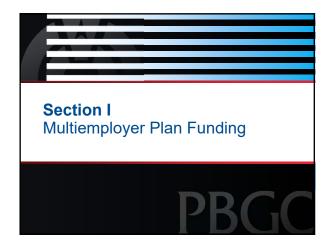
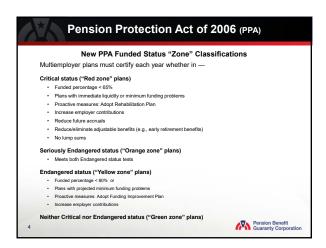
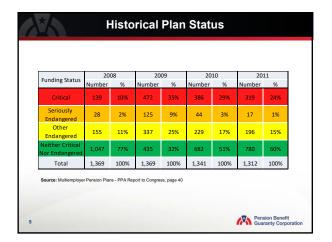
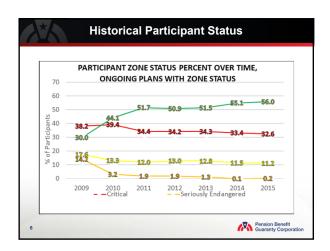


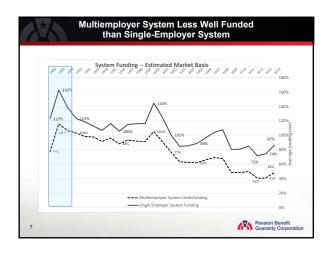
Presentation Overview
Section I: Multiemployer Plan Funding
Section II: PBGC's Multiemployer Program
Section III: Where to Find Plan Information
Section IV: Multiemployer Pension Reform Act of 2014
ATT Pension Renefit
2 Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation





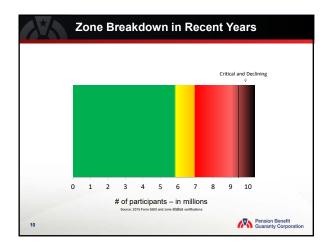


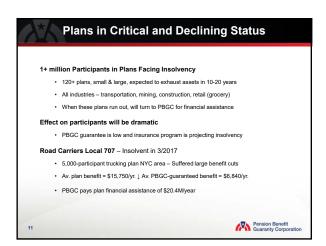


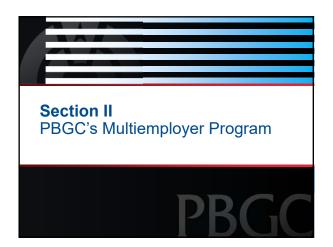


Multiemployer Plan Underfunding (Market or Current Liability Basis) Multiemployer system as a whole 49% Funded (versus 87% SEP) - Critical status plans: 39% funded - More than one-half of all participants in plans < 50% funded - Well-funded during 1990s, funded levels declined steadily thereafter Extent of Underfunding - System as a whole: > \$500B unfunded liabilities / Critical plans: \$180B Sources of Underfunding - Declining ratio of active to inactive participants (currently 36% active in aggregate) - Statutory funding and benefit increase rules - Many employer withdrawals over time: deregulation, non-union competition, global competition, industry decline, automation, and limited recovery of withdrawal liability - Remaining employers are left with "orphan liabilities" and additional risks - Market investments and economic downturns

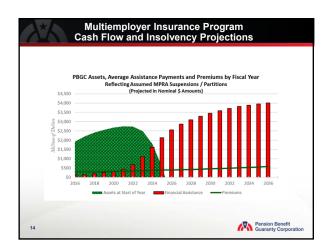
MPRA cre	eated a new funded status: Critical and Declining
• Pla	an actuary projects plan will run out of assets within 15-20 years
• Ve	ry low ratios of active to inactive participants
• Se	everely negative cash flows and funded ratios
• Ex	chausted all "reasonable measures" – merely forestalling insolvency
	ons to help critical and declining status plans avoid insolvency and BGC's expected loss
• Be	enefit Suspensions (Treasury)
• Ne	w Partition provisions (PBGC)
• Ne	ew Facilitated Merger provisions (PBGC)
• Inc	creased PBGC premium (\$12 to \$26/participant; indexed)

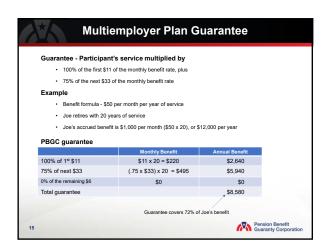




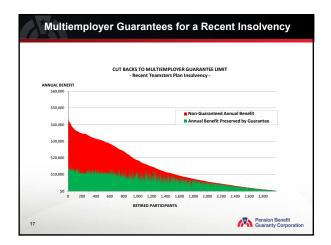


	Single-Employer	Multiemployer	
FY 2017 PBGC financial position			
Liabilities (includes "probable" losses)	\$117 billion	\$67 billion*	
Assets	\$106 billion	\$2 billion	
Net position	(\$11 billion)	(\$65 billion)	
Insurable event	Plan Termination	Plan Insolvency	
FY 2017 premium income	\$6.7 billion	\$291 million	
2018 guaranteed annual benefit	\$65,045 for age 65 retiree, regardless of service	\$12,870** for retiree with 30 years of service, regardless of age	
Number of plans	22,500	1,400	
Number of participants in plans	27.5 million	10.6 million	

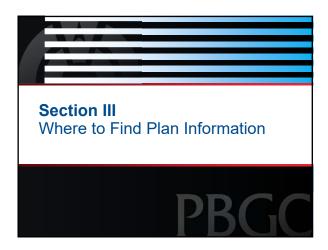


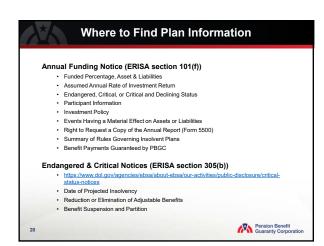


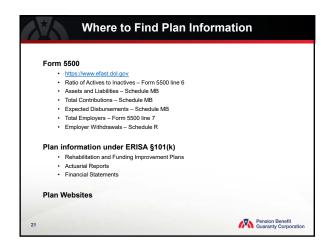
Participant Years of	Plan Benefit Monthly Accrual Rate				
Credited Service	\$10	\$30	\$50	\$70	\$90
	\$1,200	\$3.030	\$4.290	\$4.290	\$4.290
10					
	(100%)	(84%)	(72%)	(51%)	(40%)
20	\$2,400	\$6,060	\$8,580	\$8,580	\$8,580
20	(100%)	(84%)	(72%)	(51%)	(40%)
30	\$3,600	\$9,090	\$12,870	\$12,870	\$12,870
30	(100%)	(84%)	(72%)	(51%)	(40%)
40	\$4,800	\$12,120	\$17,160	\$17,160	\$17,160
40	(100%)	(84%)	(72%)	(51%)	(40%)
Suarantee varies based on each thown above assume that plan service (as is the case for many thows the annual pension guara provided by the guarantee. This table applies only to plans to the provided by the plans to the plans to the plans to the plans to the plans to the plans to the plans to the plans to th	benefits are deter multiemployer pl antee, the bottom	rmined by multiply lans). For each row figure shows the	ing a plan-specifie b based on years o percentage of the	d benefit accrual r of credited service, olan level benefit a	ate by years of the top figure



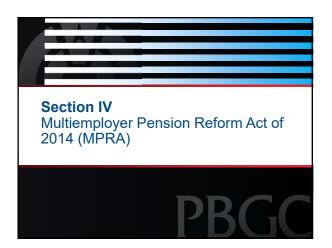


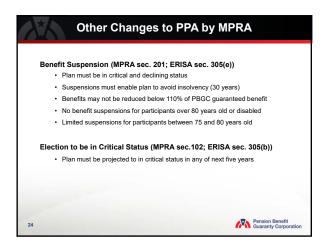














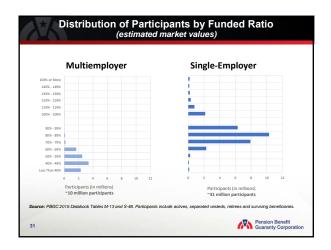


Measuring a Plan's Funding Level
A pension plan's funding level is just its assets minus its liabilities, right?
Sounds simple, but:
Many ways to measure assets
Many ways to measure liabilities
Different rules apply for different purposes
Different entities make the rules for different purposes
27 Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

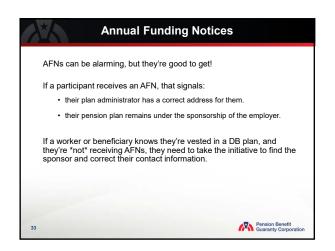
A pension plan's funding level is measured differently for each of several different purposes: Funding (Statute) Required contributions Tax deductions Benefit restrictions Annual notice to participants PBGC premiums (Statute) Termination (PBGC) Accounting (FASB) Pension expense (reported on income statement) Balance sheet

This chart shows all of the different assumptions used to calculate liability.					
Measure	Discount rate	Retirement age	Mortality table		
Accounting (FASB)	Employer's choice - Usually around Aa corporate bond spot rate	Actuary's best estimate	Actuary's best estimate		
PPA Funding (Statute)	Yield curve based on top three corporate bond quality levels (yields smoothed over two-year period) ¹	Actuary's best estimate	Specified table with projections of future mortality improvements ²		
Premiums (Statute)	Yield curve based on top three corporate bond quality levels no smoothing. Option to use funding discount rate	Actuary's best estimate	Same as funding		
Termination (PBGC)	Specified "factor" tied to group annuity prices	"XRA" - mandated by PBGC	Specified table with projections of future mortality improvements		

Measure	Market Value	Smoothed Value	Treatment of receivables
Accounting (FASB)	Used for balance sheet reporting	Used for determining pension expense (for income statement). 5-year maximum smoothing period.	Do not count
PPA Funding (Statute)	Not used unless employer chooses not to smooth	24-month smoothing permitted (subject to 10% corridor around market value)	Count
Premiums (Statute)	Used to determine variable- rate premium	N/A	Count
Termination (PBGC)	Used to determine sufficiency and/or claim amount	N/A	Do not count



Annual Funding Notices - Employers are required to send an Annual Funding Notice each year to everyone covered by their pension plan. - The notice provides participants with information about: - How well the pension plan is funded - The value of the pension plan's assets and liabilities (using the assumptions tied to that valuation) - How the pension plan's assets are invested - The legal limits on how much PBGC can pay if the pension plan ends



Pension Plan Funded Status: The funded level of the pension plan provided in the annual funding notice (AFN) Financial Strength of Plan Sponsor: Financial information is more available for companies with publicly traded securities than for privately held and non-profit plan sponsors Corporate annual reports, SEC filings, credit ratings PBGC insurance

