IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re:	)	Chapter 11
	)	
YARWAY CORPORATION,	)	Case No. 13-11025 (BLS)
	)	
Reorganized Debtor.	)	

NOTICE OF FILING ANNUAL REPORT AND CLAIMS SUMMARY

The Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Trust (the "Trust") hereby files its Audited Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020 and an Annual Report for the period covered by the Audited Financial Statements. The Annual Report and Financial Statements are attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Trust Agreement, the Trust is providing copies of the Annual Report and the Financial Statements to the Trust Advisory Committee and the Future Claimant Representative.

Date: April 29, 2021

CAMPBELL & LEVINE, LLC

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{C1157260.1 }

EXHIBIT 1

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re:	)	Chapter 11
	)	
YARWAY CORPORATION,	)	Case No. 13-11025 (BLS)
	)	
Reorganized Debtor.	)	

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNT
OF THE YARWAY ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY TRUST
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

The Hon. Helen E. Freedman (Ret.), Trustee of the Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Trust (the "Trust"), created pursuant to the Plan of Reorganization for Yarway Corporation Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code Proposed by Yarway Corporation and Tyco International PLC, as modified (the "Plan"), submits this Annual Report, Financial Statements, and Claims Summary for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Annual Report is to fulfill the reporting requirements of the Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Trust Agreement (the "Trust Agreement") and to report to the Court on the actions taken by the Trustee on behalf of the Trust during the period January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 (the "Reporting Period").

Section 2.2(c) of the Trust Agreement provides:

The Trustee shall timely account to the Bankruptcy Court as follows:

> (i) For the fiscal year 2015 and for each successive fiscal year thereafter until the Asbestos PI Trust is terminated pursuant to Section 7.2 below, the Trustee shall cause to be prepared and filed with the Bankruptcy Court, as soon as available, and in any event within one hundred and twenty (120) days following the end of each fiscal year, an annual report (the "**Annual Report**") containing financial statements of the Asbestos PI Trust (including, without limitation, a balance sheet of the Asbestos PI Trust as of the end of such fiscal

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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. The Trustee shall provide a copy of such Annual Report to the TAC and the FCR when such reports are filed with the Bankruptcy Court.

(ii) In connection with the filing of the Annual Report, the Trustee shall cause to be prepared and filed with the Bankruptcy Court a report containing a summary regarding the number and type of claims disposed of during the period covered by the financial statements. The Trustee shall provide a copy of such report to the TAC and the FCR when such report is filed.

(iii) All materials required to be filed with the Bankruptcy Court by this Section 2.2(c) shall be available for inspection by the public in accordance with procedures established by the Bankruptcy Court.

The Trust Agreement further provides for the inclusion of a description of the amounts paid to the Trustee, Delaware Trustee, Trust Advisory Committee ("TAC"), and Future Claimants' Representative ("FCR") in the accounts filed with the Bankruptcy Court. See Sections 4.5(c), 5.6 and 6.5.

II. BACKGROUND

On April 22, 2013, Yarway Corporation (the "Debtor"), filed a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code. On April 8, 2015, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Plan. On July 14, 2015, the United States District Court for the District of Delaware affirmed the Bankruptcy Court's confirmation order. On August 19, 2015 (the "Effective Date"), the Plan became effective and the Trustee began to manage the affairs of the Trust.

On or after the Effective Date, the Trust was funded as provided for in Section 8.3 of the Plan. The purpose of the Trust is to assume all liabilities and responsibility for all Asbestos Personal Injury Claims, as defined in the Plan, and, among other things, to use the assets and income of the Trust to pay both present and future asbestos claimants in accordance with the Trust Agreement and the Trust Distribution Procedures (the "TDP") in such a way that holders of Asbestos Personal Injury Claims are treated fairly, equitably, and reasonably in light of the finite assets available to satisfy such claims. See Trust Agreement, Section 1.2.

III. TRUST ADMINISTRATION

A. Trustee

The Hon. Helen E. Freedman (Ret.) served as the Trustee of the Trust during the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, the Trustee held a formal meetings (in-person and virtually) in accordance with the requirements of the Trust Agreement. The meetings were attended by representatives of the TAC and the FCR. In addition to those formal meetings, the Trustee held regularly scheduled teleconferences, met individually with Trust advisors, held executive session and special purpose meetings, and devoted considerable time to Trust matters outside of scheduled meetings. Activities included monitoring and exercising oversight over the investment of Trust assets and the actions necessary for the Trust to receive, process, and pay claims pursuant to the Trust Distribution Procedures. The Trust continues to communicate with claimants regarding operations of the Trust and the processing of claims.

B. Delaware Trustee

Wilmington Trust served as the Delaware Trustee during the Reporting Period.

C. Trust Advisory Committee

During the Reporting Period, John H. Baden, IV, Joseph W. Belluck, Lisa N. Busch, John D. Cooney, Beth Gori and Christina Hutchins served as members of the TAC. Effective April 8, 2020, Beth Gori replaced Christina Hutchins.

D. Futures Representative

James L. Patton, Jr. served as the FCR during the Reporting Period.

E. Compensation

The compensation and expenses paid to the Trustee, the members of the TAC and the FCR during the Reporting Period are set forth in the Trust's financial statements attached hereto as Exhibit "A." The inclusion of this information in the Trust's financial statements satisfies the requirements of Sections 4.5(c), 5.6 and 6.5 of the Trust Agreement.

F. Claims Processing

During the Reporting Period, Verus Claims Services, LLC processed the Trust's claims.

G. Investment Management

During the Reporting Period, the Trust continued to utilize The Concord Advisory Group, Ltd. of Princeton, N.J. ("Concord") to advise the Trustee on matters concerning the investment of the Trust's assets. Concord has extensive experience in advising similar Trust's and organizations on matters relating to investment operations. Concord assists the Trustee in developing prudent policies by which to govern, administer and monitor the investments. Such policies are intended to facilitate achieving the Trust's investment goals of maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet the Trust's current claims and generating sufficient returns to meet future Trust claims. Concord also assists the Trustee in hiring, retaining, and terminating investment managers and custodians (service providers) to implement the Trust's investment strategy.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, Trust assets were allocated 78% to fixed income with a blend of cash, short term bonds and intermediate/long term bonds, and 22% to diversified equity strategies. Throughout the Reporting Period, Citigroup Global Markets, Inc., Goldman Sachs & Co, LLC, and U.S. Trust, a division of Bank of America, NA continued to serve as advisors to manage the assets among proprietary and non-proprietary strategies. The Vanguard Group, Inc. ("Vanguard") continues to manage a portion (approximately 8%) of the Trust's assets in a proprietary equity index fund (the "Fund"). Vanguard utilizes State Street Bank and Trust Company as custodian for the Fund's assets subject to its management. The balance of Trust's assets are held for safekeeping in bank custody accounts at U.S. Trust, a division of Bank of America, NA and Citibank, N.A. All service providers are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure they meet policy risk and liquidity guidelines while achieving the Trust's performance and operational objectives. Concord provides monthly and quarterly reports to the Trustee summarizing investment results, compliance with investment policy guidelines, and investment fees. Additionally, the Trustee meets with the service providers periodically for further review.

H. General Counsel

Campbell & Levine, LLC of Wilmington, Delaware and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania served as general counsel to the Trust.

IV. ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTING

The Trust began accepting and processing unliquidated Asbestos Personal Injury Claims on December 21, 2015.

As of December 31, 2020, the Trust had paid a total of 281 Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims. Of the claims paid, 206 were Disease Levels III – VII ("Category A claims") and 75 were Disease Levels I and II ("Category B claims"). After application of the payment percentage and applicable

sequencing adjustment, the Trust paid approximately $1,474,508 to asbestos victims in settlement of their Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims. The Category A to Category B ratio of the Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims paid in number was 73% and the Category A to Category B ratio of the Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims in dollars paid was 99%.

As of December 31, 2020, the Trust had received 167,644 unliquidated Asbestos Personal Injury Claims and paid a total of 18,198 claims. Of the claims paid, there were 6,515 Category A claims and 11,683 Category B claims. After application of the payment percentage and applicable sequencing adjustment, the Trust paid approximately $82,236,094 to asbestos victims in settlement of their unliquidated Asbestos Personal Injury Claims. The Category A to Category B ratio of the unliquidated Asbestos Personal Injury Claims paid in number was 36% and the Category A to Category B ratio of the unliquidated Asbestos Personal Injury Claims in dollars paid was 96%.

During the Reporting Period, the Trust had paid a total of seven Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims. Of the claims paid five were Disease Levels III – VII ("Category A claims") and two were Disease Levels I and II ("Category B claims"). After application of the payment percentage and applicable sequencing adjustment, the Trust paid approximately $42,875 to asbestos victims in settlement of their Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims. The Category A to Category B ratio of the Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims paid in number was 71% and the Category A to Category B ratio of the Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims in dollars paid was 99%.

During the Reporting Period, the Trust had received 11,212 unliquidated Asbestos Personal Injury Claims and paid a total of 5,472 claims. Of the claims paid, there were 1,863 Category A claims and 3,609 Category B claims. After application of the payment percentage and applicable sequencing adjustment, the Trust paid approximately $23,200,515 to asbestos victims in settlement of their unliquidated Asbestos Personal Injury Claims. The Category A to Category B ratio of the

unliquidated Asbestos Personal Injury Claims paid in number was 34% and the Category A to Category B ratio of the unliquidated Asbestos Personal Injury Claims in dollars paid was 96%.

The Trust Distribution Procedures and additional claims processing information may be found at the Trust's website: www.yarwaytrust.com.

The Trust's audited financial statements for the Reporting Period are attached hereto as Exhibit "A." The financial statements were audited by BDO USA, LLP.

Date: April 29, 2021

CAMPBELL & LEVINE, LLC

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Counsel to Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Trust

EXHIBIT A

Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury 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.

Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Trust

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

Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Trust

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Independent Auditor's Report

Trustee
Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Trust
New York, New York

Opinion

We have audited the special-purpose financial statements of Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Trust (the Trust), which comprise the special-purpose statements of assets, liabilities, and net claimants' equity as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity and the special-purpose statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets of the Trust as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in net claimants' equity and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2 to the special-purpose financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 of the special-purpose financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. As described in Note 2, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements were prepared by the Trust on a special-purpose basis of accounting which is the 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.

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

The report accompanying these financial
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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.

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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 Delaware, is a matter of public record.

BDO USA, LLP

April 23, 2021

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Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

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

December 31,	**2020**	2019
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Bank of America	**$ 26,986**	$ 302
Citi	**3,901,910**	4,925,426
U.S. Trust	**4,344,457**	3,742,492
Goldman Sachs	**3,385,629**	4,386,663
Total cash and cash equivalents	**11,658,982**	13,054,883
Investments		
Citi		
Investments	**94,387,401**	96,948,112
Income receivable	**970,773**	1,021,267
U.S. Trust		
Investments	**86,707,601**	90,777,758
Income receivable	**860,586**	803,753
Goldman Sachs		
Investments	**85,810,847**	89,742,371
Income receivable	**746,302**	932,786
Vanguard		
Investments	**24,753,398**	19,946,098
Total investments	**294,236,908**	300,172,145
Other assets		
Other assets	**60,137**	54,950
Total Assets	**305,956,027**	313,281,978
Liabilities		
Settled claims payable	**1,794,362**	1,530,971
Taxes payable	**200,000**	1,000,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**105,980**	188,418
Total liabilities	**2,100,342**	2,719,389
Net claimants' equity	**$ 303,855,685**	$ 310,562,589

See accompanying notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

Special-Purpose Statements of Changes in Net Claimants' Equity

For the Years Ended December 31,	**2020**	2019
Additions		
Investment income		
Interest and dividend income, net	**$ 6,626,573**	$ 7,524,618
Realized gain on sale of investment securities	**4,730,583**	7,446,538
Unrealized gain on investments, net	**8,900,530**	14,656,079
Distributions from Yarway Corporation	**1,277,000**	-
Other income	**4,386**	500
Total additions	**21,539,072**	29,627,735
Deductions		
Claims settled	**23,506,781**	17,886,670
Investment advisory fees	**872,905**	1,040,372
General and administrative expenses		
Trustee	**157,069**	157,082
Claims processing fees	**676,228**	1,256,462
Claims consulting and forecasting fees	**19,616**	7,876
Insurance	**90,094**	84,234
Accounting	**183,022**	203,058
Others	**3,120**	3,000
Professional services		
Trust legal fees	**860**	
Trust general counsel	**193,621**	185,724
TAC attorney fees and expenses	**37,799**	33,365
Future claims representative fees and expenses	**22,863**	50,475
Federal income tax	**2,481,998**	2,070,000
Total deductions	**28,245,976**	22,978,318
(Decrease) increase in net claimants' equity	**(6,706,904)**	6,649,417
Net claimants' equity at the beginning of the year	**310,562,589**	303,913,172
Net claimants' equity at the end of the year	**$ 303,855,685**	$ 310,562,589

See accompanying notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust

Special-Purpose Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31,	**2020**	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
(Decrease) increase in net claimants' equity	**$ (6,706,904)**	$ 6,649,417
Adjustments to reconcile net (decrease) increase in net claimants' equity to cash used in operating activities:		
Realized gain on sale of investment securities	**(4,730,583)**	(7,446,538)
Unrealized gain on investments, net	**(8,900,530)**	(14,656,079)
Amortization of bond premium	**3,809,999**	4,044,451
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid federal income taxes	**-**	1,070,000
Other assets	**(5,187)**	(2,691)
Settled claims payable	**263,391**	16,220
Federal income taxes payable	**(800,000)**	1,000,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**(82,438)**	(213,648)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(17,152,252)**	(9,538,868)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Change in income receivable	**180,145**	(1,233)
Proceeds from sales of investments	**69,218,108**	109,409,819
Purchases of investments	**(53,641,902)**	(111,431,571)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	**15,756,351**	(2,022,985)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,395,901)**	(11,561,853)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**13,054,883**	24,616,736
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**$ 11,658,982**	$ 13,054,883

See accompanying notes to the special-purpose financial statements.

1. Description of the Trust

The Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Trust (the Trust), organized pursuant to the laws of the State of Delaware, was established on August 19, 2015 and is a "qualified settlement fund" pursuant to the meaning of Section 1.468B-1 et seq. to the Treasury Regulations promulgated under Section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code. The Trust was formed to assume all Asbestos Personal Injury Claims and to use the Trust's assets to pay holders of claims in accordance with the Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Trust Agreement. The Trust's funding is dedicated solely to the settlement of Asbestos Personal Injury Claims and the related costs thereto, as defined in the Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Trust Agreement (Trust Agreement). Defined terms have the meaning that is defined in the Trust Agreement.

When formed, the Trust was funded with approximately $325 million in cash received from Tyco International PLC, and 100% of the Reorganized Yarway Corporation (Yarway) Stock. The cash from Tyco International PLC was transferred to the Trust during the period from August 19, 2015 (Inception) through December 31, 2015.

Yarway owns a 49% ownership interest in STI Properties, Ltd. (STI Properties), which itself is a 50% member of a joint venture which owned and operated a largely-occupied commercial office building. The joint venture has sold the commercial office building, and in November 2019, transferred the proceeds to Yarway. On February 7, 2020, Yarway distributed $1,277,000 to the Trust. The Trust recorded the distribution upon receipt. This amount is included in distributions from Yarway Corporation in the accompanying statements of changes in net claimants' equity.

The Trustee is responsible for supervising and administering the Trust. The Trustee will use the Trust's assets and income to pay the holders of all Asbestos Personal Injury Trust Claims in accordance with the Trust Agreement and the Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury Trust Distribution Procedures in such a way that holders of Asbestos Personal Injury Trust Claims are treated fairly, equitably and reasonably in light of the limited assets available to satisfy such claims, and to otherwise comply in all respects with the requirement s of a trust set forth in section 524(g)(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation

The Trust's 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 claimants' equity and related operating expenses of the Trust. Since the accompanying special-purpose financial statements and transactions are not based upon GAAP, accounting treatment by other parties for these same transactions may differ as to timing and amount. The special-purpose accounting methods include the following:

a. Investment securities are recorded at fair market value. All interest and dividend income, net of investment expenses, are included in investment income in the accompanying special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity. Net realized and unrealized gains and (losses) on investment securities are recorded as a net addition or (deduction) in the special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity.

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b. The activities of Yarway Corporation, the Trust's wholly-owned subsidiary, are not included in the accompanying special-purpose financial statements. Under GAAP, the financial statements of Yarway Corporation would be with the financial statements of the Trust.

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

d. Future fixed liabilities under contractual obligations and other agreements entered into by the Trust are recorded as deductions in the same period that such contractual obligations or agreements are signed. Under GAAP, liabilities and contractual obligations are recorded over the period that is benefited by the underlying contract or agreement.

e. The full amounts of Asbestos Personal Injury Claims will be treated as deductions from net claimants' equity in the period in which the settled claims are approved for payment. A settled claim is a claim that has been accepted by the claimant, with an executed release submitted to the Trust, and approved by the Trustee. 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.

f. 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 special-purpose financial statements in conformity with the special-purpose accounting methods described above requires the Trust to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the special-purpose financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of additions and deductions to net claimants' equity during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and such differences could have a material effect on net claimants' equity.

Cash equivalents and investment securities

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

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

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Settled claims payable

Settled claims payable 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.

Accrued expenses and accounts payable

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

Operating expenses

Operating expenses of the Trust are recorded as deductions on the special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity in the period in which the invoices are received and approved.

Income taxes

The Trust is classified as a Qualified Settlement Fund 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 2015, all tax returns filed after 2016 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). 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 never experienced any losses related to these balances. There were 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

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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 claimants' equity.

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investment Securities

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

	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 11,658,982**	**$ 11,658,982**	**$ -**
Equities	**48,342,909**	**68,139,450**	**19,796,541**
Bonds	**210,134,572**	**223,519,797**	**13,385,225**
Total cash, cash equivalents and investment securities	**$ 270,136,463**	**$ 303,318,229**	**$ 33,181,766**

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

	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,054,883	$ 13,054,883	$ -
Equities	53,015,941	68,058,014	15,042,073
Bonds	220,117,162	229,356,325	9,239,163
Total cash, cash equivalents and investment securities	$ 286,187,986	$ 310,469,222	$ 24,281,236

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	**$ 10,031,508**	**$ 94,851,530**	**$ 87,725,273**	**$ 30,911,486**	**$ 223,519,797**

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	$ 10,867,615	$ 94,571,416	$ 73,982,998	$ 49,934,296	$ 229,356,325

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4. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

- **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, valued using a metrics system provided by the pricing vendors.

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Yarway Asbestos Personal Injury 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	Fair Value Hierarchy Level		
Description	at Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 11,658,982**	**$ 11,658,982**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Equities	**68,139,450**	**68,139,450**	**-**	**-**
Bonds:				
Government	**4,204,322**	**4,204,322**	**-**	**-**
Corporate	**10,088,282**	**-**	**10,088,282**	**-**
International	**319,103**	**-**	**319,103**	**-**
Municipal	**208,908,090**	**-**	**208,908,090**	**-**
Total bonds	**223,519,797**	**4,204,322**	**219,315,475**	**-**
Total assets at fair value	**$ 303,318,229**	**$ 84,002,754**	**$219,315,475**	**$ -**

	As of December 31, 2019			
	Assets Measured	Fair Value Hierarchy Level		
Description	at Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,054,883	$ 13,054,883	$ -	$ -
Equities	68,058,014	68,058,014	-	-
Bonds:				
Government	4,601,427	4,601,427	-	-
Corporate	9,386,821	-	9,386,821	-
International	200,266	-	200,266	-
Municipal	215,167,811	-	215,167,811	-
Total bonds	229,356,325	4,601,427	224,754,898	-
Total assets at fair value	$ 310,469,222	$ 85,714,324	$ 224,754,898	$ -

5. Claims Settled

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Trust settled 5,495 claims, totaling $23,506,781, including 305 claims totaling $1,794,362 that were settled but not paid as of December 31, 2020. The Trust paid 5,495 claims totaling $23,243,390 during the year ended December 31, 2020. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Trust settled 4,653 claims, totaling $17,886,670, including 305 claims totaling $1,530,971 that were settled but not paid as of December 31, 2019. The Trust paid 4,708 claims totaling $17,870,450 during the year ended December 31, 2019.

6. Income Taxes

The Trust's provision for federal income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is approximately $2,481,998 and $2,070,000, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Trust made estimated tax payments of $2,350,000. The Trust accrued an additional $200,000 of taxes payable as of December 31, 2020. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Trust made no estimated tax payments, and accrued an additional $1,000,000 of taxes payable as of December 31, 2019.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Trust has no net capital loss carryforwards available to offset future capital gains. 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.

7. Liability for Asbestos Personal Injury 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 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.

8. 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.

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9. 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 full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve as of the date of this report. 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.

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.

10. 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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IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re:	)	Chapter 11
	)	
YARWAY CORPORATION,	)	Case No. 13-11025 (BLS)
	)	
Reorganized Debtor.	)	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Mark T. Hurford, of Campbell & Levine, LLC, hereby certify that on April 29, 2021, I caused a copy of the *Notice of Filing of Annual Report and Claims Summary* to be served upon the attached service list via electronic mail.

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CAMPBELL & LEVINE, LLC

Dated: April 29, 2021

/s/ Mark T. Hurford

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