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8 **UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT**
9 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**
10 **SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

11 In re:
12 PLANT INSULATION COMPANY, a California
corporation,
13 Debtor.
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16
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Case No. 09-31347-HLB

Chapter 11

**NINTH ANNUAL REPORT AND
ACCOUNTING, AUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AND
CLAIM REPORT**

Date: June 17, 2021
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Place: Via Zoom¹

18 The Trustees of the Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Settlement Trust by and through their
19 counsel, Eve H. Karasik of Levene, Neale, Bender, Yoo & Brill hereby file the Ninth Annual Report
20 and Accounting, Audited Financial Statements, and Claim Report.
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27 ¹ Due to the courthouse closure, all hearings will be conducted by telephone or video conference (unless otherwise
28 noted). No hearings will be conducted in person. Parties should review the instructions on the specific calendar page
(pdf) posted on <https://www.canb.uscourts.gov/judge/blumenstiel/calendar> for telephone or video appearances. There
is no charge for either service.

1 Respectfully submitted this 28th day of April, 2021.
2

3 By: /s/ Eve H. Karasik
4 EVE H. KARASIK
5 LEVENE, NEALE, BENDER,
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8 Bankruptcy Counsel for the Plant
9 Insulation Company Asbestos
10 Settlement Trust
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1 **NINTH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTING OF PLANT**
2 **INSULATION COMPANY ASBESTOS SETTLEMENT TRUST**

3 The Trustees of the Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Settlement Trust (“Trust”) hereby
4 submit this Ninth Annual Report and Accounting (“Annual Report”) covering Trust activities
5 occurring from January 1, 2020 to and including December 31, 2020 (“Accounting Period”), and
6 certain activities of the Trust that took place outside the Accounting Period. This Annual Report is
7 submitted to the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California, San Francisco
8 Division (“Bankruptcy Court”), *In re Plant Insulation Company*, Case No. 09-31347-HLB, in
9 accordance with the *Amended and Restated Second Amended Plan of Reorganization of Plant*
10 *Insulation Company* filed on April 2, 2012 Docket No. 2069 (“Plan”); the April 3, 2012 *Order*
11 *Confirming Amended and Restated Second Amended Plan of Reorganization of Plant Insulation*
12 *Company* (“Confirmation Order”) Docket No. 2074; the Plan, as amended by the modifications
13 thereto filed on November 20, 2013 Docket No. 2636 (“Modified Plan”); *Final Order Granting*
14 *Motion to Preserve the Status Quo Pending Entry of a Final Confirmation Order Consistent with*
15 *the Court of Appeals’ Decision* Docket No. 2691; the March 3, 2014 *Order Confirming Amended*
16 *and Restated Second Amended Plan of Reorganization of Plant Insulation Company, As Modified*
17 Docket No. 2722 (“Modified Confirmation Order”); Eleventh Amended and Completely Restated
18 Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Settlement Trust Agreement (“Trust Agreement”); Third
19 Amended and Completely Restated Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Settlement Trust Bylaws
20 (“Bylaws”); Sixth Amended and Completely Restated Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Personal
21 Injury Settlement Trust Distribution Procedures (“TDP”); and Third Amended and Completely
22 Restated Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Settlement Trust Case Valuation Matrix (“Matrix”),²
23 established pursuant to the Plan,³ and pursuant to the laws of the State of Nevada, where the Trust
24 is organized and where it resides. Section 7.9 of the Trust Agreement states that the Trust is
25 governed by Nevada law. Section 164.015 of the Nevada Revised Statutes allows the Trust to render
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27 ² True and correct copies of each of the current governing documents consisting of the Trust Agreement, the Bylaws,
the TDP and the Matrix, are attached here to as Exhibits A, B, C and D, respectively.

28 ³ The Appendix to Fourth Annual Report and Accounting of Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust Docket Nos. 2912-2 and
2918 includes the Plan; Confirmation Order; Modified Plan; certain other controlling documents approved by the
Bankruptcy Court; and other documents as indicated.

1 an accounting and seek approval for its past actions. The factual statements in this Annual Report
2 are supported by the Declaration of Steven L. Bray, Executive Director, in Support of Motion to
3 Approve and Settle Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Settlement Trust's Ninth Annual Report,
4 and the Audited Financial Statements and Claim Report, as described in paragraphs 6, 7, and 8,
5 *infra*. Capitalized terms not defined herein are as defined in the Plan.

6 1. Effective Date: On April 3, 2012, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Confirmation
7 Order. In compliance with Sections 4.1 and 7.2 of the Plan, the Effective Date of the Trust is
8 November 16, 2012. On March 3, 2014, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Modified Confirmation
9 Order. Therefore, the Modified Effective Date of the Trust is September 22, 2014.

10 2. Trustees: John F. Luikart and Sandra R. Hernández, M.D. currently serve as Trustees
11 of the Trust. Mr. Luikart also serves as the Managing Trustee of the Trust. Steven M. Snyder,
12 former Managing Trustee of the Trust, has continued to provide services to the Trust as a consultant
13 pursuant to a Consulting Agreement approved on June 1, 2019.

14 3. Trust Advisory Committee (the "TAC"): Alan Brayton, Jerry Neil Paul, Matthew
15 Bergman, David McClain and Ronald Shingler currently serve as members of the TAC.

16 4. Futures Representative: The Honorable David F. Levi currently serves as the Futures
17 Representative to the Trust.

18 5. Fiscal Year and Tax Obligations: The Trust is required by the Internal Revenue Code
19 to account for and report on its activities for tax purposes on a calendar-year basis. Therefore, the
20 Trust's fiscal year is the calendar year. Except where otherwise stated, all reports attached to this
21 Annual Report cover the Accounting Period. Section 2.2(b) of the Trust Agreement requires the
22 Trustees to file income tax and other returns and statements in a timely manner, and comply with
23 all withholding obligations as legally required, including fulfilling requirements to maintain the
24 Trust's status as a Qualified Settlement Fund. The Trust has complied with its tax obligations on a
25 quarterly basis. The 2019 federal tax return was filed by its extended due date of September 15,
26 2020 and the 2020 federal tax return will be filed by its extended due date of September 15, 2021.
27 The Trust resides in Nevada, and Nevada has no state income tax. Although the Trust is not subject
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1 to tax in California, the Trustees file a tax return in California each year, attaching a copy of the
2 Trust's federal tax return, but showing no California taxable income or state tax liability.

3 6. Annual Report: Section 2.2(c)(i) of the Trust Agreement provides in pertinent part:

4 The Trustees shall cause to be prepared and filed with the Bankruptcy
5 Court, as soon as available, and in any event within 120 days following
6 the end of each fiscal year, an annual report containing financial
7 statements of the Trust (including, without limitation, a statement of the
8 net claimants' equity of the Trust as of the end of such fiscal year and a
9 statement of changes in net claimants' equity for such fiscal year)
10 audited by a firm of independent certified public accountants selected by
the Trustees and accompanied by an opinion of such firm as to the
fairness of the financial statements' presentation of the equity presently
available to current and future claimants and as to the conformity of the
financial statements with accounting principles generally accepted in the
United States, except for the special-purpose accounting methods .

11 The Trust's financial statements are prepared using special-purpose accounting methods that
12 depart from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in certain respects in order to better
13 disclose the amount and changes in net claimants' equity.

14 7. Audited Financial Statements: In accordance with the requirements of Section
15 2.2(c)(i) of the Trust Agreement, the Trustees have caused the Trust's financial statements to be
16 audited by Eide Bailly, LLP, the independent certified public accountants retained by the Trust to
17 perform the annual audit of its financial statements. The Trust's audited financial statements for the
18 year ended December 31, 2020 ("Audited Financial Statements") are attached hereto as Exhibit "E"
19 and include a Statement of Net Claimants' Equity, a Statement of Changes in Net Claimants' Equity,
20 a Statement of Cash Flows and Explanatory Notes. The Statement of Net Claimants' Equity, which
21 is the equivalent of a corporate balance sheet, reflects total assets of the Trust at market value and
22 on the other comprehensive basis of accounting utilized by the Trust. These Audited Financial
23 Statements show, among other things, that as of December 31, 2020, total Trust assets were
24 \$240,754,604, total liabilities were \$5,018,103, and Net Claimants' Equity was \$235,736,500.

25 8. Claim Report: Section 2.2(c)(ii) of the Trust Agreement provides that, along with
26 the Audited Financial Statements, the Trustees shall file with the Bankruptcy Court a report
27 containing a summary regarding the number and type of claims disposed of during the period
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1 covered by the financial statements. The Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust Claim Report as of
2 December 31, 2020 ("Claim Report") is attached hereto as Exhibit "F".

3 9. Public Inspection: In compliance with Section 2.2(c) of the Trust Agreement, the
4 Annual Report, including the Audited Financial Statements and Claim Report, have been provided
5 to the Futures Representative, the TAC, and the Office of the United States Trustee with
6 responsibility for the Northern District of California. The Trust has filed the Annual Report,
7 including the Audited Financial Statements and Claim Report, with the Bankruptcy Court.
8 Accordingly, the Annual Report and related documents have been made available for inspection by
9 the public in accordance with established procedures.

10 10. Trustees' Meetings: Article II, Section 4 of the Bylaws provides that the Trustees
11 shall meet in Nevada, or a state other than California, at least four times per year, as close as
12 practicable on a quarterly basis. The Trustees held four (4) meetings during the Accounting Period
13 (February 21, 2020, April 17, 2020, September 18, 2020, and November 20, 2020).

14 11. Funds Received Ratio: Sections 2.3 and 4.2 of the TDP provide that the Initial Funds
15 Received Ratio will be set by the Trust, with the consent of the TAC and Futures Representative,
16 once the Trust has collected sufficient assets to make the expense and burden on claimants of a
17 distribution worthwhile. As initially described in the Trust's Fourth Annual Report, the Initial
18 Funds Received Ratio was set at 9% on February 26, 2015 and on September 15, 2015, it was
19 adjusted to 8.6%. The Trust fiduciaries have evaluated and, based on such evaluation, modified the
20 Fund Received Ratio at times over the years. After completion of the preliminary review of the
21 Funds Received Ratio conducted in the Spring of 2018 and the final review in 2019, the Funds
22 Received Ratio was increased to 11.5% on May 24, 2019.

23 12. Maximum Annual Payment: Section 2.4 of the TDP requires that the Trust calculate
24 an annual payment limit for claims ("Maximum Annual Payment") based upon a model of the
25 amount of cash flow anticipated to be necessary over the entire life of the Trust to ensure that funds
26 will be available to treat all present and future claimants as similarly as possible. At the May 24,
27 2019 meeting, the Maximum Annual Payment for 2019 was reset to \$24,131,660 and the amount
28 rolled over pursuant to Section 2.5 of the TDP was reset to zero. At the November 22, 2019 meeting,

1 Section 2.7 of the TDP was amended due to a shortfall in the amount allocated for Disease Category
2 B (Non-Malignancy) claims. Effective September 1, 2020, Section 2.5 of the TDP was amended,
3 suspending the claims payment ratio, or “collar”, related to claims made by disease category (non-
4 malignant vs. malignant). At the November 20, 2020 meeting, the Maximum Annual Payment for
5 2021 was set at \$21,049,418.

6 13. Adjustments for Inflation: Section 5.4(d) of the TDP requires that all claim payments
7 be adjusted for inflation annually beginning with the calendar year after the Effective Date of the
8 Trust. Prior to 2015, the Trust had not received nor paid any claims. Therefore, beginning in 2016,
9 all claim payments made during a calendar year include a cost of living adjustment based upon the
10 Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics’ *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical*
11 *Workers* (CPI-W) announced in January each year. At the November 20, 2020 meeting, the CPI-
12 W to be published in January 2021 was approved for use by the Trust in making the cost of living
13 adjustment for claim payments made in 2021. The CPI-W of 1.4% was issued on January 14, 2021
14 and all inflation adjustments are cumulative. Consequently, all claim payments made during the
15 2021 calendar year will have a cumulative inflation rate of 10.52% added to the payment amount.

16 The Trust began indexing the base case values for Economic Loss, Medical Loss, and
17 Assumed Future Medical Loss and Funeral Expenses in 2018. For claims paid in 2021, the base
18 case value for Economic Loss is \$221,000, for Medical Loss is \$232,000, and for Assumed Future
19 Medical Loss and Funeral Expenses is \$87,124.

20 14. Budget and Cash Flow Projections: Prior to the commencement of each fiscal year,
21 Section 2.2(d) of the Trust Agreement requires the Trust to prepare a budget covering such fiscal
22 year, and cash flow projections covering the succeeding four fiscal years. The 2021 budget and
23 four-year cash flow projections were prepared in November 2020. The Trustees reviewed the 2021
24 budget on November 20, 2020. The Trustees reviewed the four-year cash flow projections on
25 November 20, 2020. These were provided to the Futures Representative and TAC pursuant to
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1 Section 2.2(d) of the Trust Agreement. The budget for operating expenses in 2021 totals
2 \$1,442,500⁴.

3 15. Trust Facilities and Services Sharing Agreement with Western Asbestos Settlement
4 Trust: As described in the Trust's prior Annual Reports, the Trust and Western Asbestos Settlement
5 Trust ("Western Trust") entered into a Trust Facilities and Services Sharing Agreement. The Trust
6 agreed to pay negotiated monthly amounts that were approved by the Bankruptcy Court.

7 Pursuant to the annual reconciliation of fees presented on February 21, 2020, the Trust and
8 the Western Trust agreed that the advance payments would be \$39,000 per month for 2020. The
9 total amount paid by the Trust to the Western Trust, after accounts were reconciled for 2020, was
10 \$379,493. Pursuant to the annual reconciliation of fees presented on February 19, 2021, the Trust
11 and the Western Trust agreed that the advance payments shall be \$38,000 per month for 2021.

12 16. Settlement Fund: The Settlement Fund was moved from Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. to
13 The Northern Trust Company ("Northern Trust") in 2021 for improved service and reporting.

14 17. Operating Fund: Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (the Trust' prior bank) required that the
15 Trust maintain a separate account for its Operating Fund. When the Trust changed banks in 2021 to
16 Northern Trust, it initially moved the Operating Fund to Northern Trust. Northern Trust does not
17 require that the Trust maintain a separate Operating Fund account and, accordingly, the Trust closed
18 the Operating Fund at Northern Trust and uses other accounts the Trust has with the Northern Trust
19 to process the payments it previously made through the Operating Fund account. The Trust still
20 maintains \$250,000 with Sierra Pacific Federal Credit Union in Reno, Nevada

21 18. Indemnity Fund (Self-Insured Retention): Section 4.6 of the Trust Agreement
22 provides that the Trust shall indemnify the Trustees, Trust officers and employees, Futures
23 Representative, TAC and each of their respective agents. The Trustees, Futures Representative,
24 TAC and their respective agents have a first priority lien upon the Trust's assets to secure the
25 payment of any amounts payable to them pursuant to Section 4.7. In addition to the first priority
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28 ⁴ This figure excludes claimant payments budgeted for \$21,000,000, extraordinary legal fees budgeted for \$575,000,
and investment fees budgeted for \$465,000.

1 lien on the Trust's assets, in 2014, the Trust established an indemnity fund in the amount of
2 \$10,000,000 to provide liability coverage for the Trustees, Futures Representative and TAC, and
3 their agents to pay the expenses, costs and fees (including attorneys' fees and costs) associated with
4 defending any judicial, administrative, or arbitative action, suit or proceeding. Northern Trust
5 became the custodian of the fund on January 4, 2021. All interest earned by the fund is returned to
6 the Trust quarterly.

7 The Trust also maintains a Directors and Officers/Errors and Omissions policy and a
8 Directors and Officers/Errors and Omissions Excess DIC policy.

9 19. Settlement Fund Control Account and Security Interest Documents: On December
10 18, 2020, the Trustees, the TAC and the Futures Representative executed an Account Control
11 Agreement between the parties and Northern Trust to perfect the security interest in the assets
12 maintained at Northern Trust, including the Indemnity Fund, accounts, securities, financial assets,
13 investment property and security entitlements, among other things. Northern Trust subsequently
14 executed the Account Control Agreement, which supersedes any previous Agreements.

15 20. Legal Disputes:

16 a. *Mandelbrot Law Firm and Michael J. Mandelbrot ("Mandelbrot") Settlement*. The J.T.
17 Thorpe Settlement Trust and Thorpe Insulation Settlement Trust ("Thorpe Trusts") investigated
18 claims submitted to them, and in a letter dated May 24, 2013, set forth reasons why they would
19 decline to accept further evidence or claims from Mandelbrot. The Thorpe Trusts filed adversary
20 proceedings based on such claims (*J.T. Thorpe Settlement Trust and Thorpe Insulation Company*
21 *Asbestos Settlement Trust*, U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California ("Central
22 District Bankruptcy Court") Case No. 2:12-ap-02182BB) ("Thorpe Trusts Adversary Proceedings")
23 that were presided over by the Honorable Sheri Bluebond ("Judge Bluebond") and continued to a
24 bench trial.

25 As initially described in the Trust's Third Annual Report, on January 23, 2014, the Trustees
26 entered into an agreement with Mandelbrot, requiring that Mandelbrot transfer all pending claims
27 to other counsel and immediately cease further claim filing activity with the Trust, the Thorpe Trusts
28 and the Western Trust. After entering into the agreement, however, Mandelbrot unsuccessfully

1 challenged its validity in the Thorpe Trusts Adversary Proceedings. After further hearings, Judge
2 Bluebond entered judgment reaffirming the validity and enforceability of the agreement (“Judgment
3 and Order”).

4 After several appeals by Mandelbrot and remands to the Central District Bankruptcy Court,
5 Judge Bluebond issued Supplemental Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law on Remand on
6 February 8, 2018.

7 Mandelbrot filed a notice of appeal on February 20, 2018 and then agreed to a dismissal of
8 the appeal. On May 10, 2018, the U.S. District Court of the Central District of California entered its
9 order Granting Joint Stipulation Dismissing Appeal. Accordingly, the litigation with Mandelbrot
10 has been resolved, and the Thorpe Trusts Adversary Proceedings have been closed.

11 Post dismissal, Mandelbrot continued to file pleadings and documents in the Thorpe Trusts’
12 bankruptcies. After a hearing, on December 13, 2018 Judge Bluebond issued an order to strike
13 certain docket entries from the record and classified certain docket entries as “private”. Mandelbrot
14 was ordered, individually and as a firm, not to represent that Mandelbrot is counsel to or otherwise
15 represents claimants or beneficiaries in connection with the Thorpe Trusts. Judge Bluebond also
16 submitted a Discipline Referral Form with Appendix regarding Mr. Mandelbrot to the California
17 State Bar.

18 As a result, the Trust is not accepting claims from Mandelbrot and all claims previously
19 submitted by Mandelbrot have been transferred to new counsel. The Trust advised claim filers that
20 Mandelbrot is not permitted to file claims with the Trust. The Trust has been informed that
21 Mandelbrot’s Website has continued to include the Trust in lists of asbestos trusts with which
22 Mandelbrot files claims, despite the Judgment and Order. Under the circumstances, the Trust
23 continues to monitor compliance with the Judgment and Order.

24 In addition, Mr. Mandelbrot continues to publish allegations of Trust fiduciary misconduct
25 similar to those adjudicated before the Central District Bankruptcy Court and to post allegations
26 against Trust personnel regarding fraud, corruption, bias and preferential treatment on his blog. On
27 January 22, 2021, Mandelbrot filed a letter to Judge Bluebond titled “Justice Department Files
28 Statement of Interest Urging Transparency in the Compensation of Asbestos Claims in the Trust

1 Bankruptcy Case (the “Letter”). In the Letter, Mr. Mandelbrot reiterated his allegations regarding
2 Trust fiduciary and personnel misconduct. The Trust previously investigated these accusations
3 through outside counsel, who reached the same conclusion as had been reached by the Trust in years
4 past -- that the allegations are meritless.

5 b. *Constance Salerno et al. v. Sara Beth Brown, Western Asbestos Settlement Trust, et*
6 *al.*, Case No. CV 19-01632, Nevada State Court, Second Judicial District, Washoe County. On
7 August 21, 2019, Constance Salerno and Darren Salerno (“Plaintiffs”) filed a complaint against Sara
8 Beth Brown and the Western Asbestos Settlement Trust (the “Defendant Trust”) in the Nevada state
9 district court in Reno. Ms. Salerno was an employee of the Defendant Trust, and Mr. Salerno is
10 Ms. Salerno’s husband; Ms. Brown is the Defendant Trust’s former executive director and borrowed
11 employee of the Trust. The complaint alleged that Ms. Brown intentionally battered Ms. Salerno,
12 and it asserted a claim against the Defendant Trust for the alleged conduct of Ms. Brown as being
13 foreseeable and actionable. As a result, Ms. Salerno claimed to have suffered personal injury and
14 emotional distress; Mr. Salerno claimed to have suffered a loss of consortium. The Defendant Trust
15 conducted an independent investigation of the matter, denied these allegations and maintained that
16 the Plaintiffs’ claims were without merit. Pursuant to the Section 4.6(a) of the Defendant Trust’s
17 Trust Agreement, the Defendant Trust is obligated to indemnify its Trustees, officers and
18 employees, Futures Representative, TAC and each of their respective agents. In addition, Section
19 4.6(f) of the Defendant Trust’s Trust Agreement provides that the Defendant Trust’s
20 indemnification obligation applies to former Trustees, Trust officers and employees, members of
21 the Committee, Futures Representatives, members of the TAC and each of their Agents are entitled
22 to indemnification under Section 4.6 of the Defendant Trust’s Trust Agreement, which
23 indemnification obligation the Defendant Trust believes applies to Ms. Brown.

24 On January 13, 2020, the court issued an order dismissing the complaint and allowing
25 Plaintiffs to file an amended complaint, which Plaintiffs filed. The Defendant Trust filed a motion
26 to dismiss the first amended complaint, and Plaintiffs filed their opposition. The court entered an
27 order on December 7, 2020 granting the Defendant Trust’s motion to dismiss the first amended
28 complaint. As a result, the Defendant Trust was dismissed as a defendant in this matter. On April

1 12, 2021, the Plaintiffs entered into a settlement agreement with Ms. Brown and the Defendant Trust
2 and this matter was dismissed in its entirety with prejudice.

3 21. Amendments to the Trust Documents: During the Accounting Period and,
4 additionally, from January 1, 2020 to and including April 16, 2021, revisions were made to certain
5 Trust controlling documents as follows:

6 Section 2.5 of the TDP (Trust Claims Payment Ratio) was amended on September 1, 2020.

7 22. Notifications to Beneficiaries: During the Accounting Period and, additionally, from
8 January 1, 2020 to and including April 16, 2021, the following notifications were placed on the
9 Trust's Web site:

10 a. Notice of TDP modification section 2.3 and 2.7 (posted January 8, 2020);

11 b. Notice of appointment of Executive Director (posted January 13, 2020);

12 c. Notice of indexed Base Case Values for Economic and Medical Loss and Future Medical
13 Loss and Funeral Expenses (posted January 17, 2020);

14 d. Notice of modification to Plant Site List (posted March 4, 2020);

15 e. Notice of temporary policy changes regarding Medicare certification – COVID – 19
16 (posted March 31, 2020);

17 f. Notice of hearing on Eighth Annual Report (posted April 28, 2020);

18 g. Notice of amended temporary policy changes regarding Medicare certification – COVID
19 – 19 (posted March 31, 2020 and amended April 28, 2020);

20 h. Notice of temporary policy changes regarding electronic signature and direct mailing of
21 releases – COVID – 19 (posted April 29, 2020);

22 i. Notice of extension of temporary policy changes regarding electronic signatures and direct
23 mailing of releases as well as the temporary policy changes regarding Medicare certification –
24 COVID -19 (posted May 29, 2020);

25 j. Notice of extension of temporary policy changes regarding electronic signatures and direct
26 mailing of releases as well as the temporary policy changes regarding Medicare certification –
27 COVID -19 (posted June 16, 2020);

28 k. Notice of timing of requests for consideration at Trustees' meeting (posted July 17, 2020);

- 1 l. Notice of extension of temporary policy changes regarding electronic signatures and direct
2 mailing of releases as well as the temporary policy changes regarding Medicare certification –
3 COVID -19 (posted August 10, 2020);
4 m. Notice of Traditional Occupation List (posted September 18, 2020);
5 n. Notice of Modifications to Plant Site List (posted September 29, 2020);
6 o. Notice of deferring claims (posted October 26, 2020);
7 p. Notice of ACH requirements (posted November 11, 2020);
8 q. Notice of extension of temporary policy changes regarding electronic signatures and direct
9 mailing of releases as well as the temporary policy changes regarding Medicare certification –
10 COVID -19 (posted December 22, 2020);
11 r. Notice of deferring claims (posted January 1, 2021);
12 s. Notice of timing of requests for consideration at Trustees’ meeting (posted January 5,
13 2021);
14 t. Notice of ACH requirements (posted January 7, 2021);
15 u. Notice of indexed Base Case Values for Economic and Medical Loss and Future Medical
16 Loss and Funeral Expenses (posted January 18, 2021);
17 v. Notice of Modified Successor in Interest Documentation Policy (posted March 8, 2021);
18 and
19 w. Notice of new Trust address (posted March 12, 2021).

20 23. Filing Fee: Pursuant to Section 6.4 of the TDP, the filing fee was reviewed at the
21 September 18, 2020 meeting and there were no recommended changes to the existing \$250.00 fee
22 during the Accounting Period or as of the date hereof.

23 24. Trustees’ Compensation: Section 4.5(c) of the Trust Agreement requires the Trust to
24 report the amounts paid to the Trustees for compensation and expenses. For services during the
25 Accounting Period, Mr. Luikart and Dr. Hernández each earned per annum stipends in the amount
26 of \$43,974. The total paid to all Trustees in addition to the annual stipends for hourly compensation
27 and for reimbursement of expenses was \$75,150 and \$490, respectively.
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25. Significant Vendors: Although the Trust has many vendors, those who were paid more than \$100,000 for services during the Accounting Period are listed alphabetically below:

a. Aon Risk Insurance Services West, Inc.: Insurance broker for Directors and Officers/Errors and Omissions policy and a Directors and Officers/Errors and Omissions Excess DIC policy;

b. Morgan Lewis & Bockius: Counsel to the Debtors in connection with insurance coverage litigation; and

c. Western Asbestos Settlement Trust for shared services pursuant to the Trust Facilities and Services Sharing Agreement, as described in paragraph 15, *supra*.

26. Trust Investment Management: Article 3 of the Trust Agreement authorizes the Trust to administer the investment of funds in the manner in which individuals of ordinary prudence, discretion and judgment would act in the management of their own affairs, subject to certain limitations. The Trust closely monitors any market volatility with its investment advisors and continues to comply with its Investment Policy Statement.

Callan, LLC continued to assist the Trust during the Accounting Period as its investment consultant. Harding Loevner, LP, Mellon Investments Corporation, Segall Bryant & Hamill, and State Street Global Advisors have continued to act as investment managers to the Trust.

The Trust's investment portfolio is diversified across a combination of asset classes with the objective to achieve, over the long run, a positive return after fees and the impact of inflation.

It has always been the Trust's focus with regard to asset management to maintain principal in order to ensure the Trust's claimants a fair and reasonable inflation-adjusted settlement in the future.

The Trustees submit that the Annual Report and attached exhibits demonstrate the Trust acted prudently and expeditiously in executing its legal obligations during the Accounting Period, and up to and including the date hereof. The Trust conscientiously worked to execute equitable claim procedures and process Trust Claims with due diligence during the Accounting Period, and up to and including the date hereof. Moreover, the Trust worked with its accountants and financial

1 advisors to preserve and grow Trust assets in order to fulfill the purpose of the Trust established
2 pursuant to section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code –to efficiently, promptly, and fairly compensate
3 victims and their families who have legitimate claims against the companies. In so doing, the Trust
4 has carefully complied with the Plan, all Plan documents, and orders of the Bankruptcy Court.
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EXHIBIT “A”

**ELEVENTH AMENDED AND COMPLETELY RESTATED PLANT
INSULATION COMPANY ASBESTOS SETTLEMENT TRUST AGREEMENT**

This Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Settlement Trust Agreement (“Original Trust Agreement”), dated and effective as of November 16, 2012, amended and completely restated November 17, 2012, February 7, 2013, September 22, 2014, September 15, 2015, April 19, 2018, September 13, 2018, November 15, 2018 and May 24, 2019 was entered into among Bayside Insulation & Construction, Inc., a California corporation, successor by merger to Plant Insulation Company, a California corporation (“Reorganized Debtor”), which was the Debtor and Debtor-in-Possession in the Chapter 11 Case, the Futures Representative, the Trust Advisory Committee and the individual trustees (“Trustees”) identified on the signature page thereof and appointed at Confirmation pursuant to the Plan thereby establishing this trust (the “Trust”).¹ Pursuant to Sections 2.2(f)(iii) and 7.3 of the Original Trust Agreement, the Trustees with the consent of the Futures Representative and the Trust Advisory Committee, hereby amend and restate the Original Trust Agreement, as amended and completely restated November 17, 2012, February 7, 2013, September 22, 2014, September 15, 2015, April 19, 2018, September 13, 2018, November 15, 2018 and May 24, 2019 as further amended and restated as follows:

WHEREAS, at the time of the entry of the order for relief in the Chapter 11 Case, the Debtor was named as a defendant in personal injury and wrongful death actions seeking recovery for damages allegedly caused by the presence of, or exposure to, asbestos or asbestos-containing products; and

WHEREAS, the Debtor has reorganized under the provisions of Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in a case pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California (the “Bankruptcy Court”), styled as *In re Plant Insulation Company, Debtor*, Chapter 11 Case No. 09-31347-TC; and

WHEREAS, the Plan, filed by the Debtor, the Futures Representative and the Committee, as Plan Proponents, has been confirmed by the District Court; and

WHEREAS, the Plan provides, *inter alia*, for the creation of the Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Settlement Trust; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Plan, the Trust is to use the Trust Assets to pay the Asbestos Related Claims; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Plan, the Trust is intended to qualify as a “qualified settlement fund” within the meaning of section 1.468B-1, *et seq.*, of the Treasury Regulations promulgated under section 468B of the IRC; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Reorganized Debtor, the Trustees, the Futures Representative and the other parties that the Trust be administered, maintained, and operated at all

¹ This Trust Agreement is being entered into pursuant to the terms of the Amended and Restated Second Amended Plan of Reorganization of Plant Insulation Company filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California, Case No. 09-31347 [Docket No. 2069](the “Plan”). Capitalized terms used in this Trust Agreement that are not otherwise defined in this Trust Agreement are used as defined in the Plan.

times as a qualified settlement fund through mechanisms that provide reasonable assurance that the Trust will value, and be in a financial position to pay, all Asbestos Related Claims and Asbestos Injury Demands that involve similar claims in substantially the same manner, in strict compliance with the terms of this Trust Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Plan provides, among other things, for the complete treatment of all liabilities and obligations of the Debtor with respect to Asbestos Related Claims; and

WHEREAS, the District Court has determined that the Trust and the Plan satisfy all the prerequisites for the Injunctions, including the injunctions pursuant to section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code, and such Injunctions have been entered in connection with the Confirmation Order; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 2.2(f)(iii) and Section 7.3 of the Trust Agreement, the Trustees, subject to the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, may amend the Trust Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1

AGREEMENT OF TRUST

1.1 Creation and Name. The Reorganized Debtor hereby creates a trust known as the “Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Settlement Trust,” which is the Trust provided for and referred to in the Plan. The Trustees of the Trust may transact the business and affairs of the Trust in the name “Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust.”

1.2 Purpose. The purpose of the Trust is to (a) liquidate, resolve and pay Asbestos Related Claims in such a way that provides reasonable assurances that the Trust will value, and be in a financial position to pay, Asbestos Injury Claims and Asbestos Injury Demands that involve similar claims in substantially the same manner; (b) preserve and maximize the Trust Assets; (c) obtain the benefit of the Asbestos Insurance Settlement Rights; (d) prosecute or settle the Asbestos Insurance Litigation; (e) aid in the defense and enforcement of the Injunctions; and (f) otherwise comply in all respects with the requirements of a trust set forth in section 524(g)(2)(B)(i) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Trust shall, at all times, remain qualified as a “qualified settlement fund” under the QSF Law.

1.3 Transfer of Assets. Pursuant to the Plan, the Reorganized Debtor has transferred and assigned the Trust Assets to the Trust, free and clear of any liens or other interests of the Debtor or any creditor, shareholder or other entity. The Reorganized Debtor shall transfer to the Trust any Trust Assets that may, subsequent to the Effective Date, be received by the Reorganized Debtor. The Reorganized Debtor shall execute and deliver such documents as the Trustees reasonably request to transfer and assign any such Trust Assets.

1.4 Acceptance of Assets and Assumption of Liabilities.

a) In furtherance of the purposes of the Trust, the Trustees, on behalf of the Trust, hereby expressly accept the transfer and assignment to the Trust of the Trust Assets in the time and manner as contemplated in the Plan.

b) In furtherance of the purposes of the Trust, the Trustees, on behalf of the Trust, hereby expressly assume all liability for all Asbestos Related Claims. Except as otherwise provided in the TDP, the Trust shall have all defenses, cross-claims, offsets and recoupments, as well as rights of indemnification, contribution, subrogation, and similar rights, regarding Asbestos Related Claims that the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor has, or would have had, under applicable law.

c) In furtherance of the purposes of the Trust, commencing on the Effective Date, the Trustees, on behalf of the Trust, hereby agree to pay, as Trust Expenses, all remaining obligations of the Debtor to its attorneys, Morgan Lewis & Bockius, LLP ("Morgan Lewis") and Snyder Miller & Orton LLP ("SMO"), related to or arising from the Coverage Litigation, whether such obligations shall be then due or thereafter due, owing and payable, as more specifically set forth in the Bankruptcy Court's order approving Plant's employment of Morgan Lewis and SMO.

d) In furtherance of the purposes of the Trust, and in addition to the indemnification provided for in Section 4.6 of this Trust Agreement, the Trustees, on behalf of the Trust, hereby indemnify the Debtor and Reorganized Debtor ("Indemnified Parties") from personal liability for: any expenses, costs and fees (including attorneys' fees and costs, but excluding any such expenses, costs and fees incurred prior to the Effective Date), judgments, settlements or other liabilities arising from or incurred in connection with, any claim demand or action based upon an Asbestos Related Claim, including, but not limited to, indemnification or contribution for Asbestos Related Claims prosecuted against the Reorganized Debtor, but such indemnity shall be solely for the benefit of the Indemnified Parties and not for the benefit of any Asbestos Insurers.

e) Nothing in this Trust Agreement shall be construed in any way to limit the scope, enforceability or effectiveness of the Injunctions issued and affirmed in connection with the Plan or the Trust's assumption of all liability with respect to Asbestos Related Claims.

ARTICLE 2

POWERS AND TRUST ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Powers.

a) The Trustees are and shall act as fiduciaries to the Trust in accordance with the provisions of this Trust Agreement and the Plan. The Trustees shall, at all times, administer the Trust and the Trust Assets in accordance with Section 1.2 of this Trust Agreement. Subject to the limitations set forth in this Trust Agreement, the Trustees shall have the power to take any and all actions that, in the judgment of the Trustees, are necessary or proper to fulfill the purposes of the Trust, including, without limitation, each power expressly granted in this Section 2.1, any

power reasonably incidental thereto, and any trust power now or hereafter permitted under the laws of the State of Nevada.

b) Except as otherwise specified herein, the Trustees need not obtain the order or approval of any court in the exercise of any power or discretion conferred hereunder; provided that the Trustees recognize and acknowledge that the Trust is subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court.

c) Without limiting the generality of Subsection 2.1(a) above, and except as limited below, the Trustees shall have the power to:

(i) receive and hold the Trust Assets, and exercise all rights with respect to (including sale of) any or all such assets;

(ii) invest the monies held from time to time by the Trust;

(iii) sell, transfer or exchange any or all of the Trust Assets, including but not limited to shares of the Reorganized Debtor, at such prices and upon such terms as they may consider proper, consistent with the other terms of this Trust Agreement;

(iv) carry out the Trust's obligations and exercise all rights granted to the Trust under the agreements among the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, the Trust, and Bayside Insulation & Construction, Inc. ("Bayside"), including, without limitation, the Reorganized Debtor Note, the shareholder guaranty of the Reorganized Debtor Note, the shareholder pledge securing the Reorganized Debtor Note, the equity investment in the Reorganized Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor Warrant, the Reorganized Debtor Loan Note, the Trust's put rights, the Security Agreement, and the claims processing agreement, subject to any restrictions set forth therein;

(v) enter into leasing and financing agreements with third parties to the extent such agreements are reasonably necessary to permit the Trust to operate;

(vi) pay liabilities and expenses of the Trust, including, but not limited to, Trust Expenses;

(vii) establish such funds, reserves and accounts within the Trust estate, as deemed by the Trustees to be useful in carrying out the purposes of the Trust;

(viii) sue and be sued and participate, as a party or otherwise, in any judicial, administrative, arbitral or other proceeding;

(ix) amend the Trust Bylaws in accordance with the terms thereof, a copy of which is annexed hereto as Annex A;

(x) establish, supervise and administer the Trust in accordance with the TDP and its exhibits, and administer, amend, supplement or modify the TDP, including its exhibits, in accordance with the terms thereof, a copy of which is annexed hereto as Annex B;

(xi) appoint such officers and hire such employees and engage such legal, financial, accounting, investment, auditing and forecasting and other consultants or alternative dispute resolution panelists and agents as the business of the Trust requires, and to delegate to such persons such powers and authorities as the fiduciary duties of the Trustees permit and as the Trustees, in their discretion, deem advisable or necessary in order to carry out the terms of this Trust;

(xii) pay employees, legal, financial, accounting, investment, auditing and forecasting, and other consultants, advisors and agents reasonable compensation, including without limitation, compensation at rates approved by the Trustees for services rendered prior to the execution hereof;

(xiii) compensate the Trustees, the members of the TAC, the Futures Representative and their respective Agents and reimburse them for all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by such persons in connection with the performance of their duties hereunder, including without limitation, costs and expenses incurred prior to the execution hereof;

(xiv) execute and deliver such instruments as the Trustees consider proper in administering the Trust;

(xv) enter into such other arrangements with third parties as are deemed by the Trustees to be useful in carrying out the purposes of the Trust, provided such arrangements do not conflict with any other provision of this Trust Agreement;

(xvi) in accordance with Section 4.6, indemnify (and purchase insurance indemnifying) the Trustees, the Futures Representative, the TAC, and each of the Indemnified Parties, and the respective agents of the Trust, the Futures Representative, the TAC, and each of the Indemnified Parties to the fullest extent that a corporation or trust organized under the law of the Trust's situs is from time to time entitled to indemnify and/or insure such agents and/or parties;

(xvii) delegate any or all of the authority herein conferred with respect to the investment of all or any portion of the Trust Assets to any one or more reputable individuals or recognized institutional investment advisors or investment managers without liability for any action taken or omission made because of any such delegation, except as provided in Section 4.4;

(xviii) consult with the Reorganized Debtor at such times and with respect to such issues relating to the conduct of the Trust as the Trustees consider desirable;

(xix) make, pursue (by litigation or otherwise), collect, compromise or settle, in its own name or the name of the Debtor, any claim, right, action, or cause of action included in the Trust Assets, including without limitation, the Asbestos Insurance Litigation, before any court of competent jurisdiction; provided that settlement of any action requires the approval of the Bankruptcy Court after notice to the Reorganized Debtor;

(xx) with the prior consent of the Futures Representative and the Trust Advisory Committee (the "Approving Entities"), merge or contract with other claims resolution facilities that are not specifically created by this Trust Agreement or the TDP, provided that such merger or contract shall not (a) subject the Reorganized Debtor or any successor in interest to any

risk of having any Asbestos Related Claim asserted against any of them, or (b) otherwise jeopardize the validity or enforceability of the Injunctions;

(xxi) with the prior consent of the Approving Entities, establish binding and non-binding arbitration procedures for the purposes set forth in Section 5.10 of the TDP;

(xxii) with the advice of the Approving Entities, shall have responsibility to manage prosecution of insurance recovery efforts and to protect against conflicts arising in its prosecution arising out of involvement of other trust fiduciaries; and

(xxiii) with the prior consent of the Approving Entities, exercise the rights of the Trust under Section 2.6 of the Plan. In the event that one or more of the members of the TAC are providing the services described in Section 2.6 of the Plan, the remaining members of the TAC shall be authorized to decide for the TAC whether or not to consent to any such exercise by the Trustees.

d) The Trustees shall not have the power to guarantee any debt of other Persons, provided however, that the Trustees shall have the power to implement the obligations of the Trust, if any, as required under the Plan.

e) The Trustees shall give the Approving Entities prompt notice of any act performed or taken pursuant to Subsection 2.1(c)(i), (iii), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x), (xvi), (xix), (xx) and Subsection 2.2(f).

2.2 General Administration.

a) The Trustees shall act in accordance with the Trust Bylaws. To the extent not inconsistent with the terms of this Trust Agreement, the Trust Bylaws govern the affairs of the Trust. In the event of an inconsistency between the Trust Bylaws and this Trust Agreement, this Trust Agreement shall govern.

b) The Trustees shall timely file such income tax and other returns and statements and comply with all withholding obligations as required under the applicable provisions of the IRC and of any state law and the regulations promulgated thereunder, including without limitation all requirements necessary to qualify and maintain qualification as a qualified settlement fund, and shall timely pay all taxes required to be paid.

c) (i) The Trustees shall cause to be prepared and filed with the Bankruptcy Court, as soon as available, and in any event within 120 days following the end of each fiscal year, an annual report containing financial statements of the Trust (including, without limitation, a statement of the net claimants' equity of the Trust as of the end of such fiscal year and a statement of changes in net claimants' equity for such fiscal year) audited by a firm of independent certified public accountants selected by the Trustees and accompanied by an opinion of such firm as to the fairness of the financial statements' presentation of the equity presently available to current and future claimants and as to the conformity of the financial statements with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, except for the special-purpose accounting methods set forth as follows:

1. The financial statements shall be prepared using the accrual method of accounting.

2. The funding received from Plant, and its insurers, shall be recorded directly to net claimants' equity. These funds shall not represent income of the Trust. Settlement offers for Asbestos Related Claims shall be reported as deductions in net claimants' equity and shall not represent expenses of the Trust.

3. Costs of non-income producing assets, which shall be exhausted during the life of the Trust and will not be available for satisfying claims, shall be expensed when incurred. These costs shall include acquisition costs of computer hardware, software, software development, office furniture, leasehold improvements, and other prepaid expenses such as rent and insurance.

4. Future fixed liabilities and contractual obligations entered into by the Trust shall be 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, shall be recorded as deductions to net claimants' equity.

5. The liability for unpaid claims reflected in the statements of net claimants' equity shall represent settled but unpaid claims and outstanding settlement offers. A claims liability shall be recorded once a settlement offer is made to the claimant at the amount equal to the expected pro rata payment. No liability shall be 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. Available-for-sale securities shall be recorded at market, excluding any securities issued by the Reorganized Debtor which shall be recorded at cost, if no market value is available. All interest and dividend income on available-for-sale securities, net of investment expenses, shall be included in investment income on the statement of changes in net claimants' equity. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities shall be recorded as separate components on the statements of changes in net claimants' equity.

7. Realized gains/losses on available-for-sale securities shall be recorded based on the security's original cost. At the time a security is sold, all previously recorded unrealized gains/losses shall be reversed and recorded net, as a component of other unrealized gains/losses in the statement of changes in net claimants' equity.

The Trustees shall provide a copy of such report to the Approving Entities and the Reorganized Debtor when such reports are filed with the Bankruptcy Court.

(ii) Simultaneously with delivery of each set of financial statements referred to in Subsection 2.2(c)(i) above, the Trustees shall cause to be prepared and filed with the Bankruptcy Court a report containing a summary regarding the number and type of claims disposed of during the period covered by the financial statements. The Trustees shall provide a copy of such report to the Approving Entities and the Reorganized Debtor when such report is filed.

(iii) All materials required to be filed with the Bankruptcy Court by this Subsection 2.2(c), other than materials filed under seal, shall be available for inspection by the public in accordance with procedures established by the Bankruptcy Court and shall be filed with the Office of the United States Trustee with responsibility for the Northern District of California. The Trustees shall file materials under seal which they determine should remain confidential, provided, however, such materials shall be available to the TAC and the Futures Representative.

d) The Trustees shall cause to be prepared, as soon as practicable prior to the commencement of each fiscal year, a budget and cash flow projections covering such fiscal year and the succeeding four fiscal years. The Trustees shall provide a copy of the budget and cash flow to the Approving Entities.

e) The Trustees shall consult with the TAC and the Futures Representative (i) on the implementation and administration of the TDP and the Matrix, and (ii) on the implementation and administration of the Trust.

f) The Trustees shall be required to obtain the consent of the Approving Entities in addition to those instances elsewhere enumerated, in order:

(i) to add to or change the schedule of Asbestos-Related Disease Categories or criteria, or to increase the Average Values or Base Case Values in the Matrix pursuant to the TDP; or

(ii) to merge or participate in the handling of bodily injury claims with any claims resolution facility that was not specifically created under this Trust Agreement or the TDP; or

(iii) to amend any provision of the Trust Agreement; Article I, Article II, Article III Section 4, or Article IV of the Trust Bylaws; or the TDP; or

(iv) to terminate the Trust pursuant to Section 7.2 herein; or

(v) to change the number of Trustees and to appoint successor Trustees;
or

(vi) to settle the liability of any Asbestos Insurer under any Asbestos Insurance Policy covering Asbestos Related Claims or to settle any Asbestos Insurance Litigation;
or

(vii) to change the compensation of the Trustees or the Managing Trustee, other than cost-of-living increases; or

(viii) to exercise the Trust's rights under the Reorganized Debtor Warrant, the shareholder pledge, the Reorganized Debtor Note, the shareholder guaranty, the Reorganized Debtor Loan Note, and any other agreements among the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, the Trust, and Bayside, or to make loans or investments in the Reorganized Debtor other than those specified in the agreements among the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, the Trust, and Bayside; or

(ix) to change the Trust claim form used by the Trust to evaluate claims; or

(x) to amend, supplement or modify the provisions of the Matrix.

g) Whenever the consent of the Approving Entities is required pursuant to Subsection 2.2(f) above, or elsewhere in this Trust Agreement, such consent shall be deemed given if the Approving Entities are signatories to a document or the minutes of the Trustees' meeting reflect such consent was given orally and said minutes are then subsequently approved by the Trustees.

h) The Trustees, upon notice from the Approving Entities, shall at their next regular meeting or, if appropriate, at a specially called meeting, place on their agenda and consider issues requested by such Approving Entity.

2.3 Claims Administration. The Trustees shall promptly proceed to implement the TDP.

ARTICLE 3

ACCOUNTS, INVESTMENTS, AND PAYMENTS

3.1 Accounts. The Trustees may, from time to time, create such accounts and reserves within the Trust estate as they may deem necessary, prudent, or useful in order to provide for the payment of expenses and valid Asbestos Related Claims and may, with respect to any such account or reserve, restrict the use of monies therein. The Trustees shall identify any restricted accounts, and the nature of the restriction, in the reports to be filed with the Bankruptcy Court under Section 2.2(c) above.

3.2 Investments. The Trustees shall invest and manage Trust assets consistent with those standards and provisions of the Uniform Prudent Investor Act expressly set forth herein in this preamble for Section 3.2 and in Sections 3.2(a)-(c), subject to the limitations and provisions set forth below in Section 3.2(d), as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the Trust. In satisfying this standard, the Trustees shall exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution.

a) The Trustees' investment and management decisions respecting individual assets and courses of action must be evaluated not in isolation, but in the context of the Trust portfolio as a whole and as a part of an overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to the Trust.

b) Among circumstances that are appropriate to consider in investing and managing Trust assets are the following, to the extent relevant to the Trust or its beneficiaries:

(i) General economic conditions.

(ii) The possible effect of inflation or deflation.

(iii) The expected tax consequences of investment decisions or strategies.

(iv) The role that each investment or course of action plays within the overall Trust portfolio.

(v) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of capital.

(vi) Other resources of the beneficiaries known to the Trustees as determined from information provided by the beneficiaries.

(vii) Needs for liquidity, regularity of income, and preservation or appreciation of capital.

(viii) An asset's special relationship or special value, if any, to the purposes of the Trust or to one or more of the beneficiaries.

c) The Trustees shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain facts relevant to the investment and management of Trust assets.

d) Notwithstanding the foregoing and/or any other provision of this Trust Agreement, the Trustees shall comply with the following limitations and provisions:

(i) The Trust shall not acquire, directly or indirectly, equity in any Person (other than the Reorganized Debtor or any successor to the Reorganized Debtor on the terms and conditions in the Plan and the Plan Exhibits) or business enterprise if, immediately following such acquisition, the Trust would hold more than five percent of the equity in such Person or business enterprise. The Trust shall not hold, directly or indirectly, more than ten percent of the equity in any Person (other than the Reorganized Debtor or any successor to the Reorganized Debtor on the terms and conditions in the Plan and the Plan Exhibits) or business enterprise.

(ii) The Trust shall not acquire or hold any long-term debt securities (other than those of the Reorganized Debtor or any successor to the Reorganized Debtor on the terms and conditions in the Plan and the Plan Exhibits) unless (i) such securities are rated "Baa" or higher by Moody's, "BBB" or higher by S&P's or have been given an equivalent investment grade rating by another nationally recognized statistical rating agency, or (ii) have been issued or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

(iii) The Trust shall not acquire or hold for longer than 90 days any commercial paper unless such commercial paper is rated "Prime-1" or higher by Moody's or "A-1" or higher by S&P or has been given an equivalent rating by another NRSRO.

(iv) Excluding any securities issued by the Reorganized Debtor, the Trust shall not acquire or hold, directly or indirectly, any common or preferred stock or convertible securities ("Stock"), REITS, MLPs and Royalty Trusts ("Stocks") unless such stock is included in a diversified and managed portfolio or portfolios. The Trust shall not acquire, directly or indirectly

more than forty percent of the Trust's total assets in such Stock Portfolios, excluding any securities issued by the Reorganized Debtor, or hold, directly or indirectly, more than forty-five percent of the Trust's total assets in such Stock, excluding any securities issued by the Reorganized Debtor

(v) The Trust shall not acquire any securities or other instruments issued by any person (other than debt securities or other instruments issued or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or other than securities or other instruments of the Reorganized Debtor or any successor to the Reorganized Debtor for investments authorized in the Plan) if, following such acquisition, the aggregate market value of all securities and instruments issued by such Person held by the Trust would exceed five percent, excluding any securities issued by the Reorganized Debtor, of the aggregate value of the Trust estate. The Trust shall not hold any securities or other instruments issued by any Person (other than debt securities or other instruments issued or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof and other than securities or other instruments of the Reorganized Debtor or any successor to the Reorganized Debtor for investments authorized in the Plan) to the extent that the aggregate market value of all securities and instruments issued by such Person held by the Trust would exceed five percent of the aggregate value of the Trust Estate, excluding any securities issued by the Reorganized Debtor.

(vi) The Trust shall not acquire or hold any certificates of deposit unless all publicly held, long-term debt securities, if any, of the financial institution issuing the certificate of deposit and the holding company, if any, of which such financial institution is a subsidiary, meet the standards set forth in Subsection 3.2(b).

(vii) The Trust shall not acquire or hold any repurchase obligations unless, in the opinion of the Trustees, they are adequately collateralized.

(viii) The Trust shall not acquire or hold any options (other than the Reorganized Debtor Warrant).

(e) Except as provided in Section 3.2(d) above, the Trust shall not acquire any securities or other instruments issued by any person (other than debt securities or other instruments issued or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof) if, following such acquisition, the aggregate market value of all securities and instruments issued by such Person held by the Trust would exceed five percent of the aggregate value of the Trust estate, excluding any securities issued by the Reorganized Debtor. The Trust shall not hold any securities or other instruments issued by any Person (other than debt securities or other instruments issued or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof and other than securities or other instruments of the Debtor or any successor to any Debtor) to the extent that the aggregate market value of all securities and instruments issued by such Person held by the Trust would exceed five percent of the aggregate value of the Trust Estate.

3.3 Source of Payments. All Trust Expenses and all liabilities with respect to Asbestos Related Claims shall be payable solely by the Trust out of the Trust Assets, Asbestos Insurance Settlements, the proceeds of Asbestos Insurance Policies and Net Recoveries. None of

the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, the Indemnified Parties, their Affiliates, the Trustees, the Approving Entities, or any of their Affiliates, subsidiaries, successors in interest, present or former stockholders, directors, officers, employees or agents shall be liable for the payment of any Trust Expense or any other liability of the Trust.

ARTICLE 4

TRUSTEES

4.1 Number of Trustees.

- (a) There shall be at least two Trustees and no more than three Trustees.
- (b) The Trustees shall designate one of their number to serve as the Managing Trustee.
- (c) Trustees shall act by majority vote when there are three Trustees and by unanimous vote when there are two Trustees. When there are two Trustees and the Trustees, having exercised reasonable efforts to discuss their differing views and reach consensus, cannot agree on action that requires a vote of the Trustees the Trustees will promptly so inform the Approving Entities in writing thereby invoking the provisions of Section 4.3(a) requiring the appointment of a third Trustee.

4.2 Term of Service.

- a) Each of the Trustees named pursuant to Section 4.1 shall serve until the earlier of (i) his or her death, (ii) his or her resignation pursuant to Subsection 4.2(c), (iii) his or her removal pursuant to Subsection 4.2(d), or (iv) the termination of the Trust pursuant to Section 7.2.
- b) Each successor Trustee shall serve until the earlier of (i) his or her death, (ii) his or her resignation pursuant to Subsection 4.2(c), (iii) his or her removal pursuant to Subsection 4.2(d), or (iv) the termination of the Trust pursuant to Section 7.2.
- c) Any Trustee may resign at any time by written notice to each of the remaining Trustees, the Futures Representative, and the TAC. Such notice shall specify a date when such resignation shall take effect, which shall not be fewer than 90 days after the date such notice is given, where practicable.
- d) Any Trustee may be removed in the event that such Trustee becomes unable to discharge his or her duties hereunder due to accident or physical or mental deterioration, or for other good cause. "Good cause" includes, without limitation, any substantial failure to comply with Section 2.2, a consistent pattern of neglect and failure to perform or participate in performing the duties of the Trustees hereunder, or repeated non-attendance at scheduled meetings. If there are three Trustees, a Trustee shall be removed by unanimous decision of the two other Trustees and prompt written notification by the two other Trustees to the Trustee being removed and the Approving Entities of the removal decision specifying the basis for removal. If there are two Trustees, such removal shall be made upon prompt written notification by the removing Trustee

to the Trustee being removed and to the Approving Entities of the removal decision specifying the basis for removal and invoking the process for appointment of a Trustee in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.3(a) below.

4.3 Appointment of Successor Trustee.

a) In the event of a vacancy in the position of Trustee, the vacancy shall be filled by the unanimous vote of the remaining Trustee(s) subject to the consent of the Approving Entities. If, after a vacancy occurs, there are two remaining Trustees, the remaining Trustees may decide, subject to consent of the Approving Entities, not to fill the vacancy. Where such consent is given, thereafter any of the existing Trustees (acting individually), the TAC or the Futures Representative may deliver a written notice to the remaining Approving Entities and Trustees requiring that a third Trustee be appointed. The third Trustee shall be appointed in accordance with this Section 4.3(a). If the vacancy has not been filled within 90 days the matter shall, on application of any such persons, be submitted promptly to the Bankruptcy Court for resolution. In the event that more than one vacancy shall exist, the vacancies shall be filled by the remaining Trustee (if one should exist), subject to the consent of the Approving Entities.

b) Immediately upon the appointment of any successor Trustee, all rights, titles, duties, powers and authority of the predecessor Trustee hereunder shall be vested in, and undertaken by, the successor Trustee without any further act. No successor Trustee shall be liable personally for any act or omission of his or her predecessor Trustee.

4.4 Liability of Trustees, Futures Representative and TAC. Neither the Trustees, the Futures Representative, the TAC (or any member of the TAC), nor any of their respective Agents, shall be liable to the Trust, to any person holding an Asbestos Related Claim, or to any other Person, except for such individual's or entity's own breach of trust committed in bad faith or willful misappropriation. Neither the Trustees, the Futures Representative, the TAC (or any member of the TAC), nor any of their respective Agents, shall be liable for any act or omission of any Agent of the Trust, the Futures Representative, the TAC (or any member of the TAC), unless the Trustees, the Futures Representative, the TAC (or any member of the TAC), respectively, acted with bad faith in the selection or retention of such Agent.

4.5 Compensation and Expenses of Trustees.

(a) The Trustees shall be compensated as follows:

(1) *Hourly Compensation* Each of the Trustees shall receive compensation from the Trust for his or her services as Trustee for each hour spent at an official meeting of the Trustees, an official trip of the Trustees, or dedicated to Trust Business ("Hourly Compensation"). For the period January 1, 2019 to May 31, 2019, the rate for Hourly Compensation for individual Trustees shall remain the same as each has been paid as of January 1, 2019. As of June 1, 2019 the rate for Hourly Compensation for the remaining two Trustees including the Managing Trustee shall be \$587.73.

(2) *Annual Compensation* As of January 1, 2019, in addition to the Hourly Compensation, each Trustee shall receive compensation from the Trust for his or her services as Trustee in the amount of \$42,744 per annum paid quarterly in advance ("Annual Compensation").

(3) *Inflation Adjustment* The Hourly Compensation and the Annual Compensation shall be adjusted each year in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) published in January of each year retroactive to the beginning of that year commencing January 1, 2020.

(4) *Managing Trustee* The Trustee serving as Managing Trustee shall be compensated as established from time to time by the other Trustees, the Futures Representative and the TAC.

(5) *Review of Trustee Compensation* The structure and amounts of Hourly Compensation and the Annual Compensation payable to the Trustees shall be reviewed when requested by the Trustees, the TAC and/or the Futures Representative but no less than every three years beginning in April 2022 and appropriately adjusted with the consent of the Approving Entities.

(b) *Out of Pocket Expenses* The Trust will promptly reimburse the Trustees for all reasonable out of pocket costs and expenses incurred by the Trustees in connection with the performance of their duties hereunder.

(c) *Reporting* The Trust will include a description of the amounts paid under this Section 4.5 in the report to be filed pursuant to Subsection 2.2(c)(i) of this Trust Agreement.

4.6 Indemnification of Trustees and Additional Indemnitees.

a) The Trust shall indemnify and defend the Trustees, the Trust's officers, and the Trust's employees to the fullest extent that a corporation or trust organized under the laws of the Trust's situs is from time to time entitled to indemnify and defend its directors, trustees, officers and employees against any and all liabilities, expenses, claims, damages or losses incurred by them in the performance of their duties hereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustees shall not be indemnified or defended in any way for any liability, expense, claim, damage or loss for which they are ultimately liable under Section 4.4.

b) Additionally, the Committee, the Futures Representative, the TAC, the Indemnified Parties and each of their respective Agents, who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened or pending judicial, administrative or arbitrative action, by reason of any act or omission of such Committee, the Futures Representative, the TAC, the Indemnified Parties and their respective Agents, with respect to (i) the Chapter 11 Case and any act or omission with respect thereto undertaken by them prior to the commencement thereof, (ii) the liquidation of any Asbestos Related Claims, (iii) the administration of the Trust and the implementation of the TDP, or (iv) any and all activities in connection with the Trust Agreement, shall be indemnified and defended by the Trust, to the fullest extent that a corporation or trust organized under the laws of the Trust's situs is from time to time entitled to indemnify and defend its officers, directors, trustees and employees, against reasonable expenses, costs and fees (including attorneys' fees and costs), judgments, awards, amounts paid in settlement and liabilities of all kinds incurred by the Committee, the Futures Representative, the TAC, the Indemnified Parties, and their respective members, professionals, officers, and directors, in connection with or resulting from such action, suit or proceeding, if he or she acted in good faith.

c) Reasonable expenses, costs and fees (including attorneys' fees and costs) incurred by or on behalf of the Trustees, the Committee, the Futures Representative, the TAC, and their respective Agents in connection with any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, administrative or arbitral, from which they are indemnified by the Trust pursuant to Subsection 4.6(a), shall be paid by the Trust in advance of the final disposition thereof upon receipt of an undertaking, by or on behalf of the party seeking indemnity to repay such amount in the event that it shall be determined ultimately by Final Order that the party seeking indemnity is not entitled to be indemnified by the Trust.

d) The Trustees shall have the power, generally or in specific cases, to cause the Trust to indemnify the Agents of the Trust to the same extent as provided in this Section 4.6 with respect to the Trustees.

e) Any indemnification under Subsection 4.6(d) of this Trust Agreement shall be made by the Trust upon a determination by the Trustees that indemnification of such Person is proper in the circumstances.

f) The Trustees may purchase and maintain reasonable amounts and types of insurance on behalf of an individual who is or was a Trustee, an Agent of the Trust, a member of the Committee, the Futures Representative, a member of the TAC, a Protected Party (other than a Settling Asbestos Insurer), and their respective Agents against liability asserted against or incurred by such individual in that capacity or arising from his or her status as such.

g) For avoidance of doubt, former Trustees, Trust officers and employees, members of the Committee, Futures Representatives, members of the TAC, and each of their respective Agents entitled to indemnification under this section continue to be so entitled to the same extent with respect to their conduct or status during their past tenure as Trustees, Trust officers and employees, members of the Committee, Futures Representatives, members of the TAC, or Agents.

4.7 Trustees' Lien. The Trustees, the Committee, the Futures Representative, the TAC, and their respective Agents shall have a first priority lien upon the Trust Assets to secure the payment of any amounts payable to them pursuant to Sections 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 5.5, 6.6 and 6.7.

4.8 Trustees' Employment of Experts. The Trustees may, but shall not be required to, retain or consult with counsel, accountants, appraisers, auditors and forecasters, and other parties deemed by the Trustees to be qualified as experts on the matters submitted to them and the opinion of any such parties on any matters submitted to them by the Trustees shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken or not taken by the Trustees hereunder in good faith and in accordance with the written opinion of any such party.

4.9 Trustees' Independence. No Trustee shall, during the term of his or her service, hold a financial interest in, act as attorney or agent for, or serve as any other professional for the Reorganized Debtor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustees may serve as officers or directors of any of the Reorganized Debtor. No Trustee shall act as an attorney for any person who holds an Asbestos Related Claim.

4.10 Bond. The Trustees shall not be required to post any bond or other form of surety or security unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court.

ARTICLE 5

THE FUTURES REPRESENTATIVE

5.1 Duties. The Futures Representative shall serve in a fiduciary capacity representing the interests of the future asbestos claimants for the purpose of protecting the rights of persons who might subsequently assert Asbestos Injury Demands. The Trustees must consult with the Futures Representative on matters identified in Subsection 2.2(e), must obtain the consent of the Futures Representative on matters identified in Subsection 2.2(f), and may consult with the Futures Representative on any matter affecting the Trust. Where provided in this Trust Agreement, the TDP or the Matrix, certain actions of the Trustees are subject to the consent of the Futures Representative.

5.2 Term of Office.

a) The Futures Representative shall serve until the earlier of (i) his or her death, (ii) his or her resignation pursuant to Subsection 5.2(b), (iii) his or her removal or (iv) the termination of the Trust pursuant to Section 7.2.

b) The Futures Representative may resign at any time by written notice to the Trustees. Such notice shall specify a date when such resignation shall take effect, which shall not be fewer than 90 days after the date such notice is given, where practicable.

c) The Futures Representative may be removed in the event he or she becomes unable to discharge his or her duties hereunder due to accident, physical deterioration, mental incompetence, or a consistent pattern of neglect and failure to perform or to participate in performing the duties hereunder, such as repeated non-attendance at scheduled meetings. Such removal shall be made by the unanimous decision of the Trustees.

5.3 Appointment of Successor. A vacancy caused by resignation shall be filled with an individual nominated by the Futures Representative with the consent of the TAC. A vacancy for any other reason, or in the absence of a nomination by the Futures Representative consented to by the TAC, shall be filled with an individual selected by majority vote of the Trustees. The successor Futures Representative shall, in either case, be subject to Bankruptcy Court approval.

5.4 Futures Representative's Employment of Professionals. The Futures Representative may retain or consult with counsel, accountants, appraisers, auditors, forecasters, asbestos experts and other parties deemed by the Futures Representative to be qualified as experts on matters submitted to them, and the opinion of any such parties on any matters submitted to them shall be full and complete authorization and protection in support of any action taken or not taken by the Futures Representative hereunder in good faith and in accordance with the written opinion of any such party, and in the absence of gross negligence. The Futures Representative and his or her experts shall at all times have complete access to the Trust's officers, employees and agents, and the accountants, appraisers, auditors, forecasters, and other experts retained by the Trust, as well as information generated by them or otherwise available to the Trust or Trustees.

5.5 Compensation and Expenses of the Futures Representative.

a) As of January 1, 2019, the Futures Representative shall receive compensation from the Trust for his or her services as the Futures Representative at his or her current hourly rate, such rate being subject to an annual review and adjustment by the Trustees with the consent of the TAC. As of January 1, 2019, the Futures Representative's hourly rate is set at \$865.30 per hour spent at an official meeting of the Trust, an official trip of the Trustees, or dedicated to Trust Business. The hourly amount of compensation payable to the Futures Representative hereunder shall be adjusted each year in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) published in January of each year retroactively to the beginning of that year commencing January 1, 2020. The hourly compensation for the Futures Representative will be reviewed annually when requested by the Trustees, the TAC and/or the Futures Representative, but no less than every three (3) years beginning in April 2022.

b) The Trust will promptly reimburse, or pay directly if so instructed, the Futures Representative for all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses, including fees and costs associated with employment of professionals pursuant to Section 5.4 and the procurement and maintenance of insurance incurred by the Futures Representative in connection with the performance of his or her duties hereunder and his or her duties in connection with the formulation, negotiation, and Confirmation of the Plan. Such reimbursement or direct payment shall be deemed a Trust Expense.

5.6 Procedure for Obtaining Consent of the Futures Representative.

a) In the event the consent of the Futures Representative is required pursuant to the terms hereof or of the TDP, the Trustees shall promptly provide the Futures Representative and his or her counsel with notice and with all information regarding the matter in question.

b) The Futures Representative must consider in good faith and in a timely fashion any request by the Trustees and may not withhold his or her consent unreasonably. If the Futures Representative does not notify the Trustees of his or her objection to such request within 30 days after receiving notice and information regarding such request, then the Future Representative shall be deemed to have objected to the request and the procedures set forth in Section 5.7 shall be followed.

5.7 Lack of Consent of the Futures Representative. In the event the Trustees are unable to obtain the consent of the Futures Representative to any action or decision for which consent is required after following the procedure set forth in Section 5.6 of this Trust Agreement, or if the Trustees and the Futures Representative are unable to reach agreement on any matter on which such consent is required, the matter shall be submitted promptly to alternative dispute resolution if mutually agreeable to the Trustees and the Futures Representative. If the disagreement is not resolved by alternative dispute resolution, the Trustees may apply to the Bankruptcy Court on an expedited basis for approval of such action or decision, and only if such approval is given by the Bankruptcy Court by entry of an appropriate order, shall the Trustees have the authority to implement such action or decision without the Futures Representative's consent.

ARTICLE 6

TRUST ADVISORY COMMITTEE

6.1 Members. The TAC shall consist of five (5) members as follows: Jerry Neil Paul; Matthew Bergman; David McClain; Alan Brayton; and Ronald Shingler.

6.2 Duties. The TAC shall serve in a fiduciary capacity representing all holders of Asbestos Related Claims (excluding, however, holders of Asbestos Injury Demands). The Trustees must consult with the TAC on matters identified in Subsection 2.2(e), must obtain the consent of the TAC on matters identified in Subsection 2.2(f), and may consult with the TAC on any matter affecting the Trust. Where provided in this Trust Agreement or the TDP, certain actions by the Trustees are subject to the consent of the TAC.

6.3 Term of Office.

a) Each member of the TAC shall serve until the earlier of (i) his or her death, (ii) his or her resignation pursuant to Section 6.3(b) below, (iii) his or her removal pursuant to Section 6.3(c) below, or (iv) the termination of the Trust pursuant to Section 7.2 below.

b) A member of the TAC may resign at any time by written notice to the other members of the TAC, the Trustees and the Futures Representative. Such notice shall specify a date when such resignation shall take effect, which shall not be less than ninety (90) days after the date such notice is given, where practicable.

c) A member of the TAC may be removed in the event that he or she becomes unable to discharge his or her duties hereunder due to accident, physical deterioration, mental incompetence, or a consistent pattern of neglect and failure to perform or to participate in performing the duties of such member hereunder, such as repeated non-attendance at scheduled meetings, or for other good cause. Such removal shall be made at the recommendation of the remaining members of the TAC with the approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

6.4 Appointment of Successor. A vacancy caused by resignation shall be filled with an individual nominated by the remaining members of the TAC. A vacancy for any other reason, or in the absence of a nomination by the remaining members of the TAC, shall be filled with an individual selected by majority vote of the Trustees. The successor TAC member shall, in either case, be subject to Bankruptcy Court approval.

6.5 TAC's Employment of Professionals. The TAC may retain or consult with counsel, accountants, appraisers, auditors, forecasters, asbestos experts and other parties deemed by the TAC to be qualified as experts on matters submitted to them, and the opinion of any such parties on any matters submitted to them shall be full and complete authorization and protection in support of any action taken or not taken by the TAC hereunder in good faith and in accordance with the written opinion of any such party, and in the absence of gross negligence. The TAC and its experts shall at all times have complete access to the Trust's officers, employees and agents, and the accountants, appraisers, auditors, forecasters, and other experts retained by the Trust, as well as information generated by them or otherwise available to the Trust or Trustees.

6.6 Compensation and Expenses of TAC Members.

a) Each of the TAC members or their representatives shall receive compensation from the Trust by the payment of hourly fees for each of the following tasks, which are hereinafter called the "TAC Trust Tasks":

(i) Attendance at meetings of the Trustees.

(ii) Performance of tasks requested to be performed by the Managing Trustee that the Managing Trustee believes benefits or has benefited the Trust, as opposed to individual client or clients of the member of the TAC.

b) As of January 1, 2019, each of the TAC members and/or their representatives shall each be compensated as a Trust Expense at the rate of \$534.30 per hour spent at an official meeting of the Trustees, or on an official trip of the Trustees, or in the performance of any other TAC Trust Task. The hourly amount of compensation payable to the TAC members and/or their representatives hereunder shall be adjusted each year in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) published in January of each year retroactive to the beginning of that year commencing January 1, 2020.

c) The Managing Trustee may, at his or her discretion, pay any invoices from members of the TAC or their representatives in aggregate amounts of up to \$25,000 in any month that such Managing Trustee believes are appropriate under these resolutions without the necessity of further approval of the Trustees.

d) The structure and amounts of the TAC compensation will be reviewed when requested by the Trustees, the TAC and/or the Futures Representative, but no less than every three (3) years beginning in April , 2022.

6.7 Reimbursement of TAC Expenses. The Trust will promptly reimburse, or pay directly if so instructed, each TAC member for all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses, including fees and costs associated with employment of professionals pursuant to Section 6.4 and the procurement and maintenance of insurance incurred by the TAC or any TAC member in connection with the performance of its or his or her duties hereunder. Such reimbursement or direct payment shall be deemed a Trust Expense.

6.8 Procedure for Obtaining Consent of the TAC.

a) In the event the consent of the TAC is required pursuant to the terms hereof or of the TDP, the Trustees shall promptly provide the TAC and, if requested by the TAC, its counsel with notice and with all information regarding the matter in question.

b) The TAC must consider in good faith and in a timely fashion any request by the Trustees, and the TAC may not withhold its consent unreasonably. If the TAC does not notify the Trustees of its objection to such request within 30 days after receiving notice and information regarding such request, then the TAC shall be deemed to have objected to the request and the procedures set forth in Section 6.9 shall be followed.

6.9 Lack of Consent of the TAC. In the event the Trustees are unable to obtain the consent of the TAC for any action or decision for which consent of the TAC is required, after following the procedure set forth in Section 6.8 of this Trust Agreement, or if the Trustees and the TAC are unable to reach agreement on any matter on which the TAC's consent is required, then the matter shall be submitted promptly to alternative dispute resolution if mutually agreeable to the Trustees and the TAC. If the disagreement is not resolved by alternative dispute resolution, the Trustees may apply to the Bankruptcy Court on an expedited basis for approval of such action or decision, and only if such approval is given by the Bankruptcy Court by entry of an appropriate order shall the Trustees have the authority to implement such action or decision without the TAC's consent.

ARTICLE 7

GENERAL PROVISIONS

7.1 Irrevocability. The Trust is irrevocable.

7.2 Termination.

a) The Trust shall automatically terminate on the date 90 days after the first to occur of the following events:

(i) the Trustees in their discretion decide to terminate the Trust because (A) they deem it unlikely that new Asbestos Related Claims will be filed or served against the Trust and (B) all Asbestos Related Claims duly filed with the Trust have been resolved and paid to the extent provided in this Trust Agreement and the TDP, to the extent possible based upon the funds available through the Plan, and twelve (12) consecutive months have elapsed during which no new Asbestos Related Claim has been filed with the Trust; or

(ii) if the Trustees have procured and have in place irrevocable insurance policies and have established claims handling agreements and other necessary arrangements with suitable third parties adequate to discharge all expected remaining obligations and expenses of the Trust in a manner consistent with this Trust Agreement and the TDP, the date on which the Bankruptcy Court enters an order approving such insurance and other arrangements and such order becomes a Final Order.

b) Upon the termination of the Trust, after payment of all the Trust's liabilities have been provided for, all monies remaining in the Trust estate shall be used to adjust the Funds Received Ratio and distributed to claimants who are still entitled to receive distributions from the Trust pursuant to Section 2.3 of the TDP.

7.3 Amendments. The Trustees, after consultation with the Approving Entities, and subject to the consent of the Approving Entities where so provided, may modify or amend this Trust Agreement or any document annexed to it, including, without limitation, the Trust Bylaws or the TDP. Any modification or amendment made pursuant to this Section must be done in writing. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Trust Agreement to the contrary, none of this Trust Agreement, the Trust Bylaws, the TDP, nor any document annexed to the foregoing shall be modified or amended in any way that could jeopardize, impair or modify the applicability of

section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code, the indemnification provisions of this Trust Agreement, the efficacy or enforceability of the Injunctions or the Trust's qualified settlement fund status.

7.4 Severability. Should any provision in this Trust Agreement be determined to be unenforceable, such determination shall in no way limit or affect the enforceability and operative effect of any and all other provisions of this Trust Agreement.

7.5 Notices. Notices to persons asserting claims shall be given at the address of such person, or, where applicable, such person's Futures Representative, in each case as provided on such person's claim form submitted to the Trust with respect to his or her or its Asbestos Related Claim.

All notices, requests, demands, and other communications required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing and given by (a) personal delivery, or (b) by established express delivery service that maintains delivery records, or (c) by mail, postage prepaid, or (d) by facsimile, e-mail or other electronic methods addressed as follows, or to such other address or addresses as may hereafter be furnished by any party to whom such notice is directed to the other parties listed herein in compliance with terms hereof.

To the Trust through the Trustees: Plant Insulation Company Asbestos
Settlement Trust
300 East Second Street, Suite 1205
Reno, Nevada 89501
Attention: Executive Director

with a copy to: Eve H. Karasik, Esq.
Levene, Neale, Bender, Yoo & Brill, L.L.P.
10250 Constellation Boulevard, Suite 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90067
Telephone: (310) 229-1234
Facsimile: (310) 229-1244
Email: ehk@lnbyb.com

To the Futures Representative: David F. Levi
Duke Law School
210 Science Drive
Durham, NC 27708
levi@law.duke.edu

with a copy to: Sander L. Esserman, Esq.
Stutzman, Bromberg, Esserman & Plifka
2323 Bryan Street, Suite 2200
Dallas, TX 75201
Telephone: (214) 969-4910
Facsimile: (214) 969-4999

Email: esserman@sbep-law.com

To the TAC:

Alan R. Brayton
Co-Chair
P.O. Box 2109
222 Rush Landing Road
Novato, CA 94948
abrayton@braytonlaw.com

David M. McClain
Co-Chair
Jack London Market
55 Harrison Street, Suite 400
Oakland, CA 94607
dmcclain@kazanlaw.com

with a copy to:

Steven B. Sacks, Esq.
Sheppard Mullin Richter & Hampton LLP
Four Embarcadero Center, 17th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111
Telephone: (415) 434-9100
Facsimile: (415) 434-3947
Email: ssacks@sheppardmullin.com

To Reorganized Debtor

Bayside Insulation & Construction, Inc.
1635 Challenge Drive
Concord, California 94520
Attention: Shahram Ameli, President

with a copy to:

Ronald W. Ishida, Esq.
Law Offices of Ronald W. Ishida
1635 Challenge Drive
Concord, CA 94520
Telephone: (925) 222-3630
Email: rishida@rwilaw.com

All such notices and communications if mailed shall be effective when physically delivered at the designated addresses or, if electronically transmitted, when the communication is received at the designated addresses and confirmed by the recipient by return electronic transmission.

7.6 Successors and Assigns. The provisions of this Trust Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Reorganized Debtor, the Trust, and the Trustees and their respective successors and assigns, except that none of the Reorganized Debtor, or the Trust, nor any Trustee may assign or otherwise transfer any of its, his or her rights or obligations under this Trust Agreement except, in the case of the Trust and the Trustees, as contemplated by Section 2.1.

7.7 Entire Agreement; No Waiver. The entire agreement of the parties relating to the subject matter of this Trust Agreement is contained herein and in the documents referred to herein, and this Trust Agreement and such documents supersede any prior oral or written agreements concerning the subject matter hereof. No failure to exercise or delay in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege hereunder preclude any further exercise thereof or of any other right, power or privilege. The rights and remedies herein provided are cumulative and are not exclusive of rights under law or in equity.

7.8 Headings. The headings used in this Trust Agreement are inserted for convenience only and neither constitute a portion of this Trust Agreement, nor in any manner affect the construction of the provisions of this Trust Agreement.

7.9 Governing Laws; Submission to Jurisdiction. This Trust Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Nevada without regard to Nevada's conflict of laws principles. The Trust is subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court.

7.10 Dispute Resolution. Any disputes that arise under this Trust Agreement or under the annexes hereto shall be resolved by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to the Plan, except as otherwise provided herein or in the annexes hereto. Notwithstanding anything else herein contained, to the extent any provision of this Trust Agreement is inconsistent with any provision of the Plan, the Plan shall control.

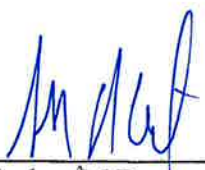
7.11 Enforcement and Administration. The provisions of this Trust Agreement and the annexes hereto shall be enforced by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to the Plan. The parties hereby further acknowledge and agree that the Bankruptcy Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the settlement of the accounts of the Trustees.

7.12 Effectiveness. This Trust Agreement shall not become effective until it has been executed and delivered by all the parties hereto.

7.13 Counterpart Signatures. This Trust Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original, but such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Trust Agreement as of
this ___ day of July, 2019.

TRUSTEES:

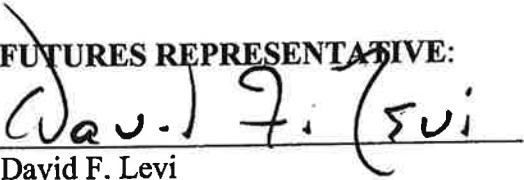


Sandra R. Hernández, M.D.



John F. Luikart

FUTURES REPRESENTATIVE:



David F. Levi

TRUST ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

By: _____
Alan Brayton
Its: Chair

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Trust Agreement as of this 14th day of July, 2019.

TRUSTEES:

Sandra R. Hernández, M.D.

John F. Luikart

FUTURES REPRESENTATIVE:

David F. Levi

TRUST ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

By: Alan R. Brayton
Alan Brayton
Its: Chair

EXHIBIT “B”

**THIRD AMENDED AND COMPLETELY RESTATED PLANT INSULATION
COMPANY ASBESTOS SETTLEMENT TRUST BYLAWS**

ARTICLE I - OFFICES

SECTION 1. Principal Office. The initial principal office of the Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Settlement Trust (the "Trust")¹ shall be in the County of Washoe, the State of Nevada, or at such other place other than any location in California as the Trustees shall from time to time select.

SECTION 2. Other Offices. The Trust may have such other offices at such other places as the Trustees may from time to time determine to be necessary for the efficient and cost-effective administration of the Trust; provided that the Trust may not have any offices in California at any time.

ARTICLE II - TRUSTEES

SECTION 1. Control of Property, Business and Affairs. The property, business and affairs of the Trust shall be managed by or under the direction of the Trustees, provided that certain decisions of the Trustees shall be subject to the consent of the Futures Representative and the TAC, as provided in the Trust Agreement to which these Bylaws are attached as Annex A.

SECTION 2. Number, Resignation and Removal. The number of Trustees and the provisions governing the resignation and removal of a Trustee and the appointment of a successor Trustee shall be governed by the provisions of Article 4 of the Trust Agreement.

SECTION 3. Quorum and Manner of Acting. When there are three Trustees, a majority of the Trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. When there are three Trustees, the vote, at a meeting at which a quorum is present, of a majority of Trustees shall be an act of the Trustees. When there are two Trustees, both must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. When there are two Trustees, at a meeting at which a quorum is present, only a unanimous vote of the Trustees shall be an act of the Trustees. In the absence of a quorum, the Trustee(s) present may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum shall be present.

SECTION 4. Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Trustees with the Futures Representative and TAC may be held at such time and place as shall from time to time be determined by the Trustees, provided that the Trustees shall meet at least once per calendar quarter on a schedule announced as soon as practicable after the Effective Date and on the anniversary of the Effective Date thereafter and provided further that all meetings shall be held in the State of Nevada or such other state (other than California) as may be selected by the Trustees. After there has been such determination, and a notice thereof has been once given to each Trustee, the Futures

¹ These Trust Bylaws are being entered into pursuant to the terms of the Amended and Restated Second Amended Plan of Reorganization of Plant Insulation Company filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California, Case No. 09-31347 [Docket No. 2069](the "Plan"). Capitalized terms used herein that are not otherwise defined in these Bylaws are used as defined in the Plan.

Representative and the TAC, regular meetings may be held without further notice being given. The Futures Representative and the TAC shall have the right to attend and participate in Regular Meetings of the Trust.

SECTION 5. Special Meeting Notice. Special meetings of the Trustees shall be held whenever called by one or more of the Trustees. Notice of each such meeting shall be delivered by overnight courier to each Trustee, the Futures Representative and the TAC, addressed to each such party at the place designated by such party for receipt of such notice, or, failing such designation, at such party's residence or usual place of business, at least three days before the date on which the meeting is to be held, or shall be sent to such party at such place by personal delivery or by telephone or telecopy not later than two days before the day on which such meeting is to be held. Such notice shall state the place, date and hour of the meeting and the purposes for which it is called. In lieu of the notice to be given as set forth above, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the Trustee or Trustees, the Futures Representative or the TAC, entitled to receive such notice, whether before or after the meeting, shall be deemed equivalent thereto for purposes of this Section 5. No notice or waiver by any Trustee, the Futures Representative or the TAC, with respect to any special meeting shall be required if such person or entity shall be present at said meeting. The Futures Representative and the TAC shall be entitled to attend every special meeting of the Trustees. All special meetings shall be held in the State of Nevada or such other state (other than California) as may be selected by the Trustees.

SECTION 6. Action without a Meeting; Meeting by Conference Call. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Trustees may be taken without a meeting if all Trustees, after notice to the Futures Representative and the TAC, consent thereto in writing, and the writing or writings are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Trustees; provided that no such consents may be provided by a Trustee acting in the State of California.

The Trustees also may take action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting by means of conference telephone or similar communication equipment provided that all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and provided that no Trustee shall participate in such a meeting from the State of California. Participation in a meeting pursuant to this paragraph shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

SECTION 7. Meeting of Trustees Only.

(a) The Trustees may meet outside the presence of the TAC and Futures Representative for the purpose of (i) formulating policies to be presented to the TAC and Futures Representative at a Regular or Special Meeting of the Trustees, TAC and Futures Representative or (ii) meeting with counsel to the Trust regarding Trust documents and the fiduciary duties of the Trustees.

(b) In addition, the Trustees may also meet outside the presence of the TAC and the Futures Representative when necessary for routine administration of the Trust, including personnel, financial, investment or claims matters arising in the course of managing the affairs of the Trust or under circumstances where the Trustees in their judgment conclude that it is a matter requiring prompt action before a regular or special meeting could be scheduled. In all such circumstances, the Trustees shall record, and make available to the TAC and Futures

Representative, the minutes of any meeting held pursuant to this Section 7(b). At the request of the TAC or Futures Representative the subject of any meeting held pursuant to Section 7(b) shall be placed on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled or special Trust meeting.

ARTICLE III – OFFICERS

SECTION 1. Principal Officers. The principal officer of the Trust shall be the Managing Trustee, as appointed pursuant to Section 4.1 of the Trust Agreement. The Trust may also have such other officers as the Trustees may appoint after determining that such appointment will promote the efficient and cost-effective administration of the Trust.

SECTION 2. Election and Term of Office. The principal officers of the Trust shall be chosen by the Trustees. Each such officer shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been duly chosen and qualified or until the earlier of his or her death, resignation, retirement or removal.

SECTION 3. Subordinate Officers. In addition to the principal officer enumerated in Section 1 of this Article III, the Trust may have such other subordinate officers, agents and employees as the Trustees may deem necessary for the efficient and cost-effective administration of the Trust, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority, and perform such duties as the Trustees may from time to time determine. The Trustees may delegate to any principal officer the power to appoint and to remove any such subordinate officers, agents or employees.

SECTION 4. Removal. The Managing Trustee or any other officer may be removed with or without cause, at any time, by resolution adopted by the Trustees at any regular meeting of the Trustees or at any special meeting of the Trustees called for that purpose; provided, however, that the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative shall be required for the removal of the Managing Trustee without cause.

SECTION 5. Resignations. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Trustees. The resignation of any officer shall take effect upon receipt of notice thereof or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

SECTION 6. Powers and Duties. The officers of the Trust shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be conferred upon or assigned to them by the Trustees.

ARTICLE IV – AMENDMENTS

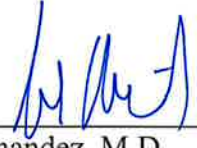
The Bylaws of the Trust, other than Article I, Article II, Article III Section 4, and this Article IV and any provisions relating to the activities of the Trustees in California, may be amended by the Trustees at any meeting of the Trustees, provided that notice of the proposed amendment is contained in the notice of such meeting. The remaining Bylaws may be amended by the Trustees only after receipt of the consent of the Approving Entities to the proposed amendment.

CERTIFICATION

Each of the undersigned hereby certifies that he or she is a duly-selected and Bankruptcy Court-approved Trustee for the Trust and that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Third Amended Bylaws of the Trust authorized by action of the Trust.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the undersigned Trustees set his or her hand this ____ day of July, 2019.

TRUSTEES:



Sandra R. Hernandez, M.D.



John F. Luikart

**CONSENT TO THIRD AMENDMENT TO AND
COMPLETE RESTATEMENT OF PLANT INSULATION COMPANY ASBESTOS
SETTLEMENT TRUST BYLAWS**

The Trust Advisory Committee of the Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Settlement Trust hereby consents to the **THIRD AMENDMENT TO AND COMPLETE RESTATEMENT OF PLANT INSULATION COMPANY ASBESTOS SETTLEMENT TRUST BYLAWS** attached hereto.

Executed in the State of Nevada on this 14th day of July, 2019

Trust Advisory Committee of the Plant Insulation
Company Asbestos Settlement Trust

By: Al R. Brayton
Al Brayton
Its: Chair

**SIXTH AMENDED AND COMPLETELY RESTATED
PLANT INSULATION COMPANY
ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT
TRUST DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES**

**SIXTH AMENDED AND COMPLETELY RESTATED
PLANT INSULATION COMPANY
ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT
TRUST DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES**

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**SIXTH AMENDED AND COMPLETELY RESTATED
PLANT INSULATION COMPANY
ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT
TRUST DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES**

The Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust Distribution Procedures (“TDP”) contained herein provide for satisfying all Asbestos Injury Claims and Asbestos Indirect Claims (“Asbestos Claims”) caused by conduct of, and/or exposure to asbestos-containing products for which, Plant Insulation Company and/or Bayside Insulation & Construction, Inc. (collectively, “Plant”), its predecessors, successors, and assigns have legal responsibility (hereinafter for all purposes of this TDP defined as “Trust Claims”), as provided in and required by the Plant Insulation Company Plan of Reorganization (“Plan”) and the Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust Agreement (“Trust Agreement”). The Plan and Trust Agreement establish The Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust (“Trust”). The Trustees of the Trust (“Trustees”) shall implement and administer this TDP in accordance with the Trust Agreement. Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Plan.

SECTION I

Introduction

1.1 Purpose. This TDP has been adopted pursuant to the Trust Agreement. It is designed to provide fair and equitable treatment for all Trust Claims that may presently exist or may arise in the future in substantially the same manner.

1.2 Interpretation. Except as expressly provided below, nothing in this TDP shall be deemed to create a substantive right for any claimant. The rights and benefits expressly provided herein to holders of Trust Claims shall vest in such holders as of the Effective Date.

SECTION II

Overview

2.1 Trust Goals. The goal of the Trust is to treat all similarly situated claimants, present and future, equitably. This TDP furthers that goal by setting forth procedures for processing and paying Trust Claims generally on an impartial, first-in-first-out (“FIFO”) basis, with the intention of paying all claimants over time as equivalent a share as possible of the Plant several share of the value of their claims based on the level of settlements, verdicts or judgments historically received for substantially similar claims litigated under state tort law (the “Tort System”). To this end, the TDP establishes for unliquidated claims in the Case Valuation Matrix (“Matrix”), attached hereto as Appendix I, a schedule of five asbestos-related diseases (“Compensable Diseases”), which have presumptive medical and exposure requirements (“Medical/Exposure Criteria”), criteria for establishing liquidated values (“Matrix Values”), anticipated average values (“Average Values”), and caps on liquidated values (“Maximum Values”). The Compensable Diseases, Medical/Exposure Criteria, Matrix Values, Average Values and Maximum Values, which are set forth in the attached Matrix, have all been selected and derived with the intention of achieving a fair allocation of the Trust funds as among claimants suffering from different disease processes in light of the best available information, considering the settlement, verdict and/or judgments that claimants would receive in the Tort System for the Plant several share absent the bankruptcy. The claimant may either be the person who suffered from the Compensable Disease (the “Injured Person”), or who otherwise has a compensable Trust Claim, or a duly-appointed representative, successor, or heir.

2.2 Trust Claim Liquidation Procedures. Trust Claims shall be processed based on their place in the FIFO Processing Queue to be established pursuant to Section 5.3 below.

The Trust shall liquidate all Trust Claims that meet the presumptive Medical/Exposure Criteria in accordance with the Matrix. Claims that do not meet the presumptive Medical/Exposure Criteria for the relevant Compensable Disease may undergo the Trust's Individual Review Process described in the Matrix. In such a case, notwithstanding that the claim does not meet the presumptive Medical/Exposure Criteria for the relevant Compensable Disease, the Trust can offer the claimant an amount up to the Average Value as defined in the Matrix of that Compensable Disease if the Trust is satisfied that the claimant has presented a claim that would be cognizable, valid and compensable in the Tort System.

All unresolved disputes over a claimant's or Injured Person's medical condition, exposure history and/or the liquidated value of the claim shall be subject to binding or non-binding arbitration, at the election of the claimant, under the Arbitration Rules. Disputes with the Trust that cannot be resolved by non-binding arbitration may enter the Tort System as provided in Sections 5.11 and 7.3 below. However, if and when a claimant obtains a judgment in the Tort System on a Trust Dispute Claim (as defined in Section 7.3), the judgment will be payable (subject to the Funds Received Ratio, Maximum Annual Payment, Company Category Claims Payment Ratio and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio provisions set forth below) as provided in Section 7.4 below.

2.3 Trust Application of the Funds Received Ratio. The Debtor, through the Trust and this TDP, is liable to pay the full amount of the liquidated value of all Trust Claims. The Trust will pay as much of the liquidated value of each Trust Claim as is possible, as described in more detail in section 4.2 below, taking into consideration the net funds received by the Trust to date from all sources ("Funds Received"), including payments by those insurers of Debtor that have settled the Coverage Litigation and paid their share of Debtor's liability, the anticipated

present value of future Trust Claims, income taxes, inflation, the anticipated cost of Trust administration and the anticipated return on Trust investments. The Initial Funds Received Ratio will be set by the Trust, with the consent of the TAC and Futures Representative, once the Trust has collected sufficient assets to make the expense and burden on claimants of a distribution worthwhile. The Funds Received Ratio will be calculated on the assumption that the Matrix's Average Values will be achieved with respect to existing present claims liquidated under the Matrix and projected future claims.

Upon receipt of additional funds, the Trust shall review the Funds Received Ratio to determine if there are sufficient funds to adjust that ratio. The Funds Received Ratio shall be adjusted upwards or downwards from time to time by the Trust with the consent of the TAC (as defined in Section 3.1 below) and the Futures Representative (as defined in Section 3.1 below) to reflect then-current estimates of the fair market value of the Trust's assets and the net present value of its liabilities, as well as the estimated value of then-pending and future claims. However, any adjustment to the initial Funds Received Ratio shall be made only pursuant to Section 4.2 below. When the Funds Received Ratio is increased as Debtor's other insurers pay their share of Debtor's liability, claimants who have previously been paid by the Trust will receive a proportional additional payment unless the Trust with consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative concludes that the amount is so modest and the administrative costs and burdens are so great in comparison to the benefits to claimants that such additional payments shall be omitted or deferred.

To the extent that the designated legal representative of a claimant or heir (or the Trust in the case of in pro per claimants), following reasonable efforts, cannot locate a claimant or heir within one year from the approval of any additional payment pursuant to Section 4.2, the legal

representatives shall return all funds, which must be held in client trust accounts, to the Trust which the Trust shall return to net claimant equity. To the extent the Trust cannot locate a claimant or heir in pro per within one year from the approval of any additional payment pursuant to Section 4.2 following reasonable efforts, the entire additional payment shall also be returned to net claimant equity.

2.4 Trust's Determination of the Maximum Annual Payment. At any given time and based upon the Funds Received, the Trust shall estimate or model the amount of cash flow anticipated to be necessary over its entire life to ensure that funds will be available to treat all present and future claimants as similarly as possible. In each year, the Trust will be empowered to pay out all of the interest earned during the year, together with a portion of its principal, calculated so that the application of Trust funds over its life shall correspond with the needs created by the anticipated flow of claims (the "Maximum Annual Payment"). The Trust's distributions to claimants for that year shall not exceed the Maximum Annual Payment determined for that year; provided, however, that the Maximum Annual Payment limitation shall not apply to any Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims as defined in Section 5.5 below because those amounts are known and have already been taken into account in the projected cash flow.

2.5 Trust Claims Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio. Based upon Plant's claim settlement history, Plant's current role in the Tort System, and analysis of present and future claims, a Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio is hereby established. The Trust's determination of the anticipated number and value of future asbestos claims incorporates the historical disease payment ratio. If there is a material deviation from the historical Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio in the actual Trust Claims received by the Trust, there could be an adverse impact on future asbestos claimants as a whole. The Trust, with the consent of the

TAC and the Futures Representative, will set the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio for “Category A” claims, which consist of Trust Claims involving malignant claims that were unliquidated as of the Petition Date, and for “Category B” claims, which are Trust Claims involving non-malignant claims that were similarly unliquidated as of the Petition Date.

In each year, after the determination of the Maximum Annual Payment, the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio for each category multiplied by the Maximum Annual Payment amount shall be available to pay the respective Disease Category Claims that have been liquidated since the Petition Date.

In the event there are insufficient funds in any year to pay the liquidated claims in a Disease Category, the available funds within the particular Disease Category shall be paid to the maximum extent to claimants in the particular Disease Category based on their place in the FIFO Payment Queue described in Section 5.4(c) below based upon the date of claim liquidation. Claims for which there are insufficient funds will be carried to the next year where they will be placed at the head of the FIFO Payment Queue. If there are excess funds in either or both Disease Category, because there was an insufficient amount of liquidated claims to exhaust the respective Maximum Annual Payment amount for that Disease Category, then the excess funds for either or both Disease Categories will be rolled over and remain dedicated to the respective Disease Category to which they were originally allocated.

The number and value of the Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims are known and have already been taken into account in determining the Trusts liabilities and cash flow. Thus, the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratios shall not apply to any Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims.

Suspension of Claims Payment Ratio. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, commencing on September 1, 2020, the Trust shall cease enforcing the Disease Category Claims

Payment Ratio ("Ratio") contained in the TDP subject to the ability of the Trustees, the Futures Representative and the TAC to reinstate the enforcement of the Ratio in the manner provided below. During the time that the Trust is not enforcing the Ratio, it shall continue to track and maintain records regarding the funds allocated to the Ratio and the claims paid that would have otherwise been subject to the Ratio.

Beginning on February 1, 2021, the Trust shall on July 31st (for the period January 1st to June 30th of the current year) and February 1st (for period July 1st to December 31st of the prior year) of each such period where the Ratio has been suspended provide the Trustees, the Futures Representative and the TAC a report showing: (a) the amount of the Maximum Annual Payment that would have been allocated by the Ratio for that six month period using the existing Ratio; (b) the amounts paid with respect to claims during such six month period that would have been subject to the Ratio in each category; and (c) the amounts approved for payment (but not yet paid) as of the end of such six month period with respect to claims that would have been subject to the Ratio. The Futures Representative and the TAC shall have fifteen days (15) from the receipt of each such report to notify the Trust in writing that they are exercising their right to have the Trust begin enforcing the Ratio effective as of the end of the most recent reporting period. In addition, the Trustees may, at any time with notice to the Futures Representative and the TAC, exercise their right to reinstate the enforcement of the Ratio. If the Trustees exercise their right or if the Trustees receive a written reinstatement notice from the Futures Representative or the TAC, the Trust shall immediately begin enforcing the Ratio, effective as of the end of the most recent reporting period. If the enforcement of the Ratio is reinstated, all provisions of the TDP relating to the Ratio shall be in effect, but any deficits

from prior reporting periods or years shall be ignored and any rollover amounts shall be allocated in accordance with the percentages set forth in the Ratio.

2.6 Adjustments to Forecast. The Trustees, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, may in a particular year conform the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio to the revised estimates of future claims by a qualified expert subject to the Fundamental Adjustments described below.

2.7 Fundamental Adjustments. The Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio and its rollover provisions shall be continued absent circumstances, such as a significant change in law or medicine, necessitating amendment to avoid manifest injustice (“Fundamental Adjustment”). The accumulation, rollover and subsequent delay of claims resulting from application of the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio, shall not, in and of itself, constitute such circumstances, nor may an increase in the numbers of Disease Category B claims beyond those predicted or expected be considered as a factor in deciding whether to reduce the percentage allocated to Disease Category A. In considering whether to make any Fundamental Adjustment to the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio and/or its rollover provisions, the Trustees should also consider the reasons for which the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio and its rollover provisions were adopted, the settlement history that gave rise to its calculation, and the foreseeability or lack of foreseeability of the reasons why there would be any need to make a Fundamental Adjustment. In that regard, the Trustees should keep in mind the interplay between the Funds Received Ratio and the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio as it affects the net cash available at any given time to pay to claimants. In any event, no Fundamental Adjustment to the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio may be made without the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative pursuant to the consent process set forth in Sections 5.6,

5.7, 6.7 and 6.8 of the Trust Agreement. However the Trustees may offer the option of a reduced payment to either Disease Category in return for more prompt payment (the “Reduced Payment Option”), after first obtaining the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative as described above.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, during 2019 in the event that the Trustees determine that the allocation of the Maximum Annual Payment for Category A Claims (Malignancy) of 88% is greater than the amount required to pay the actual and reasonably anticipated Category A Claims in 2019, then the Trustees are authorized, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, to allocate as much of the excess Category A funds as may be necessary to timely pay Category B Claims (Non-Malignancy) in 2019. In determining the amount of reasonably anticipated Category A Claims for 2019, the Trustees shall consider all available information, including, but not be limited to, (i) the amount forecast by the Trust’s estimation expert as the dollar amount necessary to pay 2019 Category A Claims pursuant to the TDP and the Trust’s regular procedures and/or (ii) the dollar amount calculated by the Trust as necessary to pay Category B Claims pursuant to the TDP and the Trust’s regular procedures based upon the claims submitted that the Trust anticipates will be ready for payment in 2019.

2.8 Asbestos Indirect Claims. As set forth in Section 5.6 below, Asbestos Indirect Claims (if any) will be subject to the same categorization, evaluation, and payment provisions of this TDP, as well as all other relevant provisions of the TDP, as all other Trust Claims.

SECTION III

TDP Administration

3.1 Trust Advisory Committee and Futures Representative. Pursuant to the Plan and the Trust Agreement, this TDP will be administered by the Trustees in consultation with a

five-member Trust Advisory Committee (“TAC”), that represents the interests of holders of present Trust Claims, and a Legal Representative for Future Asbestos-Related Claimants (“Futures Representative”), who represents the interests of holders of Trust Claims that will be asserted in the future. The Trustees shall obtain the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative to any amendments to these Procedures pursuant to Section 8.1 below, and to such other matters as are otherwise required below and in Section 2.2(f) of the Trust Agreement. The Trustees shall also consult with the TAC and the Futures Representative on such matters as are provided below and in Section 2.2(e) of the Trust Agreement. The initial members of the TAC and the initial Futures Representative are identified in the Trust Agreement.

3.2 Consent and Consultation Procedures. In those circumstances in which consultation or consent is required, the Trustees will provide written notice to the TAC and the Futures Representative of the specific amendment or other action that is proposed. The Trustees will not implement such amendment nor take such action unless and until the parties have engaged in the consultation process described in Section 2.2(e), or the Consent Process described in Sections 5.6 and 6.7 and if necessary, 5.7 and 6.8 of the Trust Agreement.

SECTION IV

Funds Received Ratio; Periodic Evaluations

4.1 Uncertainty of Plant’s Asbestos Claim Liabilities. As discussed above, there is inherent uncertainty regarding Plant’s total liability for Asbestos Claims, as well as the total value of the Funds Received available to pay such claims. Consequently, there is inherent uncertainty when or if the Trust will be able to pay the full amount of the liquidated amount of Trust Claims. To seek to ensure substantially equivalent treatment of all present and future

claims, the Trustees must determine from time to time the Funds Received Ratio of the full liquidated value that holders of Trust Claims will be likely to receive absent receipt of additional payments on behalf of the Debtor for Debtor's liability to pay the full liquidated value, as described in Section 2.3 above and Section 4.2 below.

4.2 Computation of Funds Received Ratio. The Initial Funds Received Ratio will be set by the Trust, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, once the Trust has collected sufficient assets to make the expense and burden on claimants of a distribution worthwhile. The Funds Received Ratio will be calculated on the assumption that the Matrix's Average Values will be achieved with respect to existing present claims liquidated under the Matrix and projected future claims. The Funds Received Ratio shall be revised if and when material additional funds are received, subject to the terms of this TDP and the Trust Agreement. In addition, the Funds Received Ratio shall be revised if the Trustees determine, with consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, that an adjustment is required. Commencing on the first day of January, after the Plan's Effective Date, the Trustees shall reconsider the then applicable Funds Received Ratio to assure that it is based on accurate current information and may, after such reconsideration, change the Funds Received Ratio if necessary with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. Thereafter, no less frequently than once every three years, commencing with the first day of January occurring after the Plan's Effective Date, the Trustees shall reconsider the then applicable Funds Received Ratio to assure that it is based on accurate, current information and may, after such reconsideration, change the Funds Received Ratio if necessary with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. The Trustees shall also reconsider the then applicable Funds Received Ratio at shorter intervals if they deem such reconsideration to be appropriate or if requested to do so by the TAC or the Futures

Representative. The Trustees must base their determination of the Funds Received Ratio on Funds Received, the current estimates of the number, types, and values of present and future Trust Claims, the value and liquidity of the assets then available to the Trust for their payment, all anticipated administrative and legal expenses, and any other material matters that are reasonably likely to affect the sufficiency of funds to pay a comparable percentage of the full value of liquidated claims to all holders of Trust Claims. When making these determinations, the Trustees shall exercise common sense and flexibly evaluate all relevant factors. The Funds Received Ratio applicable to one category of claims may not be reduced to alleviate delays in another category claims' payments caused by a backlog in that category. All claims will receive the same Funds Received Ratio then in effect at the time of payment subject to provisions of Section 4.3.

4.3 Applicability of the Funds Received Ratio. No holder of a Trust Claim shall receive a payment that exceeds the Trust's determination of the then existing Funds Received Ratio unless a Reduced Payment Option applies. If a redetermination of the Funds Received Ratio has been proposed in writing by the Trustees to the TAC and the Futures Representative but has not yet been adopted, the claimant shall receive the lower of the current Funds Received Ratio or the proposed Funds Received Ratio. However, if the proposed Funds Received Ratio was the lower amount but is not subsequently adopted, the claimant shall thereafter receive the difference between the lower proposed amount and the higher current amount. Conversely, if the proposed Funds Received Ratio was the higher amount and is subsequently adopted, the claimant shall thereafter receive the difference between the lower current amount and the higher adopted amount.

SECTION V

Resolution of Trust Claims

5.1 General Requirements. Subject to the provisions of Section 5.12 below, all Trust Claims shall be resolved as set forth in this TDP and the Claims Matrix.

5.2 Threshold Requirement for Submitting a Claim to the Trust. If a claimant or Injured Person has commenced litigation seeking compensation for asbestos-related injuries or death that are the subject of a claim in a court where the Debtor was subject to *in personam* jurisdiction as of May 20, 2009 (the “Petition Date”), then the limitations period of that jurisdiction shall be used subject to the exceptions stated herein. If multiple pre-petition lawsuits in different jurisdictions naming the Debtor have been filed for an Injured Person or claimant, then such Injured Person or claimant may choose the pre-petition jurisdiction (from among the different jurisdictions in which the pre-petition lawsuits naming the Debtor were filed for that Injured Party or claimant, so long as *in personam* jurisdiction existed) for which the limitations period shall be used. If a claimant, other than a holder of an Asbestos Indirect Claim, does not have a pending lawsuit against the Debtor at the time of the submission to the Trust, then in lieu of having a tort action filed for purposes of this TDP, the claimant or Injured Person must submit a verified certification under penalty of perjury, either of counsel based upon counsel’s records, or of claimant or Injured Person stating facts which establish *in personam* jurisdiction in a court where the Debtor liable for such claim was subject to *in personam* jurisdiction as of the Petition Date or incorporate a lawsuit which asserts those facts, and therefore such person can meet the jurisdictional requirements of the particular state in which the tort claim would have been timely and properly filed. The Trust shall have the right to contest any such certification. The

limitations period of the jurisdiction so certified shall be used subject to the exceptions stated herein.

5.3 Statute of Limitations or Repose for Trust Claims. The statute of limitations and the choice of law determination applicable to claims against the Trust shall be determined by reference to the Tort System where a claim against the Debtor was pending on the filing date of this case (so long as Plant was subject to personal jurisdiction in that location), or where such a claim could have been timely and properly filed as asserted by the claimant or Injured Person.

5.4 Ordering, Processing and Payment of Claims.

5.4(a) Ordering of Claims.

5.4(a)(1) Establishment of the FIFO Processing Queue. The Trust will order unliquidated claims for processing purposes on a FIFO basis except as otherwise provided herein (the “FIFO Processing Queue”). For all claims filed on or before the date six months after the date on which the Trust first makes available the proof of claim forms and other materials required to file a claim (the “Initial Claims Filing Date”), a claimant’s position in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined as of the earlier of (i) the date (if any) prior to the Petition Date that the specific claim was either served or filed against Plant in a court in which Plant could properly have been sued or was actually submitted to Plant pursuant to an administrative processing agreement; (ii) the date before the Petition Date that a claim was filed or served against another defendant in the Tort System if at the time the claim was subject to a tolling agreement with Plant; (iii) the date after the Petition Date (if any) but before the Effective Date that the claim was filed or served against another defendant in a court in which Plant could properly have been sued; or (iv) the date after the Effective Date but on or before

the Initial Claims Filing Date that the claim was served or filed with the Trust. Following the Initial Claims Filing Date, the claimant's position in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined by the date the claim was filed with the Trust. For all claims filed on the same date, the claimant's position in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined by the date of the diagnosis of the asbestos-related disease.

5.4(a)(2) Effect of Statutes of Limitations and Repose. All claims barred by the applicable statute of limitations or repose, as determined in Section 5.3 above, at the Petition Date shall remain barred on and after the Petition Date. For claims which arose before the May 20, 2009 filing of the Petition in Bankruptcy would be tolled through February 23, 2016. To avoid Limitations, claims for decedents who passed away:

- i) prior to the filing of the bankruptcy petition, and not otherwise barred as of the Petition Date, must be filed with the Trust on or before September 30, 2018;
- ii) between the Petition Date and September 30, 2017, and not currently in litigation in California, must be filed with the Trust on or before September 30, 2018.

Claims that do not fall into the above two categories will be subject to Trust Distribution Procedures Section 5.3 which states, "The statute of limitations and the choice of law determined applicable to claims against the Trust shall be determined by reference to the Tort System where a claim against the Debtor was pending on the filing date of the case (so long as Plant was subject to personal jurisdiction in that location), or where such a claim could have been timely filed as asserted by the claimant or Injured Person".

5.4(b) Processing of Unliquidated Trust Claims. Within six months after the establishment of the Trust, the Trustees with the consent of the TAC and the Futures

Representative shall adopt procedures for reviewing and liquidating all unliquidated Trust Claims, which shall include deadlines for processing such claims. Such procedures shall also require claimants seeking resolution of unliquidated Trust Claims to first file a Trust Claim form, together with the required supporting documentation, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 6.1 and 6.2 below. It is anticipated that the Trust shall provide an initial response to the claimant within six months of receiving the Trust Claim form. All claims filed with the Trust shall be deemed to be a claim for the highest Compensable Disease for which the claim qualifies at the time of filing, with all lower Compensable Diseases for which the claim then qualifies or may qualify in the future subsumed into the higher Compensable Disease for both processing and payment purposes. Upon filing of a valid Trust Claim form with the required supporting documentation, the claim shall be placed in the FIFO Processing Queue in accordance with the ordering criteria described in Section 5.3(a) above.

The five Compensable Diseases covered by this TDP are set forth in detail in the Matrix attached as Appendix I. The Compensable Diseases, Matrix Values, and Medical/ Exposure Criteria shall apply to all unliquidated claims filed with the Trust.

As a general practice, the Trust will review its claims files on a regular basis and notify all claimants whose claims are likely to come up in the FIFO Processing Queue in the near future.

5.4(c) Payment of Claims. Trust Claims shall be paid in FIFO order based on the date their liquidation became final (the “FIFO Payment Queue”), all such payments being subject to the applicable Funds Received Ratio, Maximum Annual Payment, and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio, except as otherwise provided herein. For all claims liquidated

on the same date, each claimant's position in the FIFO Payment Queue shall be determined by the date of the diagnosis of the claimant's asbestos-related disease.

5.4(d) Adjustment for Inflation. All payments made to holders of Trust Claims shall be adjusted for inflation annually beginning with the first calendar year after the Effective Date.

5.4(e) Post-Petition Interest. No interest shall be paid on any post-petition Trust Claims.

5.5 Resolution of Pre-Petition Trust Claims. As soon as practicable after the Effective Date, the Trust shall pay all Trust Claims that were liquidated by (i) a settlement agreement entered into prior to the Petition Date for the particular claim, or (ii) a judgment of any kind entered on or before the Petition Date (collectively, "Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims") unless the claimant elects to have the Trust Claim treated as an unliquidated Claim. Notwithstanding the foregoing, these payments shall be subject to the limitations set forth below in this section. The liquidated value of a Pre-Petition Liquidated Claim shall be the unpaid portion of either the amount agreed to in the binding settlement agreement or the amount of the judgment, as the case may be, plus interest, if any, that has accrued on that amount in accordance with the terms of the agreement, if any, or under applicable state law as of the Petition Date; however, pursuant to Section 7.2 below, the liquidated value of a Pre-Petition Liquidated Claim shall not include any punitive or exemplary damages.

Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims shall be processed and paid within 90 days of the Effective Date, if feasible, or as soon thereafter as is possible. The amounts payable with respect to such claims shall not be subject to or taken into account in consideration of the Maximum

Annual Payment or the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio, but shall be subject to the Funds Received Ratio provisions set forth in Section 4.2 above.

5.6 Asbestos Indirect Claims. In addition to the other requirements stated in the TDP, Asbestos Indirect Claims that are asserted against the Trust may not be processed or paid by the Trust unless the holder of such claim (the “Indirect Claimant”) establishes to the satisfaction of the Trustees that (i) the Indirect Claimant has paid in full the liability and obligations of the Trust to the direct claimant to whom the Trust would otherwise have had a liability or obligation under these Procedures, (ii) the direct claimant and the Indirect Claimant have forever released the Trust from all liability to the direct claimant, and (iii) the claim is not otherwise barred by a statute of limitations or repose or by other applicable law. In no event shall any Indirect Claimant have any rights against the Trust superior to the rights of the related direct claimant against the Trust, including any rights with respect to the timing, amount or manner of payment. To the extent necessary for the Asbestos Indirect Claim to be a valid obligation of the Trust, (a) the Trust shall not pay any Indirect Claimant unless and until the Indirect Claimant’s aggregate liability for the direct claimant’s claim has been fixed, liquidated and paid by the Indirect Claimant pursuant to final judgment and not by settlement, (b) the Indirect Claimant shall submit sufficient evidence to enable the Trust to process the claim pursuant to this TDP and the Matrix, including evidence of exposure to Plant’s asbestos-containing products or operations and appropriate medical evidence, (c) the Indirect Claimant shall submit all relevant evidence available concerning the basis for and establishing the Asbestos Indirect Claim. The Indirect Claimant shall comply with any requests by the Trust for additional evidence pertaining to the issues raised by the Asbestos Indirect Claim, including without limitation, insurance policies, coverage analyses, and claims handling manuals. The

Asbestos Indirect Claims shall be processed in accordance with procedures to be developed and implemented by the Trustees, which procedures (a) shall determine the validity, allowability and enforceability of such claims; and (b) only then shall otherwise provide the same liquidation and payment procedures and rights to the holders of such claims as the Trust would have afforded the holders of the underlying valid Trust Claims.

5.7 Hardship Claims. At any time the Trust may liquidate and pay certain Trust Claims that qualify as Hardship Claims. Such claims may be considered separately no matter what the order of processing otherwise would have been under this TDP. A Hardship Claim, following its liquidation, shall be placed at the head of the FIFO Liquidation Queue for purposes of payment, subject to the Maximum Annual Payment and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio described above. A Trust Claim qualifies for payment as a Hardship Claim if the Trust, in its sole discretion, determines (a) that the claimant needs financial assistance on an immediate basis based on the claimant's expenses and all sources of available income, and (b) that there is a causal connection between the claimant's dire financial condition and the claimant's asbestos-related disease.

5.8 Claim Auditing and Review Procedures.

5.8(a) Claims Audit Program. The Trust with consent of the TAC and Futures Representative shall develop methods for auditing the reliability of evidence reasonably related to the value of the claim and shall have the right to require production of additional evidence or information from claimants or other Trusts, such as additional readings of x-rays and verification of pulmonary function tests, evidence demonstrating the reliability of evidence of exposure to asbestos, including exposure to asbestos-containing products manufactured or distributed by Plant, and claims materials submitted to other Trusts. In the event that the Trust reasonably

determines that any individual or entity has engaged in a pattern or practice of providing unreliable medical or other evidence to the Trust, it may decline to accept additional evidence from such provider in the future. Further, in the event that an audit reveals that fraudulent information has been provided to the Trust, the Trust may penalize any responsible claimant or claimant's attorney by disallowing the related Trust Claim or by other means including, but not limited to, requiring the claimant or attorney submitting the fraudulent information to pay the costs associated with the audit and any future related audit or audits, reordering the priority of payment of all affected claimants' Trust Claims, raising the level of scrutiny of additional information submitted from the medical facility or other source, refusing to accept additional evidence from the same, seeking the prosecution of the claimant or claimant's attorney for presenting a fraudulent claim in violation of 18 U.S.C. 152, and seeking Rule 11 sanctions.

5.8(b) Review by the Trust for the benefit of the TAC and Futures

Representative. The Trust shall cause a review of the filed claims, paid claims, average payments and disallowed claims by Compensable Disease to be performed bi-annually or upon the request of the TAC or the Futures Representative, sufficient to allow an estimation of the adequacy of the Trust fund to compensate claimants as compared to the current claims forecast.

5.9 Second Disease Claims.

5.9(a) Second Disease (Malignancy) Claims. The holder of a claim involving a non-malignant asbestos-related disease may file a new claim for a malignant disease that is subsequently diagnosed ("Second Disease Claim"). Any payments to which such claimant may be entitled for such asbestos-related malignancy shall be reduced by the amount paid by the Trust for the non-malignant asbestos-related disease.

5.9(b) Second Disease Judgment Claims. Claimants or beneficiaries of claimants who received personal injury judgments against Plant are allowed to file i) a wrongful death claim, if the claimant subsequently died of an asbestos-related disease; and/or ii) a Second Disease Claim. These claims will be valued, pursuant to the Matrix, at either i) one-half of the otherwise appropriate liquidated value of the wrongful death or Second Disease Claim award from the Trust; or ii) at full value of the new claim, wrongful death claim or Second Disease Claim less a dollar for dollar credit on money actually received from the Trust pursuant to Section 5.5 above, as the claimant may elect.

5.10 Arbitration.

5.10(a) Establishment of Arbitration Procedures. The Trust, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, shall institute Arbitration Rules for resolving disputes concerning the Trust's outright rejection or denial of a claim, or concerning the claimant's medical condition or exposure history for purposes of categorizing a claim. Binding and non-binding arbitration shall also be available for resolving disputes over the liquidated value of a claim or concerning Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims. In all arbitrations, the arbitrator shall consider the same medical and exposure evidentiary requirements that are set forth in the Matrix. In the case of an arbitration involving the liquidated value of a claim, the arbitrator shall consider the same valuation factors that are set forth in the Matrix. With respect to all claims eligible for arbitration, the claimant, but not the Trust, may elect either non-binding or binding arbitration. If the claimant elects non-binding arbitration, claimant will be responsible for 1/2 of arbitrator's fees and costs. The Arbitration Rules may be modified by the Trust with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. Such amendments may also include adoption of

mediation procedures, as well as establishment of an Extraordinary Claims Panel to review such claims pursuant to the Matrix.

5.10(b) Claims Eligible for Arbitration. A claim is eligible for arbitration, if it has been rejected by the Trust, or the Trust has made an offer which was rejected by the claimant. The claimant must notify the Trust of such rejection in writing.

5.10(c) Limitations on and Payment of Arbitration Awards. The arbitrator shall not return an award in excess of the appropriate Matrix Value for such claim based upon the facts as found by the arbitrator. For an Extraordinary Claim, the arbitrator shall not return an award greater than the Maximum Extraordinary Value for such a claim as set forth in the Matrix. A claimant who submits to arbitration and who accepts the arbitral award will receive payments in the same manner as one who accepts the Trust's original valuation of the claim.

5.11 Litigation. A claimant who elects non-binding arbitration and then rejects the arbitral award retains the right to exit to the Tort System pursuant to Section 7.3 below. However, a claimant shall be eligible for payment of a judgment for monetary damages obtained in the Tort System from the Trust's available cash only as provided in Section 7.4 below.

5.12 Claims Covered by Policies Issued by Non-Settling Insurers. In the event that a claimant ("Tort Claimant") pursues the rights afforded by Section 5.2.6 of the Plan to bring litigation against the Reorganized Debtor for the purpose of seeking recovery from a Non-Settling Asbestos Insurer on account of one or more Asbestos Insurance Policies, then the Tort Claimant shall so advise the Trust. Such notification to the Trust of intention to pursue the rights granted under Section 5.2.6 of the Plan shall not affect the processing by the Trust of any Trust Claim filed by the Tort Claimant or the payment to the Tort Claimant of any amount that would otherwise be due to the Tort Claimant as an unliquidated claim pursuant to the TDP and Claims

Valuation Matrix (a "Current Trust Payment"). In response to a request (a) from the Reorganized Debtor or (b) from any Non-Settling Asbestos Insurer that is providing a defense to an action brought under Section 5.2.6 of the Plan by a Tort Claimant, or against which an action is brought by such Tort Claimant under Section 5.2.7 of the Plan, the Trust shall promptly provide information as to the amount and timing of any Current Trust Payments. Upon notification and proof to the Trust's reasonable satisfaction that a Non-Settling Asbestos Insurer has satisfied in full a judgment obtained in an action brought under Section 5.2.6 or 5.2.7 of the Plan, then, as provided in Section 5.2.8.3 of the Plan, the Trust shall treat the claim held by the Asbestos Claimant as being assigned to the Non-Settling Asbestos Insurer(s) that satisfied the judgment for the purpose of paying any further amounts due on the claim to the assignee(s). The Tort Claimant shall hold the Trust harmless from and against any and all Asbestos Indirect Claims that may be asserted against the Trust in connection with the litigation, including attorneys' fees and costs associated therewith.

5.13 Claims Against Non-Settling Insurers. The Trust, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, shall institute procedures to be utilized in the event that a Tort Claimant desires to pursue the rights afforded by Section 5.2.7 of the Plan.

SECTION VI

Claims Materials

6.1 Claims Materials. The Trust shall prepare suitable and efficient claims materials ("Claims Materials"), and shall provide such Claims Materials upon written request. The Trust Claim form to be submitted to the Trust shall include a certification by the claimant or his or her attorney sufficient to meet the requirements of Rule 11(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. A copy of the Trust Claim forms to be used by the Trust for Pre-Petition Liquidated

Claims and unliquidated Claims will be created with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative within three months of the establishment of the Trust. The Trust Claim forms may be changed by the Trust with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. The Trust shall also establish procedures for electronic filing of claims.

6.2 Content of Claims Materials. The Claims Materials shall include a copy of this TDP, such instructions as the Trustees shall approve, and Trust Claim forms. The Trust Claim forms shall be submitted with supporting documentation in accordance with the relevant criteria as set forth below and in compliance with Section I of the Matrix. At a minimum, the unliquidated Trust Claim form shall require submission of sufficient information to prove, and any relevant information tending to disprove exposure, disease and damages including:

(a) All relevant information called for in the San Francisco Superior Court General Order 129 Form Interrogatories, Set 1 and Set 2 including the required complete occupational history and identification of other exposures, with the information relevant to exposure used to qualify this claim for the particular category highlighted and the pages tabbed.

(b) If the claimant was involved in any type of asbestos litigation, a complete copy of any litigation interrogatory responses created in support of that claim must be submitted to the Trust regardless of the jurisdiction in which the lawsuit was filed with any information exposures asserted in this claim highlighted and the pages tabbed (or, if applicable, noting that the interrogatories contain no reference to exposures asserted in this claim). In addition, the claimant who was involved in any type of asbestos litigation must identify all prior depositions of the claimant and produce them upon request.

(c) If the Claimant is utilizing the Trust Approved Interrogatories (set forth on the Trust Web site), portions of litigation interrogatories that were amended after the litigation was concluded or declarations to establish the Trust Claim, the responses and/or declarations must meet the following requirements:

(i) The interrogatories and/or declarations must be verified or made by a person who is competent to testify to the information stated in the interrogatories and/or declarations and the person must have personal direct knowledge of the factual information relevant to the claim and the answers and/or declarations must provide sufficient background information to explain how the person verifying the interrogatories and/or the declarant(s) acquired the personal direct knowledge of factual matters relevant to this claim, to allow the Trust to determine the credibility of the person verifying the interrogatories and/or the declarants;

(ii) Where the person lacks personal direct knowledge, the answers and/or declarations must provide sufficient information to explain how, when and from what sources the person verifying the interrogatories and/or the declarants acquired any indirect knowledge of factual matters relevant to the claim;

(iii) The interrogatory responses and/or declarant must provide specifics about the claimant's (or claimant's decedent's) exposure and not use boilerplate wording;

(iv) If the person verifying the interrogatories and/or declarants relied upon documents as the basis for the responses given in the interrogatories and/or declarations (i.e. military records, social security records, etc.), those documents must be

specifically identified and relevant portions of any such documents included in the supporting documents attached to the claim;

(v) The truth of the facts asserted in the interrogatories must be affirmed or verified under the penalty of perjury and any declarations must be made under penalty of perjury;

(vi) All declarations must be specific to the claim. In appropriate circumstances, the Trust may accept expert opinions pertaining to issues that are of general application and that are relevant to the specific claimant's claim.

(vii) The Trust shall have the right to interview by phone or in person (always with the participation or presence of claimant's counsel), anyone who verifies interrogatories, or has provided information to the person verifying the interrogatories or who submits a declaration in support of a claim submitted to the Trust.

(d) Medical records, medical reports and/or death certificates evidencing the claimed disease, with the diagnosis highlighted and the pages tabbed. For lung cancer and other cancer cases, evidence of markers or other factors which would lead to an upward adjustment under the Matrix will be highlighted and the pages tabbed. For Grade I claims, evidence of x-ray and PFT values that would lead to an increased award will be highlighted and the pages tabbed.

(e) For Serious Asbestosis claims, evidence to support this categorization will be highlighted and the pages tabbed.

(f) For an Injured Person seeking a multiplier for an economic loss in excess of the base case amount, an economic report of evidence supporting claimed wage/pension/home services loss, with total claimed loss highlighted and the page tabbed.

(g) For an Injured Person seeking a multiplier for medical expenses in excess of the base case amount, an affidavit summarizing medical expenses, or submission of medical bills to substantiate the total claimed amount.

(h) An endorsed/filed copy of the face page of the complaint or equivalent proof of commencement of litigation if applicable, or alternatively a certification under Section 5.1.

(i) Social Security records, front or identifying face page and portions relevant to facts asserted in connection with the claim of deposition transcript(s), union records, railroad records, military records (including leave records), or any other employment records all highlighted and tabbed. If such records are unavailable, the claimant or representative attorney must explain why such records are unavailable and attest that every reasonable effort has been made to obtain them.

(j) Information sufficient to establish that the claimant is not eligible nor has received Medicare benefits. Information representing that the date of last exposure to Plant Asbestos asbestos products or operations happened before or after December 5, 1980. Information of satisfied Medicare lien or global settlement documentation.

6.3 Withdrawal of Claims. A claimant can withdraw a Trust Claim at any time upon written notice to the Trust and file another claim subsequently without affecting the status of the claim for statute of limitations purposes, but any such claim filed after withdrawal shall be given a place in the FIFO Processing Queue based on the date of such subsequent filing. A claim will be deemed to have been withdrawn if the claimant neither accepts, rejects, nor initiates arbitration within six months of the Trust's offer of payment or rejection of the claim.

Upon written request and good cause, the Trust may extend this period for an additional six months.

6.4 Filing Fees. There will be a filing fee of \$250.00 for each unliquidated claim which will be refunded by the Trust if the claim is allowed. The Trust may waive the refundable filing fee if it is determined that such a fee would create undue hardship for the claimant. The size of the fee will be reviewed by the Trust on a yearly basis.

6.5 Confidentiality of Claimants' Submissions. All submissions to the Trust by a holder of a Trust Claim or a proof of claim form and materials related thereto shall be treated as made in the course of settlement discussions between the holder and the Trust and intended by the parties to be confidential and to be protected by all applicable state and federal privileges, including, but not limited to, those directly applicable to settlement discussions. The Trust will preserve the confidentiality of such claimant submissions, and shall disclose the contents thereof only, with the permission of the holder, to another trust established for the benefit of asbestos personal injury claimants pursuant to section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code or other applicable law, to such other persons as authorized by the holder, or in response to a valid subpoena of such materials issued by the Bankruptcy Court or any state or federal Court having personal jurisdiction over the Trust (and following the entry of an appropriate stipulation and/or protective order protecting the confidentiality of the information). Furthermore, the Trust shall provide counsel for the holder a copy of any such subpoena immediately upon being served. The Trust shall on its own initiative or upon request of the claimant in question take all necessary and appropriate steps to preserve said privilege before the Bankruptcy Court or any state or federal Court having personal jurisdiction over the Trust and before those courts having appellate jurisdiction related thereto. Nothing in the TDP, the Plan, or the Trust Agreement expands,

limits or impairs the obligation under applicable law of a claimant to respond fully to lawful discovery in an underlying civil action regarding his or her submission of factual information to the Trust for the purpose of obtaining compensation for asbestos-related injuries from the Trust.

SECTION VII

General Guidelines for Liquidating and Paying Claims

7.1 Discretion to Vary the Order and Amounts of Payments in Event of Limited Liquidity. Consistent with the provisions hereof and subject to the FIFO Processing and Liquidation Queues, Maximum Annual Payment, and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio requirements set forth above, the Trustees shall proceed with due diligence to liquidate valid Trust Claims, and shall make payments to holders of such claims in accordance with this TDP promptly as funds become available and as claims are liquidated, while maintaining sufficient resources to pay future valid claims in substantially the same manner. Because the Trust's income over time remains uncertain, and decisions about payments must be based on estimates that cannot be done precisely, they may have to be revised in light of experiences over time, and there can be no guarantee of any specific level of payment to claimants. However, the Trustees shall use their best efforts to treat similar claims in substantially the same manner, consistent with their duties as Trustees, the purposes of the Trust, the established allocation to Categories A and B, and the practical limitations imposed by the inability to predict the future with precision. In the event that the Trust faces temporary periods of limited liquidity, the Trustees may, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, suspend the normal order of payment and may temporarily limit or suspend payments altogether, and if appropriate, at any time may offer a Reduced Payment Option.

7.2 Punitive Damages. In determining the value of any liquidated or unliquidated Trust Claim, punitive or exemplary damages, i.e., damages other than compensatory damages, shall not be considered or allowed, notwithstanding their availability in the Tort System.

7.3 Suits in the Tort System. If the holder of a disputed claim disagrees with the Trust's determination regarding the Compensable Disease of the claim, the claimant's exposure history or the liquidated value of the claim, and if the holder has first submitted the claim to non-binding arbitration as provided in Section 5.10 above and rejected the resulting arbitration award, the holder may file a lawsuit in the jurisdiction where *in personam* jurisdiction over the Trust can be obtained (a "Trust Dispute Claim"). Any Trust Dispute Claim must be filed by the claimant in his or her own right and name and not as a member or representative of a class unless consented to by the Trust. No Trust Dispute Claim may be consolidated by the claimant with any other lawsuit, with the exception of a personal injury or survival claim which may be consolidated with a wrongful death claim brought as a result of the death of the Injured Party. All defenses (including, with respect to the Trust, all defenses which could have been asserted by Plant) shall be available to the Trust at trial; however, the Trust may waive any defense and/or concede any issue of fact or law, subject to any applicable duties or obligations that may exist in any Asbestos Insurance Policy issued to Plant by any Non-Settling Asbestos Insurer. If the claimant was alive at the earlier of the date on which the initial complaint was filed or the date the Trust Claim form was filed, the case will be treated as a personal injury case with all personal injury damages to be considered even if the claimant has died during the pendency of the claim. An insurer as to which the Trust asserts coverage liability in respect to a Trust Dispute Claim, which insurer continues to be entitled under the terms of its policies and applicable state law to participate in the resolution of a claim against the Debtor or the Trust, may participate in the

resolution of the Trust Dispute Claim to the extent so entitled so long as it continues to be prosecuted in a court of law.

7.4 Payment of Judgments for Money Damages. If and when a claimant obtains a judgment in the Tort System on a Trust Dispute Claim, the claim shall be placed in the FIFO payment queue based on the date on which the judgment became final. Thereafter, the claimant shall receive from the Trust an initial payment (subject to the Funds Received Ratio, the Maximum Annual Payment and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio provisions set forth above) of an amount equal to one-hundred percent (100%) of the lesser of a) the jury award or b) the greater of (i) the Trust's last offer to the claimant or (ii) the award that the claimant declined in non-binding arbitration. The claimant shall receive the balance of the judgment, if any, in ten (10) equal installments in years six (6) through fifteen (15) following the year of the initial payment (also subject to the Funds Received Ratio, the Maximum Annual Payment, and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio provisions set forth above). Under no circumstances shall interest be paid by the Trust under otherwise applicable law on any judgments obtained in the Tort System post-petition.

7.5 Releases. The Trustees shall have the discretion, with the consent of the TAC and Futures Representative, to determine the form and substance of any releases to be provided to the Trust in order to maximize recovery for claimants without increasing the risk or amount of claims for indemnification or contribution from the Trust. The Release utilized by the Trust shall include all Personal Injury, Wrongful Death, and/or Derivative claims related to the Injured Party, with the exception of the Second Disease Claims described above in Section 5.9. As a condition to making any payment to a claimant, the Trust shall obtain a general, partial, limited,

or other release as the Trust deems appropriate. If allowed by state law, the endorsing of a check or draft for payment by or on behalf of a claimant shall constitute such a release.

7.6 Third-Party Services. Nothing in this TDP shall preclude the Trust from contracting with another asbestos claims resolution organization to provide services to the Trust so long as decisions about the categorization and liquidated value of Trust Claims are based on the relevant provisions of this TDP, including the Compensable Diseases, Matrix Values, Average Values, Maximum Values, and Medical/Exposure Criteria set forth in the Matrix.

7.7 Trust Disclosure of Information. Periodically, but not less often than once a year, the Trust shall make available to claimants and other beneficiaries, a statistical summary of the number of claims by Compensable Diseases that have been resolved by settlement, arbitration or trial by jurisdiction.

SECTION VIII

Miscellaneous

8.1 Amendments. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Trustees may amend, modify, delete, or add to any provisions of this TDP (including, without limitation, amendments to conform this TDP to advances in scientific or medical knowledge or other changes in circumstances), provided they first obtain the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative pursuant to the Consent Process set forth in Sections 5.6 and 6.7 and, if necessary, Sections 5.7 and 6.8 of the Trust Agreement, except that the right to amend the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio provisions set forth above is governed by the restrictions in Section 2.5 above, and the right to adjust the Funds Received Ratio is governed by Section 4.2 above.

8.2 Severability. Should any provision contained in this TDP be determined to be unenforceable, such determination shall in no way limit or affect the enforceability and operative

effect of any and all other provisions of this TDP. Should any provision contained in this TDP be determined to be inconsistent with or contrary to Plant's obligations to any insurance company providing insurance coverage to Plant in respect of claims for personal injury based on Plant Exposure, no payment shall be made by the Trust in respect of any such claim from proceeds from said insurance coverage.

8.3 Governing Law. This TDP shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of California, without regard to California conflict of laws principles.

8.4 Attorneys' Fees. Attorneys' fees payable by claimants to their counsel in connection with Trust claims paid through this TDP, whether based on hourly rates or where calculated as a percentage of recovery, shall be the lower of the fee provided in the contract between claimant and counsel or 25% of recovery, exclusive of costs chargeable to the claimant, which costs shall be deducted from the gross amount paid before computation of fees. This recovery shall be measured by the actual payments from the Trust to the claimant, not the liquidated value of the claim. Legal fees shall be paid as payments to claimants are made by the Trust.

8.5 Trust as Defendant. The holder of an Asbestos Claim who is a citizen of the State of California has the option to name the Trust as a party defendant where the only claims against the Trust are for Plant-related personal injury, wrongful death or derivative claims filed or served in California. However, the Trust shall not participate in the litigation and shall be removed from all service lists. No payment shall be made to such holder of an asbestos claim except as provided by the Matrix and the TDP. In the event a California citizen opts to name the Trust in an action commenced in California state court, the Trust shall not consent to remove the action to any federal court and if requested to do so, shall provide a declaration that it did not

consent to any removal. The Trust shall not be required to answer or participate in the litigation and no payment shall be made to such Injured Person except as provided by the TDP and Matrix.

EXHIBIT “C”

**SIXTH AMENDED AND COMPLETELY RESTATED
PLANT INSULATION COMPANY
ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT
TRUST DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES**

**SIXTH AMENDED AND COMPLETELY RESTATED
PLANT INSULATION COMPANY
ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT
TRUST DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES**

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**SIXTH AMENDED AND COMPLETELY RESTATED
PLANT INSULATION COMPANY
ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT
TRUST DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES**

The Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust Distribution Procedures (“TDP”) contained herein provide for satisfying all Asbestos Injury Claims and Asbestos Indirect Claims (“Asbestos Claims”) caused by conduct of, and/or exposure to asbestos-containing products for which, Plant Insulation Company and/or Bayside Insulation & Construction, Inc. (collectively, “Plant”), its predecessors, successors, and assigns have legal responsibility (hereinafter for all purposes of this TDP defined as “Trust Claims”), as provided in and required by the Plant Insulation Company Plan of Reorganization (“Plan”) and the Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust Agreement (“Trust Agreement”). The Plan and Trust Agreement establish The Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust (“Trust”). The Trustees of the Trust (“Trustees”) shall implement and administer this TDP in accordance with the Trust Agreement. Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Plan.

SECTION I

Introduction

1.1 Purpose. This TDP has been adopted pursuant to the Trust Agreement. It is designed to provide fair and equitable treatment for all Trust Claims that may presently exist or may arise in the future in substantially the same manner.

1.2 Interpretation. Except as expressly provided below, nothing in this TDP shall be deemed to create a substantive right for any claimant. The rights and benefits expressly provided herein to holders of Trust Claims shall vest in such holders as of the Effective Date.

SECTION II

Overview

2.1 Trust Goals. The goal of the Trust is to treat all similarly situated claimants, present and future, equitably. This TDP furthers that goal by setting forth procedures for processing and paying Trust Claims generally on an impartial, first-in-first-out (“FIFO”) basis, with the intention of paying all claimants over time as equivalent a share as possible of the Plant several share of the value of their claims based on the level of settlements, verdicts or judgments historically received for substantially similar claims litigated under state tort law (the “Tort System”). To this end, the TDP establishes for unliquidated claims in the Case Valuation Matrix (“Matrix”), attached hereto as Appendix I, a schedule of five asbestos-related diseases (“Compensable Diseases”), which have presumptive medical and exposure requirements (“Medical/Exposure Criteria”), criteria for establishing liquidated values (“Matrix Values”), anticipated average values (“Average Values”), and caps on liquidated values (“Maximum Values”). The Compensable Diseases, Medical/Exposure Criteria, Matrix Values, Average Values and Maximum Values, which are set forth in the attached Matrix, have all been selected and derived with the intention of achieving a fair allocation of the Trust funds as among claimants suffering from different disease processes in light of the best available information, considering the settlement, verdict and/or judgments that claimants would receive in the Tort System for the Plant several share absent the bankruptcy. The claimant may either be the person who suffered from the Compensable Disease (the “Injured Person”), or who otherwise has a compensable Trust Claim, or a duly-appointed representative, successor, or heir.

2.2 Trust Claim Liquidation Procedures. Trust Claims shall be processed based on their place in the FIFO Processing Queue to be established pursuant to Section 5.3 below.

The Trust shall liquidate all Trust Claims that meet the presumptive Medical/Exposure Criteria in accordance with the Matrix. Claims that do not meet the presumptive Medical/Exposure Criteria for the relevant Compensable Disease may undergo the Trust's Individual Review Process described in the Matrix. In such a case, notwithstanding that the claim does not meet the presumptive Medical/Exposure Criteria for the relevant Compensable Disease, the Trust can offer the claimant an amount up to the Average Value as defined in the Matrix of that Compensable Disease if the Trust is satisfied that the claimant has presented a claim that would be cognizable, valid and compensable in the Tort System.

All unresolved disputes over a claimant's or Injured Person's medical condition, exposure history and/or the liquidated value of the claim shall be subject to binding or non-binding arbitration, at the election of the claimant, under the Arbitration Rules. Disputes with the Trust that cannot be resolved by non-binding arbitration may enter the Tort System as provided in Sections 5.11 and 7.3 below. However, if and when a claimant obtains a judgment in the Tort System on a Trust Dispute Claim (as defined in Section 7.3), the judgment will be payable (subject to the Funds Received Ratio, Maximum Annual Payment, Company Category Claims Payment Ratio and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio provisions set forth below) as provided in Section 7.4 below.

2.3 Trust Application of the Funds Received Ratio. The Debtor, through the Trust and this TDP, is liable to pay the full amount of the liquidated value of all Trust Claims. The Trust will pay as much of the liquidated value of each Trust Claim as is possible, as described in more detail in section 4.2 below, taking into consideration the net funds received by the Trust to date from all sources ("Funds Received"), including payments by those insurers of Debtor that have settled the Coverage Litigation and paid their share of Debtor's liability, the anticipated

present value of future Trust Claims, income taxes, inflation, the anticipated cost of Trust administration and the anticipated return on Trust investments. The Initial Funds Received Ratio will be set by the Trust, with the consent of the TAC and Futures Representative, once the Trust has collected sufficient assets to make the expense and burden on claimants of a distribution worthwhile. The Funds Received Ratio will be calculated on the assumption that the Matrix's Average Values will be achieved with respect to existing present claims liquidated under the Matrix and projected future claims.

Upon receipt of additional funds, the Trust shall review the Funds Received Ratio to determine if there are sufficient funds to adjust that ratio. The Funds Received Ratio shall be adjusted upwards or downwards from time to time by the Trust with the consent of the TAC (as defined in Section 3.1 below) and the Futures Representative (as defined in Section 3.1 below) to reflect then-current estimates of the fair market value of the Trust's assets and the net present value of its liabilities, as well as the estimated value of then-pending and future claims. However, any adjustment to the initial Funds Received Ratio shall be made only pursuant to Section 4.2 below. When the Funds Received Ratio is increased as Debtor's other insurers pay their share of Debtor's liability, claimants who have previously been paid by the Trust will receive a proportional additional payment unless the Trust with consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative concludes that the amount is so modest and the administrative costs and burdens are so great in comparison to the benefits to claimants that such additional payments shall be omitted or deferred.

To the extent that the designated legal representative of a claimant or heir (or the Trust in the case of in pro per claimants), following reasonable efforts, cannot locate a claimant or heir within one year from the approval of any additional payment pursuant to Section 4.2, the legal

representatives shall return all funds, which must be held in client trust accounts, to the Trust which the Trust shall return to net claimant equity. To the extent the Trust cannot locate a claimant or heir in pro per within one year from the approval of any additional payment pursuant to Section 4.2 following reasonable efforts, the entire additional payment shall also be returned to net claimant equity.

2.4 Trust's Determination of the Maximum Annual Payment. At any given time and based upon the Funds Received, the Trust shall estimate or model the amount of cash flow anticipated to be necessary over its entire life to ensure that funds will be available to treat all present and future claimants as similarly as possible. In each year, the Trust will be empowered to pay out all of the interest earned during the year, together with a portion of its principal, calculated so that the application of Trust funds over its life shall correspond with the needs created by the anticipated flow of claims (the "Maximum Annual Payment"). The Trust's distributions to claimants for that year shall not exceed the Maximum Annual Payment determined for that year; provided, however, that the Maximum Annual Payment limitation shall not apply to any Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims as defined in Section 5.5 below because those amounts are known and have already been taken into account in the projected cash flow.

2.5 Trust Claims Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio. Based upon Plant's claim settlement history, Plant's current role in the Tort System, and analysis of present and future claims, a Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio is hereby established. The Trust's determination of the anticipated number and value of future asbestos claims incorporates the historical disease payment ratio. If there is a material deviation from the historical Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio in the actual Trust Claims received by the Trust, there could be an adverse impact on future asbestos claimants as a whole. The Trust, with the consent of the

TAC and the Futures Representative, will set the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio for “Category A” claims, which consist of Trust Claims involving malignant claims that were unliquidated as of the Petition Date, and for “Category B” claims, which are Trust Claims involving non-malignant claims that were similarly unliquidated as of the Petition Date.

In each year, after the determination of the Maximum Annual Payment, the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio for each category multiplied by the Maximum Annual Payment amount shall be available to pay the respective Disease Category Claims that have been liquidated since the Petition Date.

In the event there are insufficient funds in any year to pay the liquidated claims in a Disease Category, the available funds within the particular Disease Category shall be paid to the maximum extent to claimants in the particular Disease Category based on their place in the FIFO Payment Queue described in Section 5.4(c) below based upon the date of claim liquidation. Claims for which there are insufficient funds will be carried to the next year where they will be placed at the head of the FIFO Payment Queue. If there are excess funds in either or both Disease Category, because there was an insufficient amount of liquidated claims to exhaust the respective Maximum Annual Payment amount for that Disease Category, then the excess funds for either or both Disease Categories will be rolled over and remain dedicated to the respective Disease Category to which they were originally allocated.

The number and value of the Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims are known and have already been taken into account in determining the Trusts liabilities and cash flow. Thus, the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratios shall not apply to any Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims.

Suspension of Claims Payment Ratio. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, commencing on September 1, 2020, the Trust shall cease enforcing the Disease Category Claims

Payment Ratio ("Ratio") contained in the TDP subject to the ability of the Trustees, the Futures Representative and the TAC to reinstate the enforcement of the Ratio in the manner provided below. During the time that the Trust is not enforcing the Ratio, it shall continue to track and maintain records regarding the funds allocated to the Ratio and the claims paid that would have otherwise been subject to the Ratio.

Beginning on February 1, 2021, the Trust shall on July 31st (for the period January 1st to June 30th of the current year) and February 1st (for period July 1st to December 31st of the prior year) of each such period where the Ratio has been suspended provide the Trustees, the Futures Representative and the TAC a report showing: (a) the amount of the Maximum Annual Payment that would have been allocated by the Ratio for that six month period using the existing Ratio; (b) the amounts paid with respect to claims during such six month period that would have been subject to the Ratio in each category; and (c) the amounts approved for payment (but not yet paid) as of the end of such six month period with respect to claims that would have been subject to the Ratio. The Futures Representative and the TAC shall have fifteen days (15) from the receipt of each such report to notify the Trust in writing that they are exercising their right to have the Trust begin enforcing the Ratio effective as of the end of the most recent reporting period. In addition, the Trustees may, at any time with notice to the Futures Representative and the TAC, exercise their right to reinstate the enforcement of the Ratio. If the Trustees exercise their right or if the Trustees receive a written reinstatement notice from the Futures Representative or the TAC, the Trust shall immediately begin enforcing the Ratio, effective as of the end of the most recent reporting period. If the enforcement of the Ratio is reinstated, all provisions of the TDP relating to the Ratio shall be in effect, but any deficits

from prior reporting periods or years shall be ignored and any rollover amounts shall be allocated in accordance with the percentages set forth in the Ratio.

2.6 Adjustments to Forecast. The Trustees, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, may in a particular year conform the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio to the revised estimates of future claims by a qualified expert subject to the Fundamental Adjustments described below.

2.7 Fundamental Adjustments. The Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio and its rollover provisions shall be continued absent circumstances, such as a significant change in law or medicine, necessitating amendment to avoid manifest injustice (“Fundamental Adjustment”). The accumulation, rollover and subsequent delay of claims resulting from application of the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio, shall not, in and of itself, constitute such circumstances, nor may an increase in the numbers of Disease Category B claims beyond those predicted or expected be considered as a factor in deciding whether to reduce the percentage allocated to Disease Category A. In considering whether to make any Fundamental Adjustment to the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio and/or its rollover provisions, the Trustees should also consider the reasons for which the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio and its rollover provisions were adopted, the settlement history that gave rise to its calculation, and the foreseeability or lack of foreseeability of the reasons why there would be any need to make a Fundamental Adjustment. In that regard, the Trustees should keep in mind the interplay between the Funds Received Ratio and the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio as it affects the net cash available at any given time to pay to claimants. In any event, no Fundamental Adjustment to the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio may be made without the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative pursuant to the consent process set forth in Sections 5.6,

5.7, 6.7 and 6.8 of the Trust Agreement. However the Trustees may offer the option of a reduced payment to either Disease Category in return for more prompt payment (the “Reduced Payment Option”), after first obtaining the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative as described above.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, during 2019 in the event that the Trustees determine that the allocation of the Maximum Annual Payment for Category A Claims (Malignancy) of 88% is greater than the amount required to pay the actual and reasonably anticipated Category A Claims in 2019, then the Trustees are authorized, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, to allocate as much of the excess Category A funds as may be necessary to timely pay Category B Claims (Non-Malignancy) in 2019. In determining the amount of reasonably anticipated Category A Claims for 2019, the Trustees shall consider all available information, including, but not be limited to, (i) the amount forecast by the Trust’s estimation expert as the dollar amount necessary to pay 2019 Category A Claims pursuant to the TDP and the Trust’s regular procedures and/or (ii) the dollar amount calculated by the Trust as necessary to pay Category B Claims pursuant to the TDP and the Trust’s regular procedures based upon the claims submitted that the Trust anticipates will be ready for payment in 2019.

2.8 Asbestos Indirect Claims. As set forth in Section 5.6 below, Asbestos Indirect Claims (if any) will be subject to the same categorization, evaluation, and payment provisions of this TDP, as well as all other relevant provisions of the TDP, as all other Trust Claims.

SECTION III

TDP Administration

3.1 Trust Advisory Committee and Futures Representative. Pursuant to the Plan and the Trust Agreement, this TDP will be administered by the Trustees in consultation with a

five-member Trust Advisory Committee (“TAC”), that represents the interests of holders of present Trust Claims, and a Legal Representative for Future Asbestos-Related Claimants (“Futures Representative”), who represents the interests of holders of Trust Claims that will be asserted in the future. The Trustees shall obtain the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative to any amendments to these Procedures pursuant to Section 8.1 below, and to such other matters as are otherwise required below and in Section 2.2(f) of the Trust Agreement. The Trustees shall also consult with the TAC and the Futures Representative on such matters as are provided below and in Section 2.2(e) of the Trust Agreement. The initial members of the TAC and the initial Futures Representative are identified in the Trust Agreement.

3.2 Consent and Consultation Procedures. In those circumstances in which consultation or consent is required, the Trustees will provide written notice to the TAC and the Futures Representative of the specific amendment or other action that is proposed. The Trustees will not implement such amendment nor take such action unless and until the parties have engaged in the consultation process described in Section 2.2(e), or the Consent Process described in Sections 5.6 and 6.7 and if necessary, 5.7 and 6.8 of the Trust Agreement.

SECTION IV

Funds Received Ratio; Periodic Evaluations

4.1 Uncertainty of Plant’s Asbestos Claim Liabilities. As discussed above, there is inherent uncertainty regarding Plant’s total liability for Asbestos Claims, as well as the total value of the Funds Received available to pay such claims. Consequently, there is inherent uncertainty when or if the Trust will be able to pay the full amount of the liquidated amount of Trust Claims. To seek to ensure substantially equivalent treatment of all present and future

claims, the Trustees must determine from time to time the Funds Received Ratio of the full liquidated value that holders of Trust Claims will be likely to receive absent receipt of additional payments on behalf of the Debtor for Debtor's liability to pay the full liquidated value, as described in Section 2.3 above and Section 4.2 below.

4.2 Computation of Funds Received Ratio. The Initial Funds Received Ratio will be set by the Trust, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, once the Trust has collected sufficient assets to make the expense and burden on claimants of a distribution worthwhile. The Funds Received Ratio will be calculated on the assumption that the Matrix's Average Values will be achieved with respect to existing present claims liquidated under the Matrix and projected future claims. The Funds Received Ratio shall be revised if and when material additional funds are received, subject to the terms of this TDP and the Trust Agreement. In addition, the Funds Received Ratio shall be revised if the Trustees determine, with consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, that an adjustment is required. Commencing on the first day of January, after the Plan's Effective Date, the Trustees shall reconsider the then applicable Funds Received Ratio to assure that it is based on accurate current information and may, after such reconsideration, change the Funds Received Ratio if necessary with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. Thereafter, no less frequently than once every three years, commencing with the first day of January occurring after the Plan's Effective Date, the Trustees shall reconsider the then applicable Funds Received Ratio to assure that it is based on accurate, current information and may, after such reconsideration, change the Funds Received Ratio if necessary with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. The Trustees shall also reconsider the then applicable Funds Received Ratio at shorter intervals if they deem such reconsideration to be appropriate or if requested to do so by the TAC or the Futures

Representative. The Trustees must base their determination of the Funds Received Ratio on Funds Received, the current estimates of the number, types, and values of present and future Trust Claims, the value and liquidity of the assets then available to the Trust for their payment, all anticipated administrative and legal expenses, and any other material matters that are reasonably likely to affect the sufficiency of funds to pay a comparable percentage of the full value of liquidated claims to all holders of Trust Claims. When making these determinations, the Trustees shall exercise common sense and flexibly evaluate all relevant factors. The Funds Received Ratio applicable to one category of claims may not be reduced to alleviate delays in another category claims' payments caused by a backlog in that category. All claims will receive the same Funds Received Ratio then in effect at the time of payment subject to provisions of Section 4.3.

4.3 Applicability of the Funds Received Ratio. No holder of a Trust Claim shall receive a payment that exceeds the Trust's determination of the then existing Funds Received Ratio unless a Reduced Payment Option applies. If a redetermination of the Funds Received Ratio has been proposed in writing by the Trustees to the TAC and the Futures Representative but has not yet been adopted, the claimant shall receive the lower of the current Funds Received Ratio or the proposed Funds Received Ratio. However, if the proposed Funds Received Ratio was the lower amount but is not subsequently adopted, the claimant shall thereafter receive the difference between the lower proposed amount and the higher current amount. Conversely, if the proposed Funds Received Ratio was the higher amount and is subsequently adopted, the claimant shall thereafter receive the difference between the lower current amount and the higher adopted amount.

SECTION V

Resolution of Trust Claims

5.1 General Requirements. Subject to the provisions of Section 5.12 below, all Trust Claims shall be resolved as set forth in this TDP and the Claims Matrix.

5.2 Threshold Requirement for Submitting a Claim to the Trust. If a claimant or Injured Person has commenced litigation seeking compensation for asbestos-related injuries or death that are the subject of a claim in a court where the Debtor was subject to *in personam* jurisdiction as of May 20, 2009 (the “Petition Date”), then the limitations period of that jurisdiction shall be used subject to the exceptions stated herein. If multiple pre-petition lawsuits in different jurisdictions naming the Debtor have been filed for an Injured Person or claimant, then such Injured Person or claimant may choose the pre-petition jurisdiction (from among the different jurisdictions in which the pre-petition lawsuits naming the Debtor were filed for that Injured Party or claimant, so long as *in personam* jurisdiction existed) for which the limitations period shall be used. If a claimant, other than a holder of an Asbestos Indirect Claim, does not have a pending lawsuit against the Debtor at the time of the submission to the Trust, then in lieu of having a tort action filed for purposes of this TDP, the claimant or Injured Person must submit a verified certification under penalty of perjury, either of counsel based upon counsel’s records, or of claimant or Injured Person stating facts which establish *in personam* jurisdiction in a court where the Debtor liable for such claim was subject to *in personam* jurisdiction as of the Petition Date or incorporate a lawsuit which asserts those facts, and therefore such person can meet the jurisdictional requirements of the particular state in which the tort claim would have been timely and properly filed. The Trust shall have the right to contest any such certification. The

limitations period of the jurisdiction so certified shall be used subject to the exceptions stated herein.

5.3 Statute of Limitations or Repose for Trust Claims. The statute of limitations and the choice of law determination applicable to claims against the Trust shall be determined by reference to the Tort System where a claim against the Debtor was pending on the filing date of this case (so long as Plant was subject to personal jurisdiction in that location), or where such a claim could have been timely and properly filed as asserted by the claimant or Injured Person.

5.4 Ordering, Processing and Payment of Claims.

5.4(a) Ordering of Claims.

5.4(a)(1) Establishment of the FIFO Processing Queue. The Trust will order unliquidated claims for processing purposes on a FIFO basis except as otherwise provided herein (the “FIFO Processing Queue”). For all claims filed on or before the date six months after the date on which the Trust first makes available the proof of claim forms and other materials required to file a claim (the “Initial Claims Filing Date”), a claimant’s position in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined as of the earlier of (i) the date (if any) prior to the Petition Date that the specific claim was either served or filed against Plant in a court in which Plant could properly have been sued or was actually submitted to Plant pursuant to an administrative processing agreement; (ii) the date before the Petition Date that a claim was filed or served against another defendant in the Tort System if at the time the claim was subject to a tolling agreement with Plant; (iii) the date after the Petition Date (if any) but before the Effective Date that the claim was filed or served against another defendant in a court in which Plant could properly have been sued; or (iv) the date after the Effective Date but on or before

the Initial Claims Filing Date that the claim was served or filed with the Trust. Following the Initial Claims Filing Date, the claimant's position in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined by the date the claim was filed with the Trust. For all claims filed on the same date, the claimant's position in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined by the date of the diagnosis of the asbestos-related disease.

5.4(a)(2) Effect of Statutes of Limitations and Repose. All claims barred by the applicable statute of limitations or repose, as determined in Section 5.3 above, at the Petition Date shall remain barred on and after the Petition Date. For claims which arose before the May 20, 2009 filing of the Petition in Bankruptcy would be tolled through February 23, 2016. To avoid Limitations, claims for decedents who passed away:

- i) prior to the filing of the bankruptcy petition, and not otherwise barred as of the Petition Date, must be filed with the Trust on or before September 30, 2018;
- ii) between the Petition Date and September 30, 2017, and not currently in litigation in California, must be filed with the Trust on or before September 30, 2018.

Claims that do not fall into the above two categories will be subject to Trust Distribution Procedures Section 5.3 which states, "The statute of limitations and the choice of law determined applicable to claims against the Trust shall be determined by reference to the Tort System where a claim against the Debtor was pending on the filing date of the case (so long as Plant was subject to personal jurisdiction in that location), or where such a claim could have been timely filed as asserted by the claimant or Injured Person".

5.4(b) Processing of Unliquidated Trust Claims. Within six months after the establishment of the Trust, the Trustees with the consent of the TAC and the Futures

Representative shall adopt procedures for reviewing and liquidating all unliquidated Trust Claims, which shall include deadlines for processing such claims. Such procedures shall also require claimants seeking resolution of unliquidated Trust Claims to first file a Trust Claim form, together with the required supporting documentation, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 6.1 and 6.2 below. It is anticipated that the Trust shall provide an initial response to the claimant within six months of receiving the Trust Claim form. All claims filed with the Trust shall be deemed to be a claim for the highest Compensable Disease for which the claim qualifies at the time of filing, with all lower Compensable Diseases for which the claim then qualifies or may qualify in the future subsumed into the higher Compensable Disease for both processing and payment purposes. Upon filing of a valid Trust Claim form with the required supporting documentation, the claim shall be placed in the FIFO Processing Queue in accordance with the ordering criteria described in Section 5.3(a) above.

The five Compensable Diseases covered by this TDP are set forth in detail in the Matrix attached as Appendix I. The Compensable Diseases, Matrix Values, and Medical/ Exposure Criteria shall apply to all unliquidated claims filed with the Trust.

As a general practice, the Trust will review its claims files on a regular basis and notify all claimants whose claims are likely to come up in the FIFO Processing Queue in the near future.

5.4(c) Payment of Claims. Trust Claims shall be paid in FIFO order based on the date their liquidation became final (the “FIFO Payment Queue”), all such payments being subject to the applicable Funds Received Ratio, Maximum Annual Payment, and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio, except as otherwise provided herein. For all claims liquidated

on the same date, each claimant's position in the FIFO Payment Queue shall be determined by the date of the diagnosis of the claimant's asbestos-related disease.

5.4(d) Adjustment for Inflation. All payments made to holders of Trust Claims shall be adjusted for inflation annually beginning with the first calendar year after the Effective Date.

5.4(e) Post-Petition Interest. No interest shall be paid on any post-petition Trust Claims.

5.5 Resolution of Pre-Petition Trust Claims. As soon as practicable after the Effective Date, the Trust shall pay all Trust Claims that were liquidated by (i) a settlement agreement entered into prior to the Petition Date for the particular claim, or (ii) a judgment of any kind entered on or before the Petition Date (collectively, "Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims") unless the claimant elects to have the Trust Claim treated as an unliquidated Claim. Notwithstanding the foregoing, these payments shall be subject to the limitations set forth below in this section. The liquidated value of a Pre-Petition Liquidated Claim shall be the unpaid portion of either the amount agreed to in the binding settlement agreement or the amount of the judgment, as the case may be, plus interest, if any, that has accrued on that amount in accordance with the terms of the agreement, if any, or under applicable state law as of the Petition Date; however, pursuant to Section 7.2 below, the liquidated value of a Pre-Petition Liquidated Claim shall not include any punitive or exemplary damages.

Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims shall be processed and paid within 90 days of the Effective Date, if feasible, or as soon thereafter as is possible. The amounts payable with respect to such claims shall not be subject to or taken into account in consideration of the Maximum

Annual Payment or the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio, but shall be subject to the Funds Received Ratio provisions set forth in Section 4.2 above.

5.6 Asbestos Indirect Claims. In addition to the other requirements stated in the TDP, Asbestos Indirect Claims that are asserted against the Trust may not be processed or paid by the Trust unless the holder of such claim (the “Indirect Claimant”) establishes to the satisfaction of the Trustees that (i) the Indirect Claimant has paid in full the liability and obligations of the Trust to the direct claimant to whom the Trust would otherwise have had a liability or obligation under these Procedures, (ii) the direct claimant and the Indirect Claimant have forever released the Trust from all liability to the direct claimant, and (iii) the claim is not otherwise barred by a statute of limitations or repose or by other applicable law. In no event shall any Indirect Claimant have any rights against the Trust superior to the rights of the related direct claimant against the Trust, including any rights with respect to the timing, amount or manner of payment. To the extent necessary for the Asbestos Indirect Claim to be a valid obligation of the Trust, (a) the Trust shall not pay any Indirect Claimant unless and until the Indirect Claimant’s aggregate liability for the direct claimant’s claim has been fixed, liquidated and paid by the Indirect Claimant pursuant to final judgment and not by settlement, (b) the Indirect Claimant shall submit sufficient evidence to enable the Trust to process the claim pursuant to this TDP and the Matrix, including evidence of exposure to Plant’s asbestos-containing products or operations and appropriate medical evidence, (c) the Indirect Claimant shall submit all relevant evidence available concerning the basis for and establishing the Asbestos Indirect Claim. The Indirect Claimant shall comply with any requests by the Trust for additional evidence pertaining to the issues raised by the Asbestos Indirect Claim, including without limitation, insurance policies, coverage analyses, and claims handling manuals. The

Asbestos Indirect Claims shall be processed in accordance with procedures to be developed and implemented by the Trustees, which procedures (a) shall determine the validity, allowability and enforceability of such claims; and (b) only then shall otherwise provide the same liquidation and payment procedures and rights to the holders of such claims as the Trust would have afforded the holders of the underlying valid Trust Claims.

5.7 Hardship Claims. At any time the Trust may liquidate and pay certain Trust Claims that qualify as Hardship Claims. Such claims may be considered separately no matter what the order of processing otherwise would have been under this TDP. A Hardship Claim, following its liquidation, shall be placed at the head of the FIFO Liquidation Queue for purposes of payment, subject to the Maximum Annual Payment and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio described above. A Trust Claim qualifies for payment as a Hardship Claim if the Trust, in its sole discretion, determines (a) that the claimant needs financial assistance on an immediate basis based on the claimant's expenses and all sources of available income, and (b) that there is a causal connection between the claimant's dire financial condition and the claimant's asbestos-related disease.

5.8 Claim Auditing and Review Procedures.

5.8(a) Claims Audit Program. The Trust with consent of the TAC and Futures Representative shall develop methods for auditing the reliability of evidence reasonably related to the value of the claim and shall have the right to require production of additional evidence or information from claimants or other Trusts, such as additional readings of x-rays and verification of pulmonary function tests, evidence demonstrating the reliability of evidence of exposure to asbestos, including exposure to asbestos-containing products manufactured or distributed by Plant, and claims materials submitted to other Trusts. In the event that the Trust reasonably

determines that any individual or entity has engaged in a pattern or practice of providing unreliable medical or other evidence to the Trust, it may decline to accept additional evidence from such provider in the future. Further, in the event that an audit reveals that fraudulent information has been provided to the Trust, the Trust may penalize any responsible claimant or claimant's attorney by disallowing the related Trust Claim or by other means including, but not limited to, requiring the claimant or attorney submitting the fraudulent information to pay the costs associated with the audit and any future related audit or audits, reordering the priority of payment of all affected claimants' Trust Claims, raising the level of scrutiny of additional information submitted from the medical facility or other source, refusing to accept additional evidence from the same, seeking the prosecution of the claimant or claimant's attorney for presenting a fraudulent claim in violation of 18 U.S.C. 152, and seeking Rule 11 sanctions.

5.8(b) Review by the Trust for the benefit of the TAC and Futures

Representative. The Trust shall cause a review of the filed claims, paid claims, average payments and disallowed claims by Compensable Disease to be performed bi-annually or upon the request of the TAC or the Futures Representative, sufficient to allow an estimation of the adequacy of the Trust fund to compensate claimants as compared to the current claims forecast.

5.9 Second Disease Claims.

5.9(a) Second Disease (Malignancy) Claims. The holder of a claim involving a non-malignant asbestos-related disease may file a new claim for a malignant disease that is subsequently diagnosed ("Second Disease Claim"). Any payments to which such claimant may be entitled for such asbestos-related malignancy shall be reduced by the amount paid by the Trust for the non-malignant asbestos-related disease.

5.9(b) Second Disease Judgment Claims. Claimants or beneficiaries of claimants who received personal injury judgments against Plant are allowed to file i) a wrongful death claim, if the claimant subsequently died of an asbestos-related disease; and/or ii) a Second Disease Claim. These claims will be valued, pursuant to the Matrix, at either i) one-half of the otherwise appropriate liquidated value of the wrongful death or Second Disease Claim award from the Trust; or ii) at full value of the new claim, wrongful death claim or Second Disease Claim less a dollar for dollar credit on money actually received from the Trust pursuant to Section 5.5 above, as the claimant may elect.

5.10 Arbitration.

5.10(a) Establishment of Arbitration Procedures. The Trust, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, shall institute Arbitration Rules for resolving disputes concerning the Trust's outright rejection or denial of a claim, or concerning the claimant's medical condition or exposure history for purposes of categorizing a claim. Binding and non-binding arbitration shall also be available for resolving disputes over the liquidated value of a claim or concerning Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims. In all arbitrations, the arbitrator shall consider the same medical and exposure evidentiary requirements that are set forth in the Matrix. In the case of an arbitration involving the liquidated value of a claim, the arbitrator shall consider the same valuation factors that are set forth in the Matrix. With respect to all claims eligible for arbitration, the claimant, but not the Trust, may elect either non-binding or binding arbitration. If the claimant elects non-binding arbitration, claimant will be responsible for 1/2 of arbitrator's fees and costs. The Arbitration Rules may be modified by the Trust with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. Such amendments may also include adoption of

mediation procedures, as well as establishment of an Extraordinary Claims Panel to review such claims pursuant to the Matrix.

5.10(b) Claims Eligible for Arbitration. A claim is eligible for arbitration, if it has been rejected by the Trust, or the Trust has made an offer which was rejected by the claimant. The claimant must notify the Trust of such rejection in writing.

5.10(c) Limitations on and Payment of Arbitration Awards. The arbitrator shall not return an award in excess of the appropriate Matrix Value for such claim based upon the facts as found by the arbitrator. For an Extraordinary Claim, the arbitrator shall not return an award greater than the Maximum Extraordinary Value for such a claim as set forth in the Matrix. A claimant who submits to arbitration and who accepts the arbitral award will receive payments in the same manner as one who accepts the Trust's original valuation of the claim.

5.11 Litigation. A claimant who elects non-binding arbitration and then rejects the arbitral award retains the right to exit to the Tort System pursuant to Section 7.3 below. However, a claimant shall be eligible for payment of a judgment for monetary damages obtained in the Tort System from the Trust's available cash only as provided in Section 7.4 below.

5.12 Claims Covered by Policies Issued by Non-Settling Insurers. In the event that a claimant ("Tort Claimant") pursues the rights afforded by Section 5.2.6 of the Plan to bring litigation against the Reorganized Debtor for the purpose of seeking recovery from a Non-Settling Asbestos Insurer on account of one or more Asbestos Insurance Policies, then the Tort Claimant shall so advise the Trust. Such notification to the Trust of intention to pursue the rights granted under Section 5.2.6 of the Plan shall not affect the processing by the Trust of any Trust Claim filed by the Tort Claimant or the payment to the Tort Claimant of any amount that would otherwise be due to the Tort Claimant as an unliquidated claim pursuant to the TDP and Claims

Valuation Matrix (a "Current Trust Payment"). In response to a request (a) from the Reorganized Debtor or (b) from any Non-Settling Asbestos Insurer that is providing a defense to an action brought under Section 5.2.6 of the Plan by a Tort Claimant, or against which an action is brought by such Tort Claimant under Section 5.2.7 of the Plan, the Trust shall promptly provide information as to the amount and timing of any Current Trust Payments. Upon notification and proof to the Trust's reasonable satisfaction that a Non-Settling Asbestos Insurer has satisfied in full a judgment obtained in an action brought under Section 5.2.6 or 5.2.7 of the Plan, then, as provided in Section 5.2.8.3 of the Plan, the Trust shall treat the claim held by the Asbestos Claimant as being assigned to the Non-Settling Asbestos Insurer(s) that satisfied the judgment for the purpose of paying any further amounts due on the claim to the assignee(s). The Tort Claimant shall hold the Trust harmless from and against any and all Asbestos Indirect Claims that may be asserted against the Trust in connection with the litigation, including attorneys' fees and costs associated therewith.

5.13 Claims Against Non-Settling Insurers. The Trust, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, shall institute procedures to be utilized in the event that a Tort Claimant desires to pursue the rights afforded by Section 5.2.7 of the Plan.

SECTION VI

Claims Materials

6.1 Claims Materials. The Trust shall prepare suitable and efficient claims materials ("Claims Materials"), and shall provide such Claims Materials upon written request. The Trust Claim form to be submitted to the Trust shall include a certification by the claimant or his or her attorney sufficient to meet the requirements of Rule 11(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. A copy of the Trust Claim forms to be used by the Trust for Pre-Petition Liquidated

Claims and unliquidated Claims will be created with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative within three months of the establishment of the Trust. The Trust Claim forms may be changed by the Trust with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. The Trust shall also establish procedures for electronic filing of claims.

6.2 Content of Claims Materials. The Claims Materials shall include a copy of this TDP, such instructions as the Trustees shall approve, and Trust Claim forms. The Trust Claim forms shall be submitted with supporting documentation in accordance with the relevant criteria as set forth below and in compliance with Section I of the Matrix. At a minimum, the unliquidated Trust Claim form shall require submission of sufficient information to prove, and any relevant information tending to disprove exposure, disease and damages including:

(a) All relevant information called for in the San Francisco Superior Court General Order 129 Form Interrogatories, Set 1 and Set 2 including the required complete occupational history and identification of other exposures, with the information relevant to exposure used to qualify this claim for the particular category highlighted and the pages tabbed.

(b) If the claimant was involved in any type of asbestos litigation, a complete copy of any litigation interrogatory responses created in support of that claim must be submitted to the Trust regardless of the jurisdiction in which the lawsuit was filed with any information exposures asserted in this claim highlighted and the pages tabbed (or, if applicable, noting that the interrogatories contain no reference to exposures asserted in this claim). In addition, the claimant who was involved in any type of asbestos litigation must identify all prior depositions of the claimant and produce them upon request.

(c) If the Claimant is utilizing the Trust Approved Interrogatories (set forth on the Trust Web site), portions of litigation interrogatories that were amended after the litigation was concluded or declarations to establish the Trust Claim, the responses and/or declarations must meet the following requirements:

(i) The interrogatories and/or declarations must be verified or made by a person who is competent to testify to the information stated in the interrogatories and/or declarations and the person must have personal direct knowledge of the factual information relevant to the claim and the answers and/or declarations must provide sufficient background information to explain how the person verifying the interrogatories and/or the declarant(s) acquired the personal direct knowledge of factual matters relevant to this claim, to allow the Trust to determine the credibility of the person verifying the interrogatories and/or the declarants;

(ii) Where the person lacks personal direct knowledge, the answers and/or declarations must provide sufficient information to explain how, when and from what sources the person verifying the interrogatories and/or the declarants acquired any indirect knowledge of factual matters relevant to the claim;

(iii) The interrogatory responses and/or declarant must provide specifics about the claimant's (or claimant's decedent's) exposure and not use boilerplate wording;

(iv) If the person verifying the interrogatories and/or declarants relied upon documents as the basis for the responses given in the interrogatories and/or declarations (i.e. military records, social security records, etc.), those documents must be

specifically identified and relevant portions of any such documents included in the supporting documents attached to the claim;

(v) The truth of the facts asserted in the interrogatories must be affirmed or verified under the penalty of perjury and any declarations must be made under penalty of perjury;

(vi) All declarations must be specific to the claim. In appropriate circumstances, the Trust may accept expert opinions pertaining to issues that are of general application and that are relevant to the specific claimant's claim.

(vii) The Trust shall have the right to interview by phone or in person (always with the participation or presence of claimant's counsel), anyone who verifies interrogatories, or has provided information to the person verifying the interrogatories or who submits a declaration in support of a claim submitted to the Trust.

(d) Medical records, medical reports and/or death certificates evidencing the claimed disease, with the diagnosis highlighted and the pages tabbed. For lung cancer and other cancer cases, evidence of markers or other factors which would lead to an upward adjustment under the Matrix will be highlighted and the pages tabbed. For Grade I claims, evidence of x-ray and PFT values that would lead to an increased award will be highlighted and the pages tabbed.

(e) For Serious Asbestosis claims, evidence to support this categorization will be highlighted and the pages tabbed.

(f) For an Injured Person seeking a multiplier for an economic loss in excess of the base case amount, an economic report of evidence supporting claimed wage/pension/home services loss, with total claimed loss highlighted and the page tabbed.

(g) For an Injured Person seeking a multiplier for medical expenses in excess of the base case amount, an affidavit summarizing medical expenses, or submission of medical bills to substantiate the total claimed amount.

(h) An endorsed/filed copy of the face page of the complaint or equivalent proof of commencement of litigation if applicable, or alternatively a certification under Section 5.1.

(i) Social Security records, front or identifying face page and portions relevant to facts asserted in connection with the claim of deposition transcript(s), union records, railroad records, military records (including leave records), or any other employment records all highlighted and tabbed. If such records are unavailable, the claimant or representative attorney must explain why such records are unavailable and attest that every reasonable effort has been made to obtain them.

(j) Information sufficient to establish that the claimant is not eligible nor has received Medicare benefits. Information representing that the date of last exposure to Plant Asbestos asbestos products or operations happened before or after December 5, 1980. Information of satisfied Medicare lien or global settlement documentation.

6.3 Withdrawal of Claims. A claimant can withdraw a Trust Claim at any time upon written notice to the Trust and file another claim subsequently without affecting the status of the claim for statute of limitations purposes, but any such claim filed after withdrawal shall be given a place in the FIFO Processing Queue based on the date of such subsequent filing. A claim will be deemed to have been withdrawn if the claimant neither accepts, rejects, nor initiates arbitration within six months of the Trust's offer of payment or rejection of the claim.

Upon written request and good cause, the Trust may extend this period for an additional six months.

6.4 Filing Fees. There will be a filing fee of \$250.00 for each unliquidated claim which will be refunded by the Trust if the claim is allowed. The Trust may waive the refundable filing fee if it is determined that such a fee would create undue hardship for the claimant. The size of the fee will be reviewed by the Trust on a yearly basis.

6.5 Confidentiality of Claimants' Submissions. All submissions to the Trust by a holder of a Trust Claim or a proof of claim form and materials related thereto shall be treated as made in the course of settlement discussions between the holder and the Trust and intended by the parties to be confidential and to be protected by all applicable state and federal privileges, including, but not limited to, those directly applicable to settlement discussions. The Trust will preserve the confidentiality of such claimant submissions, and shall disclose the contents thereof only, with the permission of the holder, to another trust established for the benefit of asbestos personal injury claimants pursuant to section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code or other applicable law, to such other persons as authorized by the holder, or in response to a valid subpoena of such materials issued by the Bankruptcy Court or any state or federal Court having personal jurisdiction over the Trust (and following the entry of an appropriate stipulation and/or protective order protecting the confidentiality of the information). Furthermore, the Trust shall provide counsel for the holder a copy of any such subpoena immediately upon being served. The Trust shall on its own initiative or upon request of the claimant in question take all necessary and appropriate steps to preserve said privilege before the Bankruptcy Court or any state or federal Court having personal jurisdiction over the Trust and before those courts having appellate jurisdiction related thereto. Nothing in the TDP, the Plan, or the Trust Agreement expands,

limits or impairs the obligation under applicable law of a claimant to respond fully to lawful discovery in an underlying civil action regarding his or her submission of factual information to the Trust for the purpose of obtaining compensation for asbestos-related injuries from the Trust.

SECTION VII

General Guidelines for Liquidating and Paying Claims

7.1 Discretion to Vary the Order and Amounts of Payments in Event of Limited Liquidity. Consistent with the provisions hereof and subject to the FIFO Processing and Liquidation Queues, Maximum Annual Payment, and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio requirements set forth above, the Trustees shall proceed with due diligence to liquidate valid Trust Claims, and shall make payments to holders of such claims in accordance with this TDP promptly as funds become available and as claims are liquidated, while maintaining sufficient resources to pay future valid claims in substantially the same manner. Because the Trust's income over time remains uncertain, and decisions about payments must be based on estimates that cannot be done precisely, they may have to be revised in light of experiences over time, and there can be no guarantee of any specific level of payment to claimants. However, the Trustees shall use their best efforts to treat similar claims in substantially the same manner, consistent with their duties as Trustees, the purposes of the Trust, the established allocation to Categories A and B, and the practical limitations imposed by the inability to predict the future with precision. In the event that the Trust faces temporary periods of limited liquidity, the Trustees may, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, suspend the normal order of payment and may temporarily limit or suspend payments altogether, and if appropriate, at any time may offer a Reduced Payment Option.

7.2 Punitive Damages. In determining the value of any liquidated or unliquidated Trust Claim, punitive or exemplary damages, i.e., damages other than compensatory damages, shall not be considered or allowed, notwithstanding their availability in the Tort System.

7.3 Suits in the Tort System. If the holder of a disputed claim disagrees with the Trust's determination regarding the Compensable Disease of the claim, the claimant's exposure history or the liquidated value of the claim, and if the holder has first submitted the claim to non-binding arbitration as provided in Section 5.10 above and rejected the resulting arbitration award, the holder may file a lawsuit in the jurisdiction where *in personam* jurisdiction over the Trust can be obtained (a "Trust Dispute Claim"). Any Trust Dispute Claim must be filed by the claimant in his or her own right and name and not as a member or representative of a class unless consented to by the Trust. No Trust Dispute Claim may be consolidated by the claimant with any other lawsuit, with the exception of a personal injury or survival claim which may be consolidated with a wrongful death claim brought as a result of the death of the Injured Party. All defenses (including, with respect to the Trust, all defenses which could have been asserted by Plant) shall be available to the Trust at trial; however, the Trust may waive any defense and/or concede any issue of fact or law, subject to any applicable duties or obligations that may exist in any Asbestos Insurance Policy issued to Plant by any Non-Settling Asbestos Insurer. If the claimant was alive at the earlier of the date on which the initial complaint was filed or the date the Trust Claim form was filed, the case will be treated as a personal injury case with all personal injury damages to be considered even if the claimant has died during the pendency of the claim. An insurer as to which the Trust asserts coverage liability in respect to a Trust Dispute Claim, which insurer continues to be entitled under the terms of its policies and applicable state law to participate in the resolution of a claim against the Debtor or the Trust, may participate in the

resolution of the Trust Dispute Claim to the extent so entitled so long as it continues to be prosecuted in a court of law.

7.4 Payment of Judgments for Money Damages. If and when a claimant obtains a judgment in the Tort System on a Trust Dispute Claim, the claim shall be placed in the FIFO payment queue based on the date on which the judgment became final. Thereafter, the claimant shall receive from the Trust an initial payment (subject to the Funds Received Ratio, the Maximum Annual Payment and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio provisions set forth above) of an amount equal to one-hundred percent (100%) of the lesser of a) the jury award or b) the greater of (i) the Trust's last offer to the claimant or (ii) the award that the claimant declined in non-binding arbitration. The claimant shall receive the balance of the judgment, if any, in ten (10) equal installments in years six (6) through fifteen (15) following the year of the initial payment (also subject to the Funds Received Ratio, the Maximum Annual Payment, and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio provisions set forth above). Under no circumstances shall interest be paid by the Trust under otherwise applicable law on any judgments obtained in the Tort System post-petition.

7.5 Releases. The Trustees shall have the discretion, with the consent of the TAC and Futures Representative, to determine the form and substance of any releases to be provided to the Trust in order to maximize recovery for claimants without increasing the risk or amount of claims for indemnification or contribution from the Trust. The Release utilized by the Trust shall include all Personal Injury, Wrongful Death, and/or Derivative claims related to the Injured Party, with the exception of the Second Disease Claims described above in Section 5.9. As a condition to making any payment to a claimant, the Trust shall obtain a general, partial, limited,

or other release as the Trust deems appropriate. If allowed by state law, the endorsing of a check or draft for payment by or on behalf of a claimant shall constitute such a release.

7.6 Third-Party Services. Nothing in this TDP shall preclude the Trust from contracting with another asbestos claims resolution organization to provide services to the Trust so long as decisions about the categorization and liquidated value of Trust Claims are based on the relevant provisions of this TDP, including the Compensable Diseases, Matrix Values, Average Values, Maximum Values, and Medical/Exposure Criteria set forth in the Matrix.

7.7 Trust Disclosure of Information. Periodically, but not less often than once a year, the Trust shall make available to claimants and other beneficiaries, a statistical summary of the number of claims by Compensable Diseases that have been resolved by settlement, arbitration or trial by jurisdiction.

SECTION VIII

Miscellaneous

8.1 Amendments. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Trustees may amend, modify, delete, or add to any provisions of this TDP (including, without limitation, amendments to conform this TDP to advances in scientific or medical knowledge or other changes in circumstances), provided they first obtain the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative pursuant to the Consent Process set forth in Sections 5.6 and 6.7 and, if necessary, Sections 5.7 and 6.8 of the Trust Agreement, except that the right to amend the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio provisions set forth above is governed by the restrictions in Section 2.5 above, and the right to adjust the Funds Received Ratio is governed by Section 4.2 above.

8.2 Severability. Should any provision contained in this TDP be determined to be unenforceable, such determination shall in no way limit or affect the enforceability and operative

effect of any and all other provisions of this TDP. Should any provision contained in this TDP be determined to be inconsistent with or contrary to Plant's obligations to any insurance company providing insurance coverage to Plant in respect of claims for personal injury based on Plant Exposure, no payment shall be made by the Trust in respect of any such claim from proceeds from said insurance coverage.

8.3 Governing Law. This TDP shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of California, without regard to California conflict of laws principles.

8.4 Attorneys' Fees. Attorneys' fees payable by claimants to their counsel in connection with Trust claims paid through this TDP, whether based on hourly rates or where calculated as a percentage of recovery, shall be the lower of the fee provided in the contract between claimant and counsel or 25% of recovery, exclusive of costs chargeable to the claimant, which costs shall be deducted from the gross amount paid before computation of fees. This recovery shall be measured by the actual payments from the Trust to the claimant, not the liquidated value of the claim. Legal fees shall be paid as payments to claimants are made by the Trust.

8.5 Trust as Defendant. The holder of an Asbestos Claim who is a citizen of the State of California has the option to name the Trust as a party defendant where the only claims against the Trust are for Plant-related personal injury, wrongful death or derivative claims filed or served in California. However, the Trust shall not participate in the litigation and shall be removed from all service lists. No payment shall be made to such holder of an asbestos claim except as provided by the Matrix and the TDP. In the event a California citizen opts to name the Trust in an action commenced in California state court, the Trust shall not consent to remove the action to any federal court and if requested to do so, shall provide a declaration that it did not

consent to any removal. The Trust shall not be required to answer or participate in the litigation and no payment shall be made to such Injured Person except as provided by the TDP and Matrix.

EXHIBIT “D”

**THIRD AMENDED AND COMPLETELY RESTATED
PLANT INSULATION COMPANY ASBESTOS SETTLEMENT TRUST
CASE VALUATION MATRIX**

The Case Valuation Matrix (“Matrix”) is designed to approximate Plant’s several liability (as contrasted with joint and several liability) share of the value of asbestos personal injury and wrongful death claims (“Asbestos Claims”) based on the level of settlements, verdicts or judgments historically received for substantially similar claims litigated under state tort law (the “Tort System”). To achieve this goal, the Plan Proponents intend to evaluate historical settlements, verdicts and/or judgments in California where Plant performed significant work and had a history of being sued and settling cases. At this time, the Plan Proponents have used the average settlement value used in the Western Asbestos Settlement Trust Matrix, adjusted for inflation using the United States Department of Labor Statistics Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers index (CPI-W) (“Inflation Adjustment”). Once additional data is available, these settlement values may be adjusted as appropriate to current settlement values using settlement data from Plant and derived from other defendants who remained active in the tort system. Compensable diseases include mesothelioma, lung cancer, other cancers (as defined herein) and two grades of non-malignant asbestos-related disease. The Matrix establishes the minimum criteria which must be met in order to qualify in each disease category.

The following represents the Plant several share of the value of Asbestos Claims determined as described above (“Average Value”) based upon the above described methodology:

Disease	Average Value for Plant Insulation Several Share
Mesothelioma	\$ 650,000
Lung Cancer	\$ 250,000
Other Cancer	\$ 95,000
Grade I Non-Malignancy	\$ 65,000
Grade II Non-Malignancy	\$ 27,000

The Matrix is designed to value cases using base case values. These base case values are then increased and/or decreased by a series of adjustments that approximate the effect of those factors that add or subtract value to cases in the Tort System. The base case values are intended to be those that when used with the adjustment factors will yield the average values of the Western Asbestos Settlement Trust Matrix using the Inflation Adjustment set out above for the claims submitted to the Plant Trust. As other information becomes available and experience is obtained with these base case values, these base values may be adjusted:

Disease	Plant Insulation Company Base Case Value
Mesothelioma	\$512,799
Lung Cancer	\$108,191
Other Cancer	\$32,731
Grade I Non-Malignancy	\$41,825
Grade II Non-Malignancy	\$24,957

I. GENERAL CLAIM PROVISIONS

a. **Minimum and Maximum Values.** All claims after being valued at their respective base case value and any appropriate adjustments are subject to the following minimum and maximum values.

(i) **Minimum Value.** Any Injured Person who has submitted an approved claim under a Compensable Disease category and has submitted a Trust Claim form to the Trust with all required documentation as outlined in the Trust Distribution Plan and herein, will receive a minimum of 10% of the Average Value of the claim for that disease in the controlling jurisdiction.

(ii) **Maximum Value.** Any Injured Person who has submitted an approved claim under a Compensable Disease category and has submitted a Trust Claim form to the Trust with all required documentation as outlined in the Trust Distribution Plan and herein, will receive a maximum of four times the Average Value of the claim for that disease in the controlling jurisdiction, unless it qualifies as an Extraordinary Claim as defined in Section IX of the Matrix.

b. **Medical Diagnoses.** Any diagnosis of pulmonary asbestosis shall be made by a (i) a Pathologist, who personally reviewed the Injured Person's pathology, or (ii) an Internist, Pulmonologist or Occupational Medicine Physician who actually examined the Injured Person. These findings will be contained in a detailed narrative written report of the examination. All medical diagnoses in the Matrix are required to be made by Board-Certified physicians in appropriate specialties to a level of reasonable medical probability. Specifically, medical reports that only come to a conclusion that findings are "consistent with" asbestos-related disease will not, standing alone, be sufficient to establish compliance with the medical criteria in the Matrix. Medical experts who are not Board-Certified but who meet equivalent medical experience and expertise requirements may be approved by the Trust with the consent of the Trust Advisory Committee ("TAC") and Futures Representative upon application by a Claimant.

c. **Record Review Exception.** Notwithstanding subsection (b) above, in the event that the Trust determines upon adequate showing under penalty of perjury that good cause exists to excuse either (1) personal review of Injured Person's pathology by a Pathologist; and/or (2) actual examination of the Injured Person by an Internist, Pulmonologist or Occupational Medicine Physician, the Trust in its exercise of discretion may permit those medical professionals to submit their diagnosis of pulmonary asbestosis on the basis of a review of the Injured Person's medical records ("Record Review Claim"), provided however, the Maximum Value for any such claim shall be the limit set in Section VIII for Individual Review. Examples of record review claims would be wrongful death actions where no pathology exists, or Injured Persons who are in such extremis or other circumstances exist that no such examination is practicable.

d. **Claimant's Burden to Submit Credible Reliable Claim Information.** Information submitted in support of a claim must comply with recognized medical standards (including but not limited to standards regarding equipment, testing methods, and procedures) and/or legal evidentiary and authenticity standards.

(i) While the Trust will not strictly apply rules of evidence, information provided in support of claims must be reliable and credible so that the Trust and, if needed,

ADR neutrals are fully informed regarding the foundations for facts asserted in support of claims. The Trust normally will accept copies instead of authenticated copies of x-ray reports, laboratory tests, medical examinations, other medical records and reviews that otherwise comply with recognized medical and/or legal standards unless circumstances indicate that the copies of the and /or the tests, reports, or review are not authentic or are otherwise unreliable.

(ii) The Trust normally will accept copies instead of authenticated copies of deposition testimony, invoices, affidavits, business records, deck logs, military service records (including leave records) or other credible indirect or secondary evidence in a form otherwise acceptable to the Trust that establishes an Injured Person's occupation, occupational history, business or other losses or the Injured Person's presence at a particular ship, facility, job site, building or buildings or location during a time period in which the asbestos-containing material for which Plant is responsible was present, unless circumstances show that the information being submitted is unreliable.

(iii) Examples of unreliable information include where the circumstances raise questions of authenticity of copies or where persons authoring or verifying facts offered in support of a claim lack direct knowledge of such facts but fail to reveal and describe what facts, and how and from what sources they learned those facts, they relied upon as the basis for their assertion of such facts. Under these circumstances, the Trust and any ADR neutrals shall apply the rules of evidence to exclude evidence where the witness or verifying party declines to provide such foundational information, e.g., on grounds that the information relied upon is privileged or confidential.

e. **Trust's Right to Require Additional Evidence.** The Trust may require the submission any other evidence to support or verify a Trust claim, including but not limited to additional exposure information, x-rays, laboratory tests, medical examinations or reviews, medical reports, or other medical evidence all of which must also meet the requirements of Section I (d) above.

f. **Conspiracy Theory Claims Prohibited.** Claims based on conspiracy theories that do not involve exposure to asbestos-containing materials sold, installed or removed by Plant are not compensable under this Matrix.

II. MESOTHELIOMA

a. **Base Case ("M").** The base case value for a Mesothelioma case is referred to in this Agreement as "M". A case will be considered a base case Mesothelioma under this Matrix when it satisfies each of the following criteria:

(i) Injured Person diagnosed with malignant Mesothelioma by a Pathologist, Internist, Pulmonologist or Occupational Medicine Physician;

(ii) Injured Person deceased at commencement of litigation or the time of filing of proof of claim, whichever is earlier;

(iii) Injured Person aged 75 years old at death;

- (iv) Injured Person had a spouse;
- (v) Injured Person had no other dependents or minor children at time of death;
- (vi) Injured Person's loss of earnings, pension, social security and home services total up to \$204,816, as adjusted annually (the "Applicable Economic Loss Threshold");
- (vii) Injured Person's medical and funeral expenses total up to \$210,125, as adjusted annually (the "Applicable Medical Expense Threshold");
- (viii) Injured Person had Standard Exposure to Plant's asbestos-containing products in traditional occupations at traditional shipyard, refinery, power plants or other sites, as defined herein; and
- (ix) The Injured Person had at least a 10-year latency period between the date of the first exposure to asbestos and the date of diagnosis of the disease.

b. **Adjustments.** Certain features of a Mesothelioma case will warrant an adjustment in the liquidated value either above or below the base case Mesothelioma value, as set forth herein. The following adjustments are provided as multipliers of the base case value M. For example, an adjustment of 1.3M for a Living 55 year-old mesothelioma Injured Person indicates that such an Injured Person would receive 1.3 times the base case Mesothelioma value. In situations where numerous adjustments are required for an Injured Person's case, all of the applicable adjustment multipliers shall be multiplied together, and times the base case value M, to determine the liquidated value of the case. For example, an Injured Person who is age 55 (1.3M) and alive at the commencement of litigation or the time of filing of proof of claim, whichever is earlier (1.3M), and who had exposure at what is shown to be a high exposure site (1.5M), would be eligible for a liquidated value of 1.3 times 1.3 times 1.5 or 2.535 M times the base case value.

- i. **Age.** Age shall be determined as of the commencement of litigation or the time of filing of the proof of claim, whichever is earlier. The adjustment factor for age shall be decreased .015 for every year over 75 years of age up to a maximum downward adjustment to .7M, and shall be increased .015 for every year under 75 years of age up to a maximum upward adjustment to 1.4M.
- ii. **Exposure.** The following adjustments are based on exposure in traditional occupations at traditional shipyard, refinery, power plant, or other sites as set forth herein:

Exposure Rating	Adjustment
Very high exposure sites, as defined herein	3.0 M
High exposure sites, as defined herein	1.5 M
Standard exposure sites, as defined herein	1.0 M
Low exposure sites, as defined herein	0.5 M
Very Low exposure sites, as defined herein	0.25 M

iii. If an Injured Person is living as of the date litigation commences or the proof of claim is filed, whichever is earlier, the Injured Person's case will be adjusted by 1.3 M.

iv. If an Injured Person does not have a spouse as of the date litigation commences or the proof of claim is filed, whichever is earlier, the Injured Person's case will be adjusted by .8M. If an Injured Person has minor children, adult disabled dependent children or dependent minor grandchildren living with the Injured Person at the time of diagnosis, the Injured Person's case will be adjusted by 1.5 M. If an Injured Person can demonstrate to the Trust's satisfaction that he or she has minor children, adult disabled dependent children or dependent minor grandchildren not living with the Injured Person but for whom the Injured Person provides support to the same extent as if they were living with Injured Person, then the Injured Person's case may also be adjusted by 1.5M but not otherwise.

v. **Total Economic Loss (excluding medical and funeral expenses).** Where the Injured Person has or will incur economic loss for loss of earnings, pension, social security and home services in an amount greater than the Applicable Economic Loss Threshold, case value shall be adjusted upward .001 M for every \$1,024 (the Index Interval, also to be adjusted annually) of economic loss over the Applicable Economic Loss Threshold, up to a maximum adjustment to 2 M. All claimed economic loss over the Applicable Economic Loss Threshold must be supported by adequate documentation. The Applicable Economic Loss Threshold and Index Interval shall be adjusted each year in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers published in January of each year beginning in January of 2018. The Applicable Economic Loss Threshold and Index Interval shall be the amounts in effect at the time an offer is issued by the Trust. Annual adjusted amounts will be published on the Trust's Web site each February and applied to all pending claims which do not have an outstanding offer issued.

vi. **Medical and Funeral Expenses.** Where the Injured Person has or will incur medical and funeral expenses in an amount greater than the Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, case value shall be adjusted upward .001 M for every \$1,051 (the Index Interval, also to be adjusted annually) of medical and funeral expenses over the Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, up to a maximum adjustment to 2 M. All claimed medical and funeral expenses over the Applicable Medical Expense Threshold must be supported by adequate documentation. Standard future medical expenses are presumed to be \$78,797, as adjusted annually (the “Applicable Future Amount”). Future medical expenses exceeding the Applicable Future Amount require documentation supported by affidavit. The Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, Index Interval and Applicable Future Amount shall be adjusted each year in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Consumer Price Index for Medical Care published in January of each year beginning in January of 2018. The Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, Index Interval and Applicable Future Amount shall be the amounts in effect at the time an offer is issued by the Trust. Annual adjusted amounts will be published on the Trust’s Web site each February and applied to all pending claims which do not have an outstanding offer issued.

III. LUNG CANCER

a. **Base Case (“LC”).** The base case value for a Lung Cancer case is referred to in this Agreement as “LC”. A case will be considered a base case Lung Cancer under this Matrix when it satisfies each of the following criteria:

- (i) Injured Person diagnosed with primary lung cancer by a Pathologist, Internist, Pulmonologist or Occupational Medicine Physician who attributes or finds asbestos exposure to be a substantial contributing factor in the development of the primary cancer;
- (ii) Injured Person deceased at time of commencement of litigation or the time of filing of the proof of claim, whichever is earlier;
- (iii) Injured Person aged 75 years old at death;
- (iv) Injured Person had a spouse;
- (v) Injured Person had no other dependents or minor children at time of death;
- (vi) Injured Person’s loss of earnings, pension, social security and home services total up to \$204,816, as adjusted annually (the “Applicable Economic Loss Threshold”);

(vii) Injured Person's medical and funeral expenses total up to \$210,125, as adjusted annually (the "Applicable Medical Expense Threshold");

(viii) Injured Person had Standard Exposure to Plant's asbestos-containing products in traditional occupations at traditional shipyard, refinery, power plant or other sites, as defined herein;

(ix) Injured Person had a 20-80 pack-year history of smoking;

(x) Injured Person was still smoking at the time of diagnosis, or had quit smoking less than 10 years before diagnosis;

(xi) Injured Person had been not diagnosed with clinical or pathological asbestosis, but Injured Person had both:

(A) A reliable history of exposure to asbestos; and

(B) Evidence of asbestos-related anatomical changes, such as: asbestos-related pleural disease, chest X-ray abnormalities graded 1/0 or higher on the ILO scale attributed to prior asbestos exposure, computed tomography (CT) evidence of interstitial disease attributed to prior asbestos exposure, or asbestos bodies or increased fiber burden indicative of occupational exposure to asbestos; and

(xii) The Injured Person had at least a 10-year latency period between the date of the first exposure to asbestos and the date of diagnosis of the disease.

b. **Adjustments.** Certain features of a Lung Cancer Case will warrant an adjustment in the liquidated value either above or below the base case Lung Cancer value, as set forth herein. The following adjustments are provided as multipliers of the base case value LC. For example, an adjustment of 1.3 LC for a living 55 year-old lung cancer Injured Person indicates that such an Injured Person would receive 1.3 times the base case Lung Cancer value. In situations where numerous adjustments are required for an Injured Person's case, all of the applicable adjustment multipliers shall be multiplied together, and times the base case value LC, to determine the liquidated value of the case. For example, an Injured Person who is age 55 (1.3 LC) and alive at the commencement of litigation or the time of filing of proof of claim, whichever is earlier (1.3 LC), and who had exposure at what is shown to be a high exposure site (1.5 LC), would be eligible for a liquidated value of 1.3 times 1.3 times 1.5 or 2.535 LC times the base case value.

(i) **Age.** Age shall be determined as of the commencement of litigation or the time of filing of the proof of claim,

whichever is earlier. The adjustment factor for age shall be decreased .015 for every year over 75 years of age up to a maximum downward adjustment to .7 LC, and shall be increased .015 for every year under 75 years of age up to a maximum upward adjustment to 1.4 LC.

(ii) **Exposure.** The following adjustments are based on exposure in traditional occupations at traditional shipyard, refinery or power plant, or other sites as set forth herein:

Exposure Rating	Adjustment
Very high exposure sites, as defined herein	3.0 LC
High exposure sites, as defined herein	1.5 LC
Standard exposure sites, as defined herein	1.0 LC
Low exposure sites, as defined herein	0.5 LC
Very Low exposure sites, as defined herein	0.25 LC

(iii) If an Injured Person is living as of the date litigation commences or the proof of claim is filed, whichever is earlier, the Injured Person's case will be adjusted by 1.3 LC.

(iv) If an Injured Person does not have a spouse as of the date litigation commences or the proof of claim is filed, whichever is earlier, the Injured Person's case will be adjusted by .8LC. If an Injured Person has minor children, adult disabled dependent children or dependent minor grandchildren living with the Injured Person at the time of diagnosis, the Injured Person's case will be adjusted by 1.5LC. If an Injured Person can demonstrate to the Trust's satisfaction that he or she has minor children, adult disabled dependent children or dependent minor grandchildren not living with the Injured Person but for whom the Injured Person provides support to the same extent as if they were living with Injured Person, then the Injured Person's case may also be adjusted by 1.5 LC but not otherwise.

(v) **Total Economic Loss (excluding medical and funeral expenses).** Where the Injured Person has or will incur economic loss for loss of earnings, pension, social security and home services in an amount greater than the Applicable Economic Loss Threshold, case value shall be adjusted upward .001 LC for every \$1,024 (the Index Interval, also to be adjusted annually) of economic loss over the Applicable Economic Loss Threshold, up to a maximum adjustment to 2 LC. All claimed economic loss over the Applicable Economic Loss Threshold must be supported by adequate documentation. The Applicable Economic Loss Threshold and Index Interval shall be adjusted each year in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price

Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers published in January of each year beginning in January of 2018. The Applicable Economic Loss Threshold and Index Interval shall be the amounts in effect at the time an offer is issued by the Trust. Annual adjusted amounts will be published on the Trust's Web site each February and applied to all pending claims which do not have an outstanding offer issued.

(vi) **Medical and Funeral Expenses.** Where the Injured Person has or will incur medical and funeral expenses in an amount greater than the Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, case value shall be adjusted upward .001 LC for every \$1,051 (the Index Interval, also to be adjusted annually) of medical and funeral expenses over the Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, up to a maximum adjustment to 2 LC. All claimed medical and funeral expenses over the Applicable Medical Expense Threshold must be supported by adequate documentation. Standard future medical expenses are presumed to be \$78,797, as adjusted annually (the "Applicable Future Amount"). Future medical expenses exceeding the Applicable Future Amount require documentation supported by affidavit. The Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, Index Interval and Applicable Future Amount shall be adjusted each year in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for Medical Care published in January of each year beginning in January of 2018. The Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, Index Interval and Applicable Future Amount shall be the amounts in effect at the time an offer is issued by the Trust. Annual adjusted amounts will be published on the Trust's Web site each February and applied to all pending claims which do not have an outstanding offer issued.

(vii) **Medical Causation.** The following adjustments apply to Injured Persons who have different smoking histories and/or medical findings than those described for the base Lung Cancer case. In no event can any of the adjustments listed below be combined for an overall causation adjustment in excess of 3.0 LC.

Causation Information	Adjustment
Pathological diagnosis of asbestosis, or occupational levels of asbestos bodies or asbestos fibers in lung tissue	2.0 LC
Clinical diagnosis of asbestosis (in absence of pathological diagnosis)	1.5 LC
No radiographic evidence of asbestos exposure and no increased fiber burden as a marker of asbestos exposure (Applicable to smokers only)	0.5 LC
Lifetime non-smoker	2.0 LC

1-20 pack-years of smoking	1.2 LC
Over 80 pack-years of smoking	0.6 LC
Diagnosis over 10 years since Injured Person quit smoking	1.2 LC
Diagnosis over 15 years since Injured Person quit smoking	1.5 LC

IV. OTHER CANCER

a. **Base Case (“OCA”).** The base case value for an Other Cancer case is referred to in this Agreement as “OCA”. A case will be considered a base case Other Cancer under this Matrix when it satisfies each of the following criteria:

(i) Injured Person diagnosed with laryngeal, esophageal, kidney, colo-rectal cancer, non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma or chronic lymphocytic leukemia by a Pathologist, Internist, Pulmonologist or Occupational Medicine Physician who attributes or finds asbestos exposure to be a substantial contributing factor in the development of the primary cancer;

(ii) Injured Person deceased at commencement of litigation or the time of filing of proof of claim, whichever is earlier;

(iii) Injured Person aged 75 years old at death;

(iv) Injured Person had a spouse;

(v) Injured Person had no other dependents or minor children at time of death;

(vi) Injured Person’s loss of earnings, pension, social security and home services total up to \$204,816, as adjusted annually (the “Applicable Economic Loss Threshold”);

(vii) Injured Person’s medical and funeral expenses total up to \$210,125, as adjusted annually (the “Applicable Medical Expense Threshold”);

(viii) Injured Person had Standard Exposure to Plant’s asbestos-containing products in traditional occupations at traditional shipyard, refinery, power plant or other sites, as defined herein;

(ix) Injured Person had a 20-80 pack-year history of smoking;

(x) Injured Person was still smoking at the time of diagnosis, or had quit smoking less than 10 years before diagnosis;

(xi) Injured Person not diagnosed with clinical or pathological asbestosis, but Injured Person had both:

(A) A reliable history of exposure to asbestos, and

(B) Evidence of asbestos-related anatomical changes, such as: asbestos-related pleural disease chest X-ray abnormalities graded 1/0 or higher attributed to prior asbestos exposure on the ILO scale, or computed tomography (CT) evidence of interstitial disease attributed to prior asbestos exposure; and

(xii) The Injured Person had at least a 10-year latency period between the date of the first exposure to asbestos and the date of manifestation of the disease.

b. **Adjustments.** Certain features of an Other Cancer case will warrant an adjustment in the liquidated value either above or below the base case Other Cancer value, as set forth herein. The following adjustments are provided as multipliers of the base case value OCA. For example, an adjustment of 1.3 OCA for a living 55 year-old other cancer Injured Person indicates that such an Injured Person would receive 1.3 times the base case Other Cancer value. In situations where numerous adjustments are required for an Injured Person's case, all of the applicable adjustment multipliers shall be multiplied together and times the base case value OCA, to determine the liquidated value of the case. For example, an Injured Person who is age 55 (1.3 OCA) and alive at the commencement of litigation or the time of filing of proof of claim, whichever is earlier (1.3 OCA), and who had exposure at what is shown to be a high exposure site (1.5 OCA), would be eligible for a liquidated value of 1.3 times 1.3 times 1.5 or 2.535 OCA times the base case value.

(i) **Age.** Age shall be determined as of the commencement of litigation or the time of filing of the proof of claim, whichever is earlier. The adjustment factor for age shall be decreased .015 for every year over 75 years of age up to a maximum downward adjustment to .7 OCA, and shall be increased .015 for every year under 75 years of age up to a maximum upward adjustment to 1.4 OCA.

(ii) **Exposure.** The following adjustments are based on exposure in traditional occupations at traditional shipyard, refinery, power plant or other sites, as set forth herein:

Exposure Rating	Adjustment
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Very high exposure sites, as defined herein	3.0 OCA
High exposure sites, as defined herein	1.5 OCA
Standard exposure sites, as defined herein	1.0 OCA
Low exposure sites, as defined herein	0.5 OCA
Very Low exposure sites, as defined herein	0.25 OCA

(iii) If an Injured Person is living as of the date litigation commences or the proof of claim is filed, whichever is earlier, the Injured Person's case will be adjusted by 1.3 OCA.

(iv) If an Injured Person does not have a spouse as of the date litigation commences or the proof of claim is filed, whichever is earlier, the Injured Person's case will be adjusted by .8 OCA. If an Injured Person has minor children, adult disabled dependent children or dependent minor grandchildren living with the Injured Person at the time of diagnosis, the Injured Person's case will be adjusted by 1.5 OCA. If an Injured Person can demonstrate to the Trust's satisfaction that he or she has minor children, adult disabled dependent children or dependent minor grandchildren not living with the Injured Person but for whom the Injured Person provides support to the same extent as if they were living with Injured Person, then the Injured Person's case may also be adjusted by 1.5 OCA but not otherwise.

(v) **Total Economic Loss (excluding medical and funeral expenses).** Where the Injured Person has or will incur economic loss for loss of earnings, pension, social security and home services in an amount greater than the Applicable Economic Loss Threshold, case value shall be adjusted upward .001 OCA for every \$1,024 (the Index Interval, also to be adjusted annually) of economic loss over the Applicable Economic Loss Threshold, up to a maximum adjustment to 2 OCA. All claimed economic loss over the Applicable Economic Loss Threshold must be supported by adequate documentation. The Applicable Economic Loss Threshold and Index Interval shall be adjusted each year in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers published in January of each year beginning in January of 2018. The Applicable Economic Loss Threshold and Index Interval shall be the amounts in effect at the time an offer is issued by the Trust. Annual adjusted amounts will be published on the Trust's Web site each February and applied to all pending claims which do not have an outstanding offer issued.

(vi) **Medical and Funeral Expenses.** Where the Injured Person has or will incur medical and funeral expenses in an amount greater than the Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, case value shall be adjusted upward .001 OCA for every \$1,051 (the Index Interval, also to be adjusted annually) of medical and funeral expenses over the Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, up to a maximum adjustment to 2 OCA. All claimed medical and funeral expenses over the Applicable Medical Expense Threshold must be supported by adequate documentation. Standard future medical expenses are presumed to be \$78,797, as adjusted annually (the “Applicable Future Amount”). Future medical expenses exceeding the Applicable Future Amount require documentation supported by affidavit. The Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, Index Interval and Applicable Future Amount shall be adjusted each year in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Consumer Price Index for Medical Care published in January of each year beginning in January of 2018. The Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, Index Interval and Applicable Future Amount shall be the amounts in effect at the time an offer is issued by the Trust. Annual adjusted amounts will be published on the Trust’s Web site each February and applied to all pending claims which do not have an outstanding offer issued.

(vii) **Medical Causation.** The following adjustments apply to Injured Persons who have different smoking histories and/or medical findings than those described for the base Other Cancer case. In no event can any of the adjustments listed below be combined for an overall causation adjustment in excess of 3.0 OCA.

Causation Information	Adjustment
Pathological diagnosis of asbestosis, or occupational levels of asbestos bodies or asbestos fibers in lung tissue	2.0 OCA
Clinical diagnosis of asbestosis (in absence of pathological diagnosis)	1.5 OCA
No radiographic evidence of asbestos exposure and no increased fiber burden as a marker of asbestos exposure	0.25 OCA

Lifetime non-smoker	2.0 OCA
1-20 pack-years of smoking	1.2 OCA

Over 80 pack-years of smoking	0.6 OCA
Diagnosis over 10 years since Injured Person quit smoking	1.2 OCA
Diagnosis over 15 years since Injured Person quit smoking	1.5 OCA

(viii) **Other Organ Cancers.** An Injured Person who has not been diagnosed with cancers of the organs described for the base Other Cancer case (i.e., laryngeal, esophageal kidney, colo-rectal cancers, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and chronic lymphocytic leukemia) may still obtain compensation under this Matrix, if the Injured Person has been diagnosed with a primary cancer of a different organ and a Board-Certified specialist in an appropriate specialty or a Board-Certified occupational medicine physician at the time of the report attributes the malignancy to prior asbestos exposure. An Injured Person's case which meets the criteria set forth above, subject to the Trust's consent, shall be classified as an "Other Organ Cancer" and will be adjusted by .5 OCA.

V. GRADE I NON-MALIGNANCY

a. **Base Case ("I").** The base case value for a Grade I Non-malignancy Case is referred to in this Matrix as "I". A case will be considered a base case Grade I Non-malignancy under this Matrix when it satisfies each of the following criteria:

- (i) Injured Person aged 75 years old;
- (ii) Injured Person has a spouse;
- (iii) Injured Person has no other dependents or minor children;
- (iv) Injured Person's loss of earnings, pension, social security and home services total up to \$204,816, as adjusted annually (the "Applicable Economic Loss Threshold");
- (v) Injured Person's medical and funeral expenses total up to \$210,125, as adjusted annually (the "Applicable Medical Expense Threshold");
- (vi) Injured Person had Standard Exposure to asbestos-products in traditional occupations at traditional shipyard, refinery, power plant or other sites, as defined herein;
- (vii) Injured Person satisfies all the following criteria of interstitial lung disease with impairment of lung function:

1. The Injured Person must establish at least a 10-year latency period between the date of the first exposure to asbestos and the date of

diagnosis of the disease, and clinical evidence of asbestosis defined in subsection 2;

2. Clinical Evidence of Asbestosis. A diagnosis of pulmonary asbestosis by a Pulmonologist, Internist or Occupational Medicine Physician who actually examined the Injured Person based on the following minimum objective criteria:

(a) Chest X-rays which, in the opinion of a Certified B-reader, show small irregular opacities of ILO Grade 1/0 or greater, or a report from a Pulmonologist, Internist or Occupational Medicine Physician that the Injured Person has evidence of asbestos related interstitial fibrosis on high resolution CT scan; and

(b) Pulmonary Function Testing results demonstrating either:

1) $FVC < 80\%$ of Predicted Value with $FEV_{1/FVC} \geq 65\%$ (actual value) if the individual tested is at least 70 years old at the date of testing, $\geq 70\%$ (actual value) if the individual tested is at least 60 years old but less than 70 years old at the date of testing, and $\geq 75\%$ (actual value) if the individual tested is less than 60 years old at the date of testing; or

2) $TLC < 80\%$ of Predicted Value; or

3) $DLCO < 75\%$ of Predicted Value with $FEV_{1/FVC} \geq 65\%$ (actual value) if the individual tested is at least 70 years old at the date of testing, $\geq 70\%$ (actual value) if the individual tested is at least 60 years old but less than 70 years old at the date of testing, and $\geq 75\%$ (actual value) if the individual tested is less than 60 years old at the date of testing and a statement by a Pulmonologist or an Occupational Medicine Physician stating that the asbestos-related lung disease is the probable explanation for the test result.

3. Pathological Evidence of Asbestosis. A diagnosis of asbestosis by a Pathologist that examined the pathology of the claimant. See also Section I(c) above.

4. Those claims wherein the Injured Person suffers from extensive disabling asbestos-related pleural disease may be submitted to the Individual Review process, as described in Section VIII of this Matrix, provided however such a claim shall not be limited to Average Value and may be awarded up to the Maximum Value for Grade I.

b. **Adjustments.** Certain features of a Grade I Non-malignancy Case will warrant an adjustment in the liquidated value either above or below the base case Grade I Non-malignancy value, as set forth herein. The following adjustments are provided as multipliers of the base case value I. For example, an adjustment of 1.3 I for a 55 year-old Grade I non-malignancy Injured Person indicates that such an Injured Person would receive 1.3 times the base case Grade I Non-malignancy value. In situations where numerous adjustments are required for an Injured Person's case, all of the applicable adjustment multipliers shall be multiplied together and times the base case value I, to determine the liquidated value of the case. For example, an Injured Person who is age 55 (1.3 I) and determined to be an Enhanced Grade I

non- malignancy Injured Person as defined in section (vi) herein (1.5 I) and who had exposure at what is shown to be a high exposure site (1.5 I), would be eligible for a liquidated value of 1.3 times 1.5 times 1.5, or 2.535 I, times the base case value.

(i) **Age.** Age shall be determined as of the commencement of litigation or the time of filing of the proof of claim, whichever is earlier. The adjustment factor for age shall be decreased .015 for every year over 75 years of age up to a maximum downward adjustment to .7 I, and shall be increased .015 for every year under 75 years of age up to a maximum upward adjustment to 1.4 I.

(ii) **Exposure.** The following adjustments are based on exposure in traditional occupations at traditional shipyard, refinery or power plant, or other sites as set forth herein:

Exposure Rating	Adjustment
Very high exposure sites, as defined herein	3.0 I
High exposure sites, as defined herein	1.5 I
Standard exposure sites, as defined herein	1.0 I
Low exposure sites, as defined herein	0.5 I
Very Low exposure sites, as defined herein	0.25 I

(iii) If an Injured Person does not have a spouse as of the date litigation commences or the proof of claim is filed, whichever is earlier, the Injured Person's case will be adjusted by .8 I. If an Injured Person has minor children, adult disabled dependent children or dependent minor grandchildren living with the Injured Person at the time of diagnosis, the Injured Person's case will be adjusted by 1.5 I. If an Injured Person can demonstrate to the Trust's satisfaction that he or she has minor children, adult disabled dependent children or dependent minor grandchildren not living with the Injured Person but for whom the Injured Person provides support to the same extent as if they were living with Injured Person, then the Injured Person's case may also be adjusted by 1.5 I but not otherwise.

(iv) **Total Economic loss (excluding medical and funeral expenses).** Where the Injured Person has or will incur economic loss for loss of earnings, pension, social security and home services in an amount greater than the Applicable Economic Loss Threshold, case value shall be adjusted upward .001 I for every \$1,024 (the Index Interval, also to be adjusted annually) of economic loss over the Applicable Economic Loss Threshold, up to a maximum adjustment to 2 I. All claimed economic loss over the Applicable Economic Loss Threshold must be supported by adequate documentation. The Applicable Economic Loss Threshold and Index Interval shall be adjusted each year in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers published in January of each year beginning in January of 2018. The Applicable Economic Loss Threshold and Index Interval shall be the amounts in effect at the time an offer is issued by the Trust. Annual adjusted amounts will be published on the Trust's Web site each February and applied to all pending claims which do not have an outstanding offer issued.

(v) **Medical and Funeral Expenses.** Where the Injured Person has or will incur medical and funeral expenses in an amount greater than the Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, case value shall be adjusted upward .001 I for every \$1,051 (the Index Interval, also to be adjusted annually) of medical and funeral expenses over the Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, up to a maximum adjustment to 2 I. All claimed medical and funeral expenses over the Applicable Medical Expense Threshold must be supported by adequate documentation. Standard future medical expenses are presumed to be \$78,797, as adjusted annually (the “Applicable Future Amount”). Future medical expenses exceeding the Applicable Future Amount require documentation supported by affidavit. The Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, Index Interval and Applicable Future Amount shall be adjusted each year in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Consumer Price Index for Medical Care published in January of each year beginning in January of 2018. The Applicable Medical Expense Threshold, Index Interval and Applicable Future Amount shall be the amounts in effect at the time an offer is issued by the Trust. Annual adjusted amounts will be published on the Trust’s Web site each February and applied to all pending claims which do not have an outstanding offer issued.

(vi) **Enhanced Grade I Non-Malignancy.** If an Injured Person has evidence of asbestosis of a severity exceeding the following criteria, the liquidated value of that Injured Person’s case will be adjusted by 1.5 I.

1. The Injured Person must establish at least a 10-year latency period between the date of first exposure to asbestos and the date of manifestation of the disease, and either clinical or pathological evidence of asbestosis as defined in subsection 2 or 3;

2. Clinical Evidence of Asbestosis. A diagnosis of pulmonary asbestosis by a Internist, Pulmonologist or a Occupational Medicine Physician who actually examined the Injured Person based on the following minimum objective criteria:

Chest X-rays which, in the opinion of a Certified B-reader, show small irregular opacities of ILO Grade 1/1 or greater, or a asbestos related interstitial fibrosis on high resolution CT scan; and Pulmonary Function Testing results demonstrating either:

(a) $FVC < 60\%$ of Predicted Value with $FEV-1/FVC \geq 65\%$ (actual value) if the individual tested is at least 70 years old at the date of testing, $\geq 70\%$ (actual value) if the individual tested is at least 60 years old but less than 70 years old at the date of testing, and $\geq 75\%$ (actual value) if the individual tested is less than 60 years old at the date of testing; or

(b) $TLC \leq 70\%$ of Predicted Value; or

(c) $DLCO < 60\%$ of Predicted Value with $FEV-1/FVC \geq 65\%$ (actual value) if the individual tested at least 70 years old at the date of testing, $\geq 70\%$ (actual value) if the individual tested is at least 60 years old but less than 70 years old at the date of testing, and $\geq 75\%$ (actual value) if the individual tested is less than 60 years old at the date of testing and a statement by a Pulmonologist, Internist or an Occupational Medicine Physician at the time of the stating that the asbestos-related lung disease is the probable explanation for the test result; or

(d) VO MAX<20mL (kg•min) or<5.7 METS with FEV-1/FVC≥65% (actual value) if the individual tested is at least 70 years old at the date of testing, ≥70% (actual value) if the individual tested is at least 60 years old but less than 70 years old at the date of testing, and ≥75% (actual value) if the individual tested is less than 60 years old at the date of testing and a statement by a Pulmonologist, Internist or an Occupational Medicine Physician stating that the asbestos-related lung disease is the probable explanation for the test result.

3. Pathological Evidence of Asbestosis. A statement by a Pathologist, Pulmonologist, Internist or an Occupational Medicine Physician that a representative section of lung tissue demonstrates asbestosis as defined by the 1982 report of the Pneumoconiosis Committee of the College of American Pathologists and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health including the “demonstration of discrete foci of fibrosis in the walls of respiratory bronchioles associated with accumulations of asbestos bodies”, and also that there is no more probable explanation for the presence of the fibrosis than prior asbestos exposure.

(vii) **“Serious asbestosis”** is

1. Asbestosis with ILO 2/2 or greater and AMA Class IV Impairment.

Or

2. Where the Injured Person is “On Oxygen” and otherwise meets the requirements of subsections i, ii, or iii, below.

- i. Injured Person has a diagnosis of asbestosis, has pulmonary function test results qualifying as Grade I, and a Pulmonologist or Occupational Medicine physician states that a contributing cause for the use of oxygen is asbestosis. Claim will be valued as a matrix claim even if there are other contributing causes listed for the need for oxygen.
- ii. Injured Person has a diagnosis of asbestosis, but does not have pulmonary function test results qualifying as Grade I. Even though a Pulmonologist or Occupational Medicine physician states that the predominant cause or contributing cause for use of oxygen is asbestosis, claim a) will be valued under Individual Review and subject to the Individual Review process as described in Section VIII of the Matrix and b) if there are other contributing causes, the Trust will give equal weight to each cause for the need to be on oxygen.
- iii. Injured Person has diagnosis of asbestosis, treating physician board certified in pulmonology or occupational medicine prescribes oxygen to the Injured Party, and the treating physician states the predominant need for oxygen is asbestosis. Regardless of the existence of other contributing causes for the need to be on oxygen, claim will be valued as a matrix claim.

“On Oxygen” means oxygen needed to perform activities of daily life, e.g., not oxygen that is prescribed only for comfort care, at night, for surgery, or on occasion.

Or

3. Asbestosis death” is where asbestosis is listed as the cause or a significant contributing cause of death on the death certificate, or where a report from a Pathologist, Pulmonologist, or and Occupational Medicine Physician states that asbestosis was a significant contributing cause of death. If and Injured Person has evidence of serious asbestosis or asbestosis death, and exposure to (debtor) products or conduct was a substantial contributing cause of the serious asbestosis or asbestosis death, then the valuation criteria for lung cancer, including the base Lung Cancer case, as defined in (II)(a), shall be utilized to determine the value of the claims.

VI. GRADE II NON-MALIGNANCY

a. **Base Case (“II”).** The base case value for a Grade II Non-malignancy Case is referred to in this Matrix as “II”. A case will be considered a base case Grade II Non-malignancy under this Matrix when it satisfies each of the following criteria:

- (i) Injured Person aged 75 years old;
- (ii) Injured Person had Standard Exposure to Plant asbestos-products in traditional occupations at traditional shipyard, refinery, power plant or other sites, as defined herein;
- (iii) Injured Person satisfies the following criteria for asbestos-related disease:
 1. The Injured Person must establish at least a 10-year latency period between the date of the first exposure to asbestos and the date of diagnosis of the disease; and
 2. The Injured Person must establish evidence of an asbestos related disease including:
 - (a) Clinical Evidence of Asbestosis. A diagnosis of pulmonary asbestosis by an Internist, Pulmonologist or qualified Occupational Medicine Physician who actually examined the Injured Person based on the following minimum objective criteria:
 - 1) Chest X-rays which, in the opinion of a Certified B-reader, show small irregular opacities of ILO Grade 1/0 or greater, or
 - 2) Asbestos related interstitial fibrosis on high resolution CT scan or appropriate diagnostic imaging procedure; or
 - (b) Clinical Evidence of Asbestos-Related Pleural Disease. A diagnosis of asbestos-related pleural disease by an Internist, Pulmonologist or Occupational Medicine Physician.

b. **Adjustments.** Certain features of a Grade II Non-malignancy case will warrant an adjustment in the liquidated value either above or below the base Grade II Non-malignancy value, as set forth herein. The following adjustments are provided as multipliers of the base case value II. For example, an adjustment of 1.3 II for a 55 year-old Grade II non-malignancy Injured Person indicates that such an Injured Person would receive 1.3 times the base case Grade II Non-malignancy value. In situations where numerous adjustments are required for an Injured Person's case, all of the applicable adjustment multipliers shall be multiplied together and times the base case value II, to determine the liquidated value of the case. For example, an Injured Person who is age 55 (1.3 II) and who had exposure at what is shown to be a high exposure site (1.5 II), would be eligible for a liquidated value of 1.3 times 1.5, or 2.535 II, times the base case value.

(i) **Age.** Age shall be determined as of the commencement of litigation or the time of filing of the proof of claim, whichever is earlier. The adjustment factor for age shall be decreased .015 for every year over 75 years of age up to a maximum downward adjustment to .7 II, and shall be increased .015 for every year under 75 years of age up to a maximum upward adjustment to 1.4 II.

(ii) **Exposure.** The following adjustments are based on exposure in traditional occupations at traditional shipyard, refinery or power plant, or other sites as set forth herein:

Exposure Rating	Adjustment
Very high exposure sites, as defined herein	3.0 II
High exposure sites, as defined herein	1.5 II
Standard exposure sites, as defined herein	1.0 II
Low exposure sites, as defined herein	0.5 II
Very Low exposure sites, as defined herein	0.25 II

VII. EXPOSURE REQUIREMENTS

a. **Standard Exposure Criteria.** Subject to Section 6.2 of the Trust Distribution Procedures, exposure to asbestos-containing material for which Plant is responsible can be established by evidence described in Section I (d) and (e) above. The Trust shall have the right to consider all other appropriate evidence of exposure and may establish appropriate alternative exposure criteria after consultation with the TAC and the Futures Representative. The burden shall be on the Claimant or Injured Person to establish exposure to Plant products by credible reliable evidence.

1. **Ship Exposure.** Evaluation of shipboard exposure shall be as follows:

a) Claims of shipboard exposure will require evidence that Plant products were actually installed on the ship, and that the Injured Person can demonstrate presence in an area of the ship that would constitute an exposure to these products.

b) Exposure on board a ship at a shipyard during a repair or overhaul will constitute an exposure at that shipyard if the Injured Person remained onboard during the repair or overhaul, subject to meeting the duration of exposure requirements outlined herein.

c) Evidence that an Injured Person was subsequently present on a ship that was repaired or overhauled at a shipyard where Plant products were used is not sufficient to constitute exposure. See Dumin v. Owens Corning Fiberglas Corp., 28 Cal. App. 4th 650 (1994).

d) It shall not be sufficient for an Injured Person to show that Plant products were generally used at a shipyard where a particular ship that the Injured Person worked on was repaired. Specific identification of Plant products on board the ship, and meeting the duration of exposure requirements on the ship are both required. See Dumin v. Owens Corning Fiberglas Corp., 28 Cal. App. 4th 650 (1994).

2. **Derivative Exposure.** An Injured Person exposed to Plant products solely from exposure to an occupationally exposed person, such as a family member, will have their claims valued by the Trust as follows:

a) The Injured Person must establish that the occupationally exposed person would have met the exposure requirements under the Matrix that would have been applicable had that person filed a direct claim with the Trust.

b) The Injured Person must establish that he or she is suffering from one of the Compensable Diseases and that his or her own exposure to the occupationally exposed person occurred within the same time frame as the occupationally exposed person experienced Plant exposure as defined herein and that such exposure was a substantial contributing factor in the development of the disease. All other liquidation and payment rights and limitations under this Matrix shall be applicable to such claims.

b. **Site List.** The Trustees may exercise their discretion, in consultation with the TAC, to compile a list of the ships, facilities and other locations where Plant asbestos-containing materials were present including relevant dates when available. The Trust may use this list to establish and to characterize exposure and to create a list of sites where exposure is accepted. The Trust with consent of the TAC and Futures Representative may modify the list in light of additional evidence or experience with claims processing. Any Injured Person may submit additional evidence to establish Plant presence at a site, or in support of a higher exposure categorization in a particular case.

c. **Minimum Exposure Criteria.**

1. To meet the minimum exposure requirements, an Injured Person filing a claim as a Mesothelioma case must establish that the Injured Person's asbestos exposure at one or more sites at which Plant is shown to have been present totals at least three months or at least 10% of the Injured Person's total asbestos exposure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Injured Person filing a claim as a Mesothelioma case who can establish that the Injured Person's exposure at one or more sites at which Plant is shown to have been present totals at least one month (but less than three months) exposure shall be entitled to a reduced liquidated claim value.

2. An Injured Person filing in any other Compensable Disease category must establish that the Injured Person's asbestos exposure at one or more sites at which Plant is shown to have been present totals at least one year or at least 25% of the Injured Person's total asbestos exposure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Injured Person filing in any other Compensable Disease category who can establish that the Injured Person's exposure at one or more sites at which Plant is shown to have been present totals at least three months (but less than one year) exposure shall be entitled to a reduced liquidated claim value.

3. If no one site is sufficient to establish the duration necessary, an Injured Person may aggregate exposure at multiple sites to meet the minimum exposure requirements. The Trust will use a blending formula to give credit for exposure time beginning with the highest rated site.

4. If the Injured Person has exposure at multiple sites, but there is no evidence supporting actual length of time at any of the sites, for purposes of applying the provisions 3, above, the Trust will allocate exposure based upon an even distribution of the total length of exposure among all sites claimed. The Injured Person's attorney and the Injured Person or Personal Representative must provide declarations stating that the work sites listed include all work sites where the Injured Person worked, and that there is no other information available to demonstrate actual work time at each site. In addition, the interrogatories accompanying the claim must contain the Injured Person's entire work history.

Nothing in sub-paragraphs 3 and 4, above, shall diminish the obligation of a claimant to offer evidence of exposure that meets the minimum required exposure at one or more sites at which Plant is shown to have been present set forth in paragraph c. above to qualify for a Matrix Claim.

d. **Exposure Site Rating.**

1. **Standard Exposure Sites.** Standard Sites include typical exposures to asbestos at shipyards, refineries, power plants and other industrial and commercial sites where Plant was determined by the Trust or shown by the claimant to be responsible for a significant portion of asbestos exposure at the worksite.

2. **High Exposure Sites.** High Exposure Sites include the same type of exposure settings as Standard Sites; except that in High Exposure Sites, Plant has been determined by the Trust or shown by the claimant as a primary supplier such that Plant was responsible for a large portion of asbestos exposure at the work site.

3. **Very High Exposure Sites.** Very High Exposure Sites include the same type of exposure settings as High Exposure Sites, except that in Very High Exposure Sites, Plant has been determined by the Trust or shown by the claimant as being responsible for the overwhelming majority of asbestos exposure at the work site.

4. **Low Exposure Sites.** Low Exposure Sites include exposures occurring at shipyards, refineries, power plants and other industrial and commercial sites settings where Plant was not a major source of exposure but has been determined by the Trust or shown by the claimant as having some responsibility for the asbestos exposure at the site.

5. **Very Low Exposure Sites.** Very Low Exposure Sites include work sites with occupational asbestos exposure outside the typical exposures occurring at shipyards, refineries, power plants and other industrial and commercial sites. Very Low Exposure Sites include construction settings and other such settings where exposure was not primarily to products supplied and/or installed by Plant.

VIII. INDIVIDUAL REVIEW

Any claimant or Injured Person whose claim does not meet the medical or exposure criteria for any Compensable Disease shall have the opportunity for individual consideration and evaluation of their claim. In such a case, the Trust shall either deny the claim or, if the Trust is satisfied that the Injured Person has presented a claim that would be cognizable and valid in the Tort System, the Trust can offer the Injured Person a liquidated value amount up to the Average Value for that Compensable Disease, unless the claim qualifies as an Extraordinary Claim as defined in IX below, in which case its liquidated value cannot exceed the maximum value specified for such a claim.

In special circumstances where it would be unjust to enforce the Individual Review cap, the cap may be relaxed if the Executive Director makes a recommendation to a panel, which shall consist of one Trustee, the Futures Representative and the Chair of the TAC. In the case of a claim submitted by the Chair of the TAC's firm, another member of the TAC will substitute. The Individual Review cap will be relaxed only if the decision of the panel is unanimous.

IX. EXTRAORDINARY CLAIMS PROVISION

a. **Extraordinary Claims.** In extraordinary situations such as where an Injured Person was exposed only to Plant, or where Plant exposure constituted over 80% of the Injured Person's asbestos exposure, where extraordinary present or future medical expenses are incurred, or where special damages are exceptionally large, the Trust may individually evaluate and liquidate a claim for an amount that exceeds the Maximum Value for the particular Compensable Disease asserted by the Injured Person. Any dispute as to Extraordinary Claim status shall be submitted to arbitration by a special Extraordinary Claims panel established by the Trust. Under no circumstances shall an Extraordinary Claim be valued at more than 8 times the Average Value for the particular Compensable Disease.

EXHIBIT “E”



Financial Statements
December 31, 2020 and 2019
Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees
Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust
Reno, Nevada

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust (the "Trust"), which comprise the statements of net claimants' equity as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of changes in net claimants' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Trust's other basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the financial statements; this includes determining that the other basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust's preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Trust'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 financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net claimants' equity of Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in net claimants' equity and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Trust's other basis of accounting, as described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting used in the preparation of the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on the Trust's other basis of accounting, which is a 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedule of operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 on page 15 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Restriction on Use

Our report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of the Trust and Trustees, the beneficiaries of the Trust, the Futures Representative, the Futures Counsel, the members of and counsel to the Trust Advisory Committee, and the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California, San Francisco Division and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Reno, Nevada
April 9, 2021

Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust
Statements of Net Claimants' Equity
December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments		
Restricted	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000
Unrestricted	<u>226,354,372</u>	<u>216,311,825</u>
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	236,354,372	226,311,825
Accrued interest and dividend receivables	651,232	710,335
Deferred tax asset	<u>3,749,000</u>	<u>10,303,000</u>
Total assets	<u>240,754,604</u>	<u>237,325,160</u>
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	134,920	134,785
Claim processing deposits	271,000	320,250
Trust outstanding offers	4,156,184	2,514,667
Facility and staff sharing agreement payable	<u>456,000</u>	<u>468,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,018,104</u>	<u>3,437,702</u>
Net Claimants' Equity	<u>\$ 235,736,500</u>	<u>\$ 233,887,458</u>

Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust
Statements of Changes in Net Claimants' Equity
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Net Claimants' Equity, Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 233,887,458</u>	<u>\$ 241,069,023</u>
Additions to Net Claimants' Equity		
Initial funding	1,500,000	1,500,000
Investment income, net of investment expense of \$486,672 and \$525,610, respectively	3,912,582	4,632,577
Claims processing deposits retained	54,500	134,250
Funds returned from law firm	1,390	-
Net decrease in outstanding claim offers	-	557,857
Net decrease in facility and staff sharing agreement	12,000	-
Net realized and unrealized gains	<u>15,062,286</u>	<u>19,857,919</u>
Total additions	<u>20,542,758</u>	<u>26,682,603</u>
Deductions from Net Claimants' Equity		
Operating expenses	1,324,363	1,912,788
Net increase in facility and staff sharing agreement	-	24,000
Provision for income taxes, deferred	6,554,000	8,392,000
Claims settled	9,173,836	23,535,380
Net increase in outstanding claim offers	<u>1,641,517</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deductions	<u>18,693,716</u>	<u>33,864,168</u>
Net Claimants' Equity, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 235,736,500</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 233,887,458</u></u>

Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust
Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cash Inflows		
Initial funding	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
Investment income receipts	3,971,685	4,699,345
Claim processing deposits retained	54,500	134,250
Funds returned from law firm	1,390	-
Net realized gains	<u>2,349,498</u>	<u>7,594,880</u>
Total cash inflows	<u>7,877,073</u>	<u>13,928,475</u>
Cash Outflows		
Claim payments made	9,173,836	23,535,380
Decrease in claim processing deposits	49,250	135,750
Disbursements for Trust operating expenses	<u>1,324,228</u>	<u>3,903,686</u>
Total cash outflows	<u>10,547,314</u>	<u>27,574,816</u>
Net Cash Outflows	(2,670,241)	(13,646,341)
Non-Cash Changes		
Net unrealized gain	<u>12,712,788</u>	<u>12,263,039</u>
Net Change in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	10,042,547	(1,383,302)
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Beginning of Year	<u>226,311,825</u>	<u>227,695,127</u>
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 236,354,372</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 226,311,825</u></u>

Note 1 - Summary of Accounting Policies**Description of Trust**

Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust (the "Trust"), organized pursuant to the laws of the state of Nevada with its office in Reno, Nevada, was established pursuant to the Plant Insulation Company (the "Debtor") Amended and Restated Second Amended Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan"), as modified, dated November 20, 2013. The Trust was formed to assume the Debtor's liabilities resulting from pending and potential litigation involving individuals exposed to asbestos who have manifested asbestos-related diseases or conditions, for which the Debtor has legal responsibility; liquidate, resolve, pay and satisfy all valid asbestos-related claims in accordance with the Plan, preserve, hold, manage and maximize the Trust assets for use in paying and satisfying allowed asbestos-related claims, prosecute, settle and manage the disposition of the asbestos in-place insurance coverage, and prosecute, settle and manage asbestos insurance coverage actions. Upon the Plan's Effective Date of November 16, 2012, the Trust assumed liability for existing and future asbestos related claims against the Debtor. The Trust's Modified Effective Date is September 15, 2014.

The Trust was initially funded with cash, a note receivable and insurance settlement proceeds. The Trust's funding is dedicated solely to the settlement of asbestos related claims and the related costs thereto, as defined in the Plan.

The Trust processes and pays all asbestos related claims in accordance with the Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust Agreement, as amended and restated, the Case Valuation Matrix, as amended and restated (the "Matrix"), and Trust Distribution Procedures, as amended and restated (the "TDP") (collectively, the "Trust Documents").

Special-Purpose Accounting Methods

The Trust's financial statements are prepared using special-purpose accounting methods that differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The special-purpose accounting methods were adopted in order to present the amount of equity available for payment of current and future claims. These special-purpose accounting methods are as follows:

- The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, as modified below.
- The funding received from Plant Insulation Company and its liability insurers is recorded directly to net claimants' equity. These funds do not represent income of the Trust. Offers for asbestos related claims are reported as deductions from net claimants' equity and do not represent expenses of the Trust.
- 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 when incurred. These costs include acquisition costs of computer hardware, software, software development and prepaid insurance.
- Future fixed liabilities and contractual obligations entered into by the Trust are recorded directly against net claimants' equity. Accordingly, the future minimum commitments outstanding at period end for non-cancelable obligations have been recorded as deductions from net claimants' equity.
- The liabilities for unpaid claims are reflected in the statement of net claimants' equity and represents settled but unpaid claims and outstanding offers. A claims liability is recorded once an offer is made to the claimant at the amount equal to the expected pro rata payment. No liability is recorded for future claim filings and filed claims on which no offer has been made. Net claimants' equity represents funding available to pay present and future claims on which no fixed liability has been recorded.

- Investments are recorded at fair value. All interest and dividend income is included in investment income on the statements of changes in net claimants' equity. Net realized and unrealized gains and losses are recorded as separate components on the statement of changes in net claimants' equity. The fair value hierarchy of investments is reported.
- Realized gains/losses are recorded based on the security's amortized cost. At the time a security is sold, all previously recorded unrealized gains/losses are reversed and recorded net, as a component of net realized and unrealized gains/losses in the statement of changes in net claimants' equity.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposit accounts and cash invested in money market funds and AAA-rated US Treasury Bills with an original maturity of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments in the statement of cash flows in conjunction with the Trust's special purpose accounting method and in accordance with the measurement focus of the Trust to present changes in the amount of assets available for payment of current and future claims.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements are determined through the use of an independent, nationally recognized pricing service. For securities that have quoted prices in active markets, market quotations are provided. For securities that do not trade on a daily basis, the pricing service provides fair value estimates using a variety of inputs including, but not limited to, benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, bids, offers, reference data, prepayment spreads and measures of volatility. The Trust reviews on an ongoing basis the reasonableness of the methodologies used by the pricing service, as well as determines the aggregate portfolio price performance and reviews it against applicable indices.

Deposits

Claims processing deposits represent filing fees collected for each unliquidated claim, which fees are refunded by the Trust if the claim is paid.

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 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.

Concentration of Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Trust to concentrations of risk consist of cash, cash equivalents and investments. Cash equivalents consist of money market funds and Treasury Bills. Cash equivalents and demand deposits are in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits.

The Trust utilizes risk controls to meet investment objectives authorized by its Trustees. Such risk controls include the use of outside investment advisors meeting predetermined criteria, and third-party quantitative and qualitative risk measurement evaluation tools. The Trust believes its risk control practices are appropriate to meet investment objectives.

Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rates, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Income Taxes

The Trust's policy is to recognize interest and penalties accrued on any unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense. As of December 31, 2020, the Trust did not have any accrued interest or penalties associated with any unrecognized tax benefits, nor did it incur any interest and penalties expense with any unrecognized tax benefits for the year then ended. The Trust is unaware of information concerning any tax positions for which a material change in the unrecognized tax benefit or liability is reasonably possible within the next twelve months. The Trust files income tax returns in the United States. Although the Trust owes no tax to the State of California, it files an annual tax return in California reporting no taxable income or tax owed. The Trust is no longer subject to United States federal tax examinations for years before 2017 and state examinations for years before 2016.

Subsequent Events

The Trust evaluated subsequent events through April 9, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Trust has recorded cash, cash equivalents, and investments at estimated fair value as follows:

		December 31, 2020	
		Cost	Fair Value
Restricted			
Cash equivalents	\$	1,581	\$ 1,581
U.S. Government obligations		2,826,461	2,945,875
Municipal bonds		950,559	991,439
Asset-backed debt		405,528	420,294
Corporate debt		5,445,185	5,640,811
Total restricted		9,629,314	10,000,000
Unrestricted			
Cash demand deposits		319,736	319,736
Cash equivalents		46,178,279	46,178,279
Equity securities		73,642,193	88,667,188
U.S. Government obligations		32,492,581	33,674,123
Municipal bonds		6,182,132	6,410,517
Asset-backed debt		7,392,008	7,590,025
Corporate debt		41,913,729	43,514,504
Total unrestricted		208,120,658	226,354,372
Total Funds		\$ 217,749,972	\$ 236,354,372
		December 31, 2019	
		Cost	Fair Value
Restricted			
U.S. Government obligations	\$	2,347,788	\$ 2,406,073
Municipal bonds		931,188	935,883
Asset-backed debt		749,198	751,197
Corporate debt		5,814,916	5,906,847
Total restricted		9,843,090	10,000,000
Unrestricted			
Cash demand deposits		535,917	535,917
Cash equivalents		3,368,498	3,368,498
Equity securities		72,421,597	76,189,561
U.S. Government obligations		78,756,351	79,812,657
Municipal bonds		5,845,932	5,900,239
Asset-backed debt		8,298,928	8,364,124
Corporate debt		41,349,899	42,140,829
Total unrestricted		210,577,122	216,311,825
Total Funds		\$ 220,420,212	\$ 226,311,825

The Trust accounts for investments according to a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between assumptions based on market data (observable inputs) and the Trust's assumptions (unobservable inputs). The hierarchy consists of three broad levels as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; or valuations based on models where significant inputs are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Valuations based on models where significant inputs are not observable, and for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. The Trust does not hold any Level 3 investments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, including financial instruments for which the Trust accounts, were as follows at:

	December 31, 2020		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Assets			
Cash demand deposits	\$ 319,736	\$ -	\$ 319,736
Cash equivalents	46,179,860	-	46,179,860
Equity securities	88,667,188	-	88,667,188
U.S. Government obligations	31,823,320	4,796,678	36,619,998
Municipal bonds	-	7,401,956	7,401,956
Asset-backed debt	-	8,010,319	8,010,319
Corporate debt	49,155,315	-	49,155,315
	<u>\$ 216,145,419</u>	<u>\$ 20,208,953</u>	<u>\$ 236,354,372</u>
	December 31, 2019		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Assets			
Cash demand deposits	\$ 535,917	\$ -	\$ 535,917
Cash equivalents	3,368,498	-	3,368,498
Equity securities	76,189,561	-	76,189,561
U.S. Government obligations	78,938,094	3,280,636	82,218,730
Municipal bonds	-	6,836,122	6,836,122
Asset-backed debt	-	9,115,321	9,115,321
Corporate debt	48,047,676	-	48,047,676
	<u>\$ 207,079,746</u>	<u>\$ 19,232,079</u>	<u>\$ 226,311,825</u>

The Trust experiences transfers in and out of levels within the fair value hierarchy primarily due to the market activity of the underlying security. The Trust's policy is to recognize transfers in and out at the actual date the event or change in circumstance caused the transfer. During December 31, 2020 and 2019, no securities were transferred between Level 1 and Level 2.

The maturities of the Trust's investments at market value (excluding cash equivalents) are as follows as of December 31, 2020:

	<u>Less than 1 Year</u>	<u>After 1 Year Through 5 Years</u>	<u>After 5 Year Through 10 Years</u>	<u>After 10 Years</u>
U.S. Government obligations	\$ 1,694,498	\$ 34,082,786	\$ 337,205	\$ 505,509
Municipal bonds	317,284	7,084,672	-	-
Asset-backed debt	268,068	5,559,929	311,531	1,870,791
Corporate debt	<u>4,058,721</u>	<u>43,878,736</u>	<u>1,217,858</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 6,338,571</u>	<u>\$ 90,606,123</u>	<u>\$ 1,866,594</u>	<u>\$ 2,376,300</u>

Note 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, includes:

Acquisition of computer hardware and software	<u>\$ 112,605</u>
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These items have not been recorded as assets, but rather as operating expenses and direct deductions from net claimants' equity in the accompanying financial statements. The cost of fixed assets that were expensed during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$0 and \$0, respectively.

Total depreciation expense related to asset acquisition using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States would have been \$7,409 and \$8,723 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 4 - Claim Liabilities

The Trust distinguishes between claims that were resolved prior to the establishment of the Trust ("Pre-Petition Claims") and claims received and processed using the Trust Procedures after the creation of the Trust ("Trust Claims").

The cases underlying the Pre-Petition Claims were stayed by the court until the Plan was approved. The Trust has received and paid one Pre-Petition Claim.

For trust claims, a liability for unpaid claims is recorded at the time the offer is extended to the firm of record or claimant. Funds are mailed after the approved release is signed, received, and approved by the Trust. Unpaid claims liabilities remain on the Trust's books until the offer is accepted, rejected, withdrawn or expires after six months. Offers may be extended an additional six months upon written request and good cause. As of the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, there were no expired offers.

All claimants are entitled to the full liquidated value of their claim. Under the TDP, claimants receive an initial pro rata payment equal to the approved Funds Received Ratio of the claim's liquidated value. The remaining obligation for the unpaid portion of the liquidated amount is not recorded and is not a liability of the Trust, unless the Funds Received Ratio is increased. In that instance, the Trust is currently obligated to retroactively pay the increased percentage to all previously paid claimants (see Note 6).

In the interest of treating all claimants equitably in accordance with the Plan, the Trustees have recommended that all payments made during each calendar year ended December 31, 2016 through December 31, 2020 include a Cost of Living Adjustment for inflation based upon the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics' *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* (CPI-W). Claims liabilities at year end are adjusted for any approved Inflation Adjustments. Inflation Adjustments are cumulative. Cumulative Inflation Adjustments of 10.52% and 9.00% are included in outstanding claims liabilities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Trust processed and approved \$10,815,353 and \$10,485,332 of Trust Claims during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 5 - Facility and Staff Sharing Agreement

The Trust has entered into a facilities and staff sharing agreement with the Western Asbestos Settlement Trust, (the "Western Trust"). The two Trusts are related through common trustees. Under the agreement, and in exchange for advance monthly payments, the Western Trust provides use of its facilities and services relating to administration. The monthly payment in 2020 was \$39,000. The monthly payment in 2019 was \$37,000. Agreement provisions allow for automatic renewal for additional one-year periods unless either party provides written notice. The amounts of advance monthly payments are agreed upon between the Trusts from time to time. The equitable amount agreed upon is based on the required written calendar year reconciliation of annual services that is performed by the Western Trust. Any excess of cost over payments or payments over cost is required to be repaid by the benefited party with interest. The reconciliations for 2020 and 2019 were performed and recorded in the current period. The reconciliation for the year ended December 31, 2020 resulted in a receivable to Plant from the Western Trust of \$39,507. The reconciliation for the year ended December 31, 2019 resulted in a payable to the Western Trust of \$5,132. The monthly payment for 2021 was decreased to \$38,000. The future payments under this agreement have been recorded as a liability on the accompanying statement of net claimants' equity.

Note 6 - Net Claimants' Equity

The Trust was created pursuant to the Plan confirmed by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California, San Francisco Division. The TDP was adopted pursuant to the Plan and concurrently with the Trust Agreement. It is designed to provide fair and equitable treatment for all Trust claims that may presently exist or may arise in the future. 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 disease values, and individual factual information concerning each claimant as set forth in the Trust Documents.

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 Funds Received Ratio is calculated such that the Trust will have no remaining assets or liabilities after the last future claimant receives his/her pro rata share.

The Trustees, with the consent of the Trust Advisory Committee ("TAC") and Futures Representative, set the Initial Funds Received Ratio at 8.6%, based upon the analysis and advice of the Trust's expert economist. The TDP requires the Trustees, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, to periodically review the Funds Received Ratio and, if appropriate, propose additional changes in the pro rata Funds Received Ratio based on updated assumptions regarding the Trust's future assets and liabilities and if appropriate, propose additional changes in the Funds Received Ratio. The Funds Received Ratio was increased to 11.5% in May 2019. This change was made with the consent of the TAC and Futures Representative. The increase was retroactive for claims paid since inception.

Note 7 - Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To limit the high costs of director and officer liability insurance, and pursuant to the Trust Agreement, the Trust has elected to be partially self-insured and has established a segregated security fund of \$10 million. These funds are devoted exclusively to securing the obligations of the Trust to indemnify the former and current Trustees and officers, employees, agents and representatives of the Trust. The funds are held in a separate Trust bank account; and interest income accrues to the benefit of the Trust.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, cash, cash equivalents and investments of \$10,000,000 were restricted for these purposes.

In addition, the Trust purchased a \$5,000,000 Directors and Officers/ Errors and Omissions policy in 2018 and a \$5,000,000 Directors and Officers/Errors and Omissions DIC policy in 2019.

Note 8 - Income Taxes

For federal income tax purposes, the Trust is taxed as a Qualified Settlement Fund (QSF). Income and expenses associated with the Trust are taxed in accordance with Section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code. The statutory income tax rate for the Trust is 37.0% for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

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.

The Trust has recorded a deferred tax asset of \$10.6 million reflecting the benefit of \$33.7 million in operating loss carryforwards, which expire in 2034 and 2035. Realization is dependent on generating sufficient taxable income prior to expiration of the loss carryforward. As of December 31, 2020, the Trust believes that all of the operating loss carryforwards will be utilized prior to their expiration due to an increase in future estimated earnings.

The provision for income taxes consists of the following for the years ended December 31:

	2020	2019
Income tax – current	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred income tax expense	6,554,000	8,392,000
	<u>\$ 6,554,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,392,000</u>

The components of the deferred income tax asset (liability), as presented in the statements of net claimants' equity consisted of the following at December 31:

	2020	2019
Deferred tax asset (liability)		
Operating loss carryforward	\$ 10,581,000	\$ 12,456,000
Depreciation and amortization	24,000	27,000
Unrealized depreciation (appreciation)	(6,904,000)	(2,180,000)
Prepaid insurance	48,000	-
	<u>\$ 3,749,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,303,000</u>

On December 22, 2017, the United States enacted tax reform legislation commonly known as H.R.1, referred to as the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" (the "Act"), resulting in significant changes to U.S. tax law. Among other provisions, the Act temporarily reduces the tax rate from 39.6% to 37% until 2026.

Note 9 - Risk and Uncertainties

During 2020, the world-wide Coronavirus pandemic impacted national and global economies. The Trust is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity and capital resources and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation.



Supplementary Information
December 31, 2020 and 2019

Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust



Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust
Schedule of Operating Expenses
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Accounting	\$ 34,260	\$ 37,371
Claims processing	89,388	130,178
Futures representative	61,846	151,687
Information technology support	28,218	23,489
Insurance	141,730	39,806
Legal fees	395,943	746,879
Travel and meals	293	2,204
Trust advisory committee	25,352	45,322
Trust facility and staff sharing expense	379,493	449,132
Trustee fees	167,840	243,555
Trustees professional	-	43,165
	<u>\$ 1,324,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,912,788</u>

EXHIBIT “F”

EXHIBIT “F”

Plant Asbestos Settlement Trust Claim Report as of December 31, 2020

This report is submitted pursuant to Section 2.2 (c)(ii) of the Eleventh Amended and Completely Restated Plant Insulation Asbestos Settlement Trust Agreement, which requires the Trust to file with the Bankruptcy Court a summary of the number and type of claims disposed of during the time period covered by the financial statements (“Accounting Period”). The Trust is required to report on the Trust’s processing of claims received since the Effective Date of the Trust (“Trust Claims”).

Trust Claims

Claims received and disposed of from January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020 in accordance with the Third Amended and Completely Restated Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Settlement Trust Case Valuation Matrix (“Matrix”) and Sixth Amended and Completely Restated Plant Insulation Company Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust Distribution Procedures (“TDP”) are as set forth below.

The value of each compensable disease is determined by the Matrix and TDP. Claim compensation is adjusted for individual claimants based upon tort related individual characteristics, including, but not limited to: age, marital status, dependents, medical loss, economic loss, exposure location, and whether living at the time of commencement of litigation or filing the claim with the Trust. Each valid claim is awarded a total liquidated value. As of December 31, 2020, Trust Claims were paid at the approved Funds Received Ratio of 11.5%. Payments made on Trust Claims in 2020 included an additional 9.0% to account for cumulative inflation based upon the CPI-W.

During the Accounting Period, 859 claims were received. In addition, offers were issued to 381 claimants. Further, 319 claims were paid.

Below is a summary of the number and type of claims disposed of (paid) in 2020.

Compensable Disease	Number of Claims
Grade II Non-Malignant	51
Grade I Non-Malignant and Enhanced Asbestosis	61
Grade I Non-Malignant Serious Asbestosis	29
Other Cancer	10
Lung Cancer	48
Mesothelioma	120
Totals	319

PROOF OF SERVICE OF DOCUMENT

I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding. My business address is: 10250 Constellation Boulevard, Suite 1700, Los Angeles, CA 90067

A true and correct copy of the foregoing document: **NINTH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTING, AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AND CLAIM REPORT** will be served or was served (a) on the judge in chambers in the form and manner required by LBR 5005-2(d); and (b) in the manner stated below:

1. TO BE SERVED BY THE COURT VIA NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING (NEF): Pursuant to controlling General Orders and LBR, the foregoing document will be served by the court via NEF and hyperlink to the document. On **April 28, 2021**, I checked the CM/ECF docket for this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding and determined that the following persons are on the Electronic Mail Notice List to receive NEF transmission at the email addresses stated below:

- Michael H. Ahrens mahrens@sheppardmullin.com
- Gloria C. Amell gamell@kazanlaw.com, pkatayanagi@kazanlaw.com
- Peter J. Benvenuti pbenvenuti@kbkllp.com
- Jaclyn Blankenship jblankenship@omm.com
- David Bricker dbricker@waterskraus.com, twhetstone@waterskraus.com
- Louis J. Cisz lcisz@nixonpeabody.com
- Michaeline H. Correa cknnode@hopkinscarley.com
- Jay D. Crom jcrom@bachcrom.com
- Seth M. Erickson seth.erickson@troutmansanders.com
- Gary S. Fergus gfergus@ferguslegal.com
- Robert S. Gebhard robert.gebhard@sedgwicklaw.com, Mark.Mitobe@sedgwicklaw.com
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This form is mandatory. It has been approved for use by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California.

- Christina C. Skubic bankruptcy@braytonlaw.com
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2. SERVED BY UNITED STATES MAIL: On **April 28, 2021**, I served the following persons and/or entities at the last known addresses in this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope in the United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, and addressed as follows. Listing the judge here constitutes a declaration that mailing to the judge will be completed no later than 24 hours after the document is filed.

☒ Service information continued on attached page

3. SERVED BY PERSONAL DELIVERY, OVERNIGHT MAIL, FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION OR EMAIL (state method for each person or entity served): Pursuant to F.R.Civ.P. 5 and/or controlling LBR, on **April 28, 2021**, I served the following persons and/or entities by personal delivery, overnight mail service, or (for those who consented in writing to such service method), by facsimile transmission and/or email as follows. Listing the judge here constitutes a declaration that personal delivery on, or overnight mail to, the judge will be completed no later than 24 hours after the document is filed.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

April 28, 2021	Lisa Masse	/s/ Lisa Masse
<i>Date</i>	<i>Type Name</i>	<i>Signature</i>

Counsel for Debtor

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