax payments, net of refunds totaling $55,000 and $703,751, respectively.

On December 22, 2017, Congress passed the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the 2017 Tax Act) which reduced the income tax rate from 39.6% to 37% and modified the rules regarding the usability of certain net operating losses for the Trust beginning on January 1, 2018. Net operating loss carryforwards generated after January 1, 2018, do not expire but can only be used to offset up to 80% of taxable income in future years as part of the 2017 Tax Act. In addition, there are no net operating loss carryback provisions under the 2017 Tax Act. As of December 31, 2020, the Trust has generated net operating losses of $1,155,000 to offset future taxable income that do not expire. As of December 31, 2020, the Trust has approximately $1,460,000 of net capital loss carryforwards available to offset future capital gains. These net capital loss carryforwards will expire, if not utilized, on various dates through 2023. Capital loss carryforwards created after January 1, 2018, may be carried back for three years and carried forward for five years. Capital loss carrybacks and carryforwards cannot create a net operating loss.

Additionally, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the estimated deferred tax liability associated with unrealized gains on investments is approximately $10,800,000 and $6,000,000, respectively.

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

7. Asbestos Insurance Rights and Recoveries

In accordance with the Confirmed Plan, the Trust may receive certain Coltec recoveries from any Additional Coltec Insurer and/or from any Successor Entity on account of (1) the Additional Coltec Insurance or (2) any claim held by Coltec against a Successor Entity for indemnification, reimbursement, contribution, subrogation, or similar relief that is based on or attributable to a Coltec Asbestos Claim or that arises from any of Coltec's contributions to the Asbestos Trust. Coltec will retain all such recoveries up to the first $25,000,000. For any such recoveries in excess of the first $25,000,000, Coltec will retain 50% of such recoveries and Coltec will contribute (or cause to be contributed directly) to the Trust the remaining 50% of such recoveries. No such insurance

recovery amounts were contributed to the Trust as of December 31, 2020 or 2019, as the $25,000,000 recovery threshold had not yet been met by Coltec.

8. Contingent Liabilities

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

The probability of such claims cannot be reasonably determined. Accordingly, no associated liability has been recorded in the accompanying special-purpose financial statements. Such claims, if any, are not expected to be material. The Trust has obtained insurance for purposes of supporting its indemnification obligations.

9. Liability for Asbestos Claims

The settled but unpaid claims liability as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, consists of personal injury claims that were settled and approved for payment by the Trust, but were unpaid as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. These amounts have been included in settled but unpaid claims in the accompanying special-purpose statements of assets, liabilities and net assets available for the payment of claims and in personal injury claims expense in the accompanying special-purpose statements of changes in net assets available for the payment of claims for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The ultimate number of Asbestos Trust Claims to be filed and the liability for all such claims are uncertain at this time. The net assets available for the payment of claims at December 31, 2020 and 2019, represents funding available for all Asbestos Trust Claims for which no fixed liability has yet been established. The net assets available for the payment of claims at December 31, 2020 and 2019, may or may not be sufficient to meet all future obligations of the Trust.

10. Trust Liability Insurance

The Trust purchased Directors and Officers (D&O) liability insurance requiring premiums of $116,094 and $112,685 during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The current policy term for the primary D&O policy is from July 31, 2020 through July 31, 2021. The Trust's accounting policy is to expense in the current period any amounts that will not be available to pay future GST Settlement Facility Claims or expenses of the Trust. Accordingly, $116,094 and $112,685 was recorded as a deduction in net assets available for the payment of claims during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

11. Trustee, Claimants' Advisory Committee, and Future Claimants' Representative

Fees and expenses of the Trustee, the Claimants' Advisory Committee, and the Future Claimants' Representative, and related counsels for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020			
	Fees	Retainer	Expenses	Total
Trustee	$ 255,499	$ 78,882	$ 2,510	$ 336,891
Future Claimants' Representative	24,740	-	20	24,760
Future Claimants' Representative Counsel	20,440	-	1,472	21,912
Claimants' Advisory Committee	-	-	963	963
Claimants' Advisory Committee Counsel	134,238	-	869	135,107
	$ 434,917	$ 78,882	$ 5,834	$ 519,633

	2019			
	Fees	Retainer	Expenses	Total
Trustee	$ 308,160	$ 77,698	$ 11,815	$ 397,673
Future Claimants' Representative	8,730	-	2,082	10,812
Future Claimants' Representative Counsel	73,020	-	49,935	122,955
Claimants' Advisory Committee	35,640	-	3,008	38,648
Claimants' Advisory Committee Counsel	114,668	-	1,834	116,502
	$ 540,218	$ 77,698	$ 68,674	$ 686,590

The above amounts are included in operating expenses in the special-purpose statements of changes in net assets available for the payment of claims for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

12. COVID-19 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.

13. Subsequent Events

The Trust has evaluated its December 31, 2020 special-purpose financial statements for subsequent events through April 26, 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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Supplementary Information

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Independent Auditor's Report on Supplementary Information

Trustee
GST Settlement Facility
Wilmington, Delaware

Our audits of the special-purpose financial statements included in the preceding section of this report were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on those special-purpose statements as a whole. The supplementary information presented in the following section of this report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the special-purpose financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the special-purpose financial statements or to the special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements as a whole.

BDO USA, LLP

April 26, 2021

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GST Settlement Facility

Supplementary Schedules of Operating Expenses

Year Ended December 31,	2020	2019
Investment management and advisory service fees	$ 998,328	$ 905,124
Legal fees	535,604	830,201
Trustee fees and expenses	336,891	397,673
Administration and claims process development fees	280,704	308,489
Claimants' Advisory Committee Counsel fees and expenses	135,107	116,502
Professional fees	119,363	128,821
Trust liability insurance	116,094	112,685
Meeting expenses	48,008	74,953
Future Claimants' Representative Counsel fees and expenses	24,760	122,955
Future Claimants' Representative fees and expenses	21,912	10,812
Miscellaneous operating expenses	4,332	20,113
Claimants' Advisory Committee fees and expenses	963	38,648
Total operating expenses	$ 2,622,066	$ 3,066,976

See independent auditor's report on supplementary information.

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Exhibit 1.B

GST Settlement Facility

Report of Asbestos Claim Activity and Disposition during Period from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020

Type of Claim	Number of Claims Filed	Number of Claims Approved for Payment	Number of Claims Withdrawn or Rejected	Liquidated Value of Approved Claims	Number of Approved Claims Paid	Amount Paid on Approved Claims
Category A Claims (Malignant Mesothelioma)	1,550	541	218	$ 5,634,025	541	$ 4,745,039
Category B Claims (Lung Cancer)	684	153	174	$ 426,228	153	$ 420,819
Category C Claims (Colo-rectal cancer, laryngeal cancer, esophageal cancer, pharyngeal cancer, stomach cancer, severe asbestosis, disabling asbestosis, and non-disabling asbestosis)	2,106	412	93	$ 259,629	412	$ 198,992
Pre-Petition Settled Claims	1	84	154	$3,313,100	84	$ 2,436,046
Total	4,341	1,190	639	$9,632,982	1,190	$ 7,800,896