UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re	)	**In Proceedings For A**
	)	**Reorganization Under**
JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION,	)	**Chapter 11**
et al.,	)	
	)	**Case Nos. 82 B 11656 (BRL)**
Debtors.	)	**Through 82 B 11676 (BRL)**
	)	**Inclusive**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF
MANVILLE PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT TRUST
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019
PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 3.02(d)(i) and (iii)
OF THE TRUST AGREEMENT

The attached Financial Statements for the Period Ending December 31, 2019 with Auditors' Report and the exhibits thereto are filed herewith pursuant to Sections 3.02(d)(i) and (iii) of the Manville Personal Injury Trust Agreement.

Respectfully submitted,

MANVILLE PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT TRUST

By:__ _/s/ Jared S. Garelick

Dated: Falls Church, Virginia
February 27, 2020

Jared S. Garelick
General Counsel
3120 Fairview Park Dr. Ste. 200
Falls Church, Virginia 22042
(703) 204-9300

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Jared S. Garelick, hereby certify that on February 27, 2020, I caused a true and complete copy of the Financial Statements for the Period Ending December 31, 2019 pursuant to Sections 3.02(d)(ii) and (iii) of the Manville Personal Injury Settlement Trust Agreement to be served by email or United States mail, to the entities named on the service list annexed hereto.

/s/ Jared S. Garelick
Jared S. Garelick

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Manville Personal Injury Settlement Trust

Consolidated Special-Purpose Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Manville Personal Injury Settlement Trust

Consolidated Special-Purpose Financial Statements
with Supplementary Information
Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Manville Personal Injury Settlement Trust

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Independent Auditor's Report

Trustees
Manville Personal Injury Settlement Trust
Peekskill, New York

We have audited the accompanying consolidated special-purpose financial statements of the Manville Personal Injury Settlement Trust and its subsidiary (the Trust) (a statutory Trust originally created under the laws of the State of New York, and converted to a Delaware common law trust in 2018), which comprise the consolidated special-purpose statements of net claimants' equity as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity and the consolidated special-purpose statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated special-purpose financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated special-purpose financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1 to the consolidated 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 consolidated special-purpose financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated special-purpose financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated special-purpose financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated special-purpose financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated special-purpose financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated special-purpose financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated special-purpose financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

BDO

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets and liabilities of the Manville Personal Injury Settlement Trust and its subsidiary as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the consolidated results of their changes in claimants' equity and their cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the consolidated special-purpose financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the consolidated special-purpose financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. As described in Note 1, these consolidated special-purpose financial statements were prepared 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. 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.

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, upon filing with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, is a matter of public record.

BDO USA, LLP

McLean, Virginia
February 24, 2020

Consolidated Special-Purpose Financial Statements

MANVILLE PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT TRUST

CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENTS OF NET CLAIMANTS' EQUITY

December 31,	2019	2018
Assets		
Cash equivalents and investments (Note 2)		
Restricted (Note 8)	$ 41,400,000	$ 44,200,000
Unrestricted	654,843,713	607,344,843
Total cash equivalents and investments	696,243,713	651,544,843
Accrued interest and dividend receivables	2,028,252	2,129,438
Deposits and other assets	723,621	1,369,928
Total assets	$ 698,995,586	$ 655,044,209
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	$ 1,309,094	$ 1,278,524
Deferred income taxes (Note 9)	41,919,000	32,568,000
Unpaid personal injury claims (Notes 4, 6 and Exh. III)		
Outstanding offers	3,869,529	3,355,227
Settled, not paid	16,987,523	14,096,463
Pro rata adjustment payable	127,265	125,715
Lease commitment payable (Note 5)	3,607,354	3,737,368
Total liabilities	67,819,765	55,161,297
Net claimants' equity (Note 6)	$ 631,175,821	$ 599,882,912

See accompanying notes to the consolidated special-purpose financial statements.

MANVILLE PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT TRUST

CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET CLAIMANTS' EQUITY

Years Ended December 31,	2019	2018
Net claimants' equity, beginning of the year	$ 599,882,912	$ 684,994,214
Additions to net claimants' equity		
Investment income (Exhibit I)	108,691,064	-
Decrease in outstanding claim offers	-	409,201
Decrease in lease commitments payable (Note 5)	130,014	-
Total additions	108,821,078	409,201
Deductions from net claimants' equity		
Investment loss (Exhibit I)	-	9,718,429
Net operating expenses (Exhibit II)	2,792,334	3,116,654
Provision for income taxes	7,939,582	6,692,279
Increase in lease commitments payable (Note 5)	-	2,423,385
Increase in outstanding claim offers	514,302	-
Personal injury claims settled	66,281,951	63,518,604
Co-defendant claims settled	-	51,152
Total deductions	77,528,169	85,520,503
Net claimants' equity, end of year	$ 631,175,821	$ 599,882,912

See accompanying notes to the consolidated special-purpose financial statements.

MANVILLE PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT TRUST

CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31,	2019	2018
Cash inflows		
Investment income receipts	$ 15,696,381	$ 15,470,306
Net realized gains on investment securities	40,107,410	32,250,174
Decrease in deposits and other assets	617,707	-
Total cash inflows	56,421,498	47,720,480
Cash outflows		
Personal injury claim payments	63,389,341	65,336,861
Co-defendant claim payments	-	51,152
Total claim payments	63,389,341	65,388,013
Disbursements for Trust operating expenses and income taxes	10,682,092	10,085,517
Increase in deposits and other assets	-	326,635
Total cash outflows	74,071,433	75,800,165
Net cash outflows	(17,649,935)	(28,079,685)
Non-cash changes		
Net unrealized gain (loss) on investment securities	62,348,805	(67,612,246)
Net increase (decrease) in cash equivalents and investments	44,698,870	(95,691,931)
Cash equivalents and investments, beginning of the year	651,544,843	747,236,774
Cash equivalents and investments, end of year	$ 696,243,713	$ 651,544,843

See accompanying notes to the consolidated special-purpose financial statements.

MANVILLE PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT TRUST

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Special-Purpose Accounting Policies

The Manville Personal Injury Settlement Trust (the Trust), a Delaware statutory trust as of April 19, 2018, formerly organized pursuant to the laws of the state of New York, with its office in Peekskill, New York, was established pursuant to the Manville Corporation (Manville or JM) Second Amended and Restated Plan of Reorganization (the Plan). The Trust was formed to assume Manville's liabilities resulting from pending and potential litigation involving (i) individuals exposed to asbestos who have manifested asbestos-related diseases or conditions, (ii) individuals exposed to asbestos who have not yet manifested asbestos-related diseases or conditions and (iii) third-party asbestos-related claims against Manville for indemnification or contribution. Upon consummation of the Plan, the Trust assumed liability for existing and future asbestos health claims. The Trust's funding is dedicated solely to the settlement of asbestos health claims and the related costs thereto, as defined in the Plan. The Trust was consummated on November 28, 1988.

In December 1998, the Trust formed a wholly-owned corporation, the Claims Resolution Management Corporation (CRMC), to provide the Trust with claim processing and settlement services. Prior to January 1, 1999, the Trust provided its own claim processing and settlement services. CRMC began operations on January 1, 1999 in Fairfax, Virginia and subsequently relocated to Falls Church, Virginia. The accounts of the Trust and CRMC have been consolidated for financial reporting purposes. All significant intercompany balances and transactions between the Trust and CRMC have been eliminated in consolidation.

Manville and CRMC (collectively referred to as "the Trust" henceforth) was initially funded with cash, Manville securities and insurance settlement proceeds. Since consummation, the Trust has converted the Manville securities to cash and currently holds no Manville securities.

Basis of Presentation

The Trust's financial statements are prepared using special-purpose accounting methods that differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP). The special-purpose accounting methods were adopted in order to communicate to the beneficiaries of the Trust the amount of equity available for payment of current and future claims. Since the accompanying consolidated special-purpose financial statements and transactions are not based upon US GAAP, accounting treatment by other parties for these same transactions may differ as to timing and amount. These special-purpose accounting methods are as follows:

1. The consolidated special-purpose financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

2. The funding received from JM and its liability insurers was recorded directly to net claimants' equity. These funds do not represent income of the Trust. Settlement offers for asbestos health claims are reported as deductions in net claimants' equity and do not represent expenses of the Trust.

3. Costs of non-income producing assets, which will be exhausted during the life of the Trust and are not available for satisfying claims, are expensed as they are incurred. These costs include acquisition costs of computer hardware, software, software development, office furniture and leasehold improvements.

4. Future fixed liabilities and contractual obligations entered into by the Trust are recorded directly against net claimants' equity. Accordingly, the future minimum rental commitments outstanding at period end for non-cancelable operating leases, net of any sublease agreements, have been recorded as deductions to net claimants' equity.

5. The liability for unpaid claims reflected in the consolidated special-purpose statements of net claimants' equity represents settled but unpaid claims and outstanding settlement offers. Post-Class Action complaint claims' liability is recorded once a settlement offer is made to the claimant (Note 4 and 6) at the amount equal to the expected pro rata payment. No liability is recorded for future claim filings and filed claims on which no settlement offer has been made. Net claimants' equity represents funding available to pay present and future claims on which no fixed liability has been recorded.

6. Investment securities are recorded at fair value. All interest and dividend income on investment securities, net of investment expenses are included in investment income on the consolidated special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on investment securities are combined and recorded on the consolidated special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity.

   Realized gains/losses on investment securities are recorded based on the security's original cost. At the time a security is sold, all previously recorded unrealized gains/losses are reversed and recorded net, as a component of other unrealized gains/losses in the accompanying consolidated statements of changes in net claimants' equity.

7. The Trust records deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the book and tax basis of assets and liabilities.

8. Revenue earned from claims processing services provided by CRMC to third parties is treated as a reduction of the Trust's net operating expenses (see Exhibit II). Revenue is recorded as services are provided to those third-party customers.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the special-purpose accounting methods described above requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated special-purpose financial statements and the reported amounts of additions and deductions to net claimants' equity during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant estimates with regard to these consolidated special-purpose financial statements relate to unpaid claims, as discussed in Notes 4 and 6.

MANVILLE PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT TRUST

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the 2018 consolidated special-purpose financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2019 presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on the previously recorded change in net claimants' equity.

2. Cash Equivalents and Investments

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Trust has recorded all of its investment securities at fair value, as follows:

Restricted	2019		2018	
Description	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Cash equivalents	$ 187,518	$ 187,518	$ 42,183	$ 42,183
U.S. Govt. obligations	10,510,695	10,581,335	10,752,180	10,738,620
Corporate and other debt	19,044,732	19,248,878	19,358,772	19,242,615
Equities - U.S.	3,469,946	11,382,269	5,260,969	14,176,582
Total	$ 33,212,891	$ 41,400,000	$ 35,414,104	$ 44,200,000

Unrestricted	2019		2018	
Description	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Cash equivalents	$ 18,389,029	$ 18,389,029	$ 23,929,626	$ 23,929,626
U.S. Govt. obligations	90,633,939	91,736,065	79,682,413	79,930,925
Corporate and other debt	145,233,637	147,801,744	151,023,901	149,599,501
Equities - U.S.	91,120,153	324,284,912	106,375,253	292,210,420
Equities - International	38,189,332	72,631,963	38,003,619	61,674,371
Total	$ 383,566,090	$ 654,843,713	$ 399,014,812	$ 607,344,843

The Trust invests in two types of derivative financial instruments. Equity index futures are used as strategic substitutions to cost effectively replicate the underlying index of its domestic equity investment fund. At December 31, 2019, the fair value of these instruments was approximately $2.88 million and was included in investments on the consolidated special-purpose statements of net claimants' equity. Foreign currency forwards are utilized for both currency translation purposes and to economically hedge against some of the currency risk inherent in foreign equity issues and are generally for periods up to 90 days. At December 31, 2019, the Trust held $36.4 million in net foreign currency forward contracts. The unrealized loss on these outstanding currency forward contracts of approximately $0.16 million is offset by an equal unrealized gain due to currency exchange on the underlying international securities. These net amounts are recorded in the consolidated special-purpose statements of net claimants' equity at December 31, 2019.

The Trust invests in professionally managed portfolios that contain common shares of publicly traded companies, U.S. government obligations, U.S. and International equities, corporate and other debt, and money market funds. 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 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 in the future and the amounts reported in the consolidated special-purpose statements of net claimants' equity and consolidated special-purpose statements of changes in net claimants' equity.

3. Fixed Assets

The cost of non-income producing assets that will be exhausted during the life of the Trust and are not available for satisfying claims are expensed as incurred. Since inception, the cost of fixed assets expensed, net of disposals, include:

	2019	2018
Acquisition of furniture and equipment	$ 321,904	$ 247,684
Acquisition of computer hardware and software	494,386	442,439
Computer software development (e-Claims)	2,361,100	2,361,100
	$ 3,177,390	$ 3,051,223

These items have not been recorded as assets, but rather as direct deductions to net claimants' equity in the accompanying consolidated special-purpose financial statements.

4. Unpaid Claims

The Trust distinguishes between claims that were resolved prior to the filing of the class action complaint on November 19, 1990, and claims resolved after the filing of that complaint. Claims resolved prior to the complaint (Pre-Class Action Claims) were resolved under various payment plans, all of which called for 100% payment of the full liquidated amount without interest over some period of time. However, between July 1990 and February 1995, payments on all claims, except qualified exigent health and hardship claims, were stayed by the courts. By court order on July 22, 1993 (which became final on January 11, 1994), a plan submitted by the Trust was approved to immediately pay, subject to claimant approval, a discounted amount on settled, but unpaid Pre-Class Action Claims, in full satisfaction of these claims. The discount amount taken, based on the claimants who accepted the Trust's discounted offer, was approximately $135 million.

The unpaid liability for the Post-Class Action claims represents outstanding offers made in first-in, first-out (FIFO) order to claimants eligible for settlement after November 19, 1990. Under the Trust Distribution Process (TDP) (Note 6), claimants receive an initial pro rata payment equal to a percentage of the liquidated value of their claim. The Trust remains liable for the unpaid portion of the liquidated amount only to the extent that assets are available after paying all claimants the established pro rata share of their claims. The Trust makes these offers electronically for law firms that file their claims electronically (e-filers), or in the form of a check made payable to the claimant and/or claimant's counsel for claimants that file their proof of claim on paper. E-filers may accept their offers electronically and the Trust records a settled, but unpaid claim at the time of acceptance. Paper filers may accept their offer by depositing the check. An unpaid claim liability is recorded once an offer is made. The unpaid claim liability remains on the Trust's books until accepted or expiration of the offer after 360 days. Expired offers may be reinstated if the claimant accepts the original offer within two years of offer expiration.

5. Commitments

CRMC signed a 7-year and 7-month office lease effective October 1, 2015 at a location in Falls Church, Virginia. In October 2018, CRMC signed a lease extension at its current location in Falls Church, Virginia. This lease will expire on September 30, 2028.

Future minimum rental commitments under this operating lease, as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Years ending December 31,		
2020	$	337,747
2021		381,023
2022		392,453
2023		404,212
2024		416,301
Thereafter		1,675,618
	$	3,607,354

This obligation has been recorded as a liability in the accompanying consolidated special-purpose statements of net claimants' equity.

6. Net Claimants' Equity

A class action complaint was filed on behalf of all Trust beneficiaries on November 19, 1990, seeking to restructure the methods by which the Trust administers and pays claims. On July 25, 1994, the parties signed a Stipulation of Settlement that included a revised TDP. The TDP prescribes certain procedures for distributing the Trust's limited assets, including pro rata payments and initial determination of claim value based on scheduled diseases and values. The Court approved the settlement in an order dated January 19, 1995 and the Trust implemented the TDP payment procedures effective February 21, 1995.

Prior to the commencement of the class action in 1990, the Trust filed a motion for a determination that its assets constitute a "limited fund" for purposes of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(b)(1)(B). The Courts adopted the findings of the Special Master that the Trust is a "limited fund". In part, the limited fund finding concludes that there is a substantial probability that estimated future assets of the Trust are and will be insufficient to pay in full all claims that have been and will be asserted against the Trust.

The TDP contains certain procedures for the distribution of the Trust's limited assets. Under the TDP, the Trust forecasts its anticipated annual sources and uses of cash until the last projected future claim has been paid. A pro rata payment percentage is calculated such that the Trust will have no remaining assets or liabilities after the last future claimant receives his/her pro rata share.

Prior to the implementation of the TDP, the Trust conducted its own research and monitored studies prepared by the Courts' appointee regarding the valuation of Trust assets and liabilities. Based on this valuation, the TDP provided for an initial 10% payment of the liquidated value of then current and estimated future claims (pro rata payment percentage). As required by the TDP, the Trust has periodically reviewed the values of its projected assets and liabilities to determine whether a revised pro rata payment percentage should be applied. In June 2001, the pro rata percentage was reduced from 10% to 5%.

During the second and third quarters of 2002, the Selected Counsel for the Beneficiaries (SCB) and Legal Representative of Future Claimants (Legal Representative) and the Trust met to discuss amending the TDP. As a result of these meetings, in late August 2002, the parties agreed to TDP amendments that are now contained in what is referred to as the "2002 TDP". The 2002 TDP principally changes the categorization criteria and scheduled values for the scheduled diseases.

In January 2008, the Trust completed a review of the Trust's projected assets and liabilities. Based upon this review, the Trustees approved an increase in the pro rata percentage from 5% to 7.5%. This proposed change received the required concurrence of the SCB and the Legal Representative in early March 2008. Under the TDP, any claimant who received less than the current pro rata percentage is entitled to receive a retroactive payment sufficient to increase their previous payment percentage to the current pro rata percentage. Accordingly, the Trust recorded a liability of $365.7 million for approximately 282,000 personal injury claimants eligible to receive a retroactive payment.

In January 2012, the Trustees amended the 2002 TDP to include a provision requiring the Trust to determine the Maximum Annual Payment (MAP) amount, which limits the amount of claim payments in any one year based upon its projections of assets and liabilities at the current pro rata percentage. Once the claim payments in any one year reach the annual MAP amount, the Trust ceases claim payments and any unpaid claims are carried over to the next year and placed at the front of the FIFO payment queue.

In August 2014, the Trust completed a review of the Trust's projected assets and liabilities. Based upon this review, the Trustees approved a decrease in the pro rata percentage from 7.5% to 6.25%. This change received the required concurrence of the SCB and Legal Representative.

In November 2016, the Trust completed a review of the Trust's projected assets and liabilities. Based upon this review, the Trustees approved a decrease in the pro rata percentage from 6.25% to 5.1%. This change received the required concurrence of the SCB and Legal Representative. All claimants receiving offers after November 4, 2016, were paid a pro rata percentage of 5.1%.

In late 2019, the Trustees began a review of the Trust's projected assets and liabilities, which remains ongoing.

7. Employee Benefit Plans

The Trust established a tax-deferred employee savings plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, with an effective date of January 1, 1988. On April 7, 2016, the plan was amended and restated as the CRMC Salary Savings and Retirement Plan. The plan allows employees to defer a percentage of their salaries within limits set by the Internal Revenue Code with CRMC matching contributions by employees of up to 6% of their salaries. The total employer contributions and expenses under the plan were approximately $194,900 and $181,100 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

8. Restricted Cash Equivalents and Investments

In order to avoid the high costs of director and officer liability insurance (approximately $2.5 million in 1990), the Trust ceased purchasing such insurance in 1991 and, with the approval of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, the Trust established a segregated security fund. Pursuant to this authority, the Trust currently maintains $30 million in a separate escrow account for the purpose of securing the obligation of the Trust to indemnify former and current Trustees. The investment earnings on these escrow accounts accrue to the benefit of the Trust.

Additionally, as a condition of the tax agreement between JM and the Trust discussed in Note 9, the Trust was required to transfer $30 million in cash to an escrow account to secure the payment of its future income tax obligations post settlement of the transaction. The escrow account balance may be increased or decreased over time. As of December 31, 2019, securities with a market value of $68.9 million were held by an escrow agent, of which $11.4 million is reported as restricted in accordance with the agreement.

9. Income Taxes

For federal income tax purposes, JM had elected for the qualified assets of the Trust to be taxed as a Designated Settlement Fund (DSF). Income and expenses associated with the DSF are taxed in accordance with Section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code, which obligates JM to pay for any federal income tax liability imposed upon the DSF. In addition, pursuant to an agreement between JM and the Trust, JM is obligated to pay for any income tax liability of the Trust. In a subsequent separate agreement between the Trust and JM to facilitate the sale of JM to a third party, JM paid the Trust $90 million to settle the JM obligation to the Trust. In return, the Trust terminated JM's contractual liability for income taxes of the DSF and agreed to indemnify JM in respect for all future income taxes of the Trust and established an escrow fund to secure such indemnification. The statutory income tax rate for this DSF is 15%. As a Delaware domiciled trust, the Trust is not subject to state income taxes. CRMC files separate federal and state corporate income tax returns.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Trust has recorded a net deferred tax liability from net unrealized gains on investment securities of approximately $41.9 million and $32.6 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Trust had net income taxes payable of $0.2 million and net prepaid income taxes of $0.9 million, respectively. These amounts are included within both deposits and other assets and accrued expenses as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 on the consolidated special-purpose statements of net claimants' equity.

10. Proof of Claim Forms Filed

Proof of claim forms filed as December 31, 2019 and 2018 with the Trust are as follows:

	2019	2018
Claims filed	1,063,834	1,043,223
Withdrawn (1)	(106,631)	(104,923)
Expired offers (2)	(2,365)	(2,899)
Active claims	954,838	935,401
Settled claims	(941,626)	(921,960)
Claims currently eligible for settlement	13,212	13,441

(1) Principally claims that have received a denial notification and the claim is in an expired status for more than two years. These claims must be refiled to receive a new offer.

(2) Claims that received a Trust offer or denial, but failed to respond within the specified response period, usually 360 days. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, approximately 348 and 458 respectively, of the claims with expired offers are still eligible to accept their original offer with a payment value of $0.7 million and $0.9 million, respectively. All claims with expired offers may be reactivated upon written request by the claimant and will be eligible for a new offer at the end of the FIFO queue.

11. Subsequent Events

The Trust has evaluated its December 31, 2019 consolidated special-purpose financial statements for subsequent events through February 24, 2020, the date the consolidated 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 consolidated special-purpose financial statements.

Supplementary Information

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Independent Auditor's Report on Supplementary Information

Trustees
Manville Personal Injury Settlement Trust
Peekskill, New York

Our audit of the consolidated special-purpose financial statements included in the preceding section of this report was 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 those consolidated special-purpose financial statements. The following exhibits are provided in accordance with Article 3.02 (d)(iii) of the Manville Personal Injury Settlement Trust Agreement. 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 consolidated special-purpose financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated 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 consolidated special-purpose financial statements or to the consolidated 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 consolidated special-purpose financial statements as a whole.

BDO USA, LLP

McLean, Virginia
February 24, 2020

EXHIBIT I

MANVILLE PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT TRUST

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES OF CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL-PURPOSE INVESTMENT INCOME

Years Ended December 31,		2019		2018
Investment income				
Interest	$	7,791,998	$	6,967,057
Dividends		8,712,481		9,549,249
Total interest and dividends		16,504,479		16,516,306
Net realized gains		40,107,410		32,250,174
Net unrealized gain (loss), net of the change in deferred income taxes (Note 9)		52,997,805		(57,470,746)
Investment expenses		(918,630)		(1,014,163)
Total investment income (loss)	$	108,691,064	$	(9,718,429)

See independent auditor's report on supplementary information.

EXHIBIT II

MANVILLE PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT TRUST

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES OF CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL-PURPOSE NET OPERATING EXPENSES

Years Ended December 31,	2019	2018
Net operating expenses		
Personnel costs	$ 4,607,793	$ 4,705,835
Office, general and administrative	603,108	970,028
Travel and meetings	37,311	30,113
Board of Trustees	380,721	387,775
Professional fees	583,132	1,096,398
Net fixed asset purchases	128,669	70,288
Web hosting and other EDP costs	85,425	111,556
Claims processing services revenue and other income	(3,633,825)	(4,255,339)
Total net operating expenses	$ 2,792,334	$ 3,116,654

See independent auditor's report on supplementary information.

MANVILLE PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT TRUST

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF LIQUIDATED CLAIMS

SINCE CONSUMMATION (NOVEMBER 28, 1988) THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Number		Amount		Average
Trust Liquidated Claims					
Pre-Class Action Complaint November 19, 1990 and Before-					
Full Liquidated Claim Value	27,590	$	1,187,852,399		
Present Value Discount (1)	-		(135,306,535)		
Net Settlements	27,590		1,052,545,864		
Payments	(27,590)		(1,052,545,864)	$	38,150
Unpaid Balance	-	$	-		
Post-Class Action Complaint After November 19, 1990-					
Offers Made at Full Liquidated Amount	915,216	$	48,422,022,062		
Reduction in Claim Value (2)	-		(44,495,447,042)		
Net Offer Amount	915,216		3,926,575,020		
Offers Accepted	(914,036)		(3,922,705,491)	$	4,292
Outstanding Offers	1,180		3,869,529		
Offers Accepted, Not Paid	6,140		16,987,523		
Unpaid Balance	7,320	$	20,857,052		
Total Trust Liquidated Claims	941,626	$	4,975,251,355	$	5,284
Manville Liquidated Claims Paid (3)	158	$	24,946,620		
Co-Defendant Liquidated Claims (4)					
Settlement Claim Value		$	95,329,160		
Investment Receipts (5)			2,624,732		
Payments			(97,953,892)		
Payable		$	-		

(1) The unpaid liability for Pre-Class Action Complaint claims has been reduced based upon a plan approved by the Courts in January 1994, which requires the Trust to offer to pay a discounted amount in full satisfaction of the unpaid claim amount.

(2) Under the TDP, Post Class Action Complaint claims have been reported at a pro rata percentage of their liquidated value.

(3) Manville Liquidated Claims refers to Liquidated AH Claims (as defined in the Plan), which the Trust has paid pursuant to an order of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York dated January 27, 1987.

(4) Number of personal injury claimants not identifiable.

(5) Investment receipts of separate investment escrow account established for the sub-class beneficiaries per the Stipulation of Settlement, net of income taxes.

MANVILLE PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT TRUST

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF LIQUIDATED CLAIMS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Number	Amount	Average
Trust Liquidated Claims			
Post-Class Action Complaint After November 19, 1990 (1)			
Offers Outstanding as of December 31, 2018	644	$ 3,355,227	
Net Offers Made (2)	20,202	66,796,253	
Offers Accepted	(19,666)	(66,281,951)	$ 3,370
Offers Outstanding as of December 31, 2019	1,180	3,869,529	
Offers Accepted, Not Paid as of Dec. 31, 2019	6,140	16,987,523	
Payable as of December 31, 2019	7,320	$ 20,857,052	
Co-Defendant Liquidated Claims			
Payable as of December 31, 2018		$ -	
Settled 2018		-	
Paid 2018		-	
Payable as of December 31, 2019		$ -	

(1) Under the TDP, Post Class Action Complaint claims have been reported at a pro rata percentage of their liquidated value.

(2) Represents payment offers made during the period net of rejected and expired offers.