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Second Application of the United  
Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for  
Approval Of Suspension of Benefits

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EIN: 13-5511877/PN:001

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**EXHIBIT 3**

- Plan Actuary's Certification that the Pension Fund is Projected to Avoid Insolvency.

United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A

EIN: 13-5511877 / PN: 001

***PBGC Regulation §4233.7(a)(6) & Revenue Procedure 2016-27, Section 3.02  
Actuarial Certification under Internal Revenue Code §432(e)(9)(C)(i)  
and Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 §305(e)(9)(C)(i)  
Fund avoids insolvency with Partition & Suspension***

As required by PBGC Regulation §4233.7(a)(6), Section 3.02 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27, Section 432(e)(9)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code (“Code”), and Section 305(e)(9)(C)(i) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (“ERISA”), we certify the Fund is projected to avoid insolvency taking into account the maximum suspension permitted (in accordance with ERISA Section 305(e)(9)(D)(i) and consistent with Section 305(e)(9)(D)(iv) and the regulations thereunder) and the proposed partition with an effective date of September 1, 2017. This certification is supported by the data in Appendix I and the analysis and projections are based on the assumptions and methods in Appendix II.

To the best of our knowledge, this certification and its contents have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of PBGC Regulation §4233.7(a)(6), Section 3.02 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27, and consistent with Code Section 432(e)(9)(C)(i) and ERISA Section 305(e)(9)(C)(i) and generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices that are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this certification. This certification does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

Also, this certification was prepared exclusively for the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for the purpose described herein. Other users of this certification are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

Finally, in preparing this certification, we have relied on information supplied by the Fund Office and the Board of Trustees. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, financial information, and expectations of future industry activity. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice #23. Future analysis may differ significantly from those presented in this certification due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

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Treasury

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the  
Treasury

Gene Kalwarski, FSA, EA (14-02845)

Christian Benjaminsohn, FSA, EA (14-07015)

Attachments: Appendix I: Detail for Actuarial Certification  
Appendix II: Methodology and Assumptions



## APPENDIX I – DETAIL FOR ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION

### ***SOLVENCY PROJECTION***

Based on the assumptions in Appendix II, we provide the following projection showing the Fund would remain solvent if the application for partition and the application for suspension of benefits are granted. The projections assume that effective September 1, 2017 the Fund implemented the maximum suspension permitted (in accordance with ERISA Section 305(e)(9)(D)(i) and consistent with Section 305(e)(9)(D)(iv) and the regulations thereunder) and partitioned to the Successor Plan 100% of the liability associated with the terminated vested participants and 56% of the liability associated with the retirees and beneficiaries. All liability associated with the active participants would remain in the Original Plan.

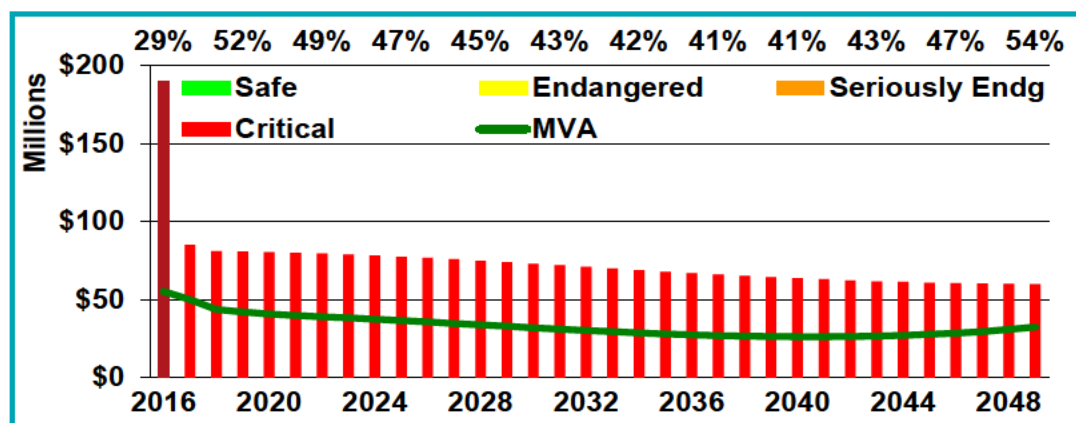
This determination was made by solving for the minimum amount of liability to partition to the Successor Plan that would allow the Original Plan to remain solvent under the stress-testing scenario, which assumes the Fund earns 12.53% for the plan year ending Feb 2017; 3.00% for the plan year ending Feb 2018, increasing by 1% per year for the next three years, followed by 6.75% thereafter. Note, the 12.53% return takes into account the Investment Consultant's estimated a return of 12.34% over the first 11 months and we assumed the Fund would earn 0.17% (based on a 2.00% annual assumption) for the final month. Alternatively, if the Fund earns 12.95% for the plan year ending Feb 2017 and 6.75% per year thereafter, the minimum amount to partition to the Successor Plan would be 100% of the liability associated with the terminated vested participants and 52% of the liability associated with the retirees and beneficiaries.

As noted in Appendix II, this projection also assumes the PBGC would provide financial assistance to the Successor Plan for the annual benefit payments partitioned to the Successor Plan as well as an allocation of administrative expenses. Furthermore, under this scenario we assume stable membership with contributions increasing 1.5% per year in the aggregate. This is different than other scenarios showing continuation of the 10% per year membership declines (which is the Trustees' industry activity assumption if the partition and suspension are not implemented) and 5.5% per year annual increases in contributions.

See below for the projection in both graphical and tabular format.

### **GRAPHICAL:**

The graph below compares the Plan's assets and liabilities. The bars represent the Plan's liabilities and the colors shown represent the expected PPA zone (e.g. red is critical). The lines represent Plan's Market Value of Assets with the funded ratios (assets divided liabilities) shown along the top of the graph.



## APPENDIX I – DETAIL FOR ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION

### TABULAR:

Period Beginning	Assumed Annual Return	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)					(v)	(vi)	(vii)
		Beginning MVA	Contributions	Withdrawal Liability Payments	Benefit Payments					Administrative Expenses	Investment Earnings	Ending MVA
					Active	Future New Entrants	Retiree	Terminated Vested	Beneficiary			
1/1/2017	12.53%	\$51,322,661	\$632,519	\$67,907	\$46,083	\$0	\$2,057,494	\$113,382	\$157,734	\$235,267	\$620,730	\$50,033,857
3/1/2017	3.00%	50,033,857	3,654,366	201,274	596,746	0	8,688,915	543,670	652,410	1,047,098	1,386,768	43,747,426
3/1/2018	4.00%	43,747,426	3,709,181	200,742	840,025	0	5,273,340	56,460	382,318	607,914	1,685,532	42,182,824
3/1/2019	5.00%	42,182,824	3,764,819	65,506	1,079,980	0	5,057,239	73,598	363,700	615,427	2,026,175	40,849,380
3/1/2020	6.00%	40,849,380	3,821,291	64,158	1,319,877	0	4,844,086	91,334	345,321	623,985	2,352,247	39,862,473
3/1/2021	6.75%	39,862,473	3,878,611	64,158	1,563,605	0	4,632,422	107,170	327,248	633,646	2,580,453	39,121,603
3/1/2022	6.75%	39,121,603	3,936,790	60,813	1,804,267	97	4,422,613	124,450	309,535	644,431	2,530,893	38,344,707
3/1/2023	6.75%	38,344,707	3,995,842	57,456	2,046,189	684	4,214,975	140,150	292,232	656,407	2,478,800	37,526,167
3/1/2024	6.75%	37,526,167	4,055,779	57,456	2,287,704	2,288	4,009,774	158,613	275,380	669,674	2,423,785	36,659,754
3/1/2025	6.75%	36,659,754	4,116,616	57,456	2,519,924	5,320	3,807,249	175,701	259,014	684,208	2,365,729	35,748,139
3/1/2026	6.75%	35,748,139	4,178,365	43,216	2,727,130	9,981	3,607,629	195,034	243,154	700,388	2,304,713	34,791,118
3/1/2027	6.75%	34,791,118	4,241,041	26,976	2,913,332	16,838	3,411,138	213,547	227,826	643,989	2,243,537	33,876,001
3/1/2028	6.75%	33,876,001	4,304,656	26,976	3,077,415	27,364	3,218,007	229,531	213,049	664,731	2,183,764	32,961,301
3/1/2029	6.75%	32,961,301	4,369,226	22,546	3,226,974	42,103	3,028,469	241,405	198,830	687,252	2,124,187	32,052,227
3/1/2030	6.75%	32,052,227	4,434,765	16,645	3,346,565	60,527	2,842,776	252,506	185,178	710,014	2,065,716	31,171,787
3/1/2031	6.75%	31,171,787	4,501,286	12,232	3,466,458	82,423	2,661,192	257,444	172,097	732,944	2,009,179	30,321,925
3/1/2032	6.75%	30,321,925	4,568,805	6,143	3,567,714	108,233	2,483,992	263,027	159,591	757,547	1,954,930	29,511,699
3/1/2033	6.75%	29,511,699	4,637,337	6,143	3,631,569	141,264	2,311,458	267,857	147,657	783,884	1,904,388	28,775,877
3/1/2034	6.75%	28,775,877	4,706,897	6,143	3,675,310	183,767	2,143,880	272,317	136,295	812,042	1,859,023	28,124,331
3/1/2035	6.75%	28,124,331	4,777,501	6,143	3,704,621	231,437	1,981,553	277,157	125,498	841,994	1,819,425	27,565,139
3/1/2036	6.75%	27,565,139	4,849,163	0	3,730,872	283,819	1,824,797	279,475	115,262	873,814	1,785,655	27,091,919
3/1/2037	6.75%	27,091,919	4,921,901	0	3,745,431	341,579	1,673,939	280,796	105,582	907,475	1,757,895	26,716,912
3/1/2038	6.75%	26,716,912	4,995,729	0	3,729,278	409,012	1,529,317	281,347	96,453	942,791	1,737,244	26,461,686
3/1/2039	6.75%	26,461,686	5,070,665	0	3,704,063	488,346	1,391,247	279,738	87,869	979,798	1,724,401	26,325,691
3/1/2040	6.75%	26,325,691	5,146,725	0	3,673,193	572,145	1,260,028	277,383	79,823	1,018,383	1,719,410	26,310,872

## APPENDIX I – DETAIL FOR ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION

### TABULAR (continued):

		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)					(v)	(vi)	(vii)
					Benefit Payments							
Plan Year	Assumed	Beginning		Withdrawal	Active	Future New	Retiree	Terminated	Beneficiary	Administrative	Investment	End of Year
Beginning	Return	of Year MVA	Contributions	Liability Payments		Entrants		Vested		Expenses	Earnings	MVA
3/1/2041	6.75%	\$26,310,872	\$5,223,926	\$0	\$3,618,938	\$659,236	\$1,135,930	\$274,033	\$72,303	\$1,058,610	\$1,723,027	\$26,438,776
3/1/2042	6.75%	26,438,776	5,302,285	0	3,553,933	749,630	1,019,190	271,499	65,294	1,100,576	1,736,219	26,717,157
3/1/2043	6.75%	26,717,157	5,381,819	0	3,462,864	847,900	909,968	266,585	58,783	1,143,853	1,759,979	27,169,003
3/1/2044	6.75%	27,169,003	5,462,547	0	3,366,198	958,690	808,364	261,371	52,758	1,188,483	1,794,955	27,790,641
3/1/2045	6.75%	27,790,641	5,544,485	0	3,260,845	1,071,395	714,405	253,968	47,203	1,234,157	1,841,425	28,594,578
3/1/2046	6.75%	28,594,578	5,627,652	0	3,152,211	1,185,516	628,048	244,648	42,103	1,259,648	1,900,769	29,610,824
3/1/2047	6.75%	29,610,824	5,712,067	0	3,032,952	1,301,495	549,183	234,418	37,446	1,241,864	1,975,980	30,901,512
3/1/2048	6.75%	30,901,512	5,797,748	0	2,906,379	1,424,717	477,634	224,056	33,210	1,223,710	2,069,520	32,479,074
3/1/2049	6.75%	32,479,074	5,884,714	0	2,776,793	1,561,914	413,148	213,182	29,372	1,207,018	2,181,823	34,344,184
3/1/2050	6.75%	34,344,184	5,972,985	0	2,648,129	1,699,325	355,421	201,808	25,913	1,193,866	2,313,204	36,505,910

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### A. Actuarial Assumptions

#### 1. Investment Return (net of investment expenses)

Discount Rate:	6.75% per year
Valuation Assumption:	12.95%* for the plan year ending Feb 2017; 6.75% per year thereafter
Stress Testing Scenario:	12.53%* for the plan year ending Feb 2017; 3.00% for the plan year ending Feb 2018, increasing by 1% per year for the next three years, followed by 6.75% thereafter

\* The Investment Consultant provided the estimated Market Value of Assets in the portfolio as of December 31, 2016; the amount was adjusted to account for cash and receivables. In addition, they estimated a return of 12.34% over the first 11 months of the fiscal year. For the stress testing scenario, we assumed the Fund would earn 0.17% (based on a 2.00% assumption) for the final month for an annual return of 12.53%. Similarly, for the scenario where the Fund earns 6.75% in all years, we assumed the Fund would earn 0.55% (based on the 6.75% assumption) for the final month for an annual return of 12.95%.

#### 2. Administrative Expenses

The administrative expense assumption includes:

- **INFLATION:** Based on historical experience, we assume most administrative expenses would increase by our inflation assumption of 1.5% per year (including PBGC premiums). The only exception is the medical and retirement benefits for the Fund Office employees, which we assume, would increase 4% per year (but limited to 100% of payroll). Finally, expenses are limited to 20% of expected benefit payments in all scenarios because at that point (which is 30 or more years out) it would not make sense to allow expenses to grow any further relative to benefit payments, and consideration could be given to annuitization.
- **PARTITION:** We assume administrative fees for fiduciary insurance and certain professional fees will be reduced if the partition is approved. This equates to an approximately 15% reduction in expenses (not including PBGC premiums) in 2018 with 1.6% annual increases thereafter. Expenses are allocated between the Original Plan and Successor Plan based on projected headcounts with PBGC premiums paid by the Original Plan for the 10-year period following the partition effective date. After this 10-year period, we are assuming the premium would be paid 50% by both the Original Plan and Successor Plan.
- **INSOLVENCY:** For scenarios where the Fund is projected to become insolvent, we are assuming that in the Plan Year following insolvency there would be a decrease in fiduciary insurance, that Trustee meetings would be limited to one per year (currently four), and professional fees would be reduced. This equates to an approximately 30% reduction in expenses (not including PBGC premiums) in 2022 and then 1.6% annual increases thereafter.

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 3. Rates of Mortality

- Healthy Lives: RPH-2014 Healthy Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted back to 2006 using MP-2014 and brought forward with generational mortality improvements using MP-2016
- Disabled Lives: RPH-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table adjusted back to 2006 using MP-2014 and brought forward with generational mortality improvements using MP-2016

Terminated Vested Participants over age 80 are assumed to be deceased.

In accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice #35, we have considered the effect of mortality improvement prior to and subsequent to the measurement date in developing this assumption.

### 4. Rates of Turnover

Terminations of employment for reasons other than death, disability or retirement are assumed to be in accordance with annual rates as shown below for illustrative ages. Furthermore, active participants who terminate are assumed to retire at age 61 (the weighted retirement age for terminated vested participants).

Age	Service			
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3+
25	20.5%	20.5%	19.0%	15.0%
35	16.9	16.9	16.9	11.3
45	15.0	15.0	12.4	7.8
55	15.0	15.0	7.0	7.0
62	15.0	15.0	7.0	7.0

### 5. Rates of Disability

Illustrative rates of disablement are shown below:

Age	Rate
25	0.050%
35	0.065
45	0.244
55	0.406
65	0.000

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 6. Rates of Retirement

Annual rates as shown below for illustrative ages.

For Active Participants		For Terminated Vested Participants	
Age	Rate	Age	Rate
55-59	3.00%	55	15.00%
60	5.00	56-61	5.00
61	10.00	62	20.00
62-64	15.00	63-64	10.00
65-69	50.00	65	100.00
70	100.00		

### 7. Normal Form

60% of all active and terminated vested participants elect a Single Life Annuity, 15% elect a 50% Joint & Survivor Annuity, and 25% elect a 75% Joint & Survivor Annuity.

### 8. Marriage Assumption

70% married, with husbands three years older than wives.

### 9. Changes in Membership / Contribution Base Units

Based on the Trustees' Industry Activity assumption used in the most recent PPA Certification assuming membership will decline 10% per year. However, after the effective date of the suspension / partition we assume stable membership (see response to Section 6.03 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27 in the Benefit Suspension Application).

Note, stable membership means that active headcount is assumed to be constant starting for the year in which the partition occurs. With a proposed effective date of September 1, 2017 we assume one more year of a 10% decline which results in 968 active participants as of March 1, 2017. Thereafter, each participant that leaves active status is replaced by a new hire and the Fund maintains 968 active participants in each year.



## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 10. New Entrant Profile

New entrants are assumed to annually join the Plan in accordance with the distribution below (which is based on the Plan's most recent five-year history of new entrants, 85% male) and in combination with the Changes in Membership assumption. The benefits for new entrants (normal cost and projected benefit payments) are adjusted (scaled up in this case by factor of 1.6) to follow a "stationary population" assumption which by definition does not rely on a cohort of new entrants, and assumes future new hires would not change the demographic profile of the current active membership.

Age	Distribution of New Entrants
23	22%
28	19
33	13
37	11
43	15
47	10
53	10

### 11. Contribution Increases / Average Contribution Rate

The Rehabilitation Plan requires 5.5% annual increases each year. However, after the effective date of the suspension / partition, we assume that total contributions to the Pension Fund will increase 1.5% per year in the aggregate. These increases will be attributable to some combination of wage increases and contribution rate increases such that the total employer contributions increase by 1.5% annually.

### 12. Suspension

The projection assumes the maximum suspension permitted in accordance with ERISA Section 305(e)(9)(D)(i) effective September 1, 2017.

### 13. Partition

The projection assumes 100% of the liability associated with the terminated vested participants and 56% of the liability associated with the retirees and beneficiaries are partitioned to the Successor Plan effective September 1, 2017. All liability associated with the active participants would remain in the Original Plan.

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 14. Justification for Actuarial Assumptions

The rationale for our 6.75% actuarial valuation assumption is based on the investment manager's capital market outlook, Trustees' risk preference, and the Fund's current asset allocation. The rationale for our stress testing scenario (12.53% for the plan year ending Feb 2017; 3.00% for the plan year ending Feb 2018, increasing by 1% per year for the next three years, followed by 6.75% thereafter) is based on recognizing current market conditions and future short-term expectations along with the Plan's cash flow characteristics. For our demographic assumptions, the rates of termination and rates of retirement for active participants were initially set after a 2007 Experience Study and are reviewed annually. Other demographic assumptions were adjusted based on actual Plan experience in conjunction with the partition & suspension analysis.

### 15. Changes in Assumptions Since Last Valuation

- **Mortality:** the prior assumption for Healthy lives was the RP2000 with blue collar adjustment projected five-years with scale AA. For Disabled lives the prior assumption used the same table with ages set-forward five years.
- **Rate of Turnover:** the rates remain unchanged, but we previously assumed active participants who terminate would retire at age 65.
- **Rates of Retirement:** we previously assumed terminated vested participants would retire at age 65
- **Marriage Assumption:** we previously assumed 80% married
- **Normal Form:** we previously assumed all active and terminated vested participants elect a Single Life Annuity

## B. Actuarial Funding Method

The cost method for determining liabilities for this valuation is the Unit Credit Cost method. This is one of a family of valuation methods known as accrued benefit methods. The chief characteristic of accrued benefit methods is that the funding pattern follows the pattern of benefit accrual. The normal cost is determined as that portion of each participant's benefit attributable to service expected to be earned in the upcoming plan year. The Actuarial Liability, which is determined for each participant as of each valuation date, represents the actuarial present value of the portion of each participant's benefit attributable to service earned prior to the valuation date.

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**EXHIBIT 4**

- UFW Pension Fund's First Amended Rehabilitation Plan.

**REHABILITATION PLAN OF THE  
UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS PENSION FUND A**

**ADOPTED: DECEMBER 3, 2008**

**FIRST AMENDMENT: DECEMBER 29, 2008**

The United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A (the "Pension Fund") was certified on May 29, 2008 by its actuary as being in "critical status" as defined by the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (the "PPA"). The Pension Fund's Board of Trustees, as plan sponsor of the Pension Fund, is required under the PPA to develop a "Rehabilitation Plan," which is designed to improve the financial condition of the Pension Fund over time in accordance with standards set forth in the PPA. In order to comply with this statutory mandate, the Board of Trustees of the Pension Fund has adopted this Rehabilitation Plan, which will become effective on March 1, 2009, and will serve as an amendment to the Pension Fund's plan document.

Under this Rehabilitation Plan, Pension Fund retirees and beneficiaries with benefit commencement dates before March 1, 2009 and participants and former participants who either file for a pension benefit or otherwise become eligible for a benefit from the Pension Fund prior to March 1, 2009 shall not be affected by this Rehabilitation Plan to the extent permitted by applicable law. All other Pension Fund participants and former participants, except as otherwise provided herein, shall be subject to this Rehabilitation Plan.

As explained in greater detail below, this Rehabilitation Plan consists of two schedules, the Preferred Schedule and the Default Schedule. These schedules set forth the alternative benefits and contribution requirements under this Rehabilitation Plan. The Contributing Employers<sup>1</sup> and the CWA/IUE Local Unions (the "Bargaining Parties") will determine, through

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<sup>1</sup> For purposes of this Rehabilitation Plan, a "Contributing Employer" shall mean any employer which is obligated to make contributions to the Pension Fund pursuant to the terms of a collective bargaining agreement or other written agreement requiring contributions to the Pension Fund.

collective bargaining, which schedule a Contributing Employer will elect for the benefit of its employees who participate in the Pension Fund. In addition, all Contributing Employers will be required to pay to the Pension Fund the surcharges mandated by ERISA Section 305(e)(7)(A), and as explained in Section 4(A) and (B) below, the increases mandated under both the Preferred Schedule and the Default Schedule shall be inclusive of the amount of the surcharges imposed on all Contributing Employers hereunder. Effective for bargaining unit work performed on or after August 1, 2008, the surcharge required by ERISA Section 305(e)(7)(A) is 5% of the contributions otherwise required under the applicable collective bargaining agreement or other written agreement requiring contributions to the Pension Fund. Effective March 1, 2009, the surcharge required under ERISA Section 305(e)(7)(A) shall increase to 10% of the contributions required under such agreements.

As required by the PPA, the Board intends to review the terms of this Rehabilitation Plan from time to time to determine whether the plan is consistent with the Board's objective of improving the Pension Fund's funding status over time.

#### **SECTION 1 – RELEVANT STANDARDS UNDER THE PPA**

Under the PPA, a rehabilitation plan must include one (1) or more schedules showing revised benefit structures, revised contributions, or both, which, if adopted by the plan sponsor and agreed upon by the bargaining parties, may reasonably be expected to enable a pension fund to emerge from critical status by the end of the pension fund's rehabilitation period, or where that is not reasonable, to emerge from critical status at a later time.

The PPA also provides that one of the rehabilitation plan's schedules of benefits and contributions shall be designated as being the "default" schedule. Under the PPA, the default schedule must consist of (i) the reduction of all future benefit accruals to the extent permitted by law, (ii) the elimination of all adjustable benefits and, to the extent necessary, (iii) an increase in



contribution rates, which, taken together, are projected to allow a pension fund to emerge from critical status by the end of the pension fund's rehabilitation period. Adjustable benefits that may be eliminated include post-retirement death benefits, early retirement benefit or retirement type subsidies, disability benefits or related subsidies or any other benefits that may be described in ERISA Section 305(e)(8)(A).

**SECTION 2 – BOARD'S DETERMINATION TO UTILIZE ALTERNATIVE MEASURES TO EMERGE FROM CRITICAL STATUS**

Under the PPA, a rehabilitation plan is a plan which is intended, through various changes in benefits and contributions and reasonably anticipated experience and reasonable actuarial assumptions, to enable a pension fund to emerge from critical status by the end of its rehabilitation period. However, under the PPA, if the plan sponsor of a pension fund "determines that, based on reasonable actuarial assumptions and upon exhaustion of all reasonable measures," the pension fund is not reasonably expected to emerge from critical status by the close of the plan's rehabilitation period, then the plan sponsor can fashion a rehabilitation plan that includes reasonable measures that are designed to allow the pension fund to emerge from critical status at a later time or forestall possible insolvency under ERISA Section 4245. A plan sponsor may adopt this "exhaustion" approach upon its determination that "based on reasonable actuarial assumptions and upon exhaustion of all reasonable measures," it would not be reasonable to conclude that the pension fund would emerge from critical status by the end of its rehabilitation period.

For the reasons set forth in greater detail below, the Board of Trustees of the Pension Fund has determined that, on the basis of reasonable actuarial assumptions and upon the exhaustion of all reasonable measures, and upon consideration of various alternatives, it would not be reasonable to conclude that the Pension Fund would emerge from critical status under the PPA by the end of its rehabilitation period. (The Pension Fund's rehabilitation period is the ten (10) year period beginning on March 1, 2011 and ending on February 28, 2021).

**A. Alternatives Considered**

The Board of Trustees considered numerous alternatives (including combinations of contribution rate increases and benefit adjustments) that, together with applicable amortization extensions, were projected to enable the Pension Fund to emerge from critical status by the end of its rehabilitation period. The Pension Fund's actuary projected that in order for the Pension Fund to emerge from critical status by the end of its rehabilitation period, the Board would need to adopt one of the following schedules (or a similar schedule):

<u>Benefit Reductions</u>	<u>Contribution Rate Increases (All Increases Compound Annually)*</u>		
Immediate elimination of all Adjustable Benefits (benefit accruals are already at lowest level permitted by law)	<u>Alternative 1</u>	<u>Alternative 2</u>	<u>Alternative 3</u>
	Yr. 1 – 6.7% increase	Yrs. 1-10 – 10.4% increases	Yr. 1-15% increase Yrs. 2-10- 9.6% increases
	Yr. 2 – 7.7% increase		
	Yr. 3 – 8.7% increase		
	Yr. 4 – 9.7% increase		
	Yr. 5 – 10.7% increase		
	Yr. 6 – 11.7% increase		
	Yr. 7 – 12.7% increase		
	Yr. 8 – 13.7% increase		
	Yr. 9 – 14.7% increase		
	Yr.10 – 15.7% increase		

\* Depending upon the expiration dates of existing collective bargaining agreements to which the Bargaining Parties may be bound as of the date of the adoption of this Rehabilitation Plan, the number of years in which a default schedule may be applicable to Contributing Employers who become subject to that schedule will generally range from 10 to 12 years, in each case to the end of the rehabilitation period, which is February 28, 2021.

**B. Rationale for Rejecting Alternatives**

After careful consideration of all of the foregoing alternatives, the Board concluded that none of those alternatives is reasonably expected to enable the Pension Fund to emerge from critical status by February 28, 2021. Rather, the Board determined that adopting a rehabilitation plan which would require the Pension Fund's Contributing Employers to increase their contribution rates at the levels set forth above, compounded annually, would likely result in a significant number of

employer withdrawals from the Pension Fund, or a mass withdrawal, thereby further jeopardizing the funding status of the Pension Fund or resulting in the Pension Fund's insolvency.

### **SECTION 3 - ELIMINATION OF ADJUSTABLE BENEFITS**

As required by law, the Pension Fund ceased paying all lump sum payments in excess of \$5,000 effective June 28, 2008, and the elimination of all such lump sum payments under the Pension Fund shall continue under this Rehabilitation Plan. Moreover, effective for benefit commencements occurring on or after March 1, 2009, the Pension Fund shall cease to provide any of the following benefits, rights and features:

- Any and all death benefits;
- Any and all withdrawal benefits;
- The 36-month benefit guarantee;
- Any and all lump sum benefits.

In addition, effective for Pension Fund participants (A) who are employed by Contributing Employers who become subject to the Default Schedule or (B) on whose behalf contributions are no longer required to be made to the Fund, such participants shall not be eligible, upon their retirement or other employment separation, for the Pension Fund's early retirement or disability benefit subsidies, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

### **SECTION 4 - SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

The Board of Trustees hereby establishes the contribution schedules that Contributing Employers may elect under this Rehabilitation Plan. Section 4(A) sets forth the Rehabilitation Plan's Preferred Schedule and Section 4(B) sets forth the Rehabilitation Plan's Default Schedule.

If a Contributing Employer and a Local Union do not have a collective bargaining agreement (or other written agreement requiring contributions to the Pension Fund) in effect as of March 1, 2009, and if the those Bargaining Parties do not accept the Preferred Schedule herein by

May 31, 2009, then the Default Schedule will be imposed on that Contributing Employer on the earlier of 180 days after March 1, 2009 or the date that the Secretary of Labor declares an impasse in bargaining. If a Contributing Employer and a Local Union do have a collective bargaining agreement (or other written agreement requiring contributions to the Pension Fund) in effect as of March 1, 2009, and if, upon expiration of that agreement the Bargaining Parties do not accept the Preferred Schedule within the earlier of 180 days after such expiration or the date the Secretary of Labor declares an impasse in bargaining, then the Default Schedule will be imposed, as required by the PPA on the Contributing Employer. The Pension Fund hereby reserves the right to impose, to the greatest extent permitted by applicable law, the Default Schedule upon any Contributing Employer whose collective bargaining agreement (or other written agreement requiring contributions to the Pension Fund) expires and who fails or refuses to accept the Preferred Schedule within 180 days of such expiration. For purposes of this Rehabilitation Plan, in the event that a Contributing Employer is required to contribute to the Pension Fund pursuant to an agreement to contribute for indefinite period of time, such Contributing Employer will be required to adopt the Rehabilitation Plan on or before May 31, 2009, or will be subject to having the Default Schedule imposed upon it within 180 days thereafter.

**A. Preferred Schedule (Preserves Some Adjustable Benefits; Eliminates Others)**

2009-2035: Increase contributions by 5.5% each year.

Effective immediately upon the expiration of a collective bargaining agreement (or other agreement requiring contributions to the Pension Fund), each Contributing Employer who elects to contribute to the Pension Fund under the Preferred Schedule set forth above shall be required to increase its contributions to the Pension Fund each year by an amount equal to 5.5% of (i) the contributions required under its prior collective bargaining agreement and (ii) the amount of

any surcharge required pursuant to ERISA Section 305(e)(7).<sup>2</sup> (The first annual increase shall be effective the month following the date upon which the Contributing Employer elects the Preferred Schedule. In all subsequent years, the annual increase shall be effective on the earlier of the anniversary of the collective bargaining agreement or March 1).

By way of illustration, if a Contributing Employer's total contribution obligation under its immediately preceding collective bargaining agreement and by application of the surcharges required pursuant to ERISA Section 305(e)(7) amounted to \$5,000 per month, then under this Preferred Schedule, that Contributing Employer would be required to increase its monthly contributions by an additional \$275 per month (to \$5,275), assuming all other assumptions remained constant. In the subsequent year (and again assuming all other assumptions remain constant), that Contributing Employer's contributions to the Pension Fund would increase by an additional \$290.13 per month (to \$5,565.13 per month).

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3, all active Pension Fund participants whose Contributing Employers have elected the Preferred Schedule will remain eligible for a disability benefit subsidy and the early retirement subsidy to the same extent that such participants were eligible for such benefits immediately before the effective date of this Rehabilitation Plan.

The Board of Trustees anticipate reviewing, from time to time, the impact that this Preferred Schedule is having on the Pension Fund's funding status, and anticipate making adjustments to this Schedule, as appropriate, over time.

**B. Default Schedule (Eliminates All Adjustable Benefits)**

2009-2021: Increase contributions by 10.4% each year.

---

<sup>2</sup> The 5.5% annually compounding contribution increases required to be made by each Contributing Employer hereunder are intended to improve the funding status of the Pension Fund and will not generate any additional benefit accruals for Pension Fund participants, to the extent permitted by applicable law.



Any Contributing Employer who becomes subject to the Default Schedule shall be required to increase its contributions to the Pension Fund each year in an amount equal to 10.4% of (i) the contributions required under its expired collective bargaining agreement and (ii) the amount of the surcharge required pursuant to ERISA Section 305(e)(7).<sup>3</sup> (The first annual increase shall be effective the month following the date upon which the Default Schedule becomes subject to the Contributing Employer. In all subsequent years, the annual increase shall be effective on the earlier of the anniversary of the collective bargaining agreement, if any, or March 1).

As required under the PPA, the Default Schedule under this Rehabilitation Plan consists of the elimination of all adjustable benefits permitted by applicable law, and an increase in contributions, which, taken together, are designed to allow the Pension Fund to emerge from critical status by the end of its rehabilitation period. Based upon the actuary's assumption that Contributing Employers who become subject to the Default Schedule are less likely to remain as Contributing Employers in the Pension Fund for an extended period of time, and consistent with the design of the PPA, the Board has determined that the contribution increases required from such Contributing Employers should be based upon enabling the Pension Fund to emerge from critical status within its rehabilitation period, i.e., by February 28, 2021.

By way of illustration, if a Contributing Employer's total contribution obligation under its expired collective bargaining agreement and by application of the surcharges required pursuant to ERISA Section 305(e)(7) amounted to \$5,000 per month, then under this Default Schedule, that Contributing Employer would be required to increase its monthly contributions by an additional \$520 per month (to \$5,520), assuming all other assumptions remained constant. In the

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<sup>3</sup> The 10.4% annually compounding contribution increases required to be made by each Contributing Employer hereunder are intended to improve the funding status of the Pension Fund and will not generate any additional benefit accruals for Pension Fund participants, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

subsequent year (and again assuming all other assumptions remain constant), that Contributing Employer's contributions to the Pension Fund would increase by an additional \$574.08 per month (to \$6,094.08 per month).

**SECTION 5 -- ANNUAL STANDARDS AND PROJECTED EMERGENCE FROM CRITICAL STATUS**

Under this Rehabilitation Plan, the Board has established the annual standards set forth below for improving the Pension Fund's funding status from 2010 through the date that it is projected to emerge from critical status in 2036.

The Board has determined, upon consultation with the Pension Fund's actuary, that the reasonable measures contemplated under this Rehabilitation Plan, which include substantial, yet more attainable, contribution increases and less onerous benefit adjustments, are less likely to result in mass employer withdrawals and are reasonably designed to allow the Pension Fund to emerge from critical status at a later time. Assuming that all of the Contributing Employers elect the Preferred Schedule set forth in Section 4(A) above, and based upon the attainment of all of the Pension Fund's other reasonable actuarial assumptions, the Board, in consultation with the Pension Fund's actuary, has concluded that the Pension Fund's funding status is projected to improve over time as follows:

March 2010 -69% funded	March 2023 -58% funded
March 2011 -67% funded	March 2024 -58% funded
March 2012 -64% funded	March 2025 -58% funded
March 2013 -63% funded	March 2026 -59% funded
March 2014 -62% funded	March 2027 -61% funded
March 2015 -61% funded	March 2028 -63% funded
March 2016 -60% funded	March 2029 -65% funded
March 2017 -59% funded	March 2030 -68% funded
March 2018 -59% funded	March 2031 -73% funded
March 2019 -58% funded	March 2032 -78% funded
March 2020 -58% funded	March 2033 -84% funded
March 2021 -58% funded	March 2034 -92% funded
March 2022 -57% funded	March 2035 -99% funded
	March 2036 - Projected to

be fully funded

Under this projection, it is anticipated that the Pension Fund's financial condition would improve incrementally over time and the Pension Fund would emerge from critical status by February 29, 2036.

#### **SECTION 6 – ENFORCEMENT OF REHABILITATION PLAN**

In addition to all of the rights and remedies that are available under applicable law, including, without limitation, Title I and Title IV of ERISA, the Board of Trustees of the Pension Fund hereby expressly reserve the right to find and determine, in their discretion, that any Contributing Employer who fails and/or refuses, after written notice, to comply with the terms and conditions of this Rehabilitation Plan, shall be deemed to have effected a complete or partial withdrawal from the Pension Fund within the meaning of ERISA Sections 4203 or 4205, as applicable. Upon such a finding and determination, the Board of Trustees hereby expressly reserve the right to pursue all of the Pension Fund's remedies against such withdrawing employer as are available under ERISA and other applicable law.

#### **SECTION 7 – CONSTRUCTION AND MODIFICATIONS**

The Board of Trustees of the Pension Fund reserves the right to construe, interpret and/or apply the terms and provisions of this Rehabilitation Plan in a manner that is consistent with its intent and design of improving the financial condition of the Pension Fund over time, and any all constructions, interpretations or applications of this Rehabilitation Plan by the Board shall be final and binding unless arbitrary or capricious. The Board further reserves the right to make any prospective or retroactive modifications to this Rehabilitation Plan that, in their discretion, may become necessary or appropriate or that may be required by applicable law.

-----x  
Second Application of the United  
Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for  
Approval Of Suspension of Benefits

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EIN: 13-5511877/PN:001  
-----x

**EXHIBIT 5**

- UFW Pension Fund's 2010 Partition Application.



JUN 2 - 2010

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Director (212) 541-2134  
Fax (212) 541-1358  
kpf@bryancave.com

May 27, 2010

TRANSMITTED VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

Bruce Perlin, Manager  
Multiemployer Program Division  
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation  
1200 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20005

Re: Application by the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A  
for Partition Pursuant to ERISA Section 4233

Dear Mr. Perlin:

Enclosed please find one original and three copies of an Application by the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for partition pursuant to ERISA Section 4233. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed Application, please call me at your convenience.

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

Kyle P. Flaherty

KPF/aa  
Enclosures

cc: Harry Boot, Chairman  
Dee Anne Walker, Director  
Gene Kalwatski, Cheiron  
Christian Benjaminson, Cheiron

LF

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May 27, 2010

**TRANSMITTED VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS**

Bruce Perlin, Manager  
Multiemployer Program Division  
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation  
1200 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20005

Re: Application by the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A  
for Partition Pursuant to ERISA Section 4233

Dear Mr. Perlin:

We are general counsel to the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A (the "Pension Fund" or the "Fund"). On behalf of the Pension Fund, we hereby submit this Application for Partition of the Fund pursuant to Section 4233 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), in the manner set forth herein.

As described more fully below, an Order issued by the Corporation, effective June 1, 2010, partitioning from the Pension Fund and transferring into a partitioned plan (the "Partition Plan") all of the pension liabilities associated with the participants and retirees of each of the Bankrupt Employers (as defined herein) pursuant to ERISA Section 4233 would be appropriate since:

- Aggregate contributions to the Pension Fund have been substantially reduced beginning in October 1981 and continuing through the present as a result of bankruptcy proceedings involving thirty-four (34) contributing employers who have withdrawn from the Fund within that period of time;
- The Pension Fund is likely to become insolvent in the absence of an Order partitioning the Fund;
- Contributing employers will be required to significantly increase their contributions to the Pension Fund in order to avoid insolvency; and
- An Order partitioning of the Pension Fund will significantly reduce the likelihood that the Fund will become insolvent.

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Bruce Perlin, Manager  
Multiemployer Program Division  
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation  
May 27, 2010  
Page 2

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### Relevant Facts

The Pension Fund is a collectively bargained, jointly-trusted multiemployer pension plan that was established in March 1962 through collective bargaining between the United Furniture Workers of America International Union (now the Communications Workers of America) and a group of furniture manufacturers. Contributing employers to the Pension Fund include Steinway, Inc., Sealy, Inc., Simmons, Inc., Hufcor, Inc. and approximately 40 other contributing employers. The Pension Fund is administered in Nashville, Tennessee.

As of the plan year beginning March 1, 1980, the Pension Fund had total assets of \$34,377,209. At that time, the Pension Fund had approximately 18,324 active participants, 572 deferred vested participants and 4,566 retirees. From 1981 through the present, each of the thirty-four (34) contributing employers identified in the Appendix hereto (hereinafter, the "Bankrupt Employers") filed for bankruptcy and withdrew from the Pension Fund. As of its most recent plan year ending February 28, 2010, the Pension Fund had total assets of \$83,889,232, estimated accrued liabilities of \$163,390,554, was 51.3% funded and is certified as being in "critical" status (within the meaning of the Pension Protection Act). The Pension Fund currently has 1,880 active participants, 3,303 deferred vested participants and 5,732 retirees.

As identified in the Appendix, there are 617 terminated vested participants and 1,102 retirees who had formerly been employed by the Bankrupt Employers. The pension liabilities associated with the participants and retirees of the Bankrupt Employers is approximately \$34 million. In the absence of an Order partitioning the Pension Fund in the manner described herein, the Fund is likely to become insolvent in 2019.

### Applicable Standards and Requested Relief

ERISA Section 4233 authorizes the Corporation to issue an Order partitioning a multiemployer pension plan upon finding that:

1. There has been substantial reduction in the amount of aggregate contributions to a plan as a result of one or more employers' bankruptcy proceedings;
2. the plan is likely to become insolvent;
3. contributions to the plan will need to be increased significantly in order to prevent insolvency; and
4. partitioning would significantly reduce the likelihood that the plan will become insolvent.

Since the Pension Fund meets each and every one of these criteria, and since in the absence of this requested relief, it is likely that the Pension Fund will become insolvent in fewer than ten years and

Bruce Perlin, Manager  
Multiemployer Program Division  
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation  
May 27, 2010  
Page 3

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will become a liability of the Corporation, we respectfully submit that the Corporation should issue an Order, effective June 1, 2010, partitioning from the Pension Fund and transferring into a Partition Plan all of the pension liabilities associated with the Bankrupt Employers pursuant to ERISA Section 4233.

1. There Has Been a Substantial Reduction in Aggregate Contributions Resulting from Numerous Bankruptcies.

(a) Aggregate contributions to the Pension Fund have been substantially reduced beginning in October 1981 as a result of numerous bankruptcy proceedings.

Since October 1981, each of the Bankrupt Employers identified in the Appendix has filed for bankruptcy and has withdrawn from the Pension Fund.

As a direct result of these 34 Bankrupt Employers' withdrawals from the Pension Fund, the Fund has experienced a substantial reduction in its aggregate contributions relating to approximately 617 deferred vested participants and 1,102 retirees over the past 29 years. In many, if not all, cases, these Bankrupt Employers filed for bankruptcy protection with substantial contribution delinquencies to the Pension Fund, which obligations were discharged through the bankruptcy proceedings with little or no recovery for the Fund. Similarly, in many cases, Bankrupt Employers withdrew from the Pension Fund in bankruptcy with substantial withdrawal liability obligations to the Fund, most of which were discharged through the bankruptcy proceedings as well.

The most significant impact that these bankruptcies have had on the Pension Fund, however, has been the steadily declining reduction in the contribution base supporting the Fund. In order to illustrate the adverse impact that these bankruptcies have had and continue to have on the Pension Fund, the Fund's actuary conducted a study which compared the Fund's actual aggregate contributions received between March 1, 1980 and February 28, 2010 (\$141.7 million) to the aggregate contributions that the Pension Fund would have received had each of the 34 Bankrupt Employers remained as contributing employers to the Fund (\$164.3 million). This analysis found that if all of the 34 Bankrupt Employers had remained in the Pension Fund and were contributing as of March 1, 2010, the Fund would have accumulated an additional \$22.6 million in aggregate contributions during that period of time. See Attachment A appended hereto for greater detail of this analysis. The loss of \$22.6 million in projected aggregate contributions to the Pension Fund due to the bankruptcies of those 34 Bankrupt Employers – nearly 27% of the Fund's total assets – clearly satisfies the first criterion of ERISA Section 4233.

(b) The Pension Fund's Expected Insolvency Is Not Attributable to Losses in the Capital Markets.

Unlike many other multiemployer pension plans that are in financial distress, the Pension Fund's expected insolvency is not attributable to losses in the capital markets, but to substantial losses in its contribution base due to numerous employer bankruptcies. From March 1980 through February 2010, the Pension Fund's average annual rate of return on its investments has been 8.9%, which is more than the Pension Fund's assumed rate of return.<sup>1</sup> These investment returns temporarily supported the Pension Fund's annual benefit obligations and its costs while the Fund experienced a significant decline in employer contributions through bankruptcies. To be sure, as demonstrated by Attachment B, if the Pension Fund's actual investment return beginning in March 1980 had simply matched its investment assumption, then the Pension Fund would have become insolvent in its 1999 plan year. Therefore, it is evident that the Pension Fund's expected insolvency has not been caused by the Fund's investment performance, but by an extraordinary decline in its contribution base due to numerous employer bankruptcies.

2. The Pension Fund is Likely to Become Insolvent.

In the absence of an Order partitioning the Pension Fund in the manner described herein, it is projected that the Fund will become insolvent in 2019, as shown in Attachment C. The Pension Fund's actuary projects that the Fund has a 21% chance of becoming insolvent in 2017, a 42% chance of becoming insolvent in 2018 and a 59% chance of becoming insolvent in 2019. The probabilities developed here are from the actuary's stochastic model, which is based on 500 trials in which the investment return varies based on a return on 7.50% with an 11% standard deviation of risk. Since the Pension Fund is likely to become insolvent within the next 8 or 9 years in the absence of partitioning, the second criterion of ERISA Section 4233 is satisfied.

3. Employers Will Need to Significantly Increase Contributions to the Pension Fund.

In the absence of an Order partitioning the Pension Fund in the manner described herein, all of the contributing employers will be required to significantly increase their contributions to the Fund. The Pension Fund has been in critical status under the Pension Protection Act since 2008. In connection with that status, the Fund's Board of Trustees has duly adopted a rehabilitation plan which contemplates annual contribution increases of 5.5% for each contributing employer to the Fund over the next 26 years. In order to avoid insolvency, it is projected that the Pension Fund would instead need annual contribution increases of 23% per year effective March 1, 2011. See Attachment D appended hereto for this analysis.

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<sup>1</sup> The Pension Fund's assumed rate of return until March 1, 2007 was 7.00%; effective March 1, 2007, the assumed rate of return was 7.50%.

Bruce Perlman, Manager  
Multiemployer Program Division  
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation  
May 27, 2010  
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Increasing contributions by this magnitude on an annual basis for all contributing employers would, quite obviously, be unsustainable, and would likely lead to a mass withdrawal of contributing employers from the Pension Fund. As it is evident that in the absence of an Order partitioning the Pension Fund contributing employers will be required to significantly increase their contributions to the Fund, the third criterion of ERISA Section 4233 is satisfied.

4. An Order Partitioning the Pension Fund Would Significantly Reduce the Likelihood that the Fund Would Become Insolvent.

An Order partitioning the Pension Fund in the manner set forth herein would significantly reduce the likelihood that the Pension Fund would become insolvent. Attachment E hereto is an actuarial projection demonstrating that an Order partitioning the Pension Fund will significantly reduce the likelihood that the Pension Fund will become insolvent. Based upon this projection, whereas there is a 59% chance that the Pension Fund will become insolvent in 2019 without partitioning, the Fund's actuary projects only a 9% chance of insolvency in 2019 with partitioning effective June 1, 2010. Moreover, in the event that the Corporation issues an Order partitioning the Pension Fund in the manner described herein, there is a 37% chance that the Fund will avoid insolvency through 2024. The probabilities developed here are from the actuary's stochastic model which is based upon 500 trials in which the investment return varies based upon a return of 7.50% and an 11% standard deviation of risk. Accordingly, since an Order partitioning the Pension Fund in the manner set forth herein would significantly reduce the likelihood of insolvency, the fourth criterion of ERISA Section 4233 is satisfied.

5. Other Significant Factors Warranting an Order for Partitioning the Pension Fund.

(a) Demographics of the Pension Fund Warrant an Order Partitioning the Fund

The Pension Fund is a mature multiemployer pension plan with a rapidly declining active participant base, almost 4 to 1 benefit payment to contribution ratio and limited prospects for attracting new participants into the Fund. The average age of the active participants is 45.0. Since 2005, the number of the Pension Fund's active participants has decreased from 3,646 to 1,880, and the Pension Fund has paid out \$61.3 million in benefits while collecting only \$19.3 million in regular employer contributions. These factors demonstrate very clearly that the Pension Fund is experiencing a rapid and inevitable decline and has little or no chance of avoiding insolvency in the absence of an Order partitioning the Fund.

(b) Impact of the PBGC Guarantee

If the Corporation issues an Order partitioning the Pension Fund in the manner described herein, the Order will affect 617 terminated vested participants and 1,102 retirees. The Fund's actuary has performed an estimate of the impact of the PBGC guarantee on a sample set of affected participants. Based upon that analysis, for terminated vested participants whose service was readily available, the



Bruce Perlin, Manager  
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May 27, 2010  
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estimated average reduction in their monthly pension benefit due to the impact of the PBGC guarantee was approximately 30%. With respect to the impact of partitioning on current retirees, the actuary estimated that the average reduction in a retiree's monthly pension benefit would range between 0% and 15%. The plan administrator is collecting service data on all affected participants in order to calculate the actual reduction that would be applicable for each affected participant and retiree and will share that information with the Corporation once it becomes available.

#### Conclusion

For all of the foregoing reasons, we respectfully submit that the Corporation should issue an Order, effective June 1, 2010, partitioning from the Pension Fund and transferring to a Partition Plan all of the pension liabilities associated with the terminated vested participants and retirees of each of the Bankrupt Employers pursuant to ERISA Section 4233.

We recognize that the Corporation may need additional information from the Pension Fund in order to consider this Application, and the Pension Fund hereby reserves its right to amend, modify, supplement or withdraw this Application at any time. Please contact me directly with any information requests that you may have and we will coordinate the Pension Fund's response, and please call me directly with any questions or concerns that you may have. Thank you for your consideration of this Application.

Very truly yours,

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

Kyle P. Flaherty

KPF/aa  
Attachments

cc: Terrence Deneen, PBGC  
Harry Boot, Chairman  
Board of Trustees  
Dee Anne Walker, Director  
Gene Kalwarski, Cheiron  
Christian Benjaminson, Cheiron  
Harry White, Joseph Warren and Sons  
James F. Gill, Bryan Cave LLP

APPENDIX

<u>Company</u>	<u>Bankruptcy Filing Date</u>	<u>Bankruptcy Court and Civil Case Number</u>	<u>No. of Deferred Vested Participants/ Retirees</u>
Yorktowne Living Rooms, Inc. d/b/a T.R. Taylor Company	October 1981	U.S. Bankruptcy Court For the Middle District of Pennsylvania; Case. No. 1-81-01047	5/17
Arbor Industries, Inc. d/b/a Jamestown Lounge, Inc.	October 1983	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Western District of New York; Case No. 82-10623 M	1/14
Maddox Table Co.	June 1985	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Western District of New York; Case. No. 83-10456 M	7/19
Atlantic Sleep Products	July 1985	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Southern District of New York; Case No. 85 B 11549 TLB	0/7
Monitor Furniture	September 1985	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Western District of New York; Case No. 84-10540M	3/11
St. John's Inc.	September 1985	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Western District of Michigan; Case. No. NT 85-02687	3/16
Hotchkiss Brothers	April 1988	No Bankruptcy Case Information in File - See Attached letter.	2/9
Advance Computer Supply	September 1988	U.S. Bankruptcy Court For the District of New Jersey; Case No. 88-05212	4/7
Eisenberg Mattress Co.	June 1989	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Eastern District of New York; Case No. 88-81646-352	0/2
Sterling Sleep Products, Inc. f/k/a Greater N.Y. Sleep Products	January 1990	U. S. Bankruptcy Court Eastern District of New York; Case No. 190-14549-353	0/3
Purofied Down	January 1990	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Southern District of New York; Case No. 90-B-12605(TLB)	14/39
Harvey Industries and L&N Industries	July 1990	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Eastern District of Texas; Case No. 92- 60225-DRS	51/97

<u>Company</u>	<u>Bankruptcy Filing Date</u>	<u>Bankruptcy Court and Civil Case Number</u>	<u>No. of Deferred Vested Participants/Retirees</u>
Kanowsky Mfg.	September 1990	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Eastern District of California; Case No. 2-90-04594-A-7	20/16
Somers Corp./Waldron Furn.	December 1990	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Northern District of Ohio Western Division; Case No. 2-89-02294	15/101
Muskin, Inc. (consolidated with Little Lake Industries, Inc., U.S. Leisure, Inc. and U.S. Leisure International, Inc.)	November 1991	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Northern District of California; Case No. 1-90-01331-AG thru 1-90-01334-AJ	55/111
Sunarhauserman, Inc.	November 1991	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Northern District of Ohio Eastern Division; Case Nos: B 89-4100(S) and B 89-4101(S)	30/105
Hale Company	March 1992	In the US District Court of Middle District of Tennessee Nashville Division, Civil Action, Case No. 392 0366 (HIGGINS) and 392-0966	14/39
Mikel Co.	March 1992	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Southern District of New York New York City; Case No 90-B-11859(CB)	1/11
Comfort Industries, Inc.	December 1992	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Eastern District of New York; Case No. 190-14548-353	0/2
American Monarch, Inc.	March 1994	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Northern District of Ohio-Cleveland; Case No. 93-15507(S)	6/20
Beaver Furniture, Inc.	June 1994	U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York; Case No. 90-B-10579 (CB)	4/5
Advance Bedding f/k/a Automatic Bedding	September 1994	U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of New York; Case No. 97-13935-60	6/27
Kittinger Co.	April 1995	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Western District New York; Case No. 95-12266K	39/88

<u>Company</u>	<u>Bankruptcy Filing Date</u>	<u>Bankruptcy Court and Civil Case Number</u>	<u>No. of Deferred Vested Participants/ Retirees</u>
Invincible Parlor Frame	January 1996	U.S. Bankruptcy Court District of New Jersey; Case No. 95-21993	2/7
Designers Woodcraft	November 1996	U. S. Bankruptcy Court Eastern District of New York; Case No. 1-96-15517-dte	2/10
Duralab Equipment	March 1997	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Eastern District of New York; Case No. 896-86839-288	27/62
Antique Furniture	September 1997	U.S. Bankruptcy Court Southern District of New York; Case No. 97B 4553(AJG)	0/3
Jencraft Corp.	April 1999	U.S. Bankruptcy Court For the Southern District of Texas Mcallen Division, Case No. 99-21 306-M-7	5/6
Room Plus, Inc.	March 2000	U.S. Bankruptcy Court District of New Jersey (Newark); Case No. 99-34651	28/21
American Mattress Company	July 2003 (Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors)	Superior Court of New Jersey, Chancery Division- Probate Part Essex County (filed July 17, 2003)	11/16
American Modern Metals	April 2004	U.S. Bankruptcy Court District of New Jersey; Case No. 03-46555-DHS	20/22
Tower Automotive	June 2006	U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York; Case No. 05-10578 (ALG)	183/163
Spring Air Mattress	May 2009	U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware; Case No. 09-11875 (BLS)	53/25
Dallek, Inc.	September 2009	U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York; Case No. 09-15648 (JMP)	6/1

## Attachment A

### Contributions Lost Due to Bankruptcies

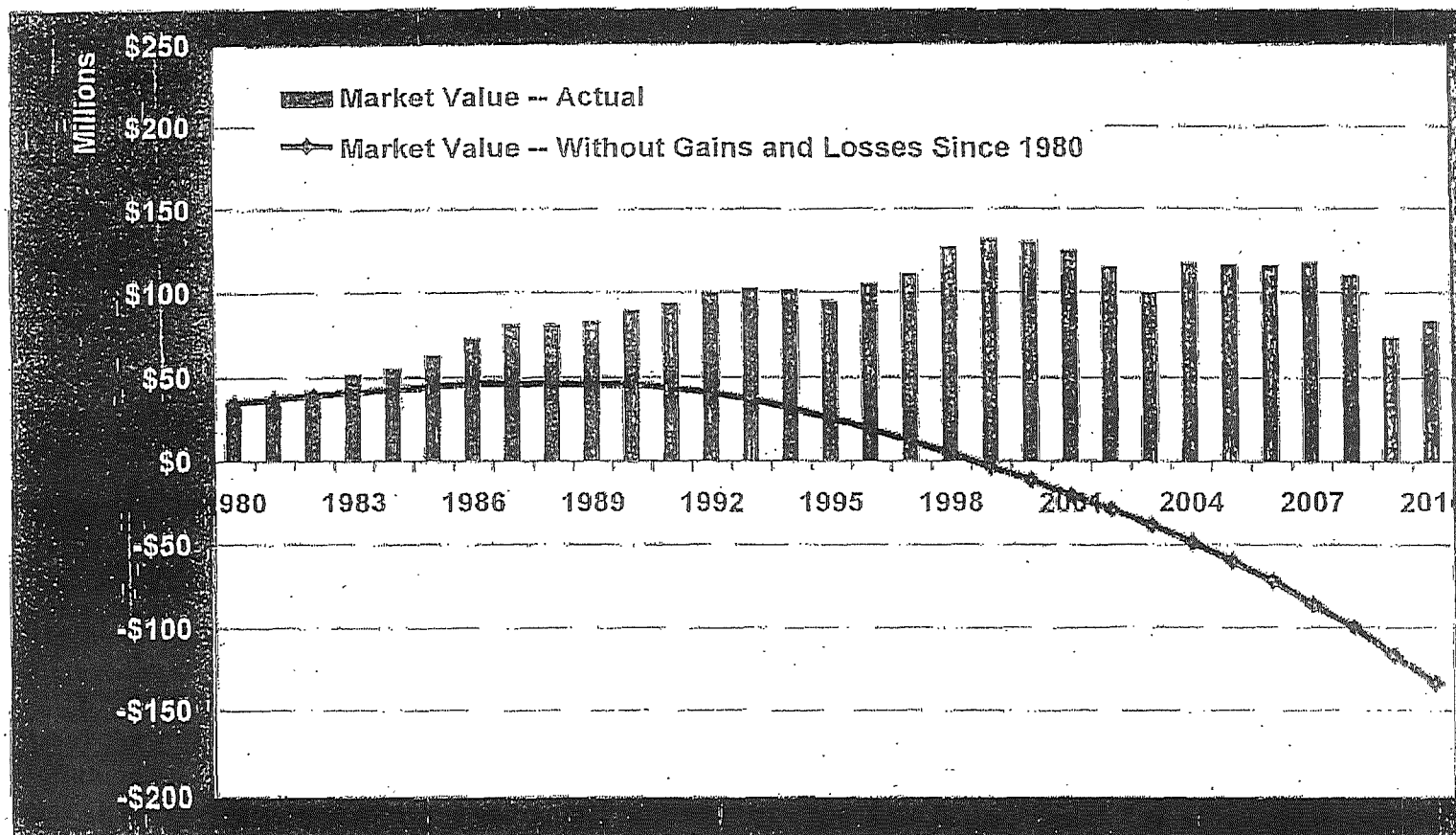
		(A)	(B)	(C) = (A) x (B)
# Employer	Bankruptcy Date	Average Annual Contributions in last 5 Years in the Fund	Years out of the Fund through 3/1/2010	Lost Contributions
1 T.R. Taylor	Oct-1981	\$ 7,411	28.4	\$ 210,560
2 Jamestown Lounge	Oct-1983	21,098	26.4	557,300
3 Maddox Table Co., Inc.	Jun-1985	34,065	24.7	843,034
4 Atlantic Sleep Products	Jul-1985	21,241	24.7	523,908
5 Monitor Furniture	Sep-1985	23,854	24.5	584,318
6 St. John's Inc.	Sep-1985	29,101	24.5	712,835
7 Hotchkiss Brothers	Apr-1988	26,039	21.9	570,620
8 Advanced Computer Supply	Sep-1988	19,406	21.5	417,135
9 Eisenberg Mattress Co.	Jun-1989	4,546	20.7	94,319
10 Greater N.Y. Sleep Prod.	Jan-1990	4,905	20.2	98,883
11 Purofied Down	Jan-1990	36,473	20.2	735,356
12 Harvey Industries	Jul-1990	64,909	19.7	1,276,493
13 Kanowsky Mfg.	Sep-1990	15,151	19.5	295,396
14 Somers Corp./Waldron Furn.	Dec-1990	33,511	19.2	644,981
15 Muskin Corp.	Nov-1991	183,799	18.3	3,369,011
16 Suniarhauserman	Nov-1991	229,149	18.3	4,200,278
17 Hale Company	Mar-1992	22,462	18.0	404,290
18 Mikel Co.	Mar-1992	6,884	18.0	123,910
19 Comfort Industries	Dec-1992	569	17.2	9,811
20 American Monarch	Mar-1994	10,564	16.0	169,026
21 Beaver Furniture	Jun-1994	19,782	15.7	311,537
22 Automatic Bedding	Sep-1994	42,123	15.5	652,741
23 Kittinger Co.	Apr-1995	55,860	14.9	833,192
24 Invincible Parlor Frame	Jan-1996	14,100	14.2	199,702
25 Designers Woodcraft, Inc.	Nov-1996	7,214	13.3	96,148
26 Duralab Equipment Corp.	Mar-1997	104,443	13.0	1,357,691
27 Antique Furniture	Sep-1997	16,384	12.5	204,723
28 Jencraft Corp.	Apr-1999	6,226	10.9	67,959
29 Room Plus, Inc.	Mar-2000	15,412	10.0	154,098
30 American Mattress	Jul-2003	9,576	6.7	63,841
31 American Modern Metals	Apr-2004	10,303	5.9	60,931
32 Tower Automotive	Jun-2006	730,839	3.7	2,739,270
33 Consolidated Bedding, Inc.	May-2009	62,391	0.8	51,928
34 Dallek, Inc.	Sep-2009	3,674	0.5	1,821
TOTAL \$				22,637,045

## Attachment B

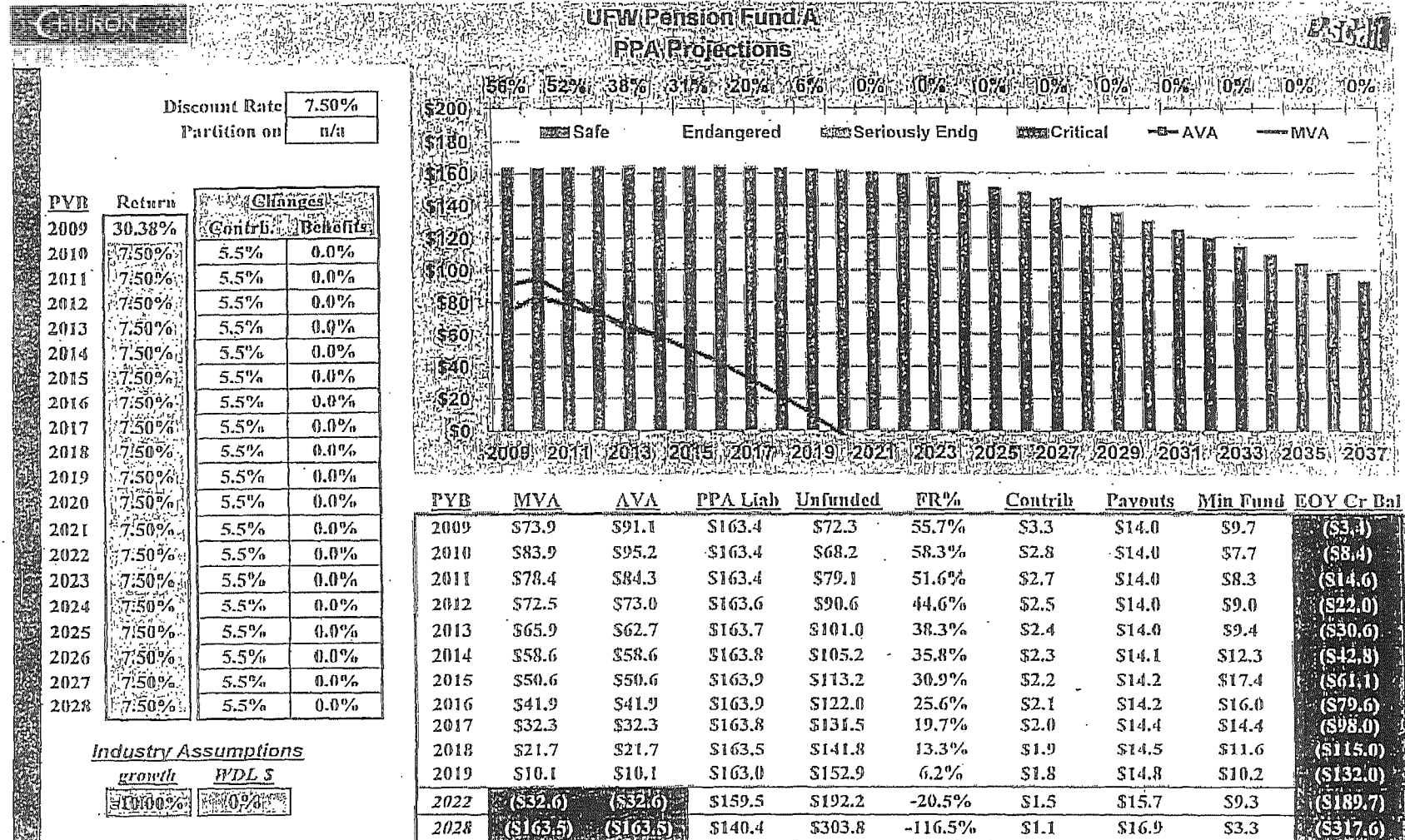
### Recreating Market Value of Assets Without Gains and Losses

Starting Market Value on 3/1/1980: \$34.4 million

Projection is based on the actual contributions, benefits, and expenses, and assumed earnings being achieved each year through 2/28/2010.



# Attachment C -- Baseline Projection



# Attachment D -- Contributions needed to avoid insolvency beginning 3/1/2011



## UFW Pension Fund/A PPA Projections

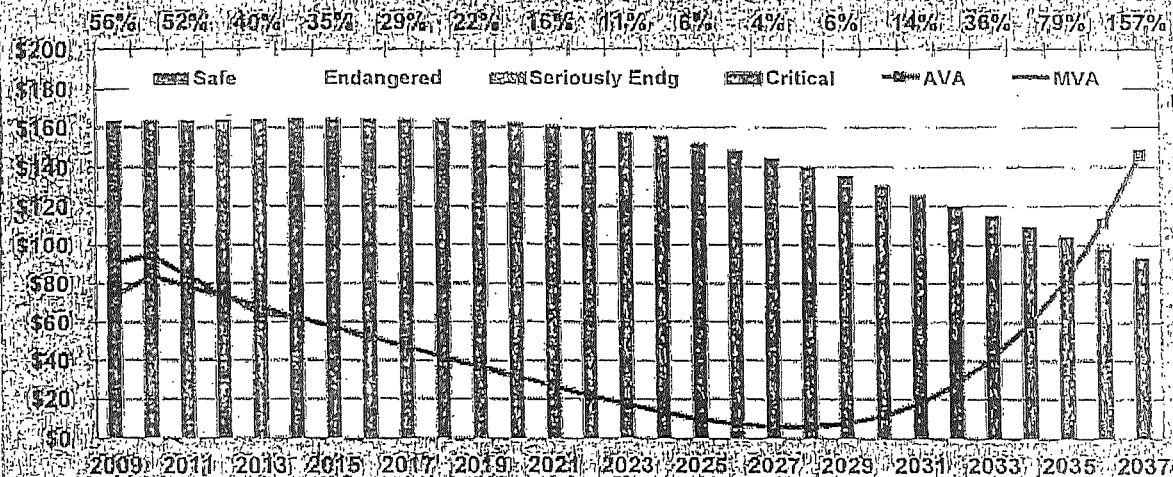
2561

Discount Rate	7.50%
Partition on	n/a

PYB	Return	Changes	
		Contrib	Benefits
2009	30.38%		
2010	7.50%	5.5%	0.0%
2011	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2012	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2013	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2014	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2015	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2016	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2017	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2018	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2019	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2020	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2021	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2022	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2023	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2024	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2025	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2026	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2027	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%
2028	7.50%	23.0%	0.0%

### Industry Assumptions

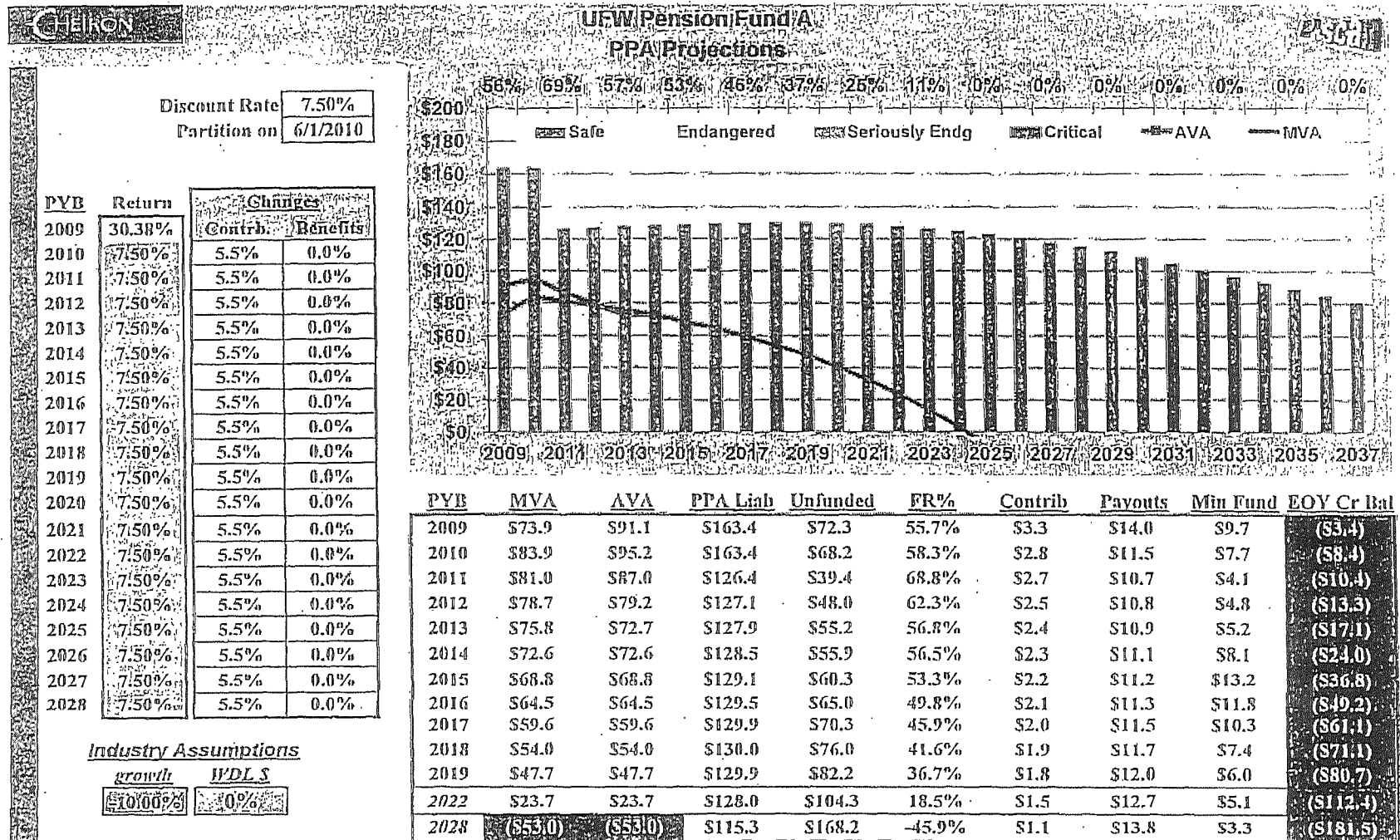
growth	WDL \$
10.00%	0.0%



PYB	MVA	AVA	PPA Liab	Unfunded	FR%	Contrib	Payouts	Min Fund	EOY Cr Bal
2009	\$73.9	\$91.1	\$163.4	\$72.3	55.7%	\$3.3	\$14.0	\$9.7	(\$5.4)
2010	\$83.9	\$95.2	\$163.4	\$68.2	58.3%	\$2.8	\$14.0	\$7.7	(\$8.4)
2011	\$78.7	\$84.6	\$163.4	\$78.8	51.8%	\$3.1	\$14.0	\$8.3	(\$14.1)
2012	\$73.4	\$74.0	\$163.6	\$89.6	45.2%	\$3.4	\$14.0	\$9.0	(\$20.6)
2013	\$68.1	\$65.0	\$163.7	\$98.7	39.7%	\$3.8	\$14.0	\$9.4	(\$27.6)
2014	\$62.8	\$62.8	\$163.8	\$101.0	38.3%	\$4.2	\$14.1	\$12.3	(\$37.6)
2015	\$57.4	\$57.4	\$163.9	\$106.4	35.1%	\$4.7	\$14.2	\$17.4	(\$52.9)
2016	\$52.1	\$52.1	\$163.9	\$111.8	31.8%	\$5.2	\$14.2	\$16.0	(\$67.5)
2017	\$46.8	\$46.8	\$163.8	\$117.0	28.6%	\$5.7	\$14.4	\$14.4	(\$81.1)
2018	\$41.6	\$41.6	\$163.5	\$121.9	25.4%	\$6.3	\$14.5	\$11.6	(\$92.2)
2019	\$36.5	\$36.5	\$163.0	\$126.6	22.4%	\$7.0	\$14.8	\$10.2	(\$102.1)
2022	\$21.7	\$21.7	\$159.5	\$137.8	13.6%	\$9.5	\$15.7	\$9.3	(\$129.2)
2028	\$6.0	\$6.0	\$140.4	\$134.4	4.2%	\$17.5	\$16.9	\$3.3	(\$132.4)



# Attachment E -- Projection with June 1, 2010 Partition Date



## EXHIBIT 6

- Board Resolution dated September 12, 2013 from the Trustees of the UFW Pension Fund Authorizing Plan Counsel to Explore a Negotiated Mass Withdrawal.

UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS  
PENSION FUND A

September 12, 2013

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Trustees has determined that a negotiated mass withdrawal may, depending upon its terms, be in the best interests of the Pension Fund's participants and beneficiaries, and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Trustees has determined to authorize Pension Fund counsel to explore with the Pension Fund's two largest contributing employers and the affected local unions, their interest in a negotiated a mass withdrawal from the Pension Fund,

**NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED** that Bryan Cave LLP, serving as counsel to the Pension Fund, is hereby authorized to explore with representatives of the Sealy Controlled Group ("Sealy") and Steinway, Inc. ("Steinway"), and each of the affected local unions (collectively, the "Bargaining Parties"), their interest in a negotiated a mass withdrawal from the Pension Fund; and

**IT IS RESOLVED** that Bryan Cave LLP, serving as counsel to the Pension Fund, may negotiate terms and conditions with the Bargaining Parties that, if accepted by the Board of Trustees, and if accepted by other contributing employers and affected local unions, would likely forestall the Pension Fund's projected insolvency by at least five (5) years, based upon the Pension Fund's current actuarial assumptions; and

**IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED** that Bryan Cave LLP, serving as counsel to the Pension Fund, may take all actions and execute all documents that counsel reasonably determines are necessary or appropriate in exploring a negotiated mass withdrawal, provided that, in no event shall Bryan Cave LLP, nor any of its members, be authorized to bind the Pension Fund to any agreement or arrangement with any of the Bargaining Parties or to exercise any discretionary authority with respect to the Pension Fund's assets.

Dated: September 12, 2013

Redacted by the U.S. Department  
of the Treasury

\_\_\_\_\_  
Harry Boot, Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Anthony Sestito, Trustee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ulises Vergara, Trustee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Edmond Dugas, Trustee

UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS  
PENSION FUND A

September 12, 2013

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees has determined that a negotiated mass withdrawal may, depending upon its terms, be in the best interests of the Pension Fund's participants and beneficiaries, and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees has determined to authorize Pension Fund counsel to explore with the Pension Fund's two largest contributing employers and the affected local unions, their interest in a negotiated a mass withdrawal from the Pension Fund,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED that Bryan Cave LLP, serving as counsel to the Pension Fund, is hereby authorized to explore with representatives of the Sealy Controlled Group ("Sealy") and Steinway, Inc. ("Steinway"), and each of the affected local unions (collectively, the "Bargaining Parties"), their interest in a negotiated a mass withdrawal from the Pension Fund; and

IT IS RESOLVED that Bryan Cave LLP, serving as counsel to the Pension Fund, may negotiate terms and conditions with the Bargaining Parties that, if accepted by the Board of Trustees, and if accepted by other contributing employers and affected local unions, would likely forestall the Pension Fund's projected insolvency by at least five (5) years, based upon the Pension Fund's current actuarial assumptions; and

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that Bryan Cave LLP, serving as counsel to the Pension Fund, may take all actions and execute all documents that counsel reasonably determines are necessary or appropriate in exploring a negotiated mass withdrawal, provided that, in no event shall Bryan Cave LLP, nor any of its members, be authorized to bind the Pension Fund to any agreement or arrangement with any of the Bargaining Parties or to exercise any discretionary authority with respect to the Pension Fund's assets.

Dated: September 12, 2013

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

\_\_\_\_\_  
Harry Boot, Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Anthony Sestito, Trustee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ulises Vergara, Trustee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Edmond Dugas, Trustee

UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS  
PENSION FUND A

September 12, 2013

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees has determined that a negotiated mass withdrawal may, depending upon its terms, be in the best interests of the Pension Fund's participants and beneficiaries, and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees has determined to authorize Pension Fund counsel to explore with the Pension Fund's two largest contributing employers and the affected local unions, their interest in a negotiated a mass withdrawal from the Pension Fund,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED that Bryan Cave LLP, serving as counsel to the Pension Fund, is hereby authorized to explore with representatives of the Sealy Controlled Group ("Sealy") and Steinway, Inc. ("Steinway"), and each of the affected local unions (collectively, the "Bargaining Parties"), their interest in a negotiated a mass withdrawal from the Pension Fund; and

IT IS RESOLVED that Bryan Cave LLP, serving as counsel to the Pension Fund, may negotiate terms and conditions with the Bargaining Parties that, if accepted by the Board of Trustees, and if accepted by other contributing employers and affected local unions, would likely forestall the Pension Fund's projected insolvency by at least five (5) years, based upon the Pension Fund's current actuarial assumptions; and

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that Bryan Cave LLP, serving as counsel to the Pension Fund, may take all actions and execute all documents that counsel reasonably determines are necessary or appropriate in exploring a negotiated mass withdrawal, provided that, in no event shall Bryan Cave LLP, nor any of its members, be authorized to bind the Pension Fund to any agreement or arrangement with any of the Bargaining Parties or to exercise any discretionary authority with respect to the Pension Fund's assets.

Dated: September 12, 2013

\_\_\_\_\_  
Harry Boot, Chairman

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the  
Treasury

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ulises Vergara, Trustee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Anthony Sestito, Trustee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Edmond Dugas, Trustee

UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS  
PENSION FUND A

September 12, 2013

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Trustees has determined that a negotiated mass withdrawal may, depending upon its terms, be in the best interests of the Pension Fund's participants and beneficiaries, and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Trustees has determined to authorize Pension Fund counsel to explore with the Pension Fund's two largest contributing employers and the affected local unions, their interest in a negotiated a mass withdrawal from the Pension Fund,

**NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED** that Bryan Cave LLP, serving as counsel to the Pension Fund, is hereby authorized to explore with representatives of the Sealy Controlled Group ("Sealy") and Steinway, Inc. ("Steinway"), and each of the affected local unions (collectively, the "Bargaining Parties"), their interest in a negotiated a mass withdrawal from the Pension Fund; and

**IT IS RESOLVED** that Bryan Cave LLP, serving as counsel to the Pension Fund, may negotiate terms and conditions with the Bargaining Parties that, if accepted by the Board of Trustees, and if accepted by other contributing employers and affected local unions, would likely forestall the Pension Fund's projected insolvency by at least five (5) years, based upon the Pension Fund's current actuarial assumptions; and

**IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED** that Bryan Cave LLP, serving as counsel to the Pension Fund, may take all actions and execute all documents that counsel reasonably determines are necessary or appropriate in exploring a negotiated mass withdrawal, provided that, in no event shall Bryan Cave LLP, nor any of its members, be authorized to bind the Pension Fund to any agreement or arrangement with any of the Bargaining Parties or to exercise any discretionary authority with respect to the Pension Fund's assets.

Dated: September 12, 2013

\_\_\_\_\_  
Harry Boot, Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Anthony Sestito, Trustee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ulises Vergara, Trustee

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

\_\_\_\_\_  
Edmond Dugas, Trustee

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the  
Treasury

Elmo DeSilva, Trustee

Dana Carstensen, Trustee

Jose Villareal, Trustee

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

Elmo DeSilva, Trustee

Dana Carstensen, Trustee

Jose Villareal, Trustee



Elmo DeSilva, Trustee

Dana Carstensen, Trustee

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the  
Treasury

Rose Vidulich, Trustee

-----x  
Second Application of the United  
Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for  
Approval Of Suspension of Benefits  
-----x

\_\_\_\_\_  
EIN: 13-5511877/PN:001  
-----x

**EXHIBIT 7**

- UFW Pension Fund's Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules.

UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS PENSION FUND A

WHEREAS, the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A (the "Pension Fund") has experienced a severe funding deficiency, has been contracting for years and is projected to be insolvent by April 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Pension Fund has consulted with the Fund's counsel, actuaries and other professionals to review the Board's options for forestalling insolvency; and

WHEREAS, the Board has considered various options proposed by Pension Fund's counsel and actuaries that are designed to forestall insolvency of the Fund; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that a negotiated mass withdrawal may, depending upon its terms, be in the best interests of the Pension Fund's participants and beneficiaries; and

WHEREAS, under 29 U.S.C. Section 1399(c)(7) and 29 U.S.C. Section 1404, the Board is authorized to adopt for the Pension Fund rules providing for alternative terms and conditions for the satisfaction of an employer's withdrawal liability (the "Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules") provided that such rules are consistent with Title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") and regulations prescribed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC"); and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules as set forth on the attachment hereto are in the overall best interests of the Pension Fund's participants and beneficiaries, and provide the Pension Fund with the best opportunity to forestall insolvency for a significant period of time; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Board that the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules shall be deemed to be null and void if said rules are determined by the PBGC to be inconsistent with Title IV of ERISA or regulations promulgated by the PBGC;

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED that the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules, a copy of which is attached hereto, are hereby adopted by the Board.

Dated: November 14, 2013.

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

Harry Boot, Chairman

Anthony Sestito

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

Elmo DeSilva

Edmond Dugas

Ulises Vergara

Dana Carstensen

UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS PENSION FUND A

WHEREAS, the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A (the "Pension Fund") has experienced a severe funding deficiency, has been contracting for years and is projected to be insolvent by April 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Pension Fund has consulted with the Fund's counsel, actuaries and other professionals to review the Board's options for forestalling insolvency; and

WHEREAS, the Board has considered various options proposed by Pension Fund's counsel and actuaries that are designed to forestall insolvency of the Fund; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that a negotiated mass withdrawal may, depending upon its terms, be in the best interests of the Pension Fund's participants and beneficiaries; and

WHEREAS, under 29 U.S.C. Section 1399(c)(7) and 29 U.S.C. Section 1404, the Board is authorized to adopt for the Pension Fund rules providing for alternative terms and conditions for the satisfaction of an employer's withdrawal liability (the "Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules") provided that such rules are consistent with Title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") and regulations prescribed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC"); and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules as set forth on the attachment hereto are in the overall best interests of the Pension Fund's participants and beneficiaries, and provide the Pension Fund with the best opportunity to forestall insolvency for a significant period of time; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Board that the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules shall be deemed to be null and void if said rules are determined by the PBGC to be inconsistent with Title IV of ERISA or regulations promulgated by the PBGC;

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED that the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules, a copy of which is attached hereto, are hereby adopted by the Board.

Dated: November 14, 2013

\_\_\_\_\_  
Harry Boot, Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Anthony Sestito

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

\_\_\_\_\_  
Elmo DeSilva

\_\_\_\_\_  
Edmond Dugas

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ulises Vergara

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dana Carstensen

UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS PENSION FUND A

WHEREAS, the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A (the "Pension Fund") has experienced a severe funding deficiency, has been contracting for years and is projected to be insolvent by April 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Pension Fund has consulted with the Fund's counsel, actuaries and other professionals to review the Board's options for forestalling insolvency; and

WHEREAS, the Board has considered various options proposed by Pension Fund's counsel and actuaries that are designed to forestall insolvency of the Fund; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that a negotiated mass withdrawal may, depending upon its terms, be in the best interests of the Pension Fund's participants and beneficiaries; and

WHEREAS, under 29 U.S.C. Section 1399(c)(7) and 29 U.S.C. Section 1404, the Board is authorized to adopt for the Pension Fund rules providing for alternative terms and conditions for the satisfaction of an employer's withdrawal liability (the "Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules") provided that such rules are consistent with Title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") and regulations prescribed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC"); and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules as set forth on the attachment hereto are in the overall best interests of the Pension Fund's participants and beneficiaries, and provide the Pension Fund with the best opportunity to forestall insolvency for a significant period of time; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Board that the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules shall be deemed to be null and void if said rules are determined by the PBGC to be inconsistent with Title IV of ERISA or regulations promulgated by the PBGC;

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED that the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules, a copy of which is attached hereto, are hereby adopted by the Board.

Dated: November 21, 2013

\_\_\_\_\_  
Harry Boot, Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Anthony Sestito

\_\_\_\_\_  
Elmo DeSilva

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Edmond Dugas

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the Treasury

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ulises Vergara

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dana Carstensen

UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS PENSION FUND A

WHEREAS, the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A (the "Pension Fund") has experienced a severe funding deficiency, has been contracting for years and is projected to be insolvent by April 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Pension Fund has consulted with the Fund's counsel, actuaries and other professionals to review the Board's options for forestalling insolvency; and

WHEREAS, the Board has considered various options proposed by Pension Fund's counsel and actuaries that are designed to forestall insolvency of the Fund; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that a negotiated mass withdrawal may, depending upon its terms, be in the best interests of the Pension Fund's participants and beneficiaries; and

WHEREAS, under 29 U.S.C. Section 1399(c)(7) and 29 U.S.C. Section 1404, the Board is authorized to adopt for the Pension Fund rules providing for alternative terms and conditions for the satisfaction of an employer's withdrawal liability (the "Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules") provided that such rules are consistent with Title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") and regulations prescribed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC"); and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules as set forth on the attachment hereto are in the overall best interests of the Pension Fund's participants and beneficiaries, and provide the Pension Fund with the best opportunity to forestall insolvency for a significant period of time; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Board that the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules shall be deemed to be null and void if said rules are determined by the PBGC to be inconsistent with Title IV of ERISA or regulations promulgated by the PBGC;

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED that the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules, a copy of which is attached hereto, are hereby adopted by the Board.

Dated: November 14, 2013

\_\_\_\_\_  
Harry Boot, Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Anthony Sestito

\_\_\_\_\_  
Elmo DeSilva

\_\_\_\_\_  
Edmond Dugas

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ulises Vergara

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dana Carstensen

UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS PENSION  
FUND A ("PENSION FUND")

ALTERNATIVE WITHDRAWAL LIABILITY RULES

In accordance with 29 U.S.C. Section 1399(c)(7) and 29 U.S.C. Section 1404, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Pension Fund hereby adopts the following rules concerning alternative withdrawal liability arrangements ("Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules").

1. The Pension Fund may, with Board approval, enter into agreements with contributing employers to the Pension Fund (each a "Contributing Employer") pursuant to which the Contributing Employer (i) agrees to effect a complete withdrawal from the Pension Fund (as defined in 29 U.S.C. Section 1383(a)) and (ii) seeks to obtain a full and final release from the Pension Fund on any and all liabilities under Title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), including liabilities arising from a mass withdrawal contemplated by 29 U.S.C. Section 1399(c)(1)(D), provided that each of the requirements of Sections 2(a) through (d) are either satisfied or waived by the Board, and further provided that these Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules are not determined by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC") to be inconsistent with the requirements of ERISA or PBGC regulations promulgated thereunder.

2. Each Contributing Employer's total withdrawal liability obligations to the Pension Fund shall be resolved as follows:

a. An allocable share of the Pension Fund's unfunded vested benefits ("UVBs") as of the last day of the immediately preceding plan year shall be allocated to the Contributing Employer.

b. The Pension Fund shall calculate the Contributing Employer's complete withdrawal liability to the Pension Fund as if the Fund had experienced a mass withdrawal within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. Section 1399(c)(1)(D)(i) and (ii) as of the last day of the immediately preceding plan year (a "Mass Withdrawal"), and shall assess the Contributing Employer's complete withdrawal liability in annual withdrawal liability payments that would be owed to the Pension Fund as if the Fund had experienced a Mass Withdrawal (the "Mass Withdrawal Liability").

c. The Pension Fund shall require the Contributing Employer to pay, on an upfront or lump sum basis, the present value of its Mass Withdrawal Liability, discounted in an amount that the Board, in its discretion, determines to be appropriate and in the best interests of the Pension Fund.

d. The Board shall have complete discretion to establish the terms and conditions under which the Pension Fund shall accept a Contributing Employer's Mass Withdrawal Liability payments.

3. It shall be the intention of the Pension Fund and the Board to apply these Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules in a uniform, non-discriminatory manner; provided, however, that the Board may approve discounts or other terms and conditions for employers based upon relevant considerations, including the creditworthiness of an employer, the likelihood that an employer may avail itself of bankruptcy or analogous



state law insolvency laws, the risk and cost of litigation or any other consideration that the Board determines appropriate for individualized or specialized relief.

4. The Board reserves the right to add, delete or amend the Alternative Withdrawal Liability rules, in its discretion, in a manner that best serves the interests of the Pension Fund's participants and beneficiaries. The Board further reserves the right to construe, interpret and/or apply the terms and provisions of the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules in a manner that is consistent with its interest and design of forestalling the Pension Fund's insolvency to the greatest extent possible under the circumstances.

## EXHIBIT 8

- UFW Pension Fund counsel's November 20, 2013 letter to PBGC Manager Bruce Perlin regarding the Pension Fund's Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules.



Kyle Flaherty  
Direct: 212-541-2134  
Fax: 212-541-1358  
kpfaherty@bryancave.com

November 20, 2013

Via U.S. Mail

Mr. Bruce Perlin  
Manager, Multi Employer Division  
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation  
1200 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20005

Re: United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A's  
Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules  
Adopted Pursuant to ERISA §4224

Dear Mr. Perlin:

We are general counsel to the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A (the "Pension Fund"). We are writing to request an opinion from the Corporation with respect to whether the Pension Fund's Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules, adopted in accordance with §4224 of ERISA, are inconsistent with Title IV of ERISA or the Corporation's regulations promulgated thereunder.

The Pension Fund is a "critical" status multiemployer pension plan which has experienced severe funding deficiencies within the last several years. The Pension Fund's funded status for the plan year beginning March 1, 2013 has declined to 41%, and the Pension Fund is now projected to be insolvent by April 2021. In an attempt to respond to this projected insolvency, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Pension Fund is in the process of exploring whether the Fund's contributing employers may be interested in negotiating a mass withdrawal from the Pension Fund. Based upon an analysis performed by the Pension Fund's professionals, the Board has determined that negotiating a mass withdrawal that provides for up front, lump sum payments of withdrawal liability to the Pension Fund provides the greatest opportunity for the Pension Fund to forestall insolvency for a meaningful period of time. In connection with that effort, the Board recently adopted, pursuant to ERISA §4224, rules concerning alternative withdrawal liability arrangements ("Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules"). A copy of the Pension Fund's Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules is attached.

The Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules are designed to permit the Pension Fund, subject to Board approval, to enter into agreements with contributing employers who

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Mr. Bruce Perlin  
November 20, 2013  
Page 2

may be interested in withdrawing from the Pension Fund and satisfying all of their current and future withdrawal liabilities to the Pension Fund in one or more lump sum payments. To that end, the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules would permit each contributing employer to satisfy, through negotiated, discounted lump sum payments to the Pension Fund, its withdrawal liability obligations to the Pension Fund *as if* the Pension Fund had experienced a mass withdrawal under Title IV of ERISA in the year of that contributing employer's withdrawal.

The Pension Fund's Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules are intended to be consistent with Title IV of ERISA and the regulations promulgated by the Corporation thereunder. By this letter, the Pension Fund's Board is requesting an opinion from the Corporation with respect to whether the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules would be inconsistent with ERISA Title IV or with the Corporation's regulations.

I would welcome an opportunity to meet with you or your staff in person, or to speak with you or your staff by teleconference, if additional information is required to respond to this request.

Thank you for your cooperation.

~~Very truly yours,~~

Redacted by the U.S. Department  
of the Treasury

Kyle Flaherty

KPF:aa  
Attach.

cc: Board of Trustees  
Dee Anne Walker, Director  
Gene Kalwarski, Cheiron  
Christian Benjaminson, Cheiron

UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS PENSION  
FUND A ("PENSION FUND")

ALTERNATIVE WITHDRAWAL LIABILITY RULES

In accordance with 29 U.S.C. Section 1399(c)(7) and 29 U.S.C. Section 1404, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Pension Fund hereby adopts the following rules concerning alternative withdrawal liability arrangements ("Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules").

1. The Pension Fund may, with Board approval, enter into agreements with contributing employers to the Pension Fund (each a "Contributing Employer") pursuant to which the Contributing Employer (i) agrees to effect a complete withdrawal from the Pension Fund (as defined in 29 U.S.C. Section 1383(a)) and (ii) seeks to obtain a full and final release from the Pension Fund on any and all liabilities under Title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), including liabilities arising from a mass withdrawal contemplated by 29 U.S.C. Section 1399(c)(1)(D), provided that each of the requirements of Sections 2(a) through (d) are either satisfied or waived by the Board, and further provided that these Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules are not determined by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC") to be inconsistent with the requirements of ERISA or PBGC regulations promulgated thereunder.

2. Each Contributing Employer's total withdrawal liability obligations to the Pension Fund shall be resolved as follows:

a. An allocable share of the Pension Fund's unfunded vested benefits ("UVBs") as of the last day of the immediately preceding plan year shall be allocated to the Contributing Employer.

b. The Pension Fund shall calculate the Contributing Employer's complete withdrawal liability to the Pension Fund as if the Fund had experienced a mass withdrawal within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. Section 1399(c)(1)(D)(i) and (ii) as of the last day of the immediately preceding plan year (a "Mass Withdrawal"), and shall assess the Contributing Employer's complete withdrawal liability in annual withdrawal liability payments that would be owed to the Pension Fund as if the Fund had experienced a Mass Withdrawal (the "Mass Withdrawal Liability").

c. The Pension Fund shall require the Contributing Employer to pay, on an upfront or lump sum basis, the present value of its Mass Withdrawal Liability, discounted in an amount that the Board, in its discretion, determines to be appropriate and in the best interests of the Pension Fund.

d. The Board shall have complete discretion to establish the terms and conditions under which the Pension Fund shall accept a Contributing Employer's Mass Withdrawal Liability payments.

3. It shall be the intention of the Pension Fund and the Board to apply these Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules in a uniform, non-discriminatory manner; provided, however, that the Board may approve discounts or other terms and conditions for employers based upon relevant considerations, including the creditworthiness of an employer, the likelihood that an employer may avail itself of bankruptcy or analogous

state law insolvency laws, the risk and cost of litigation or any other consideration that the Board determines appropriate for individualized or specialized relief.

4. The Board reserves the right to add, delete or amend the Alternative Withdrawal Liability rules, in its discretion, in a manner that best serves the interests of the Pension Fund's participants and beneficiaries. The Board further reserves the right to construe, interpret and/or apply the terms and provisions of the Alternative Withdrawal Liability Rules in a manner that is consistent with its interest and design of forestalling the Pension Fund's insolvency to the greatest extent possible under the circumstances.

**UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS  
PENSION FUND A**

By: Harry Boot, Chairman

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## EXHIBIT 9

- Actuarial Demonstration that Limitations on Individual Suspensions are Satisfied.



United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A  
EIN: 13-5511877 / PN: 001  
***Revenue Procedure 2016-27, Section 4.01***  
***Demonstration that Limitations on Individual Suspensions are Satisfied***

As required by Section 4.01 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27, we prepared the following examples to illustrate how the proposed suspension effective September 1, 2017 satisfies the limitations on suspension. The proposed suspension does not affect participant or beneficiary who is: (1) currently receiving less than 110% of the PBGC guarantee, (2) over age 80 as of the effective date, and (3) disabled under the Plan.

Example #1 illustrates the guarantee-based limitation under IRC §432(e)(9)(D)(i), Example #2 the age-based limitation under IRC §432(e)(9)(D)(ii), and Example #3 the disability-based limitation under IRC §432(e)(9)(D)(iii). We also provided an Example #4 that combines all three limitations; however, given the disability there is no impact on the participant's final benefit.

Please note, the Plan's Disability Pension is payable to a participant who has been awarded a Social Security Disability. The monthly disability benefit is equal to the accrued benefit without reduction and is payable as of the date of entitlement established by Social Security. The benefit payable does not change upon reaching Normal Retirement Age.

These examples were prepared solely for the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for the purpose described. Other users of this information are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A

EIN: 13-5511877 / PN: 001

**Revenue Procedure 2016-27, Section 4.01**

***Demonstration that Limitations on Individual Suspensions are Satisfied***

	<b>Example #1: Retiree Under Age 75</b>	<b>Example #2: Retiree Over Age 75</b>	<b>Example #3: Disabled Participant</b>	<b>Example #4: Disabled Participant, Over Age 75</b>
1 Effective Date of Suspension	9/1/2017	9/1/2017	9/1/2017	9/1/2017
2 Birth Date	3/31/1949	4/20/1939	2/16/1950	1/4/1940
3 Months Until Age 80 <sup>1</sup>	138	19	149	28
4 Applicable Percentage ([3] ÷ 60, not greater than 100%)	100.00%	31.67%	100.00%	46.67%
5 Accrued Monthly Benefit	\$1,259.36	\$1,292.76	\$228.34	\$113.35
6 Credited Service	40.250	35.667		
7 Accrual Rate ([5] ÷ [6])	\$31.2884	\$36.2453		
8 PBGC Guaranteed Accrual Rate <sup>2</sup>	\$26.2163	\$29.9340		
9 PBGC Guaranteed Benefit [(6) x (8)]	\$1,055.21	\$1,067.66	NOT	NOT
10 110% PBGC Guaranteed Benefit (110% x [9], but not more than [5])	\$1,160.73	\$1,174.43	APPLICABLE FOR DISABLED	APPLICABLE FOR DISABLED
11 Monthly Benefit Reduction ([5] – [10])	\$98.63	\$118.33	PARTICIPANTS	PARTICIPANTS
12 Age-based Limitation ([4] x [11])	\$98.63	\$37.48		
13 Benefit After Suspension ([5] - [12])	\$1,160.73	\$1,255.28	\$228.34	\$113.35

<sup>1</sup> Number of months during the period beginning with the month after the month in which the suspension of benefits is effective and ending with the month during which the participant attains age 80, per Regulation § 1.432(e)(9)-1(d)(3).

<sup>2</sup> 100% of first \$11 plus 75% of the next \$33

## EXHIBIT 10

- Actuarial Demonstration that the Proposed Suspension is Reasonably Estimated to Enable the Pension Fund to Avoid Insolvency.



United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A  
EIN: 13-5511877 / PN: 001  
***Revenue Procedure 2016-27, Section 4.02***  
***Partition & Suspension is Reasonably Estimated to***  
***Enable the Plan to Avoid Insolvency***

As required by Section 4.02 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27 in accordance with Section 432(e)(9)(D)(iv) of the Internal Revenue Code, we conclude the proposed partition & suspension is reasonably estimated to enable the Plan to avoid insolvency. This determination is supported by the data in Appendix I and the analysis and projections are based on the assumptions and methods in Appendix II.

To the best of our knowledge, this analysis is complete and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Revenue Procedure 2016-27 and consistent with Code Section 432(e)(9)(D)(iv) and generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices that are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained herein. This analysis does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

Also, this analysis was prepared solely for the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for the purpose described herein. Other users of this analysis are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

Finally, in preparing this analysis, we have relied on information supplied by the Fund Office and the Board of Trustees. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, financial information, and expectations of future industry activity. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice #23. Future analysis may differ significantly from those presented in this analysis due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the  
Treasury

Gene Kalwarski, FSA, EA

Redacted  
by the  
U.S.

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the  
Treasury

Christian Benjaminson, FSA, EA (Redacted)

Attachments: Appendix I: Projection Details  
Appendix II: Methodology and Assumptions

## APPENDIX I – PROJECTION DETAILS

### ***SOLVENCY PROJECTION***

Based on the assumptions in Appendix II we provide the following projection showing the Plan is reasonably estimated to avoid insolvency assuming the proposed partition & suspension are granted. The projections assume that effective September 1, 2017 the Fund implemented the maximum suspension permitted (in accordance with ERISA Section 305(e)(9)(D)(i) and consistent with Section 305(e)(9)(D)(iv) and the regulations thereunder) and partitioned to the Successor Plan 100% of the liability associated with the terminated vested participants and 56% of the liability associated with the retirees and beneficiaries. All liability associated with the active participants would remain in the Original Plan.

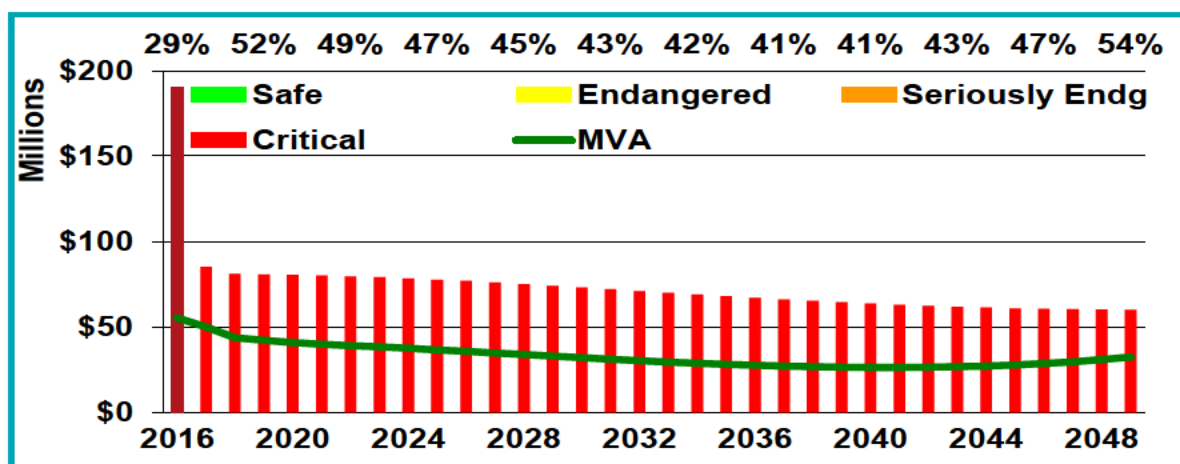
Please note, the assumptions used in this analysis are the same as provided in the response to Section 3.01 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27 with the exception of the membership decline. Section 3.01 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27 is based on the Trustees' Industry Activity assumption used in the most recent PPA Certification assuming membership will decline 10% per year. However, after the effective date of the suspension / partition we assume stable membership.

Furthermore, the analysis provided begins with the estimated assets as of January 1, 2017. The Investment Consultant provided the estimated Market Value of Assets in the portfolio as of December 31, 2016; the amount was adjusted to account for cash and receivables. In addition, they estimated a return of 12.34% over the first 11 months of the fiscal year. For the stress testing scenario, we assumed the Fund would earn 0.17% (based on a 2.00% assumption) for the final month for an annual return of 12.53%.

See below for the projection in both graphical and tabular format.

#### **GRAPHICAL:**

The graph below compares the Plan's assets and liabilities. The bars represent the Plan's liabilities and the colors shown represent the expected PPA zone (e.g. red is critical). The lines represent Plan's Market Value of Assets with the funded ratios (assets divided liabilities) shown along the top of the graph.





## APPENDIX I – PROJECTION DETAILS

### TABULAR: PLAN'S SOLVENCY RATIO

		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
Period Beginning	Assumed Annual Return	Beginning MVA	Contributions	Withdrawal Liability Payments	Investment Earnings	Administrative Expenses	Available Resources	Benefit Payments	Solvency Ratio
1/1/2017	12.53%	\$51,322,661	\$632,519	\$67,907	\$644,206	-\$235,267	\$52,432,026	\$2,374,693	22.08
3/1/2017	3.00%	50,033,857	3,654,366	201,274	1,542,833	-1,047,098	54,385,231	10,481,741	5.19
3/1/2018	4.00%	43,747,426	3,709,181	200,742	1,815,290	-607,914	48,864,725	6,552,143	7.46
3/1/2019	5.00%	42,182,824	3,764,819	65,506	2,188,533	-615,427	47,586,255	6,574,517	7.24
3/1/2020	6.00%	40,849,380	3,821,291	64,158	2,547,382	-623,985	46,658,226	6,600,619	7.07
3/1/2021	6.75%	39,862,473	3,878,611	64,158	2,800,576	-633,646	45,972,172	6,630,445	6.93
3/1/2022	6.75%	39,121,603	3,936,790	60,813	2,752,030	-644,431	45,226,805	6,660,962	6.79
3/1/2023	6.75%	38,344,707	3,995,842	57,456	2,701,041	-656,407	44,442,638	6,694,230	6.64
3/1/2024	6.75%	37,526,167	4,055,779	57,456	2,647,339	-669,674	43,617,067	6,733,759	6.48
3/1/2025	6.75%	36,659,754	4,116,616	57,456	2,590,393	-684,208	42,740,011	6,767,209	6.32
3/1/2026	6.75%	35,748,139	4,178,365	43,216	2,529,899	-700,388	41,799,231	6,782,927	6.16
3/1/2027	6.75%	34,791,118	4,241,041	26,976	2,468,714	-643,989	40,883,860	6,782,681	6.03
3/1/2028	6.75%	33,876,001	4,304,656	26,976	2,408,367	-664,731	39,951,270	6,765,365	5.91
3/1/2029	6.75%	32,961,301	4,369,226	22,546	2,347,874	-687,252	39,013,696	6,737,781	5.79
3/1/2030	6.75%	32,052,227	4,434,765	16,645	2,287,736	-710,014	38,081,358	6,687,552	5.69
3/1/2031	6.75%	31,171,787	4,501,286	12,232	2,229,607	-732,944	37,181,967	6,639,614	5.60
3/1/2032	6.75%	30,321,925	4,568,805	6,143	2,173,464	-757,547	36,312,790	6,582,557	5.52
3/1/2033	6.75%	29,511,699	4,637,337	6,143	2,120,174	-783,884	35,491,469	6,499,806	5.46
3/1/2034	6.75%	28,775,877	4,706,897	6,143	2,071,881	-812,042	34,748,756	6,411,569	5.42
3/1/2035	6.75%	28,124,331	4,777,501	6,143	2,029,251	-841,994	34,095,231	6,320,266	5.39
3/1/2036	6.75%	27,565,139	4,849,163	0	1,992,624	-873,814	33,533,113	6,234,224	5.38
3/1/2037	6.75%	27,091,919	4,921,901	0	1,961,979	-907,475	33,068,324	6,147,328	5.38
3/1/2038	6.75%	26,716,912	4,995,729	0	1,937,945	-942,791	32,707,795	6,045,407	5.41
3/1/2039	6.75%	26,461,686	5,070,665	0	1,921,976	-979,798	32,474,530	5,951,263	5.46
3/1/2040	6.75%	26,325,691	5,146,725	0	1,914,041	-1,018,383	32,368,074	5,862,571	5.52
3/1/2041	6.75%	26,310,872	5,223,926	0	1,914,268	-1,058,610	32,390,456	5,760,440	5.62
3/1/2042	6.75%	26,438,776	5,302,285	0	1,924,110	-1,100,576	32,564,594	5,659,546	5.75
3/1/2043	6.75%	26,717,157	5,381,819	0	1,944,104	-1,143,853	32,899,227	5,546,100	5.93
3/1/2044	6.75%	27,169,003	5,462,547	0	1,975,802	-1,188,483	33,418,869	5,447,381	6.13
3/1/2045	6.75%	27,790,641	5,544,485	0	2,018,966	-1,234,157	34,119,935	5,347,816	6.38
3/1/2046	6.75%	28,594,578	5,627,652	0	2,075,147	-1,259,648	35,037,729	5,252,527	6.67
3/1/2047	6.75%	29,610,824	5,712,067	0	2,147,136	-1,241,864	36,228,163	5,155,494	7.03

## APPENDIX I – PROJECTION DETAILS

### **TABULAR: PLAN’S FUNDED PERCENTAGE**

For this chart, both the Market Value of Assets and the Actuarial Liability are shown as of January 1, 2017. The Investment Consultant provided the estimated Market Value of Assets; the amount was adjusted to account for cash and receivables. The Actuarial Liability was based on the March 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, projected forward for ten months.

Period Beginning	Assumed Annual Return	(i)	(ii)	(ii)
		Beginning MVA	Actuarial Liability	Funded Percentage
1/1/2017	12.53%	\$51,322,661	\$189,475,583	27.1%
3/1/2017	3.00%	50,033,857	85,194,599	58.7%
3/1/2018	4.00%	43,747,426	81,136,785	53.9%
3/1/2019	5.00%	42,182,824	80,842,658	52.2%
3/1/2020	6.00%	40,849,380	80,493,672	50.7%
3/1/2021	6.75%	39,862,473	80,081,398	49.8%
3/1/2022	6.75%	39,121,603	79,601,901	49.1%
3/1/2023	6.75%	38,344,707	79,047,785	48.5%
3/1/2024	6.75%	37,526,167	78,415,474	47.9%
3/1/2025	6.75%	36,659,754	77,693,371	47.2%
3/1/2026	6.75%	35,748,139	76,886,668	46.5%
3/1/2027	6.75%	34,791,118	76,007,861	45.8%
3/1/2028	6.75%	33,876,001	75,072,985	45.1%
3/1/2029	6.75%	32,961,301	74,096,541	44.5%
3/1/2030	6.75%	32,052,227	73,086,341	43.9%
3/1/2031	6.75%	31,171,787	72,065,445	43.3%
3/1/2032	6.75%	30,321,925	71,032,738	42.7%
3/1/2033	6.75%	29,511,699	69,998,839	42.2%
3/1/2034	6.75%	28,775,877	68,990,596	41.7%
3/1/2035	6.75%	28,124,331	68,016,203	41.3%
3/1/2036	6.75%	27,565,139	67,080,635	41.1%
3/1/2037	6.75%	27,091,919	66,180,312	40.9%
3/1/2038	6.75%	26,716,912	65,318,719	40.9%
3/1/2039	6.75%	26,461,686	64,512,831	41.0%
3/1/2040	6.75%	26,325,691	63,757,134	41.3%
3/1/2041	6.75%	26,310,872	63,048,803	41.7%
3/1/2042	6.75%	26,438,776	62,404,760	42.4%
3/1/2043	6.75%	26,717,157	61,828,228	43.2%
3/1/2044	6.75%	27,169,003	61,336,587	44.3%
3/1/2045	6.75%	27,790,641	60,919,426	45.6%
3/1/2046	6.75%	28,594,578	60,582,410	47.2%
3/1/2047	6.75%	29,610,824	60,326,900	49.1%

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### A. Actuarial Assumptions

#### 1. Investment Return (net of investment expenses)

Discount Rate:	6.75% per year
Valuation Assumption:	12.95%* for the plan year ending Feb 2017; 6.75% per year thereafter
Stress Testing Scenario:	12.53%* for the plan year ending Feb 2017; 3.00% for the plan year ending Feb 2018, increasing by 1% per year for the next three years, followed by 6.75% thereafter

\* The Investment Consultant provided the estimated Market Value of Assets in the portfolio as of December 31, 2016; the amount was adjusted to account for cash and receivables. In addition, they estimated a return of 12.34% over the first 11 months of the fiscal year. For the stress testing scenario, we assumed the Fund would earn 0.17% (based on a 2.00% assumption) for the final month for an annual return of 12.53%. Similarly, for the scenario where the Fund earns 6.75% in all years, we assumed the Fund would earn 0.55% (based on the 6.75% assumption) for the final month for an annual return of 12.95%.

#### 2. Administrative Expenses

The administrative expense assumption includes:

- **INFLATION:** Based on historical experience, we assume most administrative expenses would increase by our inflation assumption of 1.5% per year (including PBGC premiums). The only exception is the medical and retirement benefits for the Fund Office employees, which we assume, would increase 4% per year (but limited to 100% of payroll). Finally, expenses are limited to 20% of expected benefit payments in all scenarios because at that point (which is 30 or more years out) it would not make sense to allow expenses to grow any further relative to benefit payments, and consideration could be given to annuitization.
- **PARTITION:** We assume administrative fees for fiduciary insurance and certain professional fees will be reduced if the partition is approved. This equates to an approximately 15% reduction in expenses (not including PBGC premiums) in 2018 with 1.6% annual increases thereafter. Expenses are allocated between the Original Plan and Successor Plan based on projected headcounts with PBGC premiums paid by the Original Plan for the 10-year period following the partition effective date. After this 10-year period, we are assuming the premium would be paid 50% by both the Original Plan and Successor Plan.
- **INSOLVENCY:** For scenarios where the Fund is projected to become insolvent, we are assuming that in the Plan Year following insolvency there would be a decrease in fiduciary insurance, that Trustee meetings would be limited to one per year (currently four), and professional fees would be reduced. This equates to an approximately 30% reduction in expenses (not including PBGC premiums) in 2022 and then 1.6% annual increases thereafter.



## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 3. Rates of Mortality

- Healthy Lives: RPH-2014 Healthy Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted back to 2006 using MP-2014 and brought forward with generational mortality improvements using MP-2016
- Disabled Lives: RPH-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table adjusted back to 2006 using MP-2014 and brought forward with generational mortality improvements using MP-2016

Terminated Vested Participants over age 80 are assumed to be deceased.

In accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice #35, we have considered the effect of mortality improvement prior to and subsequent to the measurement date in developing this assumption.

### 4. Rates of Turnover

Terminations of employment for reasons other than death, disability or retirement are assumed to be in accordance with annual rates as shown below for illustrative ages. Furthermore, active participants who terminate are assumed to retire at age 61 (the weighted retirement age for terminated vested participants).

Age	Service			
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3+
25	20.5%	20.5%	19.0%	15.0%
35	16.9	16.9	16.9	11.3
45	15.0	15.0	12.4	7.8
55	15.0	15.0	7.0	7.0
62	15.0	15.0	7.0	7.0

### 5. Rates of Disability

Illustrative rates of disablement are shown below:

Age	Rate
25	0.050%
35	0.065
45	0.244
55	0.406
65	0.000

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 6. Rates of Retirement

Annual rates as shown below for illustrative ages.

For Active Participants		For Terminated Vested Participants	
Age	Rate	Age	Rate
55-59	3.00%	55	15.00%
60	5.00	56-61	5.00
61	10.00	62	20.00
62-64	15.00	63-64	10.00
65-69	50.00	65	100.00
70	100.00		

### 7. Normal Form

60% of all active and terminated vested participants elect a Single Life Annuity, 15% elect a 50% Joint & Survivor Annuity, and 25% elect a 75% Joint & Survivor Annuity.

### 8. Marriage Assumption

70% married, with husbands three years older than wives.

### 9. Changes in Membership / Contribution Base Units

Based on the Trustees' Industry Activity assumption used in the most recent PPA Certification assuming membership will decline 10% per year. However, after the effective date of the suspension / partition we assume stable membership (see response to Section 6.03 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27 in the Benefit Suspension Application).

Note, stable membership means that active headcount is assumed to be constant starting for the year in which the partition occurs. With a proposed effective date of September 1, 2017 we assume one more year of a 10% decline which results in 968 active participants as of March 1, 2017. Thereafter, each participant that leaves active status is replaced by a new hire and the Fund maintains 968 active participants in each year.

### 10. New Entrant Profile

New entrants are assumed to annually join the Plan in accordance with the distribution below (which is based on the Plan's most recent 5-year history of new entrants, 85% male) and in combination with the Changes in Membership assumption. The benefits for new entrants (normal cost and projected benefit payments) are adjusted (scaled up in this case by factor of 1.6) to follow a "stationary population" assumption which by definition does not rely on a cohort of new entrants, and assumes future new hires would not change the demographic profile of the current active membership.

Age	Distribution of New Entrants
23	22%
28	19
33	13
37	11
43	15
47	10
53	10

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 11. Contribution Increases / Average Contribution Rate

The Rehabilitation Plan requires 5.5% annual increases each year. However, after the effective date of the suspension / partition, we assume that total contributions to the Pension Fund will increase 1.5% per year in the aggregate. These increases will be attributable to some combination of wage increases and contribution rate increases such that the total employer contributions increase by 1.5% annually.

### 12. Suspension

The projection assumes the maximum suspension permitted in accordance with ERISA Section 305(e)(9)(D)(i) effective September 1, 2017.

### 13. Partition

The projection assumes 100% of the liability associated with the terminated vested participants and 56% of the liability associated with the retirees and beneficiaries are partitioned to the Successor Plan effective September 1, 2017. All liability associated with the active participants would remain in the Original Plan.

### 14. Justification for Actuarial Assumptions

The rationale for our 6.75% actuarial valuation assumption is based on the investment manager's capital market outlook, Trustees' risk preference, and the Fund's current asset allocation. The rationale for our stress testing scenario (12.53% for the plan year ending Feb 2017; 3.00% for the plan year ending Feb 2018,, increasing by 1% per year for the next three years, followed by 6.75% thereafter) is based on recognizing current market conditions and future short-term expectations along with the Plan's cash flow characteristics. For our demographic assumptions, the rates of termination and rates of retirement for active participants were initially set after a 2007 Experience Study and are reviewed annually. Other demographic assumptions were adjusted based on actual Plan experience in conjunction with the partition & suspension analysis.

### 15. Changes in Assumptions Since Last Valuation

- Mortality: the prior assumption for Healthy lives was the RP2000 with blue collar adjustment projected five-years with scale AA. For Disabled lives the prior assumption used the same table with ages set-forward five years.
- Rate of Turnover: the rates remain unchanged, but we previously assumed active participants who terminate would retire at age 65.
- Rates of Retirement: we previously assumed terminated vested participants would retire at age 65
- Marriage Assumption: we previously assumed 80% married
- Normal Form: we previously assumed all active and terminated vested participants elect a Single Life Annuity

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### B. Actuarial Funding Method

The cost method for determining liabilities for this valuation is the Unit Credit Cost method. This is one of a family of valuation methods known as accrued benefit methods. The chief characteristic of accrued benefit methods is that the funding pattern follows the pattern of benefit accrual. The normal cost is determined as that portion of each participant's benefit attributable to service expected to be earned in the upcoming plan year. The Actuarial Liability, which is determined for each participant as of each valuation date, represents the actuarial present value of the portion of each participant's benefit attributable to service earned prior to the valuation date.

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Second Application of the United  
Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for  
Approval Of Suspension of Benefits

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EIN: 13-5511877/PN:001

-----x

**EXHIBIT 11**

- Demonstration that Benefit Suspensions are Distributed Equitably.



## United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A

EIN: 13-5511877 / PN: 001

***Revenue Procedure 2016-27, Section 4.04(1)(a) and (1)(b)***  
***Demonstration that Benefit Suspensions are Distributed Equitably***

The following information was prepared solely for the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for the purpose described. Other users of this information are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

	Active	Terminated Vested	Retiree	Disabled	Beneficiary	Alternate Payee	Total
Count (as of March 1, 2016)	1,076	3,311	4,408	314	765	22	9,896
<u>Average Monthly Benefit</u>							
Before Suspension	\$458.26	\$233.22	\$210.65	\$361.36	\$100.84	\$168.10	\$241.32
After Suspension	\$392.95	\$209.95	\$203.51	\$361.36	\$100.48	\$139.77	\$223.16
% Change (all)	-14.3%	-10.0%	-3.4%	0.0%	-0.4%	-16.9%	-7.5%
% Change (only those impacted)	-15.0%	-13.8%	-8.4%	0.0%	-2.9%	-19.6%	-12.7%
<u>Present Value of Future Benefits (valued as of March 1, 2016 based on the Funding Assumptions)</u>							
Before Suspension	\$36,119,012	\$45,478,814	\$95,351,082	\$12,371,956	\$7,363,550	\$513,337	\$197,197,751
After Suspension	\$32,946,715	\$43,212,436	\$91,728,026	\$12,371,956	\$7,329,803	\$424,882	\$188,013,817
Impact of Suspension	(\$3,172,297)	(\$2,266,378)	(\$3,623,057)	\$0	(\$33,747)	(\$88,455)	(\$9,183,934)
<u>Distribution of % Reduction in Monthly Benefit</u>							
Not Reduced	279	1,897	3,837	314	742	9	7,078
Reduction 0% to 10%	625	1,079	495	0	23	7	2,229
Reduction 10% to 20%	99	141	50	0	0	4	294
Reduction 20% to 30%	33	72	17	0	0	0	122
Reduction 30% to 40%	25	61	7	0	0	0	93
Reduction 40% to 50%	9	52	2	0	0	2	65
Reduction 50% to 60%	5	9	0	0	0	0	14
Reduction 60% to 70%	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	1,076	3,311	4,408	314	765	22	9,896

-----x  
Second Application of the United  
Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for  
Approval Of Suspension of Benefits  
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EIN: 13-5511877/PN:001  
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**EXHIBIT 12**

- Participant Ballot.

## **BALLOT ON THE PROPOSED SUSPENSION OF BENEFITS FOR THE UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS PENSION FUND A**

The proposed suspension of benefits under the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A (the "Fund") is explained in a notice to you dated [DATE]. It is now time to vote on the proposed suspension. As you consider whether to vote for or against the suspension, please keep the following in mind:

The proposed benefit suspension reduces pensioners and future pensioners benefits to 110% of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (the "PBGC") guarantee. This is the maximum allowable suspension permitted by law, which combined with partition, is necessary for the Fund to remain solvent. Therefore, all participants (unless disabled or over age 80) are subject to the proposed benefit suspension.

The proposed suspension will remain in effect indefinitely and will not expire by its own terms. The effect of the proposed benefit suspension varies by participant and depends on each individual participant's status, monthly benefit, service, and age. The percentage reduction ranges from 0% to 62.0%. Of the Fund's 9,896 total participants, 7,078 have no reduction. For the 2,818 that will have a reduction, the reduction is on average 12.7%. An estimate of the effect the suspension will have on your benefit is shown on the statement delivered with this ballot.

The proposed suspension has already been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the PBGC and the Secretary of Labor.

The Fund's Trustees support the proposed suspension, because you will receive a larger benefit than if the Fund became insolvent and ran out of money. Although the exact date is unknown, the Fund is projected to be insolvent on or around July 2021 unless the proposed suspension and partition takes effect. The Fund's insolvency will result in benefits lower than benefits paid under the proposed suspension. In the event of insolvency the percentage reduction would range from 0% to 65.4% and disabled and participants over age 80 would not be protected. Furthermore, the PBGC, which guarantees benefits up to a certain level may itself become insolvent. In the event the PBGC becomes insolvent, your benefit will most likely be lower than benefits otherwise paid in the case of the Fund's insolvency. Additionally, if the Fund becomes insolvent there is no possibility of the benefit reductions being reinstated or future accruals increasing.

The following comments were received by Fund participants in opposition to the proposed suspension of benefits:

[INSERT STATEMENT COMPILED FROM COMMENTS IN OPPOSITION]

Taking into account the proposed suspension of benefits and financial assistance from the PBGC, the Fund's actuary has certified that the Fund is projected to avoid insolvency. The projection represents the actuary's best estimate based on all available data and assumptions about future membership, employer contributions, and investment returns. As with all projections, this analysis is subject to some degree of uncertainty.



## **VOTING INSTRUCTIONS**

**HOW:** You can cast your vote by either telephone or through a secure website; the PBGC will not accept a paper ballot. Please choose one of the following methods to vote:

1. Call toll free [PHONE #]; or
2. Log into [WEBSITE ADDRESS]

Your Voter Identification Code for the purpose of this vote is [XXXX].

**WHEN:** You may vote any time after receiving this ballot until 11:59pm Eastern Standard Time on [DATE]. Any votes submitted after this date will not be counted.

**FAILURE TO VOTE:** The proposed suspension will go into effect unless a majority of all eligible voters reject it. A failure to vote has the same effect on the outcome of the vote as a vote in favor of the proposed suspension.

-----x  
Second Application of the United  
Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for  
Approval Of Suspension of Benefits

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EIN: 13-5511877/PN:001

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**EXHIBIT 13**

- Year-by-Year Projection of the Amount of the  
Reduction in Benefit Payment Attributable to Partition.

United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A  
EIN: 13-5511877 / PN: 001

***PBGC Regulation §4233.7(a)(8) & Revenue Procedure 2016-27, Section 6.02  
Certification of PBGC Assistance with Partition***

As required by PBGC Regulation §4233.7(a)(8) and Section 6.02 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27 we certify to the attached long-term projection reflecting benefit disbursements from the Successor Plan based on the proposed partition. Furthermore, we calculate the present value of all future financial assistance as a result of the proposed partition to be \$162,559,095. This certification is supported by the data in Appendix I and the analysis and projections are based on the interest and mortality assumptions applicable to the valuation of plans terminated by mass withdrawal as specified in PBGC Regulation §4281.13 and other reasonable actuarial assumptions, including retirement age, form of benefit payment, and administrative expenses.

To the best of our knowledge, this certification and its contents have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of PBGC Regulation §4233.7(a)(8), Section 6.02 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27 and generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices that are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this certification. This certification does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

Also, this certification was prepared exclusively for the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for the purpose described herein. Other users of this certification are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

Finally, in preparing this certification, we have relied on information supplied by the Fund Office and the Board of Trustees. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, financial information, and expectations of future industry activity. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice #23. Future analysis may differ significantly from those presented in this certification due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

Redacted by the U.S. Department of  
the Treasury

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

Gene Kalwarski, FSA, EA (Redacted)

Christian Benjaminson, FSA, EA (Redacted)

Attachments: Appendix I: Detail for Actuarial Certification  
Appendix II: Methodology and Assumptions

## **APPENDIX I - DETAIL FOR ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION**

### ***CASH FLOW PROJECTION***

Based on the assumptions in Appendix II, we provide the following long-term projection reflecting benefit disbursements from the Successor Plan based on the proposed partition. The projections assume that effective September 1, 2017 the Fund implemented the maximum suspension permitted (in accordance with ERISA Section 305(e)(9)(D)(i) and consistent with Section 305(e)(9)(D)(iv) and the regulations thereunder) and partitioned to the Successor Plan 100% of the liability associated with the terminated vested participants and 56% of the liability associated with the retirees and beneficiaries. All liability associated with the active participants would remain in the Original Plan.

Furthermore, we calculate the present value of all future financial assistance as a result of the proposed partition to be \$162,559,095. As noted in Appendix II, this projection assumes the PBGC would provide financial assistance to the Successor Plan for the annual benefit payments partitioned to the Successor Plan as well as an allocation of administrative expenses.

The cash flow projection is provided on the following pages.

## APPENDIX I - DETAIL FOR ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION

### TABULAR PBGC FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:

Net Present Value as of March 1, 2016    \$    162,559,095

Plan Year Beginning	(i) Discount Rate	(ii)				(iii)	(iv)
		Benefit Payments				Administrative Expenses	Total Financial Assistance
		Active	Retiree	Terminated Vested	Beneficiary		
3/1/2016	2.82%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3/1/2017	2.82%	0	3,003,933	489,495	246,402	379,896	4,119,725
3/1/2018	2.82%	0	5,782,629	1,301,573	471,688	646,253	8,202,143
3/1/2019	2.82%	0	5,555,749	1,604,313	450,359	655,632	8,266,052
3/1/2020	2.82%	0	5,329,634	1,911,287	428,919	664,453	8,334,292
3/1/2021	2.82%	0	5,103,316	2,196,724	407,481	672,673	8,380,193
3/1/2022	2.82%	0	4,877,332	2,477,032	386,150	680,286	8,420,800
3/1/2023	2.82%	0	4,652,077	2,727,613	365,044	687,239	8,431,973
3/1/2024	2.82%	0	4,427,788	2,997,887	344,245	693,447	8,463,368
3/1/2025	2.82%	0	4,204,778	3,240,405	323,822	698,952	8,467,957
3/1/2026	2.82%	0	3,983,363	3,501,914	303,862	703,391	8,492,529
3/1/2027	2.82%	0	3,763,820	3,747,251	284,439	706,844	8,502,354
3/1/2028	2.82%	0	3,546,516	3,942,304	265,578	709,511	8,463,910
3/1/2029	2.82%	0	3,331,857	4,094,896	247,315	711,112	8,385,180
3/1/2030	2.82%	0	3,120,221	4,230,303	229,705	709,112	8,289,341
3/1/2031	2.82%	0	2,911,994	4,295,581	212,779	704,545	8,124,899
3/1/2032	2.82%	0	2,707,607	4,356,413	196,521	698,677	7,959,218
3/1/2033	2.82%	0	2,507,715	4,404,549	180,951	691,453	7,784,668
3/1/2034	2.82%	0	2,312,828	4,445,289	166,111	682,790	7,607,018
3/1/2035	2.82%	0	2,123,457	4,480,929	152,017	672,709	7,429,113
3/1/2036	2.95%	0	1,940,294	4,483,573	138,672	661,145	7,223,684
3/1/2037	2.95%	0	1,763,914	4,469,203	126,074	648,118	7,007,309
3/1/2038	2.95%	0	1,594,933	4,436,562	114,233	633,800	6,779,529
3/1/2039	2.95%	0	1,434,021	4,376,260	103,149	618,159	6,531,589
3/1/2040	2.95%	0	1,281,698	4,301,985	92,801	601,297	6,277,781



## APPENDIX I - DETAIL FOR ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION

### TABULAR PBGC FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (continued):

Plan Year Beginning	Discount Rate	(ii) Benefit Payments				(iii)	(iv)
		Active	Retiree	Terminated		Administrative Expenses	Total Financial Assistance
				Vested	Beneficiary		
3/1/2041	2.95%	\$0	\$1,138,478	\$4,211,000	\$83,180	\$583,159	\$6,015,817
3/1/2042	2.95%	0	1,004,810	4,124,571	74,280	563,654	5,767,315
3/1/2043	2.95%	0	881,028	4,008,590	66,091	543,181	5,498,890
3/1/2044	2.95%	0	767,382	3,884,175	58,584	521,705	5,231,846
3/1/2045	2.95%	0	663,840	3,733,651	51,738	499,515	4,948,744
3/1/2046	2.95%	0	570,294	3,561,753	45,539	476,793	4,654,380
3/1/2047	2.95%	0	486,573	3,376,706	39,955	453,762	4,356,996
3/1/2048	2.95%	0	412,283	3,190,607	34,943	430,305	4,068,138
3/1/2049	2.95%	0	346,957	2,997,670	30,472	406,746	3,781,845
3/1/2050	2.95%	0	290,077	2,801,588	26,512	383,122	3,501,299
3/1/2051	2.95%	0	240,972	2,604,417	23,021	359,752	3,228,163
3/1/2052	2.95%	0	198,996	2,409,393	19,958	336,649	2,964,996
3/1/2053	2.95%	0	163,437	2,218,508	17,289	313,941	2,713,175
3/1/2054	2.95%	0	133,545	2,032,953	14,976	291,753	2,473,227
3/1/2055	2.95%	0	108,663	1,854,239	12,970	270,145	2,246,017
3/1/2056	2.95%	0	88,119	1,683,398	11,238	249,217	2,031,972
3/1/2057	2.95%	0	71,280	1,521,184	9,745	229,025	1,831,234
3/1/2058	2.95%	0	57,586	1,368,195	8,460	209,610	1,643,852
3/1/2059	2.95%	0	46,506	1,224,907	7,353	191,023	1,469,789
3/1/2060	2.95%	0	37,574	1,091,437	6,398	173,286	1,308,695
3/1/2061	2.95%	0	30,410	967,846	5,576	156,439	1,160,271
3/1/2062	2.95%	0	24,674	854,059	4,869	140,498	1,024,100
3/1/2063	2.95%	0	20,082	749,830	4,259	125,480	899,651
3/1/2064	2.95%	0	16,408	654,797	3,731	111,398	786,335
3/1/2065	2.95%	0	13,465	568,521	3,275	98,263	683,524

## APPENDIX I - DETAIL FOR ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION

### TABULAR PBGC FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (continued):

Plan Year Beginning	Discount Rate	(ii)				(iii)	(iv)
		Benefit Payments				Administrative Expenses	Total Financial Assistance
		Active	Retiree	Terminated Vested	Beneficiary		
3/1/2066	2.95%	\$0	\$11,098	\$490,522	\$2,880	\$86,060	\$590,560
3/1/2067	2.95%	0	9,179	420,324	2,536	74,791	506,830
3/1/2068	2.95%	0	7,612	357,454	2,236	64,468	431,770
3/1/2069	2.95%	0	6,324	301,497	1,973	55,071	364,864
3/1/2070	2.95%	0	5,256	252,033	1,742	46,585	305,615
3/1/2071	2.95%	0	4,359	208,650	1,538	39,044	253,591
3/1/2072	2.95%	0	3,605	170,912	1,357	32,390	208,265
3/1/2073	2.95%	0	2,970	138,413	1,197	26,594	169,174
3/1/2074	2.95%	0	2,429	110,739	1,053	21,597	135,818
3/1/2075	2.95%	0	1,967	87,450	927	17,353	107,697
3/1/2076	2.95%	0	1,578	68,114	814	13,802	84,307
3/1/2077	2.95%	0	1,252	52,301	712	10,853	65,118
3/1/2078	2.95%	0	978	39,559	622	8,232	49,391
3/1/2079	2.95%	0	750	29,452	543	6,149	36,894
3/1/2080	2.95%	0	566	21,567	473	4,521	27,127
3/1/2081	2.95%	0	419	15,520	410	3,270	19,619
3/1/2082	2.95%	0	304	10,969	354	2,325	13,952
3/1/2083	2.95%	0	213	7,609	305	1,625	9,752
3/1/2084	2.95%	0	146	5,174	261	1,116	6,697
3/1/2085	2.95%	0	98	3,447	222	753	4,521
3/1/2086	2.95%	0	64	2,249	188	500	3,001
3/1/2087	2.95%	0	40	1,437	157	327	1,960
3/1/2088	2.95%	0	24	898	129	210	1,262
3/1/2089	2.95%	0	15	548	105	134	801
3/1/2090	2.95%	0	8	328	84	84	504

## APPENDIX I - DETAIL FOR ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION

### TABULAR PBGC FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (continued):

Plan Year Beginning	Discount Rate	(ii)				(iii)	(iv)
		Benefit Payments				Administrative Expenses	Total Financial Assistance
		Active	Retiree	Terminated Vested	Beneficiary		
3/1/2091	2.95%	\$0	\$4	\$191	\$66	\$52	\$313
3/1/2092	2.95%	0	3	109	50	32	194
3/1/2093	2.95%	0	1	61	37	20	119
3/1/2094	2.95%	0	1	33	27	12	73
3/1/2095	2.95%	0	1	18	19	8	45
3/1/2096	2.95%	0	0	9	13	4	26
3/1/2097	2.95%	0	0	5	8	3	16
3/1/2098	2.95%	0	0	2	5	1	8
3/1/2099	2.95%	0	0	1	3	1	5
3/1/2100	2.95%	0	0	1	2	1	3
3/1/2101	2.95%	0	0	0	1	0	1
3/1/2102	2.95%	0	0	0	1	0	1
3/1/2103	2.95%	0	0	0	1	0	1
3/1/2104	2.95%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3/1/2105	2.95%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3/1/2106	2.95%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3/1/2107	2.95%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3/1/2108	2.95%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3/1/2109	2.95%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3/1/2110	2.95%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3/1/2111	2.95%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3/1/2112	2.95%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3/1/2113	2.95%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3/1/2114	2.95%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3/1/2115	2.95%	0	0	0	0	0	0



## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### A. Actuarial Assumptions

#### 1. Investment Return (net of investment expenses)

PBGC Discount Rates: 2.82% for the first 20 years and 2.95% thereafter (effective for February 2016)

#### 2. Administrative Expenses

The administrative expense assumption includes:

- **INFLATION:** Based on historical experience, we assume most administrative expenses would increase by our inflation assumption of 1.5% per year (including PBGC premiums). The only exception is the medical and retirement benefits for the Fund Office employees, which we assume, would increase 4% per year (but limited to 100% of payroll). Finally, expenses are limited to 20% of expected benefit payments in all scenarios because at that point (which is 30 or more years out) it would not make sense to allow expenses to grow any further relative to benefit payments, and consideration could be given to annuitization.
- **PARTITION:** We assume administrative fees for fiduciary insurance and certain professional fees will be reduced if the partition is approved. This equates to an approximately 15% reduction in expenses (not including PBGC premiums) in 2018 with 1.6% annual increases thereafter. Expenses are allocated between the Original Plan and Successor Plan based on projected headcounts with PBGC premiums paid by the Original Plan for the 10-year period following the partition effective date. After this 10-year period, we are assuming the premium would be paid 50% by both the Original Plan and Successor Plan.
- **INSOLVENCY:** For scenarios where the Fund is projected to become insolvent, we are assuming that in the Plan Year following insolvency there would be a decrease in fiduciary insurance, that Trustee meetings would be limited to one per year (currently four), and professional fees would be reduced. This equates to an approximately 30% reduction in expenses (not including PBGC premiums) in 2022 and then 1.6% annual increases thereafter.

#### 3. Rates of Mortality

- PBGC Mortality: ERISA Section 4044 Healthy Mortality for 2016 and ERISA Section 4044 Social Security Disabled Mortality for 2016

Terminated Vested Participants over age 80 are assumed to be deceased.

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 4. Rates of Turnover

Terminations of employment for reasons other than death, disability or retirement are assumed to be in accordance with annual rates as shown below for illustrative ages. Furthermore, active participants who terminate are assumed to retire at age 61 (the weighted retirement age for terminated vested participants).

Age	Service			
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3+
25	20.5%	20.5%	19.0%	15.0%
35	16.9	16.9	16.9	11.3
45	15.0	15.0	12.4	7.8
55	15.0	15.0	7.0	7.0
62	15.0	15.0	7.0	7.0

### 5. Rates of Disability

Illustrative rates of disablement are shown below:

Age	Rate
25	0.050%
35	0.065
45	0.244
55	0.406
65	0.000

### 6. Rates of Retirement

Annual rates as shown below for illustrative ages.

For Active Participants		For Terminated Vested Participants	
Age	Rate	Age	Rate
55-59	3.00%	55	15.00%
60	5.00	56-61	5.00
61	10.00	62	20.00
62-64	15.00	63-64	10.00
65-69	50.00	65	100.00
70	100.00		

### 7. Normal Form

60% of all active and terminated vested participants elect a Single Life Annuity, 15% elect a 50% Joint & Survivor Annuity, and 25% elect a 75% Joint & Survivor Annuity.

### 8. Marriage Assumption

70% married, with husbands three years older than wives.

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 9. Changes in Membership / Contribution Base Units

Based on the Trustees' Industry Activity assumption used in the most recent PPA Certification assuming membership will decline 10% per year. However, after the effective date of the suspension / partition we assume stable membership (see response to Section 6.03 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27 in the Benefit Suspension Application).

Note, stable membership means that active headcount is assumed to be constant starting for the year in which the partition occurs. With a proposed effective date of September 1, 2017 we assume one more year of a 10% decline which results in 968 active participants as of March 1, 2017. Thereafter, each participant that leaves active status is replaced by a new hire and the Fund maintains 968 active participants in each year.

### 10. New Entrant Profile

New entrants are assumed to annually join the Plan in accordance with the distribution below (which is based on the Plan's most recent 5-year history of new entrants, 85% male) and in combination with the Changes in Membership assumption. The benefits for new entrants (normal cost and projected benefit payments) are adjusted (scaled up in this case by factor of 1.6) to follow a "stationary population" assumption which by definition does not rely on a cohort of new entrants, and assumes future new hires would not change the demographic profile of the current active membership.

Age	Distribution of New Entrants
23	22%
28	19
33	13
37	11
43	15
47	10
53	10

### 11. Contribution Increases / Average Contribution Rate

The Rehabilitation Plan requires 5.5% annual increases each year. However, after the effective date of the suspension / partition, we assume that total contributions to the Pension Fund will increase 1.5% per year in the aggregate. These increases will be attributable to some combination of wage increases and contribution rate increases such that the total employer contributions increase by 1.5% annually.

### 12. Suspension

The projection assumes the maximum suspension permitted in accordance with ERISA Section 305(e)(9)(D)(i) effective September 1, 2017.

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 13. Partition

The projection assumes 100% of the liability associated with the terminated vested participants and 56% of the liability associated with the retirees and beneficiaries are partitioned to the Successor Plan effective September 1, 2017. All liability associated with the active participants would remain in the Original Plan.

### 14. Justification for Actuarial Assumptions

The discount rate and mortality table used in this certification are prescribed assumptions. For our demographic assumptions, the rates of termination and rates of retirement for active participants were initially set after a 2007 Experience Study and are reviewed annually. Other demographic assumptions were adjusted based on actual Plan experience in conjunction with the partition & suspension analysis.

### 15. Changes in Assumptions Since Last Valuation

- Rate of Turnover: the rates remain unchanged, but we previously assumed active participants who terminate would retire at age 65.
- Rates of Retirement: we previously assumed terminated vested participants would retire at age 65
- Marriage Assumption: we previously assumed 80% married
- Normal Form: we previously assumed all active and terminated vested participants elect a Single Life Annuity

## B. Actuarial Funding Method

The cost method for determining liabilities for this valuation is the Unit Credit Cost method. This is one of a family of valuation methods known as accrued benefit methods. The chief characteristic of accrued benefit methods is that the funding pattern follows the pattern of benefit accrual. The normal cost is determined as that portion of each participant's benefit attributable to service expected to be earned in the upcoming plan year. The Actuarial Liability, which is determined for each participant as of each valuation date, represents the actuarial present value of the portion of each participant's benefit attributable to service earned prior to the valuation date.

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Second Application of the United :  
Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for :  
Approval Of Suspension of Benefits :  
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**EXHIBIT 14**

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- Disclosure of Pension Fund's Experience with respect to Certain Critical Assumptions Used during Preceding 10 Years.

United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A  
 EIN: 13-5511877 / PN: 001  
**Revenue Procedure 2016-27, Section 6.03**  
**Ten-Year Experience for Certain Critical Assumptions**

On the next few pages we provide the ten-year experience for the critical assumptions required by Section 6.03 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27. We have also included a historical summary of active participants.

We first provide the ten-year history on the entire Plan; from both active and previously withdrawn employers. However, we also provide the historical summary on the current active contributing employers as well as on the two primary employers (Steinway and Sealy, Inc. are the two largest contributing employers; they account for 69% of contributions for the Plan Year Ending February 2016). The average annual change in Contribution Base Units is summarized in the table below.

Plan Experience For:	Average Annual Change in Contribution Base Units Over			
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	9 Years
Current Active & Withdrawn Employers	5.2%	3.7%	1.4%	-4.5%
Current Active Employers	5.9%	7.2%	5.5%	-0.5%
Steinway and Sealy, Inc.	6.3%	8.6%	6.8%	-1.1%

Note contributing employers contribute on one of three different bases: percent of Gross Wages, dollar per hour, or dollar per member per month. We provide the average annual change in Contribution Base Units over the period and summarize this at the bottom weighted by the most recent year's contribution amounts.

This information was prepared solely for the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for the purpose described herein. Other users of this information are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.



**Revenue Procedure 2016-27, Section 6.03**  
**Ten-Year Experience for Certain Critical Assumptions**

**CURRENT AND WITHDRAWN EMPLOYERS**

	(1)	(2)			(3)			(4)	(5)	(6)
		Total Contribution Base Units			Average Contribution Rate					
Plan Year	Total	Gross			% of Gross			Withdrawal	Rate of Return	Active
Ending	Contributions	Wages	Hours	Months	Wages	\$ per Hour	\$ per Month	Liability Payments	on Plan Assets	Participants
2/28/2007	\$4,148,378	\$55,893,761	1,813,856	3,231	4.6%	\$0.524	\$202	\$82,123	9.02%	2,819
2/29/2008	3,981,151	54,862,191	1,704,039	2,967	4.7%	\$0.422	\$219	2,163,672	0.00%	2,617
2/28/2009	3,482,630	47,902,470	1,529,619	2,713	4.8%	\$0.430	\$219	51,366	-24.39%	2,459
2/28/2010	3,019,883	37,844,524	1,090,222	1,934	4.9%	\$0.481	\$219	295,620	29.16%	2,036
2/28/2011	2,966,789	35,200,497	1,029,314	1,897	5.4%	\$0.510	\$222	994,900	15.35%	1,550
2/29/2012	3,441,065	37,025,299	795,713	1,783	6.2%	\$0.684	\$251	657,483	2.79%	1,349
2/28/2013	3,355,143	35,061,201	682,151	1,653	6.6%	\$0.829	\$271	97,229	7.15%	1,358
2/28/2014	3,491,482	36,365,505	333,710	1,949	7.1%	\$1.147	\$287	4,119,266	12.51%	1,105
2/28/2015	3,654,036	40,574,442	257,554	605	7.5%	\$1.318	\$295	910,283	6.28%	1,029
2/29/2016	3,790,599	43,102,516	250,888	55	8.0%	\$1.412	\$152	74,140	-3.77%	1,076

	<u>Gross</u>			
	<u>Wages</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Total</u>
Contributions for				
Plan Year Ending 2/29/2016	\$3,428,355	\$353,892	\$8,352	\$3,790,599
- as % of Total Contributions	90.5%	9.3%	0.2%	100.0%

	<u>Average Annual Change in CBUs</u>				<u>Average Annual Change</u>
Over 9 Years	-2.8%	-19.7%	-36.4%	-4.5%	-10.1%
Over 5 Years	4.1%	-24.6%	-50.7%	1.4%	-7.0%
Over 3 Years	7.1%	-28.4%	-67.8%	3.7%	-7.5%
Over 1 Year	6.2%	-2.6%	-90.9%	5.2%	4.6%

**Revenue Procedure 2016-27, Section 6.03**  
**Ten-Year Experience for Certain Critical Assumptions**

**CURRENT EMPLOYERS**

	(1)	(2)			(3)			(4)
		Contribution Base Units			Average Contribution Rate			
Plan Year Ending	Contributions	Gross Wages	Hours	Months	% of Gross Wages	\$ per Hour	\$ per Month	Active Participants
2/28/2007	\$2,616,354	\$42,840,408	444,482	28	5.3%	\$0.814	\$106	1,442
2/29/2008	2,602,470	42,803,352	383,624	46	5.3%	\$0.840	\$105	1,366
2/28/2009	2,346,636	40,009,315	276,455	47	5.3%	\$0.850	\$105	1,305
2/28/2010	1,987,234	33,307,493	251,218	47	5.3%	\$0.872	\$105	1,172
2/28/2011	2,052,457	31,977,215	257,519	43	5.7%	\$0.897	\$106	1,042
2/29/2012	2,535,788	35,363,156	283,035	46	6.3%	\$1.051	\$112	951
2/28/2013	2,608,022	34,018,699	267,303	46	6.7%	\$1.202	\$130	982
2/28/2014	2,896,531	35,814,009	266,969	48	7.1%	\$1.288	\$134	954
2/28/2015	3,389,018	40,342,799	257,554	42	7.5%	\$1.318	\$144	1,026
2/29/2016	3,790,599	43,032,503	250,888	55	8.0%	\$1.412	\$152	1,076

	<u>Gross Wages</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Total</u>
Contributions for Plan Year Ending 2/29/2016	\$3,428,355	\$353,892	\$8,352	\$3,790,599
- as % of Total Contributions	90.5%	9.3%	0.2%	100.0%

	<u>Average Annual Change in CBUs</u>				<u>Average Annual Change</u>
Over 9 Years	0.0%	-6.2%	7.8%	-0.5%	-3.2%
Over 5 Years	6.1%	-0.5%	5.0%	5.5%	0.6%
Over 3 Years	8.1%	-2.1%	6.1%	7.2%	3.1%
Over 1 Year	6.7%	-2.6%	31.0%	5.9%	4.9%



***Revenue Procedure 2016-27, Section 6.03  
Ten-Year Experience for Certain Critical Assumptions***

**STEINWAY AND SEALY, INC.**

	(1)	(2)			(3)			(4)
		Contribution Base Units			Average Contribution Rate			
Plan Year Ending	Contributions	Gross Wages	Hours	Months	% of Gross Wages	\$ per Hour	\$ per Month	Active Participants
2/28/2007	\$1,862,574	\$27,933,632	341,005	0	5.6%	\$0.900	\$0	876
2/29/2008	1,867,693	28,335,849	289,258	0	5.6%	\$0.942	\$0	814
2/28/2009	1,603,371	24,713,810	201,496	0	5.7%	\$1.000	\$0	742
2/28/2010	1,296,116	18,836,239	197,557	0	5.8%	\$1.000	\$0	684
2/28/2011	1,352,677	18,347,722	204,614	0	6.3%	\$1.000	\$0	581
2/29/2012	1,766,473	21,705,922	230,401	0	6.9%	\$1.171	\$0	542
2/28/2013	1,742,236	19,840,082	225,075	0	7.3%	\$1.311	\$0	559
2/28/2014	1,970,262	21,564,727	223,379	0	7.7%	\$1.421	\$0	549
2/28/2015	2,323,574	24,835,110	205,718	0	8.1%	\$1.499	\$0	586
2/29/2016	2,604,094	26,631,492	204,381	0	8.6%	\$1.581	\$0	625

	<u>Gross</u>			
	<u>Wages</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Total</u>
Contributions for Plan Year Ending 2/29/2016	\$2,280,881	\$323,212	\$0	\$2,604,094
- as % of Total Contributions	87.6%	12.4%	0.0%	100.0%

	<u>Average Annual Change in CBUs</u>				<u>Average Annual Change</u>
Over 9 Years	-0.5%	-5.5%	0.0%	-1.1%	-3.7%
Over 5 Years	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%	1.5%
Over 3 Years	10.3%	-3.2%	0.0%	8.6%	3.8%
Over 1 Year	7.2%	-0.6%	0.0%	6.3%	6.7%

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Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for :  
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**EXHIBIT 15**

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- Projections Relating to Determination of Sensitivity Projections.

United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A

EIN: 13-5511877 / PN: 001

***Revenue Procedure 2016-27, Section 6.04  
Demonstration of Sensitivity of Projections***

As required by Section 6.04 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27, we prepared deterministic projections of the sensitivity of the Plan's solvency ratio throughout the extended period to certain key assumptions as compared to the stress-testing scenario used in Section 4.02 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27. The projections are supported by the data in Appendix I and based on the assumptions and methods in Appendix II.

To the best of our knowledge, this analysis and its contents have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Revenue Procedure 2016-27 and generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices that are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this analysis. This analysis does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

Also, this analysis was prepared exclusively for the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for the purpose described herein. Other users of this analysis are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

Finally, in preparing this analysis, we have relied on information supplied by the Fund Office and the Board of Trustees. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, financial information, and expectations of future industry activity. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice #23. Future analysis may differ significantly from those presented in this analysis due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

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Treasury

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

Gene Kalwarski, FSA, EA (Redacted)

Christian Benjaminson, FSA, EA (Redacted)

Attachments: Appendix I: Projection Details  
Appendix II: Methodology and Assumptions

## APPENDIX I – PROJECTION DETAILS

### ***SOLVENCY PROJECTION***

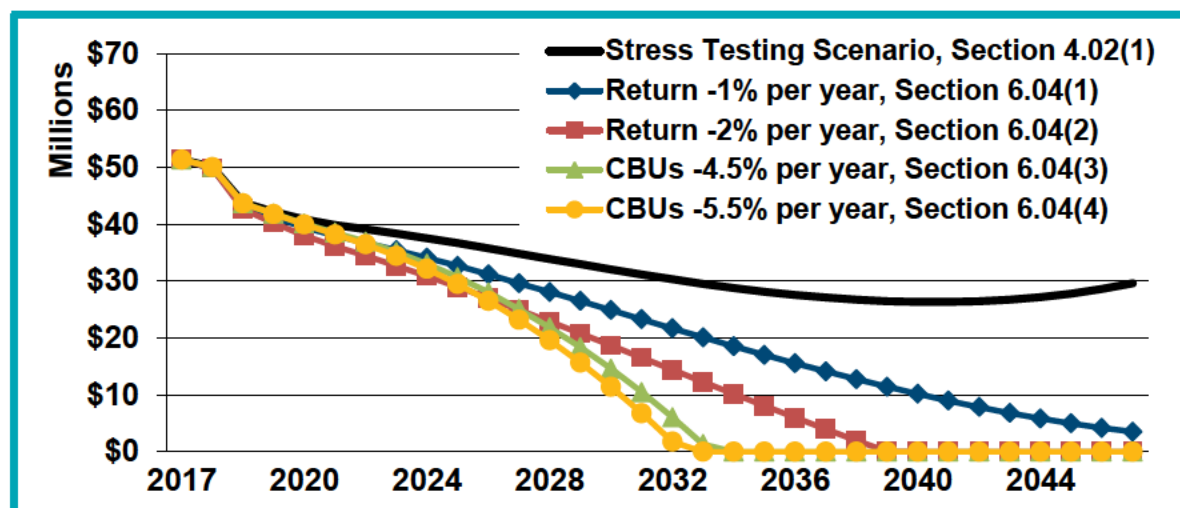
Based on the assumptions in Appendix II we provide the requested deterministic projections of the sensitivity of the plan's solvency ratio throughout the extended period to certain key assumptions. Unless otherwise noted, the projections are based on the same assumptions as those used in the stress-testing scenario under Section 4.02(1) of Revenue Procedure 2016-27. Note, each projection begins with the estimated assets as of January 1, 2017. The Investment Consultant provided the estimated Market Value of Assets in the portfolio as of December 31, 2016; the amount was adjusted to account for cash and receivables. In addition, they estimated a return of 12.34% over the first 11 months of the fiscal year. For the stress testing scenario, we assumed the Fund would earn 0.17% (based on a 2.00% assumption) for the final month for an annual return of 12.53%.

The projections assume that effective September 1, 2017 the Fund implemented the maximum suspension permitted (in accordance with ERISA Section 305(e)(9)(D)(i) and consistent with Section 305(e)(9)(D)(iv) and the regulations thereunder) and partitioned to the Successor Plan 100% of the liability associated with the terminated vested participants and 56% of the liability associated with the retirees and beneficiaries. All liability associated with the active participants would remain in the Original Plan.

On the following pages, we provide the requested projections:

1. The assumed rate of return is reduced by 1%.
2. The assumed rate of return is reduced by 2%.
3. Future contribution base units decreasing 4.5% per year following the effective date of the suspension / partition.
4. Future contribution base units decreasing 5.5% per year following the effective date of the suspension / partition.

The graph below shows the projected Market Value of Assets under the four scenarios above as well as the baseline scenario as provided in response to Section 4.02(1) of Revenue Procedure 2016-27.





## APPENDIX I – PROJECTION DETAILS

### PLAN'S SOLVENCY RATIO WITH ASSUMED RATE OF RETURN REDUCED BY 1%

		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
Period Beginning	Assumed Annual Return	Beginning MVA	Contributions	Withdrawal Liability Payments	Investment Earnings	Administrative Expenses	Available Resources	Benefit Payments	Solvency Ratio
1/1/2017	12.34%	\$51,322,661	\$632,519	\$67,907	\$548,406	-\$235,267	\$52,336,226	\$2,374,693	22.04
3/1/2017	2.00%	49,938,397	3,654,366	201,274	1,026,714	-1,047,098	53,773,653	10,481,741	5.13
3/1/2018	3.00%	43,187,613	3,709,181	200,742	1,344,793	-607,914	47,834,415	6,552,143	7.30
3/1/2019	4.00%	41,184,716	3,764,819	65,506	1,711,056	-615,427	46,110,671	6,574,517	7.01
3/1/2020	5.00%	39,405,952	3,821,291	64,158	2,050,840	-623,985	44,718,257	6,600,619	6.77
3/1/2021	5.75%	37,954,635	3,878,611	64,158	2,276,199	-633,646	43,539,957	6,630,445	6.57
3/1/2022	5.75%	36,721,551	3,936,790	60,813	2,206,546	-644,431	42,281,268	6,660,962	6.35
3/1/2023	5.75%	35,431,480	3,995,842	57,456	2,133,606	-656,407	40,961,977	6,694,230	6.12
3/1/2024	5.75%	34,077,977	4,055,779	57,456	2,057,102	-669,674	39,578,641	6,733,759	5.88
3/1/2025	5.75%	32,653,992	4,116,616	57,456	1,976,536	-684,208	38,120,392	6,767,209	5.63
3/1/2026	5.75%	31,161,345	4,178,365	43,216	1,891,597	-700,388	36,574,135	6,782,927	5.39
3/1/2027	5.75%	29,598,924	4,241,041	26,976	1,804,673	-643,989	35,027,624	6,782,681	5.16
3/1/2028	5.75%	28,052,667	4,304,656	26,976	1,716,978	-664,731	33,436,546	6,765,365	4.94
3/1/2029	5.75%	26,479,395	4,369,226	22,546	1,627,582	-687,252	31,811,497	6,737,781	4.72
3/1/2030	5.75%	24,882,712	4,434,765	16,645	1,536,818	-710,014	30,160,925	6,687,552	4.51
3/1/2031	5.75%	23,283,793	4,501,286	12,232	1,445,991	-732,944	28,510,357	6,639,614	4.29
3/1/2032	5.75%	21,682,522	4,568,805	6,143	1,354,961	-757,547	26,854,885	6,582,557	4.08
3/1/2033	5.75%	20,085,725	4,637,337	6,143	1,264,342	-783,884	25,209,662	6,499,806	3.88
3/1/2034	5.75%	18,525,599	4,706,897	6,143	1,175,808	-812,042	23,602,406	6,411,569	3.68
3/1/2035	5.75%	17,009,081	4,777,501	6,143	1,089,761	-841,994	22,040,491	6,320,266	3.49
3/1/2036	5.75%	15,541,057	4,849,163	0	1,006,305	-873,814	20,522,712	6,234,224	3.29
3/1/2037	5.75%	14,111,758	4,921,901	0	925,228	-907,475	19,051,412	6,147,328	3.10
3/1/2038	5.75%	12,729,818	4,995,729	0	846,858	-942,791	17,629,614	6,045,407	2.92
3/1/2039	5.75%	11,412,831	5,070,665	0	772,206	-979,798	16,275,904	5,951,263	2.73
3/1/2040	5.75%	10,155,934	5,146,725	0	700,997	-1,018,383	14,985,274	5,862,571	2.56
3/1/2041	5.75%	8,956,509	5,223,926	0	633,078	-1,058,610	13,754,903	5,760,440	2.39
3/1/2042	5.75%	7,831,166	5,302,285	0	569,403	-1,100,576	12,602,277	5,659,546	2.23
3/1/2043	5.75%	6,782,293	5,381,819	0	510,121	-1,143,853	11,530,380	5,546,100	2.08
3/1/2044	5.75%	5,827,058	5,462,547	0	456,218	-1,188,483	10,557,340	5,447,381	1.94
3/1/2045	5.75%	4,955,536	5,544,485	0	407,133	-1,234,157	9,672,997	5,347,816	1.81
3/1/2046	5.75%	4,173,581	5,627,652	0	363,806	-1,259,648	8,905,390	5,252,527	1.70
3/1/2047	5.75%	3,503,964	5,712,067	0	328,200	-1,241,864	8,302,366	5,155,494	1.61

## APPENDIX I – PROJECTION DETAILS

### PLAN'S SOLVENCY RATIO WITH ASSUMED RATE OF RETURN REDUCED BY 2%

		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
Period Beginning	Assumed Annual Return	Beginning MVA	Contributions	Withdrawal Liability Payments	Investment Earnings	Administrative Expenses	Available Resources	Benefit Payments	Solvency Ratio
1/1/2017	12.15%	\$51,322,661	\$632,519	\$67,907	\$454,055	-\$235,267	\$52,241,875	\$2,374,693	22.00
3/1/2017	1.00%	49,844,381	3,654,366	201,274	512,452	-1,047,098	53,165,375	10,481,741	5.07
3/1/2018	2.00%	42,631,355	3,709,181	200,742	885,484	-607,914	46,818,848	6,552,143	7.15
3/1/2019	3.00%	40,201,508	3,764,819	65,506	1,253,912	-615,427	44,670,319	6,574,517	6.79
3/1/2020	4.00%	37,997,912	3,821,291	64,158	1,584,506	-623,985	42,843,883	6,600,619	6.49
3/1/2021	4.75%	36,112,547	3,878,611	64,158	1,793,026	-633,646	41,214,695	6,630,445	6.22
3/1/2022	4.75%	34,428,604	3,936,790	60,813	1,714,073	-644,431	39,495,848	6,660,962	5.93
3/1/2023	4.75%	32,678,524	3,995,842	57,456	1,631,970	-656,407	37,707,385	6,694,230	5.63
3/1/2024	4.75%	30,856,011	4,055,779	57,456	1,546,496	-669,674	35,846,069	6,733,759	5.32
3/1/2025	4.75%	28,954,238	4,116,616	57,456	1,457,249	-684,208	33,901,351	6,767,209	5.01
3/1/2026	4.75%	26,975,286	4,178,365	43,216	1,363,984	-700,388	31,860,463	6,782,927	4.70
3/1/2027	4.75%	24,918,310	4,241,041	26,976	1,268,692	-643,989	29,811,030	6,782,681	4.40
3/1/2028	4.75%	22,869,129	4,304,656	26,976	1,172,362	-664,731	27,708,393	6,765,365	4.10
3/1/2029	4.75%	20,784,214	4,369,226	22,546	1,074,212	-687,252	25,562,946	6,737,781	3.79
3/1/2030	4.75%	18,666,999	4,434,765	16,645	974,510	-710,014	23,382,904	6,687,552	3.50
3/1/2031	4.75%	16,538,365	4,501,286	12,232	874,319	-732,944	21,193,258	6,639,614	3.19
3/1/2032	4.75%	14,397,783	4,568,805	6,143	773,506	-757,547	18,988,690	6,582,557	2.88
3/1/2033	4.75%	12,251,611	4,637,337	6,143	672,554	-783,884	16,783,761	6,499,806	2.58
3/1/2034	4.75%	10,131,375	4,706,897	6,143	572,814	-812,042	14,605,188	6,411,569	2.28
3/1/2035	4.75%	8,043,111	4,777,501	6,143	474,576	-841,994	12,459,337	6,320,266	1.97
3/1/2036	4.75%	5,990,706	4,849,163	0	377,878	-873,814	10,343,934	6,234,224	1.66
3/1/2037	4.75%	3,963,364	4,921,901	0	282,496	-907,475	8,260,286	6,147,328	1.34
3/1/2038	4.75%	1,968,653	4,995,729	0	188,652	-942,791	6,210,243	6,045,407	1.03
3/1/2039	4.75%	22,923	5,070,665	0	97,120	-979,798	4,210,910	5,164,156	0.82
3/1/2040	4.75%	0	5,146,725	0	101,919	-805,013	4,443,632	5,080,349	0.87
3/1/2041	4.75%	0	5,223,926	0	103,023	-835,181	4,491,769	4,993,143	0.90
3/1/2042	4.75%	0	5,302,285	0	104,124	-866,649	4,539,760	4,905,189	0.93
3/1/2043	4.75%	0	5,381,819	0	105,230	-899,091	4,587,958	4,806,119	0.95
3/1/2044	4.75%	0	5,462,547	0	106,340	-932,539	4,636,347	4,719,446	0.98
3/1/2045	4.75%	0	5,544,485	0	107,460	-966,755	4,685,189	4,633,064	1.01
3/1/2046	4.75%	0	5,627,652	0	108,594	-1,001,597	4,734,649	4,551,633	1.04
3/1/2047	4.75%	0	5,712,067	0	109,747	-1,036,885	4,784,929	4,468,591	1.07

## APPENDIX I – PROJECTION DETAILS

### PLAN'S SOLVENCY RATIO WITH CONTRIBUTION BASE UNITS DECREASING 4.5% PER YEAR FOLLOWING THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE SUSPENSION / PARTITION

		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
Period Beginning	Assumed Annual Return	Beginning MVA	Contributions	Withdrawal Liability Payments	Investment Earnings	Administrative Expenses	Available Resources	Benefit Payments	Solvency Ratio
1/1/2017	12.53%	\$51,322,661	\$632,519	\$67,907	\$644,206	-\$235,267	\$52,432,026	\$2,374,693	22.08
3/1/2017	3.00%	50,033,857	3,571,196	201,274	1,541,594	-1,047,098	54,300,823	10,481,741	5.18
3/1/2018	4.00%	43,663,018	3,461,650	200,742	1,807,096	-603,622	48,528,884	6,552,143	7.41
3/1/2019	5.00%	41,846,983	3,355,464	65,506	2,161,846	-606,755	46,823,044	6,574,517	7.12
3/1/2020	6.00%	40,086,168	3,252,535	64,158	2,485,163	-610,854	45,277,170	6,600,619	6.86
3/1/2021	6.75%	38,481,418	3,152,763	64,158	2,683,844	-615,978	43,766,205	6,630,445	6.60
3/1/2022	6.75%	36,915,636	3,056,052	60,813	2,574,627	-622,155	41,984,973	6,660,962	6.30
3/1/2023	6.75%	35,102,875	2,962,308	57,456	2,448,800	-629,459	39,941,979	6,694,113	5.97
3/1/2024	6.75%	33,025,629	2,871,439	57,456	2,305,285	-637,999	37,621,810	6,733,196	5.59
3/1/2025	6.75%	30,665,079	2,783,358	57,456	2,142,700	-647,755	35,000,838	6,765,652	5.17
3/1/2026	6.75%	28,010,573	2,697,978	43,216	1,959,836	-659,130	32,052,473	6,779,686	4.73
3/1/2027	6.75%	25,047,709	2,615,218	26,976	1,758,588	-597,908	28,850,583	6,776,971	4.26
3/1/2028	6.75%	21,848,624	2,534,996	26,976	1,539,459	-613,809	25,336,245	6,755,770	3.75
3/1/2029	6.75%	18,356,191	2,457,235	22,546	1,300,404	-631,496	21,504,879	6,722,382	3.20
3/1/2030	6.75%	14,559,321	2,381,859	16,645	1,040,816	-649,607	17,349,034	6,664,503	2.60
3/1/2031	6.75%	10,463,277	2,308,796	12,232	761,148	-668,049	12,877,404	6,607,049	1.95
3/1/2032	6.75%	6,051,007	2,237,973	6,143	460,095	-688,273	8,066,946	6,538,694	1.23
3/1/2033	6.75%	1,311,174	2,169,324	6,143	137,144	-710,360	2,913,425	5,794,588	0.50
3/1/2034	6.75%	0	2,102,780	6,143	50,296	-593,921	1,565,298	5,478,039	0.29
3/1/2035	6.75%	0	2,038,277	6,143	47,505	-613,486	1,478,439	5,381,510	0.27
3/1/2036	6.75%	0	1,975,753	0	44,524	-634,637	1,385,639	5,288,873	0.26
3/1/2037	6.75%	0	1,915,146	0	41,757	-657,369	1,299,534	5,192,475	0.25
3/1/2038	6.75%	0	1,856,399	0	39,004	-681,541	1,213,863	5,078,213	0.24
3/1/2039	6.75%	0	1,799,454	0	36,262	-707,197	1,128,519	4,965,807	0.23
3/1/2040	6.75%	0	1,744,256	0	33,531	-734,262	1,043,525	4,855,356	0.21
3/1/2041	6.75%	0	1,690,751	0	30,807	-762,801	958,757	4,729,082	0.20
3/1/2042	6.75%	0	1,638,887	0	28,085	-792,917	874,055	4,599,680	0.19
3/1/2043	6.75%	0	1,588,614	0	25,376	-824,258	789,732	4,456,342	0.18
3/1/2044	6.75%	0	1,539,884	0	22,675	-856,874	705,684	4,318,756	0.16
3/1/2045	6.75%	0	1,492,648	0	19,990	-890,514	622,124	4,178,607	0.15
3/1/2046	6.75%	0	1,446,861	0	17,325	-925,020	539,165	4,040,886	0.13
3/1/2047	6.75%	0	1,402,478	0	14,683	-960,199	456,962	3,899,404	0.12



## APPENDIX I – PROJECTION DETAILS

### PLAN'S SOLVENCY RATIO WITH CONTRIBUTION BASE UNITS DECREASING 5.5% PER YEAR FOLLOWING THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE SUSPENSION / PARTITION

		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
Period Beginning	Assumed Annual Return	Beginning MVA	Contributions	Withdrawal Liability Payments	Investment Earnings	Administrative Expenses	Available Resources	Benefit Payments	Solvency Ratio
1/1/2017	12.53%	\$51,322,661	\$632,519	\$67,907	\$644,206	-\$235,267	\$52,432,026	\$2,374,693	22.08
3/1/2017	3.00%	50,033,857	3,552,450	201,274	1,541,315	-1,047,098	54,281,798	10,481,741	5.18
3/1/2018	4.00%	43,643,992	3,407,421	200,742	1,805,280	-602,663	48,454,772	6,552,143	7.40
3/1/2019	5.00%	41,772,871	3,268,313	65,506	2,156,035	-604,868	46,657,856	6,574,517	7.10
3/1/2020	6.00%	39,920,981	3,134,884	64,158	2,471,856	-608,065	44,983,814	6,600,619	6.82
3/1/2021	6.75%	38,188,061	3,006,902	64,158	2,659,322	-612,319	43,306,124	6,630,445	6.53
3/1/2022	6.75%	36,455,555	2,884,146	60,813	2,538,014	-617,655	41,320,872	6,660,962	6.20
3/1/2023	6.75%	34,438,773	2,766,400	57,456	2,397,645	-624,152	39,036,123	6,694,087	5.83
3/1/2024	6.75%	32,119,799	2,653,462	57,456	2,237,107	-631,916	36,435,908	6,733,073	5.41
3/1/2025	6.75%	29,479,305	2,545,134	57,456	2,054,978	-640,932	33,495,941	6,765,315	4.95
3/1/2026	6.75%	26,506,026	2,441,229	43,216	1,850,005	-651,603	30,188,873	6,778,993	4.45
3/1/2027	6.75%	23,184,825	2,341,566	26,976	1,624,031	-589,714	26,587,685	6,775,767	3.92
3/1/2028	6.75%	19,586,969	2,245,972	26,976	1,377,495	-604,987	22,632,425	6,753,770	3.35
3/1/2029	6.75%	15,654,437	2,154,280	22,546	1,108,290	-622,085	18,317,468	6,719,203	2.73
3/1/2030	6.75%	11,375,195	2,066,331	16,645	815,742	-639,674	13,634,239	6,659,798	2.05
3/1/2031	6.75%	6,753,343	1,981,973	12,232	500,223	-657,658	8,590,113	6,600,491	1.30
3/1/2032	6.75%	1,770,493	1,901,059	6,143	160,334	-677,473	3,160,556	5,934,147	0.53
3/1/2033	6.75%	0	1,823,449	6,143	41,888	-567,862	1,303,617	5,558,163	0.23
3/1/2034	6.75%	0	1,749,006	6,143	38,824	-585,716	1,208,257	5,465,423	0.22
3/1/2035	6.75%	0	1,677,603	6,143	35,809	-605,128	1,114,427	5,365,444	0.21
3/1/2036	6.75%	0	1,609,115	0	32,633	-626,171	1,015,576	5,268,962	0.19
3/1/2037	6.75%	0	1,543,423	0	29,699	-648,842	924,280	5,168,396	0.18
3/1/2038	6.75%	0	1,480,413	0	26,805	-672,996	834,222	5,049,440	0.17
3/1/2039	6.75%	0	1,419,975	0	23,946	-698,679	745,242	4,931,312	0.15
3/1/2040	6.75%	0	1,362,004	0	21,121	-725,812	657,313	4,814,723	0.14
3/1/2041	6.75%	0	1,306,401	0	18,324	-754,461	570,263	4,682,026	0.12
3/1/2042	6.75%	0	1,253,067	0	15,548	-784,732	483,883	4,546,030	0.11
3/1/2043	6.75%	0	1,201,910	0	12,803	-816,263	398,450	4,395,839	0.09
3/1/2044	6.75%	0	1,152,842	0	10,084	-849,108	313,818	4,250,308	0.07
3/1/2045	6.75%	0	1,105,777	0	7,396	-883,007	230,166	4,102,025	0.06
3/1/2046	6.75%	0	1,060,634	0	4,742	-917,801	147,575	3,956,064	0.04
3/1/2047	6.75%	0	1,017,334	0	2,279	-948,689	70,924	3,806,327	0.02

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### A. Actuarial Assumptions

#### 1. Investment Return (net of investment expenses)

Discount Rate:	6.75% per year
Valuation Assumption:	12.95%* for the plan year ending Feb 2017; 6.75% per year thereafter
Stress Testing Scenario:	12.53%* for the plan year ending Feb 2017; 3.00% for the plan year ending Feb 2018, increasing by 1% per year for the next three years, followed by 6.75% thereafter

\* The Investment Consultant provided the estimated Market Value of Assets in the portfolio as of December 31, 2016; the amount was adjusted to account for cash and receivables. In addition, they estimated a return of 12.34% over the first 11 months of the fiscal year. For the stress testing scenario, we assumed the Fund would earn 0.17% (based on a 2.00% assumption) for the final month for an annual return of 12.53%. Similarly, for the scenario where the Fund earns 6.75% in all years, we assumed the Fund would earn 0.55% (based on the 6.75% assumption) for the final month for an annual return of 12.95%.

#### 2. Administrative Expenses

The administrative expense assumption includes:

- **INFLATION:** Based on historical experience, we assume most administrative expenses would increase by our inflation assumption of 1.5% per year (including PBGC premiums). The only exception is the medical and retirement benefits for the Fund Office employees, which we assume, would increase 4% per year (but limited to 100% of payroll). Finally, expenses are limited to 20% of expected benefit payments in all scenarios because at that point (which is 30 or more years out) it would not make sense to allow expenses to grow any further relative to benefit payments, and consideration could be given to annuitization.
- **PARTITION:** We assume administrative fees for fiduciary insurance and certain professional fees will be reduced if the partition is approved. This equates to an approximately 15% reduction in expenses (not including PBGC premiums) in 2018 with 1.6% annual increases thereafter. Expenses are allocated between the Original Plan and Successor Plan based on projected headcounts with PBGC premiums paid by the Original Plan for the 10-year period following the partition effective date. After this 10-year period, we are assuming the premium would be paid 50% by both the Original Plan and Successor Plan.
- **INSOLVENCY:** For scenarios where the Fund is projected to become insolvent, we are assuming that in the Plan Year following insolvency there would be a decrease in fiduciary insurance, that Trustee meetings would be limited to one per year (currently four), and professional fees would be reduced. This equates to an approximately 30% reduction in expenses (not including PBGC premiums) in 2022 and then 1.6% annual increases thereafter.

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 3. Rates of Mortality

- Healthy Lives: RPH-2014 Healthy Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted back to 2006 using MP-2014 and brought forward with generational mortality improvements using MP-2016
- Disabled Lives: RPH-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table adjusted back to 2006 using MP-2014 and brought forward with generational mortality improvements using MP-2016

Terminated Vested Participants over age 80 are assumed to be deceased.

In accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice #35, we have considered the effect of mortality improvement prior to and subsequent to the measurement date in developing this assumption.

### 4. Rates of Turnover

Terminations of employment for reasons other than death, disability or retirement are assumed to be in accordance with annual rates as shown below for illustrative ages. Furthermore, active participants who terminate are assumed to retire at age 61 (the weighted retirement age for terminated vested participants).

Age	Service			
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3+
25	20.5%	20.5%	19.0%	15.0%
35	16.9	16.9	16.9	11.3
45	15.0	15.0	12.4	7.8
55	15.0	15.0	7.0	7.0
62	15.0	15.0	7.0	7.0

### 5. Rates of Disability

Illustrative rates of disablement are shown below:

Age	Rate
25	0.050%
35	0.065
45	0.244
55	0.406
65	0.000

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 6. Rates of Retirement

Annual rates as shown below for illustrative ages.

For Active Participants		For Terminated Vested Participants	
Age	Rate	Age	Rate
55-59	3.00%	55	15.00%
60	5.00	56-61	5.00
61	10.00	62	20.00
62-64	15.00	63-64	10.00
65-69	50.00	65	100.00
70	100.00		

### 7. Normal Form

60% of all active and terminated vested participants elect a Single Life Annuity, 15% elect a 50% Joint & Survivor Annuity, and 25% elect a 75% Joint & Survivor Annuity.

### 8. Marriage Assumption

70% married, with husbands three years older than wives.

### 9. Changes in Membership / Contribution Base Units

Based on the Trustees' Industry Activity assumption used in the most recent PPA Certification assuming membership will decline 10% per year. However, after the effective date of the suspension / partition we assume stable membership (see response to Section 6.03 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27 in the Benefit Suspension Application).

Note, stable membership means that active headcount is assumed to be constant starting for the year in which the partition occurs. With a proposed effective date of September 1, 2017 we assume one more year of a 10% decline which results in 968 active participants as of March 1, 2017. Thereafter, each participant that leaves active status is replaced by a new hire and the Fund maintains 968 active participants in each year.



## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 10. New Entrant Profile

New entrants are assumed to annually join the Plan in accordance with the distribution below (which is based on the Plan's most recent five-year history of new entrants, 85% male) and in combination with the Changes in Membership assumption. The benefits for new entrants (normal cost and projected benefit payments) are adjusted (scaled up in this case by factor of 1.6) to follow a "stationary population" assumption which by definition does not rely on a cohort of new entrants, and assumes future new hires would not change the demographic profile of the current active membership.

Age	Distribution of New Entrants
23	22%
28	19
33	13
37	11
43	5
47	10
53	10

### 11. Contribution Increases / Average Contribution Rate

The Rehabilitation Plan requires 5.5% annual increases each year. However, after the effective date of the suspension / partition, we assume that total contributions to the Pension Fund will increase 1.5% per year in the aggregate. These increases will be attributable to some combination of wage increases and contribution rate increases such that the total employer contributions increase by 1.5% annually.

### 12. Suspension

The projection assumes the maximum suspension permitted in accordance with ERISA Section 305(e)(9)(D)(i) effective September 1, 2017.

### 13. Partition

The projection assumes 100% of the liability associated with the terminated vested participants and 56% of the liability associated with the retirees and beneficiaries are partitioned to the Successor Plan effective September 1, 2017. All liability associated with the active participants would remain in the Original Plan.

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 14. Justification for Actuarial Assumptions

The rationale for our 6.75% actuarial valuation assumption is based on the investment manager's capital market outlook, Trustees' risk preference, and the Fund's current asset allocation. The rationale for our stress testing scenario (12.53% for the plan year ending Feb 2017; 3.00% for the plan year ending Feb 2018, increasing by 1% per year for the next three years, followed by 6.75% thereafter) is based on recognizing current market conditions and future short-term expectations along with the Plan's cash flow characteristics. For our demographic assumptions, the rates of termination and rates of retirement for active participants were initially set after a 2007 Experience Study and are reviewed annually. Other demographic assumptions were adjusted based on actual Plan experience in conjunction with the partition & suspension analysis.

### 15. Changes in Assumptions Since Last Valuation

- **Mortality:** the prior assumption for Healthy lives was the RP2000 with blue collar adjustment projected five-years with scale AA. For Disabled lives the prior assumption used the same table with ages set-forward five years.
- **Rate of Turnover:** the rates remain unchanged, but we previously assumed active participants who terminate would retire at age 65.
- **Rates of Retirement:** we previously assumed terminated vested participants would retire at age 65
- **Marriage Assumption:** we previously assumed 80% married
- **Normal Form:** we previously assumed all active and terminated vested participants elect a Single Life Annuity

## B. Actuarial Funding Method

The cost method for determining liabilities for this valuation is the Unit Credit Cost method. This is one of a family of valuation methods known as accrued benefit methods. The chief characteristic of accrued benefit methods is that the funding pattern follows the pattern of benefit accrual. The normal cost is determined as that portion of each participant's benefit attributable to service expected to be earned in the upcoming plan year. The Actuarial Liability, which is determined for each participant as of each valuation date, represents the actuarial present value of the portion of each participant's benefit attributable to service earned prior to the valuation date.

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Second Application of the United  
Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for  
Approval Of Suspension of Benefits

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EIN: 13-5511877/PN:001

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**EXHIBIT 16**

- Projection of funded percentage of the Pension Fund prepared on a Deterministic Basis.



United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A  
EIN: 13-5511877 / PN: 001

***Revenue Procedure 2016-27, Section 6.05  
Projection of Funded Percentage***

As required by Section 6.05 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27, we prepared a deterministic projection of the Market Value of Assets, the Actuarial Liability (using the Unit Credit Funding Method), and the funded percentage assuming the proposed partition & suspension are effective September 1, 2017. This projection is supported by the data in Appendix I and based on the assumptions and methods in Appendix II.

To the best of our knowledge, this analysis and its contents have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Revenue Procedure 2016-27 and generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices that are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this analysis. This analysis does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

Also, this analysis was prepared exclusively for the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A for the purpose described herein. Other users of this analysis are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

Finally, in preparing this analysis, we have relied on information supplied by the Fund Office and the Board of Trustees. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, financial information, and expectations of future industry activity. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice #23. Future analysis may differ significantly from those presented in this analysis due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

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Treasury

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the  
Treasury

Gene Kalwarski, FSA, EA (Redacted)

Christian Benjaminson, FSA, EA (Redacted by)

Attachments: Appendix I: Projection Details  
Appendix II: Methodology and Assumptions

## APPENDIX I – PROJECTION DETAILS

### ***SOLVENCY PROJECTION***

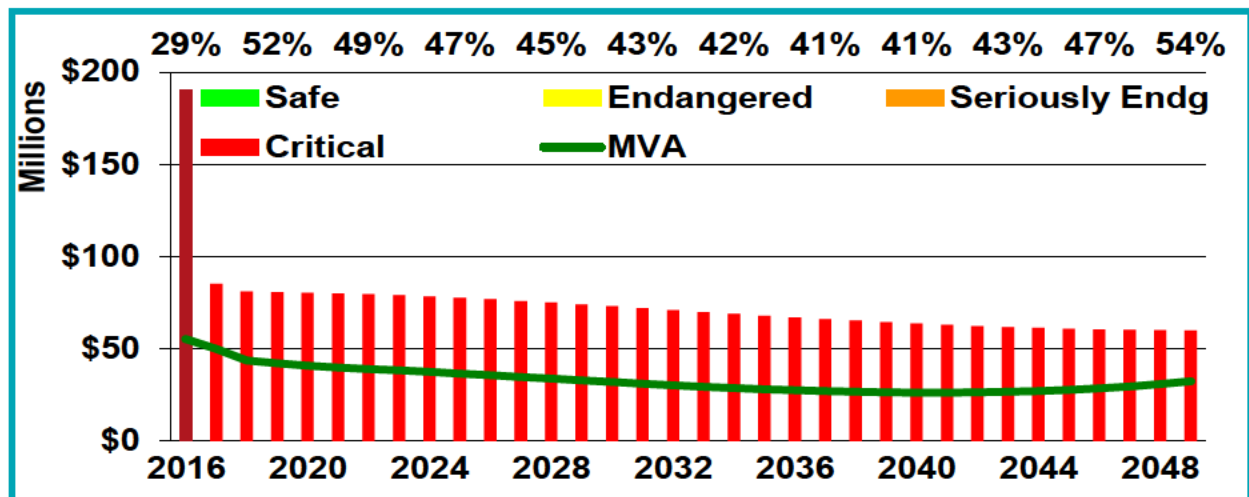
Based on the assumptions in Appendix II, we provide a deterministic projection of the Market Value of Assets, the Actuarial Liability (using the Unit Credit Funding Method), and the funded percentage. As required, we begin the projection as of January 1, 2017. For this purpose the Actuarial Liability was based on the March 1, 2016 actuarial valuation with revised assumptions, projected forward for ten months. The Investment Consultant provided the estimated Market Value of Assets in the portfolio as of December 31, 2016; the amount was adjusted to account for cash and receivables. In addition, they estimated a return of 12.34% over the first 11 months of the fiscal year. For the stress testing scenario, we assumed the Fund would earn 0.17% (based on a 2.00% assumption) for the final month for an annual return of 12.53%.

Furthermore, the projections assume that effective September 1, 2017, the Fund implemented the maximum suspension permitted (in accordance with ERISA Section 305(e)(9)(D)(i) and consistent with Section 305(e)(9)(D)(iv) and the regulations thereunder) and partitioned to the Successor Plan 100% of the liability associated with the terminated vested participants and 56% of the liability associated with the retirees and beneficiaries. All liability associated with the active participants would remain in the Original Plan.

See below for the projection in both graphical and tabular format.

#### **GRAPHICAL:**

The graph below compares the Plan's assets and liabilities. The bars represent the Plan's liability and the colors shown represent the expected PPA zone. The lines represent Plan's Market Value of Assets with the funded ratios shown along the top of the graph.





## APPENDIX I – PROJECTION DETAILS

### TABULAR:

		(i)	(ii)	(ii)
Period Beginning	Assumed Annual Return	Beginning MVA	Actuarial Liability	Funded Percentage
1/1/2017	12.53%	\$51,322,661	\$189,475,583	27.1%
3/1/2017	3.00%	50,033,857	85,194,599	58.7%
3/1/2018	4.00%	43,747,426	81,136,785	53.9%
3/1/2019	5.00%	42,182,824	80,842,658	52.2%
3/1/2020	6.00%	40,849,380	80,493,672	50.7%
3/1/2021	6.75%	39,862,473	80,081,398	49.8%
3/1/2022	6.75%	39,121,603	79,601,901	49.1%
3/1/2023	6.75%	38,344,707	79,047,785	48.5%
3/1/2024	6.75%	37,526,167	78,415,474	47.9%
3/1/2025	6.75%	36,659,754	77,693,371	47.2%
3/1/2026	6.75%	35,748,139	76,886,668	46.5%
3/1/2027	6.75%	34,791,118	76,007,861	45.8%
3/1/2028	6.75%	33,876,001	75,072,985	45.1%
3/1/2029	6.75%	32,961,301	74,096,541	44.5%
3/1/2030	6.75%	32,052,227	73,086,341	43.9%
3/1/2031	6.75%	31,171,787	72,065,445	43.3%
3/1/2032	6.75%	30,321,925	71,032,738	42.7%
3/1/2033	6.75%	29,511,699	69,998,839	42.2%
3/1/2034	6.75%	28,775,877	68,990,596	41.7%
3/1/2035	6.75%	28,124,331	68,016,203	41.3%
3/1/2036	6.75%	27,565,139	67,080,635	41.1%
3/1/2037	6.75%	27,091,919	66,180,312	40.9%
3/1/2038	6.75%	26,716,912	65,318,719	40.9%
3/1/2039	6.75%	26,461,686	64,512,831	41.0%
3/1/2040	6.75%	26,325,691	63,757,134	41.3%
3/1/2041	6.75%	26,310,872	63,048,803	41.7%
3/1/2042	6.75%	26,438,776	62,404,760	42.4%
3/1/2043	6.75%	26,717,157	61,828,228	43.2%
3/1/2044	6.75%	27,169,003	61,336,587	44.3%
3/1/2045	6.75%	27,790,641	60,919,426	45.6%
3/1/2046	6.75%	28,594,578	60,582,410	47.2%
3/1/2047	6.75%	29,610,824	60,326,900	49.1%

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### A. Actuarial Assumptions

#### 1. Investment Return (net of investment expenses)

Discount Rate:	6.75% per year
Valuation Assumption:	12.95%* for the plan year ending Feb 2017; 6.75% per year thereafter
Stress Testing Scenario:	12.53%* for the plan year ending Feb 2017; 3.00% for the plan year ending Feb 2018, increasing by 1% per year for the next three years, followed by 6.75% thereafter

\* The Investment Consultant provided the estimated Market Value of Assets in the portfolio as of December 31, 2016; the amount was adjusted to account for cash and receivables. In addition, they estimated a return of 12.34% over the first 11 months of the fiscal year. For the stress testing scenario, we assumed the Fund would earn 0.17% (based on a 2.00% assumption) for the final month for an annual return of 12.53%. Similarly, for the scenario where the Fund earns 6.75% in all years, we assumed the Fund would earn 0.55% (based on the 6.75% assumption) for the final month for an annual return of 12.95%.

#### 2. Administrative Expenses

The administrative expense assumption includes:

- **INFLATION:** Based on historical experience, we assume most administrative expenses would increase by our inflation assumption of 1.5% per year (including PBGC premiums). The only exception is the medical and retirement benefits for the Fund Office employees, which we assume, would increase 4% per year (but limited to 100% of payroll). Finally, expenses are limited to 20% of expected benefit payments in all scenarios because at that point (which is 30 or more years out) it would not make sense to allow expenses to grow any further relative to benefit payments, and consideration could be given to annuitization.
- **PARTITION:** We assume administrative fees for fiduciary insurance and certain professional fees will be reduced if the partition is approved. This equates to an approximately 15% reduction in expenses (not including PBGC premiums) in 2018 with 1.6% annual increases thereafter. Expenses are allocated between the Original Plan and Successor Plan based on projected headcounts with PBGC premiums paid by the Original Plan for the 10-year period following the partition effective date. After this 10-year period, we are assuming the premium would be paid 50% by both the Original Plan and Successor Plan.
- **INSOLVENCY:** For scenarios where the Fund is projected to become insolvent, we are assuming that in the Plan Year following insolvency there would be a decrease in fiduciary insurance, that Trustee meetings would be limited to one per year (currently four), and professional fees would be reduced. This equates to an approximately 30% reduction in expenses (not including PBGC premiums) in 2022 and then 1.6% annual increases thereafter.

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 3. Rates of Mortality

- Healthy Lives: RPH-2014 Healthy Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted back to 2006 using MP-2014 and brought forward with generational mortality improvements using MP-2016
- Disabled Lives: RPH-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table adjusted back to 2006 using MP-2014 and brought forward with generational mortality improvements using MP-2016

Terminated Vested Participants over age 80 are assumed to be deceased.

In accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice #35, we have considered the effect of mortality improvement prior to and subsequent to the measurement date in developing this assumption.

### 4. Rates of Turnover

Terminations of employment for reasons other than death, disability or retirement are assumed to be in accordance with annual rates as shown below for illustrative ages. Furthermore, active participants who terminate are assumed to retire at age 61 (the weighted retirement age for terminated vested participants).

Age	Service			
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3+
25	20.5%	20.5%	19.0%	15.0%
35	16.9	16.9	16.9	11.3
45	15.0	15.0	12.4	7.8
55	15.0	15.0	7.0	7.0
62	15.0	15.0	7.0	7.0

### 5. Rates of Disability

Illustrative rates of disablement are shown below:

Age	Rate
25	0.050%
35	0.065
45	0.244
55	0.406
65	0.000

## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 6. Rates of Retirement

Annual rates as shown below for illustrative ages.

For Active Participants		For Terminated Vested Participants	
Age	Rate	Age	Rate
55-59	3.00%	55	15.00%
60	5.00	56-61	5.00
61	10.00	62	20.00
62-64	15.00	63-64	10.00
65-69	50.00	65	100.00
70	100.00		

### 7. Normal Form

60% of all active and terminated vested participants elect a Single Life Annuity, 15% elect a 50% Joint & Survivor Annuity, and 25% elect a 75% Joint & Survivor Annuity.

### 8. Marriage Assumption

70% married, with husbands three years older than wives.

### 9. Changes in Membership / Contribution Base Units

Based on the Trustees' Industry Activity assumption used in the most recent PPA Certification assuming membership will decline 10% per year. However, after the effective date of the suspension / partition we assume stable membership (see response to Section 6.03 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27 in the Benefit Suspension Application).

Note, stable membership means that active headcount is assumed to be constant starting for the year in which the partition occurs. With a proposed effective date of September 1, 2017 we assume one more year of a 10% decline which results in 968 active participants as of March 1, 2017. Thereafter, each participant that leaves active status is replaced by a new hire and the Fund maintains 968 active participants in each year.



## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 10. New Entrant Profile

New entrants are assumed to annually join the Plan in accordance with the distribution below (which is based on the Plan's most recent 5-year history of new entrants, 85% male) and in combination with the Changes in Membership assumption. The benefits for new entrants (normal cost and projected benefit payments) are adjusted (scaled up in this case by factor of 1.6) to follow a "stationary population" assumption which by definition does not rely on a cohort of new entrants, and assumes future new hires would not change the demographic profile of the current active membership.

Age	Distribution of New Entrants
23	22%
28	19
33	13
37	11
43	15
47	10
53	10

### 11. Contribution Increases / Average Contribution Rate

The Rehabilitation Plan requires 5.5% annual increases each year. However, after the effective date of the suspension / partition, we assume that total contributions to the Pension Fund will increase 1.5% per year in the aggregate. These increases will be attributable to some combination of wage increases and contribution rate increases such that the total employer contributions increase by 1.5% annually.

### 12. Suspension

The projection assumes the maximum suspension permitted in accordance with ERISA Section 305(e)(9)(D)(i) effective September 1, 2017.

### 13. Partition

The projection assumes 100% of the liability associated with the terminated vested participants and 56% of the liability associated with the retirees and beneficiaries are partitioned to the Successor Plan effective September 1, 2017. All liability associated with the active participants would remain in the Original Plan.



## APPENDIX II – METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 14. Justification for Actuarial Assumptions

The rationale for our 6.75% actuarial valuation assumption is based on the investment manager's capital market outlook, Trustees' risk preference, and the Fund's current asset allocation. The rationale for our stress testing scenario (12.53% for the plan year ending Feb 2017; 3.00% for the plan year ending Feb 2018, increasing by 1% per year for the next three years, followed by 6.75% thereafter) is based on recognizing current market conditions and future short-term expectations along with the Plan's cash flow characteristics. For our demographic assumptions, the rates of termination and rates of retirement for active participants were initially set after a 2007 Experience Study and are reviewed annually. Other demographic assumptions were adjusted based on actual Plan experience in conjunction with the partition & suspension analysis.

### 15. Changes in Assumptions Since Last Valuation

- Mortality: the prior assumption for Healthy lives was the RP2000 with blue collar adjustment projected five-years with scale AA. For Disabled lives the prior assumption used the same table with ages set-forward five years.
- Rate of Turnover: the rates remain unchanged, but we previously assumed active participants who terminate would retire at age 65.
- Rates of Retirement: we previously assumed terminated vested participants would retire at age 65
- Marriage Assumption: we previously assumed 80% married
- Normal Form: we previously assumed all active and terminated vested participants elect a Single Life Annuity

## B. Actuarial Funding Method

The cost method for determining liabilities for this valuation is the Unit Credit Cost method. This is one of a family of valuation methods known as accrued benefit methods. The chief characteristic of accrued benefit methods is that the funding pattern follows the pattern of benefit accrual. The normal cost is determined as that portion of each participant's benefit attributable to service expected to be earned in the upcoming plan year. The Actuarial Liability, which is determined for each participant as of each valuation date, represents the actuarial present value of the portion of each participant's benefit attributable to service earned prior to the valuation date.

## EXHIBIT 17

- Plan Sponsor Certification Relating to Plan Amendments.

**CERTIFICATION**  
**BY PLAN SPONSOR**  
**RELATING TO PLAN AMENDMENTS**

In accordance with the requirements of Section 6.06 of Revenue Procedure 2016-27, on behalf of the Board of the Trustees of the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A, the plan sponsor of the Pension Fund, I hereby certify that if the Second Application for Approval of Suspension of Benefits is approved, then, in addition to adopting a Plan amendment implementing the suspension, the following Plan amendments will be timely adopted and shall not be modified at any time thereafter before the suspension of benefits expires: (1) a plan amendment providing that, in accordance with Section 432(e)(9)(c)(ii), the benefit suspension will cease as of the first day of the first Plan year following the Plan year in which the Board fails to determine that both: (a) all reasonable measures to avoid insolvency continue to be taken during the period of the benefit suspension and (b) the Plan is projected to become insolvent unless benefits continue to be suspended, and (2) a plan amendment providing that any future benefit improvements must satisfy the requirements of Section 432(e)(9)(c) of the Code.

Reacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury  
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United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A  
Board of Trustees

March 15, 2017