\star Segal Consulting

Sheet Metal Workers' National Pension Fund

Withdrawal Liability Valuation as of December 31, 2014

This report has been prepared at the request of the Board of Trustees for the purposes of establishing the basis for withdrawal liability assessments during the January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 period. This report may not otherwise be copied or reproduced in any form without the consent of the Board of Trustees and may only be provided to other parties in its entirety. The measurements shown in this report may not be applicable for other purposes. Copyright © 2015 by The Segal Group, Inc. All rights reserved.



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October 2, 2015

Board of Trustees Sheet Metal Workers' National Pension Fund Fairfax, Virginia

Dear Trustees:

This report summarizes and reviews the Plan's status and experience with respect to employer withdrawal liability. It outlines the withdrawal liability method adopted and explains the calculation of the amount of liability of a withdrawn employer. It also establishes the basis for assessments of withdrawal liability for withdrawal during the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015.

The actuarial calculations were completed under the supervision of Daniel V. Ciner, MAAA, Enrolled Actuary. The basic participant and financial data used in this report are the same as those used in the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. The benefit provisions included in the calculations are those that were in effect on December 31, 2014. The method described in the PBGC Technical Update 10-3 has been used to account for reductions in benefits that occurred as a result of implementation of the Rehabilitation Plan when the Plan was in critical (*Red Zone*) status.

We look forward to reviewing this report with you at your next meeting and to answering any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Segal Consulting, a Member of The Segal Group, Inc.

By:

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Important Information about Withdrawal Liability Valuations

Withdrawal liability valuations are prepared to assist in the determination and assessment of withdrawal liability by the plan. These measurements include a forecast of future uncertain obligations of a pension plan. As such, the forecast will never precisely match the actual stream of benefits and expenses to be paid. In order to prepare withdrawal liability measurements, Segal Consulting ("Segal") relies on a number of input items. These include:

Ę	Plan Provisions	Plan provisions define the rules that will be used to determine benefit payments, and those rules, or the interpretation of them, may change over time. It is important for the Trustees to keep Segal informed with respect to plan provisions and administrative procedures, and to review the plan summary included in our report to confirm that Segal has correctly interpreted the plan of benefits. For an employer withdrawing in a particular plan year, the relevant plan provisions are those in effect at the end of the prior plan year.
	Participant Information	The present value of vested benefits, upon which withdrawal liability for an employer is determined, is based on data provided to the actuary by the plan. Segal does not audit such data for completeness or accuracy, other than reviewing it for obvious inconsistencies compared to prior data and other information that appears unreasonable. It is not necessary to have perfect data for a valuation: the valuation is an estimated forecast, not a prediction. Notwithstanding the above, it is important for Segal to receive the best possible data and to be informed about any known incomplete or inaccurate data.
\$	Financial Information	The withdrawal liability valuation is based on the asset values as of the valuation date, typically using information reported by the auditor. The allocation of the unfunded present value of vested benefits to an employer is based on detailed obligated contribution information for a withdrawn employer, as provided by the plan.
9	Actuarial Assumptions	In measuring the present value of vested benefits for withdrawal liability purposes, Segal starts by developing a forecast of the vested benefits to be paid to existing plan participants for the rest of their lives and the lives of their beneficiaries. This requires actuarial assumptions as to the probability of death and retirement. The forecasted benefits are then discounted to a present value. The actuarial model used to develop the present value of vested benefits for withdrawal liability purposes may use approximations and estimates that will have an immaterial impact on our results. In addition, the actuarial assumptions may change over time, and while this can have a significant impact on the reported results, it does not mean that the previous assumptions or results were unreasonable or wrong.

Given the above, the user of Segal's withdrawal liability valuation report (or other actuarial calculations) needs to keep the following in mind:

- The withdrawal liability valuation report is prepared for use by the Trustees. It includes information relative to the provisions
 of ERISA pertaining to withdrawal liability. Segal is not responsible for the use or misuse of its report, particularly by any
 other party.
- Withdrawal liability measurements are as of a specific date they are not a prediction of a plan's future financial condition. Accordingly, Segal did not perform an analysis of other potential financial measurements.
- Actuarial results in this report are not rounded, but that does not imply precision.
- Segal does not provide investment, legal, accounting, or tax advice. This withdrawal liability valuation report is based on Segal's understanding of applicable guidance in these areas and of the plan's provisions. The Trustees should look to their other advisors for expertise in these areas.
- While Segal maintains extensive quality assurance procedures, withdrawal liability measurements involve complex computer models and numerous inputs. In the event that an inaccuracy is discovered after presentation of Segal's results, Segal may revise that valuation report or make an appropriate adjustment in the next valuation.
- Segal's withdrawal liability report shall be deemed to be final and accepted by the Trustees upon delivery and review. Trustees should notify Segal immediately of any questions or concerns about the final content.

As Segal Consulting has no discretionary authority with respect to the management or assets of the Plan, it is not a fiduciary in its capacity as actuaries and consultants with respect to the Plan.

Significant Issues in Valuation Year

- 1. The unfunded vested liability as of December 31, 2014 is \$4.4 billion (without regard to Affected Benefits pools), as compared to \$4.1 billion last year. The increase in the unfunded vested liability since last year was primarily due to the changes to the mortality assumptions and the less than expected investment return.
- 2. The unamortized balance of the Affected Benefits pools, representing the value of benefit reductions under the Rehabilitation Plan when the Plan was in critical (*Red Zone*) status, is \$586 million.
- 3. The following assumptions were changed for this year's valuation:
 - Mortality assumption for non-retired participants was changed to the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Tables (sex distinct), with ages set forward 1 year, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014;
 - Mortality assumption for beneficiaries and non-disabled pensioners was changed to the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables (sex distinct), with ages set forward 1 year, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014;
 - Mortality assumption for disabled pensioners was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (sex distinct), with ages set forward 1 year, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014; and
 - Interest rates used to determine the funded portion of the present value of vested benefits changed from 3.00% for 20 years and 3.31% thereafter to 3.10% for 20 years and 3.29% thereafter (PBGC interest rates).
- 4. The Plan was previously in critical status. For the 2014 Plan Year, the Plan was certified to be in endangered (*Yellow Zone*) status. The prior Rehabilitation Plan is no longer in effect and a Funding Improvement Plan was adopted by the Trustees. The plan of benefits and contribution rate increases required by the various Funding Improvement Plan Options are the same as those required by the corresponding prior Rehabilitation Plan Schedules. Benefit provisions that applied to classifications of employment that were covered under the Rehabilitation Plan and Schedules continue to apply, unless the collective bargaining agreement no longer reflects required contribution rate increases. See Section 4, Exhibit IV for details.
- 5. Effective January 1, 2014, the formula for future benefit accruals changed to one that varies with the 3-year average market value investment return (Variable Benefit Accrual Rate, or "VBAR" formula). Under the VBAR formula, a percentage ("Applicable Percentage") is multiplied by a participant's hours and portion of the contribution rate subject to benefits to determine the monthly benefit accrued in a Plan Year. Details of this formula are provided in Section 4, Exhibit IV.
- 6. The Multiemployer Pension Reform Act of 2014 (MPRA) amended ERISA to expand PBGC's guarantee to cover qualified pre-retirement survivor annuities. As a result, the value of this benefit is included in the present value of vested benefits used for determining withdrawal liability as of December 31, 2014.

- 7. MPRA also provides that contribution increases that go into effect after December 31, 2014 pursuant to a Funding Improvement Plan or a Rehabilitation Plan are disregarded in determining the allocation of unfunded vested liability and the payment schedule, unless the additional contributions are used to provide an increase in benefits.
- 8. Since benefit accruals are tied to contribution rates, increases in contributions rates increased liabilities.
- 9. An employer that would otherwise incur a complete withdrawal or a partial withdrawal will not be deemed to have withdrawn, despite the cessation of its obligation to contribute to the Plan, if it first had an obligation to contribute to the Plan on or after January 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2016 ("Free Look" provision) and certain other conditions are met. The Free Look provision is further described in Section 4, Exhibit III.

	Dece	mber 31
	2013	2014
Demographic Data:		
Number of pensioners and beneficiaries ¹	45,909	46,501
Number of inactive vested participants ²	34,338	34,450
Number of active vested participants	43,851	43,050
Interest Assumptions:		
Valuation (funding) interest rate	7.50%	7.50%
PBGC interest rates	3.00% for 20 years, 3.31% thereafter	3.10% for 20 years, 3.29% thereafter
Present Value of Vested Benefits ³ :		
Present value of vested benefits at funding interest rate	\$6,260,177,509	\$6,644,379,756
Present value of vested benefits at PBGC rates, including allowance for expenses	11,251,239,324	11,963,002,851
Present value of vested benefits for withdrawal liability purposes	7,969,742,507	8,434,964,206
Unfunded Present Value of Vested Benefits ³ :		
Market value of assets	\$3,853,834,243	\$4,027,502,324
Unfunded vested liability for withdrawal liability purposes (excluding Affected Benefits pools)	4,115,908,264	4,407,461,882
Unamortized balance of Affected Benefits pools	629,684,355	586,454,674
Withdrawal liability pools established		
Basic pool	\$160,151,360	\$618,872,884
Affected Benefits pool	1,580,864	C
Reallocated pool	6,629,378	13,269,251

¹Excludes alternate payees in pay status (924 for 2013 and 1,009 for 2014) ²Excludes alternate payees with deferred benefits (486 for 2013 and 546 for 2014)

³Includes liabilities for alternate payees

A. DETERMINATION OF WITHDRAWAL LIABILITY

The Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980 (MPPAA), signed into law on September 26, 1980 and amended by the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (DEFRA), requires assessment of withdrawal liability on an employer that withdraws from the Plan. In general, "withdrawal" means the employer has permanently ceased operations under the Plan or has permanently ceased to have an obligation to contribute to the Plan.

An employer in the construction industry is considered to have withdrawn from the Plan only if it continues (or within five years resumes) the same type of work in the jurisdiction of the labor contract.

A withdrawal also may be partial. Partial withdrawals are described in more detail in Section 3, Exhibit A.

If an employer reenters the Plan after incurring withdrawal liability, the withdrawal liability may be abated. This is also described in more detail in Section 3, Exhibit A.

Determination of Unfunded Vested Liability

The amount of withdrawal liability is based on the Plan's unfunded vested liability at the time of withdrawal. The "unfunded vested liability" refers to the value of vested benefits not covered by assets.

For withdrawal liability purposes, "vested benefits" are the benefits that are considered non-forfeitable if the participant incurs a permanent break in service. MPRA amended ERISA to expand PBGC's guarantee to cover qualified preretirement survivor annuities. As a result, the value of this benefit is included in the present value of vested benefits used for determining withdrawal liability as of December 31, 2014. The value of these benefits is based on the Plan provisions as of the same date. Determinations of the value of the liability for vested benefits are based on a set of actuarial assumptions. The law prescribes that the assumptions and methods used must be reasonable in the aggregate and "offer the actuary's best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan." It also authorizes the PBGC to promulgate assumptions and methods for use by the Plan's actuary. However, the PBGC has not yet promulgated any assumptions or methods.

The actuary's "best estimate" of unfunded vested liability for this Plan involves the same actuarial assumptions as are used for plan funding, with the exception of the assumed rate of investment return (i.e., a blend of interest assumptions prescribed by the PBGC and plan funding assumptions), the value ascribed to Plan assets (i.e., market value), and administrative expenses. Details are provided in Section 4, Exhibit III.

Allocation

The Plan's method of allocation is fully described in Section 3, Exhibit A. Briefly, the method involves prorating the unfunded vested liability as of December 31, 1979 plus (or minus) a proration of changes in that figure in each subsequent year before withdrawal. The original unfunded vested liability and each year's change are subject to 5% annual write-downs. This method is known as the "presumptive method" and is the method adopted by the Trustees.

The Trustees have adopted one modification to this method. In any year following a merger, the pools are restarted. Therefore, after the merger of Local 38 effective January 1, 1999, all liability pools established in 1998 or earlier were eliminated. The presumptive method was then reinitiated with a single liability pool set up for 1999 (i.e., the initial pool).

Another amount is added to the total amount to be allocated for possible withdrawal liability, namely, the amounts not collected because of bankruptcy, deductibles subtracted from amounts actually assessed, or other limitations on withdrawal assessments specified by law. These uncollected or nonassessable amounts are reallocated among the employer accounts and are also subject to 5% annual write-downs.

Also, pools are added to the total amount representing the value of vested benefits that were eliminated during a year due to implementation of the Rehabilitation Plan when the Plan was in critical (*Red Zone*) status. These pools, called Affected Benefits pools, are amortized over 15 years at the interest rate used for plan funding for the Plan Year for which each pool was established.

The PBGC has affirmed that a multiemployer plan may assess withdrawal liability to employers that withdraw even if the plan currently has no unfunded vested liability.

De minimis

Each withdrawal liability assessment is the total of the unamortized balances of the allocation amounts, as defined above, less a *de minimis* deductible. The deductible is \$50,000 but not more than 34% of the Plan's unfunded vested liability. This deductible amount is reduced, dollar for dollar, by the amount by which the total of charges prorated to the employer exceeds \$100,000.

Payment of Withdrawal Liability

The total amount of an employer's withdrawal liability is not ordinarily payable in a lump sum. The law sets forth a basis for calculating annual amounts, to be paid in quarterly installments unless the plan has fixed some other schedule, and there is a 20-year payment maximum. The payment schedule adopted by the Trustees is more fully detailed in Section 3, Exhibit A.

Under certain circumstances, as allowed by ERISA, the Trustees may require immediate payment of withdrawal liability assessments.

B. UNFUNDED VESTED LIABILITY

The determination of the unfunded vested liability is based on the actuarial assumptions and methods and plan of benefits described in Section 4 of this report.

Changes Since Prior Year

The following assumption and plan changes were made since last year's determination:

- The mortality assumption for non-retired participants was changed to the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Tables (sex distinct), with ages set forward 1 year, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014.
- The mortality assumption for beneficiaries and nondisabled pensioners was changed to the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables (sex distinct), with ages set forward 1 year, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014.
- The mortality assumption for disabled pensioners was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (sex distinct), with ages set forward 1 year, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014.
- Interest rates used to determine the funded portion of the present value of vested benefits changed from 3.00% for 20 years and 3.31% thereafter to 3.10% for 20 years and 3.29% thereafter (PBGC interest rates).
- The Plan was previously in critical status. For the 2014 Plan Year, the Plan was certified to be in endangered (*Yellow Zone*) status. The prior Rehabilitation Plan is no longer in effect and a Funding Improvement Plan was adopted by the Trustees. The plan of benefits and contribution rate increases required by the various Funding Improvement Plan Options are the same as those required by the corresponding prior Rehabilitation Plan Schedules. Benefit provisions that applied to classifications of employment that were covered under

the Rehabilitation Plan and Schedules continue to apply, unless the collective bargaining agreement no longer reflects required contribution rate increases.

- Effective January 1, 2014, the formula for future benefit accruals changed to one that varies with the 3-year average market value investment return (Variable Benefit Accrual Rate "VBAR" formula). Under the VBAR formula, a percentage ("Applicable Percentage") is multiplied by a participant's hours and portion of the contribution rate subject to benefits to determine the monthly benefit accrued in a Plan Year.
- Since benefit accruals are tied to contribution rates, increases in contributions rates increased liabilities.
- MPRA amended ERISA to expand PBGC's guarantee to cover qualified pre-retirement survivor annuities. As a result, the value of this benefit is included in the present value of vested benefits used for determining withdrawal liability as of December 31, 2014.
- MPRA also provides that contribution increases that go into effect after December 31, 2014 pursuant to a Funding Improvement Plan or a Rehabilitation Plan are disregarded in determining the allocation of unfunded vested liability, unless the additional contributions are used to provide an increase in benefits.
- An employer that would otherwise incur a complete withdrawal or a partial withdrawal will not be deemed to have withdrawn, despite the cessation of its obligation to contribute to the Plan, if it first had an obligation to contribute to the Plan on or after January 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2016 ("Free Look" provision) and certain other conditions are met. The Free Look provision is further described in Section 4, Exhibit III.

Basic Pools

The Plan's unfunded vested liabilities, as calculated for withdrawal liability purposes, for each Plan Year since 1999 are detailed in Chart 1. The chargeable change for each year and the remaining unamortized balance as of the valuation date are also shown. The chargeable change amount is determined as the unfunded vested liability for a given year less the greater of the sum of the previous unamortized balances or zero. The unamortized balance of each chargeable change is equal to the initial amount with a 5% write-down each year since the establishment of said amount.

The chargeable changes since 1999 are summarized in this chart.

CHART 1

Basic Pools as of December 31, 2014

Plan Year Ended December 31	Unfunded Vested Liability	Chargeable Change	Unamortized Balance of Chargeable Change
1999	\$736,261,358	\$736,261,358	\$184,065,340
2000	965,681,744	266,233,454	79,870,036
2001	1,672,005,971	756,448,968	264,757,139
2002	2,279,737,125	695,678,342	278,271,337
2003	2,295,768,754	138,762,735	62,443,231
2004	2,556,022,442	389,922,930	194,961,465
2005	2,626,361,805	219,504,752	120,727,614
2006	3,125,995,466	659,774,289	395,864,573
2007	3,283,243,150	350,377,024	227,745,066
2008	2,905,946,043	(166,648,911)	(116,654,238)
2009	3,213,007,196	509,376,896	382,032,672
2010	3,541,489,308	556,266,708	445,013,366
2011	3,875,896,499	590,005,117	501,504,349
2012	4,275,068,600	684,270,284	615,843,256
2013	4,115,908,264	160,151,360	152,143,792
2014	4,407,461,882	618,872,884	618,872,884
Total			\$4,407,461,882

Reallocated Amounts

Withdrawing employers are charged with prorated shares of the "nonassessable" or "uncollectible" liabilities that are reallocated. Reallocation is more fully described in Section 3, Exhibit A.

Each annual reallocated amount is written down by 5% of the original amount for each full year from the date that it was originally determined to the end of the plan year preceding withdrawal.

During the 2014 Plan Year, there was \$706,785 that was nonassessable as a result of *de minimis* amounts. Additionally, there were \$12,562,466 in withdrawal liability payments that were deemed non-collectible. As a result, a reallocated pool equal of \$13,269,251 was established as of December 31, 2014, as shown in Chart 2 below.

The reallocated pools since 2000 are summarized in this chart.

CHART 2

Reallocated Pools as of December 31, 2014

Plan Year Ended December 31	Initial Value	Unamortized Balance
2000	\$2,829,190	\$848,757
2001	1,466,151	513,153
2002	754,760	301,904
2003	1,694,632	762,584
2004	4,470,812	2,235,406
2005	584,963	321,730
2006	1,768,092	1,060,855
2007	2,740,446	1,781,290
2008	842,692	589,884
2009	5,087,176	3,815,382
2010	9,185,020	7,348,016
2011	6,839,258	5,813,369
2012	8,571,492	7,714,343
2013	6,629,378	6,297,909
2014	13,269,251	<u>13,269,251</u>
Total		\$52,673,833

Affected Benefits Pools

The Affected Benefits pools (as described in PBGC Technical Update 10-3) represent the value of vested benefits that were eliminated each year due to implementation of the Rehabilitation Plan when the Plan was in critical (*Red Zone*) status. These pools are amortized over 15 years at the interest rate used for plan funding for the Plan Year for which each pool was established.

No Affected Benefits pools are established for years that the Plan was not certified to be in critical status. An employer is entitled to be advised, upon its request, of the amount of its potential withdrawal liability.

The Affected Benefits pools are summarized in this chart.

CHART 3

Affected Benefits Pools as of December 31, 2014

Unementized Deleves	Initial Value	Plan Year Ended
Unamortized Balance	Initial Value	December 31
\$517,190,631	\$715,689,683	2008
75,461	97,042	2009
59,350,731	71,615,261	2010
8,164,718	9,317,175	2011
152,796	165,983	2012
1,520,337	1,580,864	2013
<u>0</u>	0	2014
\$586,454,674		Total

EXHIBIT A Method for Allocating Withdrawal Liability

The Plan determines the liability of an employer that has completely withdrawn on the basis of the statutory presumptive method defined in Section 4211(b) of ERISA, modified to restart the pools following a year in which there is a merger. This occurred most recently after Local 38 merged into the Plan effective January 1, 1999.

The liability of an employer for complete withdrawal from the Plan is determined as the sum of the unamortized balances, as of the end of the Plan Year preceding withdrawal, of the employer's prorated shares of each of the following:

- the Plan's unfunded vested liability as of December 31, 1999;
- (2) the change in the Plan's unfunded vested liability as of the end of each subsequent Plan Year (to the end of the Plan Year preceding withdrawal);
- (3) reallocated amounts that would have been payable to the Plan as withdrawal liability payments for withdrawals in preceding years, except that they were nonassessable under certain statutory provisions or not collectible; and
- (4) amounts representing the value of vested benefits eliminated during the year due to implementation of the Rehabilitation Plan (Affected Benefits) when the Plan was in critical (*Red Zone*) status.

Unamortized Balances

The "unamortized balance" of the first three of these sources of liability assessment is determined by reducing each figure by 5% of its original amount for each full year from the end of the Plan Year as of which the charge was originally determined to the end of the Plan Year immediately preceding withdrawal. The Affected Benefits pools are amortized over 15 years at the interest rate used for plan funding for the Plan Year for the pool was established.

Initial Amount

The Plan's unfunded vested liability as of December 31, 1999 was determined by subtracting the market value of Plan assets from the value of vested benefits under the Plan.

Annual Changes

The change in the Plan's unfunded vested liability as of the end of any Plan Year is determined as follows:

- (1) by establishing the Plan's unfunded vested liability as of the end of that Plan Year, and
- (2) by subtracting the total, not less than zero, of (a) the unamortized balance of the unfunded vested liability as of December 31, 1999 and (b) the unamortized balances of each previous annual change after December 31, 1999.

If the Plan had no unfunded vested liability as of the end of a year, it is entered as zero.

A "positive" change represents an unfunded vested liability greater than the total of the unamortized balances and is therefore an addition to potential liability assessments for future withdrawals. A "negative" change represents an unfunded vested liability lower than the total of unamortized balances and is therefore a credit against amounts that would otherwise determine potential liability assessments for future withdrawals.

Reallocated Amounts

The total amount, if any, of unfunded vested liability determined in any Plan Year after December 31, 1999 to be nonassessable or uncollectible with respect to employers that withdrew is established as an amount to be prorated among each of the participating employers as an additional withdrawal liability amount. Nonassessable amounts consist of amounts deducted under the *de minimis* rule (ERISA Section 4209), amounts not payable because of the 20-year limit (ERISA Section 4219(c)(1)), and amounts not payable because of the limitations in the event of sale of all of the employer's assets (ERISA Section 4225). Uncollectible amounts consist of amounts that the Trustees have determined are uncollectible for reasons arising out of cases under federal bankruptcy law or similar proceedings. They also include any other amount of assessed liability determined by the Plan's Trustees to be uncollectible.

Each annual amount of reallocable nonassessables and uncollectibles is written down by 5% of the original amount for each full year from the date as of which it was originally determined to the end of the Plan Year preceding withdrawal.

Affected Benefits

A pool is added to the total amount representing the value of vested benefits that were eliminated during the year due to implementation of the Rehabilitation Plan when the Plan was in critical (*Red Zone*) status. This pool, called the Affected Benefits pool, is amortized over 15 years at the interest rate used for plan funding for the Plan Year for which the pool was established.

Proration to the Employer

For determining the amount of its liability in the event of its complete withdrawal, the initial amount of unfunded vested liability, each annual change in the unfunded vested liability, each annual reallocable amount of nonassessable and uncollectible amounts, and each annual amount of the Affected Benefits pools is prorated to an employer on the basis of a ratio of contributions. The ratio is the employer's obligated contributions to the Plan to total employer contributions made to the Plan during an "apportionment base period," consisting of the 5 years ending with the end of the Plan Year as of which each of the amounts was determined.

The total of employer contributions with respect to an apportionment base period is reduced by any contributions otherwise included in the total that were made by a significant employer that withdrew from the Plan in or before the Plan Year in which the change or reallocation arose. MPRA provides that contribution increases that go into effect after December 31, 2014 pursuant to a Funding Improvement Plan or a Rehabilitation Plan are also disregarded in determining the allocation of unfunded vested liability, unless the additional contributions are used to provide an increase in benefits.

Payment of Withdrawal Liability

A withdrawn employer's withdrawal liability assessment is paid in quarterly installments. The quarterly installment is calculated as one-fourth of the product of:

- (a) The average base units in the three consecutive years that produce the highest average within the 10-year period ending before the plan year of withdrawal, and
- (b) the highest contribution rate in the 10-year period ending with the plan year of withdrawal.

Per MPRA, any increase in the contribution rate required under a Funding Improvement or a Rehabilitation Plan that go into effect after December 31, 2014 are excluded from the determination of the highest rate in the 10-year period described above, unless the additional contributions are used to provide an increase in benefits.

The number of quarterly installments is calculated on the basis of the amount of withdrawal liability and crediting interest at the actuarial valuation rate used for funding purposes of 7.5%. Payments are limited to a maximum of 20 years.

Maintenance of Allocations

Even if no employer withdrawal had occurred, the method requires determination annually of the value of the Plan's unfunded vested liability, any reallocable uncollectible withdrawal liability amounts and remaining balances of the Affected Benefits pools. It is also necessary for the Plan to be in a position to allocate liability to any particular employer based on its contribution history. These procedures and records are necessary in order to be able to determine an assessment should withdrawal occur and also to respond, as required by law, to an inquiry from a participating employer as to the amount of its potential liability.

Partial Withdrawal

The withdrawal may also be partial. A "partial withdrawal" occurs if there is a 70% decline in the number of contribution base units or there is a partial cessation of the employer's obligation to contribute. A 70% decline occurs if the contribution base units in the Plan Year and the preceding two Plan Years (the testing period) are less than 30% of contribution base units for the high base year. The "high base year" is the average of the base units in the two Plan Years in which the base units were the highest within the five Plan Years preceding the testing period. A partial withdrawal may also occur if an employer ceases to have an obligation to contribute under one or more, but not all of its collective bargaining agreements, and continues work in the jurisdiction, or if the employer permanently ceases to be obligated to contribute for work performed at one or more, but not all, of the facilities covered but continues the work at that facility.

For a construction-industry plan, a partial withdrawal occurs only if the employer is obligated to contribute to the plan for only an insubstantial portion of its continuing work of the type covered by the plan within the jurisdiction of the labor agreement.

Under a partial withdrawal, the amount of liability is equal to the amount of withdrawal liability for a complete withdrawal (net of any deductible), multiplied by a fraction, which is one minus a ratio. The ratio is that of the employer's contribution base units in the Plan Year following the year of the partial withdrawal to the employer's average contribution base units in the five Plan Years preceding the year of the partial withdrawal.

Plan Reentry

PBGC has issued regulations describing the procedure to be followed in the event an employer reenters the Plan after incurring withdrawal liability. Withdrawal liability will be abated if the post-reentry level of contribution base units exceed 30% of the average of the contribution base units in the two Plan Years in which the hours were the highest within the five Plan Years preceding the Plan Year of withdrawal.

Withdrawal liability payments due after plan reentry are abated, provided the employer posts a bond or escrow account equal to 70% of the withdrawal liability payments otherwise due. In the event of a withdrawal following reentry, the withdrawal liability is adjusted to reflect prior withdrawal liability payments.



EXHIBIT B

Employer Withdrawal Liability Worksheet For Withdrawals from January 1, 2015 Through December 31, 2015

Employer Name:

Employer Name.						
	Un	amortized Balanc	e of	Contributions I	During 5-Year Period	
	With	drawal Liability	Pools	Ending With D	ate Pool Established	Liability Allocated:
Year Ended		Reallocated	Affected	Total Plan	Obligated Employer	$[(6) \div (5)] x$
December 31 ¹	Basic Pools ²	Pools ³	Benefits Pools ⁴	Contributions ⁵	Contributions ⁶	[(2) + (3) + (4)]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1999	\$184,065,340	\$0	\$0	\$978,758,381		
2000	79,870,036	848,757	0	1,049,198,648		
2001	264,757,139	513,153	0	1,108,035,485		
2002	278,271,337	301,904	0	1,156,086,641		
2003	62,443,231	762,584	0	1,180,264,191		
2004	194,961,465	2,235,406	0	1,193,749,349		
2005	120,727,614	321,730	0	1,210,189,788		
2006	395,864,573	1,060,855	0	1,275,299,752		
2007	227,745,066	1,781,290	0	1,367,978,490		
2008	(116,654,238)	589,884	517,190,631	1,498,738,835		
2009	382,032,672	3,815,382	75,461	1,579,997,694		
2010	445,013,366	7,348,016	59,350,731	1,618,194,282		
2011	501,504,349	5,813,369	8,164,718	1,654,151,482		
2012	615,843,256	7,714,343	152,796	1,689,780,634		
2013	152,143,792	6,297,909	1,520,337	1,706,299,106		
2014	618,872,884	13,269,251	0	1,791,923,116		

A. Gross liability: (Sum of Column 7)

B. De minimis

C. Deductible: 100,000 + (B) - (A), but not greater than (B) nor less than zero

D. Allocable Unfunded Vested Liability: (A) - (C), not less than zero and without regard to annual payment limitations

¹Years not shown have no withdrawal liability component

² Original value of changes in unfunded vested benefits, written down 5% per year

³ Original value of nonassessable and uncollectible withdrawal liability, written down 5% per year

⁴ Original value of Plan's vested benefits eliminated each year due to the Rehabilitation Plan when the Plan was in critical (Red Zone) status, amortized over 15 years at the interest rate used for plan funding for the Plan Year for which the pool was established

⁵ Total Fund contributions for the Plan Year listed and the four preceding years, excluding contributions from withdrawn significant employers who withdrew on or before the date the pool was established

⁶ Obligated employer contributions for the Plan Year listed and the four preceding years, including contributions owed but not yet paid

⁷ Does not reflect impact of partial withdrawal, limitation on annual payments or sale of assets

50,000

October 2, 2015

ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION OF WITHDRAWAL LIABILITY

This is to certify that Segal Consulting, a Member of The Segal Group, Inc., has prepared an Actuarial Valuation to calculate the pools used to assess withdrawal liability to employers who withdraw during the year beginning January 1, 2015. The calculations were performed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. This valuation report may not otherwise be copied or reproduced in any form without the consent of the Board of Trustees and may only be provided to other parties in its entirety.

Certificate Contents				
EXHIBIT I	Calculation of Unfunded Vested Liability			
EXHIBIT II	Withdrawal Liability Pools			
EXHIBIT III	Actuarial Assumptions and Methods			
EXHIBIT IV	Summary of Plan Provisions			

The valuation was based on draft information supplied by the auditor with respect to contributions and assets and by the Plan Administrator with respect to the data required on participants. We have not verified and customarily would not verify such information, but we have no reason to doubt its substantial accuracy.

I am a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein. To the best of my knowledge, the information supplied in this Actuarial Valuation is complete and accurate, except as noted in Exhibit I, and in my opinion the assumptions used, in the aggregate, (a) are reasonable (taking into account the experience of the Plan and reasonable expectations) and (b) represent my best estimate of anticipated experience under the Plan.

Daniel V. Ciner, MAAA Senior Vice President and Actuary Enrolled Actuary No. 14-05773

EXHIBIT I

Calculation of Unfunded Vested Liability

The calculations include the following participants as of December 31, 2014	
a. Pensioners and beneficiaries (including 8,352 beneficiaries in pay status, 59 pensioners in suspended status, and 16 beneficiaries in suspended status)	46,501
b. Inactive participants with vested pension rights (including 86 beneficiaries with rights to deferred pensions and 38 participants with unknown age)	34,450
c. Active vested participants (including 11 participants with unknown age)	43,050
The actuarial factors are shown below as of December 31, 2014	
1. Present value of vested benefits at funding interest rate*	\$6,644,379,756
2. Present value of vested benefits at PBGC interest rates, including allowance for expenses*	11,963,002,851
3. Market value of assets	4,027,502,324
4. Ratio funded at PBGC interest rates $[(3) \div (2), \text{ not greater than } 1.0]$	0.336663
5. Present value of vested benefits for withdrawal liability purposes $[(4) \times (2) + (1.0 - (4)) \times (1)]$	\$8,434,964,206
6. Unfunded vested liability [(5) – (3), not less than zero] (excluding Affected Benefits pools)	4,407,461,882
7. Unamortized balance of Affected Benefits pools	586,454,674

*Includes liabilities for 1,009 alternate payees in pay status and 546 alternate payees with deferred benefits who are excluded from the above counts

EXHIBIT II

Withdrawal Liability Pools

Pool -		Original Amoun	t	Pool Bala	nce on Decembe	r 31, 2014*
Established December 31	Basic Pool	Reallocated Pool	Affected Benefits Pool	Basic Pool	Reallocated Pool	Affected Benefits Pool
1999	\$736,261,358	\$0	\$0	\$184,065,340	\$0	\$0
2000	266,233,454	2,829,190	0	79,870,036	848,757	0
2001	756,448,968	1,466,151	0	264,757,139	513,153	0
2002	695,678,342	754,760	0	278,271,337	301,904	0
2003	138,762,735	1,694,632	0	62,443,231	762,584	0
2004	389,922,930	4,470,812	0	194,961,465	2,235,406	0
2005	219,504,752	584,963	0	120,727,614	321,730	0
2006	659,774,289	1,768,092	0	395,864,573	1,060,855	0
2007	350,377,024	2,740,446	0	227,745,066	1,781,290	0
2008	(166,648,911)	842,692	715,689,683	(116,654,238)	589,884	517,190,631
2009	509,376,896	5,087,176	97,042	382,032,672	3,815,382	75,461
2010	556,266,708	9,185,020	71,615,261	445,013,366	7,348,016	59,350,731
2011	590,005,117	6,839,258	9,317,175	501,504,349	5,813,369	8,164,718
2012	684,270,284	8,571,492	165,983	615,843,256	7,714,343	152,796
2013	160,151,360	6,629,378	1,580,864	152,143,792	6,297,909	1,520,337
2014	618,872,884	13,269,251	0	618,872,884	13,269,251	0

* Basic and reallocated pools are written down annually at the rate of 5% of the original amount. The Affected Benefits pools are amortized over 15 years at the interest rate used for plan funding.

EXHIBIT III

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Rational for Assumptions:	Current data is reviewed in conjunction with each annual valuation. Based on professional judgment the following assumptions were changed effective January 1, 2015 for funding purposes and December 31, 2014 for withdrawal liability purposes:				
	Mortality assumption for non-retired participants was changed to the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Tables (sex distinct), with ages set forward 1 year, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014;				
	Mortality assumption for beneficiaries and non-disabled pensioners was changed to the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables (sex distinct), with ages set forward 1 year, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014; and				
	Mortality assumption for disabled pensioners was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (sex distinct), with ages set forward 1 year, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014.				
	In addition, the interest rates used to determine the funded portion of the present value of vested benefits changed from 3.00% for 20 years and 3.31% thereafter to 3.10% for 20 years and 3.29% thereafter (PBGC interest rates).				
Investment Return:	 (a) To the extent the vested benefits are matched by the market value of plan assets on hand: interest assumptions prescribed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation under 29 C.F.R. Ch. XL, Part 4044, which are in effect for the applicable withdrawal liability valuation date, are used. 				
	PBGC Interest Rates as of December 31, 2014:				
	First 20 years 3.10%				
	After 20 years 3.29%				
	(b) To the extent the vested benefits are not matched by plan assets (at market), the interest assumption is the same as used for plan funding: 7.50%				

	 (c) The portion of the vested benefits that is matched by readily available assets is determined by comparing the total present value of vested benefits plus expenses – at PBGC rates – with the total market value of assets; each vested benefit is treated as covered by assets to the same extent as all other vested benefits. (d) Affected Benefits liabilities are valued at the same interest rate assumption used for plan funding for the Plan year for which the pool is established. The discount rate is based on a blend, which includes rates selected based on estimated annuity purchase rates for benefits being settled, because withdrawal liability is a final settlement of an employer's obligations to the Plan. For benefits that could be settled immediately, because assets on hand are sufficient, the annuity purchase rates are those promulgated by PBGC under ERISA Sec. 4044 for multiemployer plans terminating by mass withdrawal on the measurement date. For benefits that cannot be settled immediately because they are not currently funded, the calculation uses rates equal to the discount rate used for plan funding calculations.
Mortality Rates:	Healthy Employee: RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Tables (sex distinct), with ages set forward 1 year, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014
	Healthy Pensioner or Beneficiary: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables (sex distinct), with ages set forward 1 year, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014
	Disabled: RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (sex distinct), with ages set forward 1 year, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014
	The mortality tables with ages set forward 1 year and projected with Scale MP-2014 from 2014 reasonably reflect the mortality experience of the Plan as of the measurement date. These mortality tables were then adjusted to future years using the generational projection to reflect future mortality improvement between the measurement date and those years.
	The mortality rates were based on historical and current demographic data, adjusted to reflect estimated future experience and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a comparison was made between the actual number of deaths by age and liability change and the projected number and liability change based on the prior year's assumption over the most recent four years.

Retirement Rates - Active Participants

	; (70)	
Age	Not Eligible for 55/30 (60/30) Pension	Eligible for 55/30 (60/30) Pension*
55	5	25
56-57	5	14
58-59	7	14
60-61	14	20
62	35	40
63-69	25	35
70	100	100

Rate (%)

*Rate at first eligibility for 55/30 (60/30, if applicable) Pension is 25% or above rate at applicable age, if higher

The retirement rates for active participants were based on historical and current demographic data, adjusted to reflect estimated future experience and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a comparison was made between the actual number of retirements by age and liability change and the projected number and liability change based on the prior years' assumption over the most recent four years.

Retirement Rates - Inactive Participants	Age	Rate (%)**
	55-61	5
	62-63	10
	64	30
	65	35
	66-79	20
	80	100

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**20% of inactive participants are assumed to retire with a Special Early, or 55/30 Pension (60/30 if applicable) if expected to be eligible based on reported Rehabilitation Plan Schedule, and 80% are assumed to retire with a Normal or Standard Early Pension, depending upon age and service at retirement.

Allocation Method:	Presumptive, with fresh start in the year following a merger (most recently in 1999)
Valuation of Assets:	At market value
Administrative Expenses:	\$10,000, plus \$200 per vested participant, plus a percentage (defined by statute) of the excess of the value of plan benefits over \$200,000, and is applicable to the portion of benefits that is matched by assets.
	The benefit elections were based on historical and current demographic data, adjusted to reflect the plan design, and estimated future experience and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a comparison was made between the assumed and the actual option election patterns over the most recent five years.
Benefit Election:	Married participants are assumed to elect the 50% joint and survivor annuity (with "pop-up" feature if available) and non-married participants are assumed to elect the single life annuity.
Age and Sex of Spouse:	Spouse of male participant is assumed to be three years younger than the participant and spouse of female participant is assumed to be three years older than the participant. If the spouse's sex is unknown, the spouse is assumed to be the opposite sex of the participant.
Percent Married:	80%
Unknown Data for Participants:	Same as those exhibited by participants with similar known characteristics. If not specified, participants are assumed to be male.
	The retirement rates for inactive vested participants were based on historical and current demographic data, adjusted to reflect estimated future experience and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a comparison was made between the actual number retirements by age and the projected number based on the prior years' assumption over the most recent four years.

Contribution Period for Prorating Liabilities:	5 years	
De minimis Deductible:	\$50,000, or 3/4 of 1% of the unfunded vested liability, if smaller. The deductible is reduced, dollar for dollar, if the gross assessment is in excess of \$100,000.	
Free Look:	An employer that would otherwise incur a complete withdrawal or a partial withdrawal will not be deemed to have withdrawn, despite the cessation of its obligation to contribute to the Plan, if all of the following conditions are met:	
	The employer first had an obligation to contribute to the Plan on or after January 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2016.	
	> The employer had an obligation to contribute to the Plan for no more than 48 consecutive calendar months, starting with the first month for which the employer is obligated to contribute to the Plan.	
	> The employer was obligated to make Plan contributions for each year through the date of withdrawal in an amount that was less than 2% of the sum of all employer contributions made to the Plan for each of such years.	
	> The employer has never before avoided full or partial withdrawal liability from the Plan under the Free Look provision.	
	> Any past service credit otherwise grantable to participants (other than current pensioners) for employment with the employer is cancelled.	
	The ratio of the Fund's assets to benefit payments made during the year was at least 8-to-1.	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:	The following actuarial assumptions were changed effective January 1, 2015 for funding purposes and December 31, 2014 for withdrawal liability purposes:	
	 Mortality for non-disabled participants (before and after retirement), previously RP-2000 Combined Healthy Blue Collar Mortality Table projected from 2000 using Scale AA on a generational basis 	

- Mortality for disabled lives, previously RP-2000 Combined Healthy Blue Collar Mortality Table for males, with participants under age 60 set forward to age 65 and participants over age 60 set forward 5 years; and
- > PBGC interest rates, previously 3.00% for 20 years and 3.31% thereafter.



EXHIBIT IV

Summary of Plan Provisions

This exhibit summarizes the major provisions of the Plan included in the valuation. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all plan provisions.

Plan Year:	January 1 through December 31	
Pension Credit Year:	January 1 through December 31 Ongoing plan	
Plan Status:		
Normal Retirement:		
Age Requirement	65	
Service Requirement	Five years of participation in the Plan	
Amount	For service on and after January 1, 2014:	
	Participant's <i>Benefit Rate</i> multiplied by the participant's <i>Contribution Hours</i> for the Plan Year multiplied by the <i>Applicable Percentage</i> for the Plan Year.	
	<i>Benefit Rate</i> is the portion of the participant's contribution rate that is subject to benefit accruals. For Participants working under a Collective Bargaining Agreement that qualifies for a 55/30 (or 60/30) Pension, the <i>Benefit Rate</i> is the total Contribution Rate less the 55/30 (or 60/30) Rate (30% of the Contribution Rate for periods after December 1, 2007).	
	<i>Contribution Hours</i> are the hours for which contributions are required to be made for the participant's work in Covered Employment.	
	Applicable Percentage is based on the average of the Plan's rate of market value investment return for each of the three most recent Plan Years reported in the Actuarial Valuation and Review as of January 1 of the immediately preceding Plan Year and is defined in the following table:	

Applicable Percentage	Average of Market Value Investment Return Percentages for 3 Most Recent Plan Years
1.25%	10.0% or higher
1.00%	8.5% or higher but less than 10.0%
0.75%	6.5% or higher but less than 8.5%
0.50%	Greater than 0% but less than 6.5%
0.00%	0% or less

The above formula applies unless otherwise stated in a Funding Improvement Plan Option.

The Applicable Percentage for the 2014 Plan Year was 0.75%.

For service and on and after adoption of Rehabilitation Plan Schedule and before January 1, 2014:

<u>Default Schedule/Persons for Whom Contribution were Not Required to be Made</u> <u>("Persons for Whom")</u>: 1% of the amount determined by multiplying the participant's Benefit Rate by the participant's Contribution Hours for the Plan Year.

<u>First Alternative Schedule</u>: Same as accrual for service on and after December 1, 2007 and before adoption of Rehabilitation Plan Schedule.

<u>Second Alternative Schedule</u>: 1% of the amount determined by multiplying the participant's Benefit Rate by the participant's Contribution Hours for the Plan Year.

<u>Formerly Alternative Schedule and Agreement Did Not Include Required</u> <u>Contribution Rate Increases - No Increase Consequences ("NIC")</u>: 1% of the amount determined by multiplying the participant's Benefit Rate by the participant's Contribution Hours for the Plan Year.

For service on and after December 1, 2007 and before adoption of Rehabilitation Plan Schedule:

<u>Employers that have not made required contribution rate increases</u>: Same as accrual for service after August 31, 2003.

Employers that have made required contribution rate increases: 1.5% of the amount determined by multiplying the participant's Benefit Rate by the participant's Contribution Hours for the Plan Year (up to 1,200 hours), plus 0.7% of the amount determined by multiplying the participant's Benefit Rate by the participant's Contribution Hours (over 1,200 hours). The 1.5% multiplier is applied to the first 1,200 hours at the highest Benefit Rate in effect during the Plan Year.

For service after August 31, 2003 and before December 1, 2007:

0.8571% of the amount determined by multiplying the participant's Benefit Rate by the participant's Contribution Hours (up to 1,400 hours), plus 0.3% of the amount determined by multiplying the participant's Benefit Rate by the participant's Contribution Hours (over 1,400 hours). For participants in 55/30 Locals, 80% of the total contribution rate is subject to benefit accruals. The 0.8571% multiplier is applied to the first 1,400 hours at the highest Benefit Rate in effect during the Plan Year.

Supplemental accruals:

Locals are required to increase their contribution rates subject to benefit accruals by 10% annually for eligibility. Participants of Locals that make the required increases earn a supplemental accrual that brings the total accrual to twice the normal rate in the year following the increase.

For service after December 31, 1999 and before September 1, 2003:

1.7142% of the amount determined by multiplying the participant's Benefit Rate by the participant's Contribution Hours (up to 1,400 hours), plus 0.6% of the amount determined by multiplying the participant's Benefit Rate by the participant's Contribution Hours (over 1,400 hours). The 1.7142% multiplier is applied to the first 1,400 hours at the highest Benefit Rate in effect during the Plan Year.

For service before January 1, 2000:

Benefit accrued according to the rules of the Plan in effect on December 31, 1999

Past Service:

\$10.00 for each year of Past Service Credit, if any, up to 10 years

Post-Normal Retirement Age Age Adjustment:

Regular pension accrued at Normal Retirement Age (NRA), increased by 1.0% for each month greater than NRA, and 1.5% for each month greater than age 70.

ndard Early Retirement:	
Age Requirement	55
Service Requirement	 Fulfill any one of the following: a. 10 years of Pension Credits, including at least five years of Future Service Credit or b. 10 years of Vesting Service, or c. 15 years of Pension Credits, including at least 12 months of Future Service Credit
Amount	Normal Retirement benefit reduced as described below.
	For benefits accrued on and after January 1, 2014:
	Reductions based on the participant's Funding Improvement Plan Option, which depends upon the Schedule or Rehabilitation Plan provision which applied to the classification of employment when the Plan was in critical status.
Default Option	Actuarially from age 65 (Unsubsidized Early Retirement Pension)
First Alternative Option	6% per year from age 65
Second Alternative Option	Actuarially from age 65 (Unsubsidized Early Retirement Pension)
	For benefits accrued before January 1, 2014:
	Reductions based on the participant's Home Local Schedule (Rehabilitation Plan Schedule) when the Plan was in critical status.
Default Schedule/ Persons for Whom	Actuarially from age 65 (Unsubsidized Early Retirement Pension)
First Alternative Schedule	6% per year from age 65
Second Alternative Schedule	Actuarially from age 65 (Unsubsidized Early Retirement Pension)
NIC	Actuarially from age 65 (Unsubsidized Early Retirement Pension)

Age Requirement	55
Service Requirement	 The earliest date of the following: a. 10 years of Pension Credits, including at least five years of Future Service Credit or b. 10 years of Vesting Service, or c. 15 years of Pension Credits, including at least 12 months of Future Service Credit
Active Service Requirement	Complete at least 3,500 hours of work in covered employment during the five consecutive calendar years immediately preceding retirement
Amount	Normal Retirement benefit reduced as described below.
	For benefits accrued on and after January 1, 2014:
	Reductions based on the participant's Funding Improvement Plan Option, which depends upon the Schedule or Rehabilitation Plan provision which applied to the classification of employment when the Plan was in critical status.
Default Option	Unavailable
First Alternative Option	6% per year from age 62
Second Alternative Option	Unavailable
	For benefits accrued before January 1, 2014:
	Reductions based on the participant's Home Local Schedule (Rehabilitation Plan Schedule) when the Plan was in critical status.
Default Schedule/	
Persons for Whom	Unavailable
First Alternative Schedule	6% per year from age 62
Second Alternative Schedule	Unavailable
NIC	Unavailable

Age 62 Pension:	
Age Requirement	62
Service Requirement	Same as Special Early Retirement
Active Service Requirement	Same as Special Early Retirement
Amount	Described below
	For benefits accrued on and after January 1, 2014:
	Amount based on the participant's Funding Improvement Plan Option, which depends upon the Schedule or Rehabilitation Plan provision which applied to the classification of employment when the Plan was in critical status.
Default Option	Unavailable
First Alternative Option	Unavailable
Second Alternative Option	Normal Retirement benefit amount
	For benefits accrued before January 1, 2014:
	Amount based on the participant's Home Local Schedule (Rehabilitation Plan Schedule) when the Plan was in critical status.
Default Schedule/	
Persons for Whom	Unavailable
First Alternative Schedule	Unavailable
Second Alternative Schedule	Normal Retirement benefit amount
NIC	Normal Retirement benefit amount

30 Pension:	
Age Requirement:	55
Service Requirements	30 years of Future Service Credit with at least 60 months of the last 120 months of Future Service Credit subject to a 55/30 Rate
Active Service Requirement	Complete at least 3,500 hours of work in covered employment at 55/30 Rate during the five consecutive calendar years immediately preceding retirement
Amount	As described below
	For benefits accrued on and after January 1, 2014:
	Amount based on the participant's Funding Improvement Plan Option, which depend upon the Schedule or Rehabilitation Plan provision which applied to the classification of employment when the Plan was in critical status.
Default Option	Unavailable
First Alternative Option	Normal Retirement benefit amount
Second Alternative Option	Unavailable
	For benefits accrued before January 1, 2014:
	Amount based on the participant's Home Local Schedule (Rehabilitation Plan Schedule) when the Plan was in critical status.
Default Schedule/	
Persons for Whom	Unavailable
First Alternative Schedule	Normal Retirement benefit amount
Second Alternative Schedule	Unavailable
NIC	Unavailable

60/30 Pension:	
Age Requirement	60
Service Requirements	Same as 55/30 Pension
Active Service Requirement	Same as 55/30 Pension
Amount	As described below
	For benefits accrued on and after January 1, 2014:
	Amount based on the participant's Funding Improvement Plan Option, which depends upon the Schedule or Rehabilitation Plan provision which applied to the classification of employment when the Plan was in critical status.
Default Option	Unavailable
First Alternative Option	Unavailable
Second Alternative Option	Normal Retirement benefit amount
	For benefits accrued before January 1, 2014:
	Amount based on the participant's Home Local Schedule (Rehabilitation Plan Schedule) when the Plan was in critical status.
Default Schedule/	
Persons for Whom	Unavailable
First Alternative Schedule	Unavailable
Second Alternative Schedule	Normal Retirement benefit amount
NIC	Unavailable

Vesting:	
Age Requirement	None
Service Requirement	Five years of Vesting Service
Amount	Normal Retirement benefit amount, based on plan in effect when last active
Normal Retirement Age	65
Pre-Retirement Death Benefits Surviving Spouse's Benefit:	
Eligibility	Has attained Vested Status
Amount	50% of the monthly benefit the participant would have received had he/she terminated employment on his/her date of death and survived to his/her Early Retirement Date (o any later date elected by the spouse), retired and elected to receive benefits in the Normal Form of payment.
When Paid	Immediately if participant's death occurred after attainment of his/her earliest retirement age, otherwise month in which the participant would have attained his/her earliest retirement age. If surviving spouse elects to receive payments before the month in which participant would have attained his/her earliest retirement age, the monthly benefit will be the actuarial equivalent of the amount described above.
Forms of Payment:	The normal forms of payment are:
	> Single life annuity for single participants, and
	 50% joint and survivor annuity with a "pop-up" feature for married participants (i applicable)
	The available optional forms of payment are:
	> Single life annuity with 60-month certain (if applicable)
	 50% joint and survivor annuity with a "pop-up" feature and 60-month certain (if applicable)

	> 75% joint and survivor annuity with a "pop-up" feature (if applicable)
	 100% joint and survivor annuity with and without a "pop-up" feature (if applicable)
	The "pop-up" feature and 60-month certain are only applicable to pre-2014 benefits in the participant's Home Local Schedule/Rehabilitation Plan Schedule as of December 31, 2013 was the First Alternative Schedule or Second Alternative Schedule. They are only applicable to post-2013 benefits attributable to Contribution Hours worked unde a collective bargaining agreement satisfying the required contribution rate increases under the Rehabilitation Plan First Alternative Schedule/Funding Improvement Plan First Alternative Option or Rehabilitation Plan Second Alternative Schedule/Funding Improvement Plan Second Alternative Option.
Participation:	After completion of 870 hours during a calendar year
Past Service Credit:	Service granted on the basis of days worked or amount earned in covered employmer in calendar years prior to a participant's Contribution Date. For employers with a Contribution Date on or after January 1, 2000, the employer's initial contribution rate must be at least \$0.50 per hour.
Future Service Credit:	Service granted on the basis of hours of work in a calendar year after a Participant's Contribution Date in accordance with the following schedule:
	Months of Future Service CreditHours of Work in Covered Employment During Calendar Year0Less than 1001 $100 - 199$ 2 $200 - 299$ 3 $300 - 399$ 4 $400 - 499$ 5 $500 - 599$ 6 $600 - 699$ 7 $700 - 799$ 8 $800 - 899$ 9 $900 - 999$ 10 $1,000 - 1,099$ 11 $1,100 - 1,199$
	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \\ 1,200 \& Over \end{array}$

Pension Credit:	Sum of the Past Service Credit and Future Service Credit (excluding service lost under the Plan's break in service rules)
Vesting Service:	870 or more hours of work within a Plan year earns one year of Vesting Service
Contribution Rate:	Varies from \$0.05 to \$15.01 per hour as of the valuation date. The average rate is \$4.64 per hour as of December 31, 2014. 2.5% of employer contributions are allocated to 401(h) Medical Accounts but are subject to pension benefit accruals.
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA):
Eligibility	Pensioners and beneficiaries whose benefits are based on contribution rates that were increased by the Required Pension Fund Increase and who separated and retired from Covered Employment on or after January 1, 1991 and before December 1, 2001
	No payment is made after January 1, 2008 unless the annual supplement had been in effect 60 months before that date (i.e., the benefit must have been payable on the participant's Allocation Date for 2002 – October 31, 2002).
Amount	An annual supplement equal to 2% of the participant's total monthly payments for the 12 months immediately preceding the Allocation Date, multiplied by the number of whole years preceding the Allocation Date that the participant or beneficiary has received benefits, up to a maximum of 15 years. If the participant had elected a level income option, the 2% factor is applied to the benefit prior to the adjustment for the form of payment.
	Effective July 1, 1995, no NPF COLA Benefit is payable with respect to any benefits accrued after June 30, 1995.
	A participant who was retired and received an annual supplemental increase under the NPF COLA Benefit for the 2002 Allocation Date will continue to receive the benefit, but it will not exceed the supplement that was paid for the 2002 Allocation Date (i.e., it remains fixed at that amount)

Changes in Plan Provisions:	The Plan is in endangered status for the 2014 Plan Year and the Trustees adopted a Funding Improvement Plan. Previously the Plan was in critical status and was operating under a Rehabilitation Plan.
	For participants retiring with an effective date on or after February 1, 2014, the benefit provisions described above apply. Benefits earned under a Funding Improvement Plan Option for service on or after January 1, 2014 are subject to early retirement provisions depending upon the Schedule or Rehabilitation Plan provision which applied to the classification of employment when the Plan was in critical status.
	Effective January 1, 2014, the formula used to determine benefit accruals for service on and after January 1, 2014 was changed to one that varies with the three-year average market value investment return as described above.
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