

**FOURTH AMENDMENT TO AND COMPLETE RESTATEMENT OF
THORPE INSULATION COMPANY
ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT
TRUST DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES**

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

SECTION I

Introduction

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

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

SECTION II

Overview

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

2.2 Trust Claim Liquidation Procedures. Trust Claims shall be processed based on their place in the FIFO Processing Queue to be established pursuant to Section 5.3 below. The Trust shall liquidate all Trust Claims that meet the presumptive Medical/Exposure Criteria in accordance with the Matrix. Claims that do not meet the presumptive Medical/Exposure

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

All unresolved disputes over a claimant's medical condition, exposure history and/or the liquidated value of the claim shall be subject to binding or non-binding arbitration, at the election of the claimant, under the Arbitration Rules. Disputes with the Trust that cannot be resolved by non-binding arbitration may enter the Tort System as provided in Sections 5.9 and 7.3 below. However, if and when a claimant obtains a judgment in the Tort System, the judgment will be payable (subject to the Funds Received Ratio, Maximum Annual Payment, Company Category Claims Payment Ratio and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio provisions set forth below) as provided in Section 7.4 below.

2.3 Trust Application of the Funds Received Ratio. The Debtor, through the Trust and this TDP, is liable to pay to full amount of the liquidated value of all Trust Claims. The Trust will pay as much of the liquidated value of each Trust Claim as is possible, as described in more detail in section 4.2 below, taking into consideration the net funds received by the Trust to date from all sources ("Funds Received"), including payments by those insurers of Debtors that have settled the Coverage Litigation and paid their share of Debtors' liability, the anticipated present value of future Trust Claims, income taxes, inflation, the anticipated cost of Trust administration and the anticipated return on Trust investments. The Initial Funds Received Ratio will be set by the Trust, with the consent of the TAC and Futures Representative, once the Trust has collected sufficient assets to make the expense and burden on claimants of a distribution

worthwhile. The Funds Received Ratio will be calculated on the assumption that the Matrix's Average Values will be achieved with respect to existing present claims liquidated under the Matrix and projected future claims.

Upon receipt of additional funds from Debtors' other insurers, the Trust shall review the Funds Received Ratio to determine if there are sufficient funds to adjust that ratio. The Funds Received Ratio shall be adjusted upwards or downwards from time to time by the Trust with the consent of the TAC (as defined in Section 3.1 below) and the Futures Representative (as defined in Section 3.1 below) to reflect then-current estimates of the fair market value of the Trust's assets and the net present value of its liabilities, as well as the estimated value of then-pending and future claims. However, any adjustment to the initial Funds Received Ratio shall be made only pursuant to Section 4.2 below. When the Funds Received Ratio is increased as Debtors' other insurers pay their share of Debtors' liability, claimants who have previously been paid by the Trust will receive a proportional additional payment unless the Trust with consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative concludes that the amount is so modest and the administrative costs and burdens are so great in comparison to the benefits to claimants that such additional payments shall be omitted or deferred. A claimant may only participate in such additional payments which have been approved pursuant to Section 4.2 on or before the later of the following dates: (1) The fifteenth anniversary of the Trust's first payment to the claimant; or (2) the tenth anniversary of the resolution of the Coverage Litigation. If it becomes relevant, the date of resolution of the Coverage Litigation will be determined by the Trust with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative.

2.4 Trust's Determination of the Maximum Annual Payment. At any given time and based upon the Funds Received, the Trust shall estimate or model the amount of cash flow anticipated to be necessary over its entire life to ensure that funds will be available to treat all

present and future claimants as similarly as possible. In each year, the Trust will be empowered to pay out all of the interest earned during the year, together with a portion of its principal, calculated so that the application of Trust funds over its life shall correspond with the needs created by the anticipated flow of claims (the "Maximum Annual Payment"). The Trust's distributions to claimants for that year shall not exceed the Maximum Annual Payment determined for that year; provided, however, that the Maximum Annual Payment limitation shall not apply to any Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims as defined in Section 5.2(a) below because those amounts are known and have already been taken into account in the projected cash flow.

2.5 Trust Claims Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio. Based upon Thorpe's claim settlement history and analysis of present and future claims, a Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio is hereby established. The Trust's determination of the anticipated number and value of future asbestos claims incorporates the historical disease payment ratio. If there is a material deviation from the historical Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio in the actual Trust Claims received by the Trust, there could be an adverse impact on future asbestos claimants as a whole. The Trust, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, will set the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio for "Category A" claims, which consist of Trust Claims involving malignant claims that were unliquidated as of the Petition Date, and for "Category B" claims, which are Trust Claims involving non-malignant claims that were similarly unliquidated as of the Petition Date.

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

In the event there are insufficient funds in any year to pay the liquidated claims in a Disease Category, the available funds within the particular Disease Category shall be paid to the maximum extent to claimants in the particular Disease Category based on their place in the FIFO Payment Queue described in Section 5.3(c) below based upon the date of claim liquidation. Claims for which there are insufficient funds will be carried to the next year where they will be placed at the head of the FIFO Payment Queue. If there are excess funds in either or both Disease Category, because there was an insufficient amount of liquidated claims to exhaust the respective Maximum Annual Payment amount for that Disease Category, then the excess funds for either or both Disease Categories will be rolled over and remain dedicated to the respective Disease Category to which they were originally allocated.

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

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

2.7 Fundamental Adjustments. The Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio and its rollover provisions shall be continued absent circumstances, such as a significant change in law or medicine, necessitating amendment to avoid manifest injustice ("Fundamental Adjustment"). The accumulation, rollover and subsequent delay of claims resulting from application of the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio, shall not, in and of itself, constitute such circumstances, nor may an increase in the numbers of Disease Category B claims beyond those predicted or expected be considered as a factor in deciding whether to reduce the

percentage allocated to Disease Category A. In considering whether to make any Fundamental Adjustment to the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio and/or its rollover provisions, the Trustees should also consider the reasons for which the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio and its rollover provisions were adopted, the settlement history that gave rise to its calculation, and the foreseeability or lack of foreseeability of the reasons why there would be any need to make a Fundamental Adjustment. In that regard, the Trustees should keep in mind the interplay between the Funds Received Ratio and the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio as it affects the net cash available at any given time to pay to claimants. In any event, no Fundamental Adjustment to the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio may be made without the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative pursuant to the consent process set forth in Section 2.2(f) of the Trust Agreement. However the Trustees may offer the option of a reduced payment to either Disease Category for any or all Company Categories in return for prompter payment (the “Reduced Payment Option”), after first obtaining the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative as described above.

2.8 Trust Indemnity and Contribution Claims. As set forth in Section 5.6 below, Trust Claims for indemnity and contribution (if any) will be subject to the same categorization, evaluation, and payment provisions of this TDP as all other Trust Claims.

SECTION III

TDP Administration

3.1 Trust Advisory Committee and Futures Representative. Pursuant to the Plan and the Trust Agreement, this TDP will be administered by the Trustees in consultation with a five-member Trust Advisory Committee (“TAC”), that represents the interests of holders of present Trust Claims, and a Legal Representative for Future Asbestos-Related Claimants (“Futures Representative”), who represents the interests of holders of Trust Claims that will be

asserted in the future. The Trustees shall obtain the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative to any amendments to these Procedures pursuant to Section 8.1 below, and to such other matters as are otherwise required below and in Section 2.2(f) of the Trust Agreement. The Trustees shall also consult with the TAC and the Futures Representative on such matters as are provided below and in Section 2.2(e) of the Trust Agreement. The initial members of the TAC and the initial Futures Representative are identified in the Trust Agreement.

3.2 Consent and Consultation Procedures. In those circumstances in which consultation or consent is required, the Trustees will provide written notice to the TAC and the Futures Representative of the specific amendment or other action that is proposed. The Trustees will not implement such amendment nor take such action unless and until the parties have engaged in the consultation process described in Section 2.2(e), or the Consent Process described in Sections 5.6 and 6.6 and if necessary, 5.7 and 6.7 of the Trust Agreement.

SECTION IV

Funds Received Ratio; Periodic Evaluations

4.1 Uncertainty of Thorpe's Asbestos Claim Liabilities. As discussed above, there is inherent uncertainty regarding Thorpe's total Asbestos Claim liabilities, as well as the total value of the Funds Received available to pay such claims. Consequently, there is inherent uncertainty when or if the Trust will be able to pay the full amount of the liquidated amount of Trust Claims. To seek to ensure substantially equivalent treatment of all present and future claims, the Trustees must determine from time to time the Funds Received Ratio of the full liquidated value that holders of Trust Claims will be likely to receive absent receipt of additional payments on behalf of the Debtors for Debtors' liability to pay the full liquidated value, as described in Section 2.3 above and Section 4.2 below.

4.2 Computation of Funds Received Ratio. The Initial Funds Received Ratio will be set by the Trust, with the consent of the TAC and Futures Representative, once the Trust has collected sufficient assets to make the expense and burden on claimants of a distribution worthwhile. The Funds Received Ratio will be calculated on the assumption that the Matrix's Average Values will be achieved with respect to existing present claims liquidated under the Matrix and projected future claims. The Funds Received Ratio shall be revised if and when material additional funds are received, subject to the terms of this TDP and the Trust Agreement. In addition, the Funds Received Ratio shall be revised if the Trustees determine, with consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, that an adjustment is required. Commencing on the first day of January, after the Plan has been Confirmed, the Trustees shall reconsider the then applicable Funds Received Ratio to assure that it is based on accurate current information and may, after such reconsideration, change the Funds Received Ratio if necessary with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. Thereafter, no less frequently than once every three years, commencing with the first day of January occurring after the Plan is consummated, the Trustees shall reconsider the then applicable Funds Received Ratio to assure that it is based on accurate, current information and may, after such reconsideration, change the Funds Received Ratio if necessary with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. The Trustees shall also reconsider the then applicable Funds Received Ratio at shorter intervals if they deem such reconsideration to be appropriate or if requested to do so by the TAC or the Futures Representative. The Trustees must base their determination of the Funds Received Ratio on Funds Received, the current estimates of the number, types, and values of present and future Trust Claims, the value and liquidity of the assets then available to the Trust for their payment, all anticipated administrative and legal expenses, and any other material matters that are reasonably likely to affect the sufficiency of funds to pay a comparable percentage of the full

value of liquidated claims to all holders of Trust Claims. When making these determinations, the Trustees shall exercise common sense and flexibly evaluate all relevant factors. The Funds Received Ratio applicable to one category of claims may not be reduced to alleviate delays in another category claims' payments caused by a backlog in that category. All claims will receive the same Funds Received Ratio then in effect at the time of payment subject to provisions of Section 4.3.

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

SECTION V

Resolution of Trust Claims

5.0 General Requirements. Subject to the requirements of Section 5.11 below, all Trust Claims shall be resolved as set forth in this TDP and the Claims Matrix.

5.1 Threshold Requirement for Submitting a Claim to the Trust. If a Claimant or Injured Person has commenced litigation seeking compensation for asbestos-related injuries or death that are the subject of a claim in a court where one or more of the Debtors liable for such

claim was subject to *in personam* jurisdiction as of October 15, 2007, then that jurisdiction shall determine which limitations period shall be used subject to the exceptions stated herein. If multiple pre-petition lawsuits in different jurisdictions naming one or more of the Debtors liable for such claim have been filed for an Injured Person or Claimant, then such Injured Person or Claimant may choose the pre-petition jurisdiction (from among the different jurisdictions in which the pre-petition lawsuits naming one or more of the Debtors liable for such claim were filed for that Injured Party or Claimant, so long as in personam jurisdiction existed) in which the limitations period shall be used. If a Claimant does not have a pending lawsuit against one or more of the Debtors at the time of the submission to the Trust, then in lieu of having a tort action filed for purposes of this TDP, the Claimant or Injured Person must submit a verified certification under penalty of perjury, either of counsel based upon counsel's records, or of Claimant or Injured Person stating facts which establish in personam jurisdiction in a court where one or more of the Debtors liable for such claim was subject to in personam jurisdiction as of October 15, 2007 or incorporate a lawsuit which asserts those facts, and therefore such person can meet the jurisdictional requirements of the particular state in which the tort claim would have been timely and properly filed. The Trust shall have the right to contest any such certification. The jurisdiction so certified shall determine which limitations period shall be used subject to the exceptions stated herein.

5.2 Statute of Limitations or Repose for Trust Claims. The statute of limitations and the choice of law determination applicable to claims against the Trust shall be determined by reference to the tort system where a claim against a Debtor was pending on the filing date of these cases, or where such a claim could have been timely and properly filed as asserted by the Claimant or Injured Person.

5.3 Ordering, Processing and Payment of Claims.

5.3(a) Ordering of Claims.

5.3(a)(1) Establishment of the FIFO Processing Queue. The Trust will order unliquidated claims for processing purposes on a FIFO basis except as otherwise provided herein (the “FIFO Processing Queue”). For all claims filed on or before the date six months after the Effective Date (the “Initial Claims Filing Date”), a claimant’s position in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined as of the earlier of (i) the date prior to October 15, 2007 “Petition Date” (if any) that the specific claim was either served or filed against Thorpe in a court in which Thorpe could properly have been sued or was actually submitted to Thorpe pursuant to an administrative processing agreement; (ii) the date before the Petition Date that a claim was filed or served against another defendant in the Tort System if at the time the claim was subject to a tolling agreement with Thorpe; (iii) the date after the Petition Date (if any) but before the Effective Date that the claim was filed or served against another defendant in a court in which Thorpe could properly have been sued; or (iv) the date after the Effective Date but on or before the Initial Claims Filing Date that the claim was served or filed with the Trust. Following the Initial Claims Filing Date, the claimant’s position in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined by the date the claim was filed with the Trust. For all claims filed on the same date, the claimant’s position in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined by the date of the diagnosis of the asbestos-related disease.

5.3(a)(2) Effect of Statutes of Limitations and Repose. All claims barred by the applicable statute of limitations or repose, as determined in Section 5.2 above, at the Petition Date shall remain barred on and after the Petition Date. All claims not so barred shall be tolled as of the Petition Date to and including April 20, 2012, without the need of

the claimant to take any action whatsoever, including without limitation, filing a Proof of Claim in the Reorganization Cases.

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

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

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

5.3(c) Payment of Claims. Trust Claims shall be paid in FIFO order based on the date their liquidation became final (the "FIFO Payment Queue"), all such payments being

subject to the applicable Funds Received Ratio, Maximum Annual Payment, and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio, except as otherwise provided herein. For all claims liquidated on the same date, each claimant's position in the FIFO Payment Queue shall be determined by the date of the diagnosis of the claimant's asbestos-related disease.

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

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

5.4 Resolution of Pre-Petition Trust Claims. As soon as practicable after the Effective Date, the Trust shall pay all Trust Claims that were liquidated by (i) a settlement agreement entered into prior to the Petition Date for the particular claim, or (ii) a judgment of any kind entered on or before October 15, 2007 (collectively, "Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, these payments shall be subject to the limitations set forth below in this section. The liquidated value of a Pre-Petition Liquidated Claim shall be the amount agreed to in the binding settlement agreement, or the amount of the judgment, as the case may be, plus interest, if any, that has accrued on that amount in accordance with the terms of the agreement, if any, or under applicable state law as of the Petition Date; however, pursuant to Section 7.2 below, the liquidated value of a Pre-Petition Liquidated Claim shall not include any punitive or exemplary damages.

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

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

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

5.6 Contribution Claims. Contribution Claims that are asserted against the Trust based upon theories of contribution or indemnification under applicable law may not be processed or paid by the Trust (a) unless such claim would not be disallowed by Section 502(e) of the Code if the Trust were a debtor in a case under the Code, and (b) the holder of such claim (the "Indirect Claimant") establishes to the satisfaction of the Trustees that (i) the Indirect Claimant has paid in full the liability and obligations of the Trust to the direct claimant to whom the Trust would otherwise have had a liability or obligation under these Procedures, (ii) the direct claimant and the Indirect Claimant have forever released the Trust from all liability to the direct claimant, and (iii) the claim is not otherwise barred by a statute of limitations or repose or by other applicable law. In no event shall any Indirect Claimant have any rights against the Trust superior to the rights of the related direct claimant against the Trust, including any rights with respect to the timing, amount or manner of payment.

The Trust shall not pay any Indirect Claimant unless and until the Indirect Claimant's aggregate liability for the direct claimant's claim has been fixed, liquidated and paid by the Indirect Claimant pursuant to final judgment and not by settlement.

The credit or offset which a co-defendant is entitled in the Tort System for settlement with the trust is the amount of the Trust's Payment to the Claimant shall be (a) the actual amount received to date by the Claimant; or (b) if no funds have yet been received, the amount of the liquidated value agreed to by the Claimant and the Trust, multiplied by the pro rata share in effect at the time the set-off is being applied.

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

5.7 Claim Auditing and Review Procedures.

5.7(a) Claims Audit Program. The Trust with consent of the TAC and Futures Representative shall develop methods for auditing the reliability of evidence reasonably related to the value of the claim, including additional reading of x-rays and verification of pulmonary function tests, as well as the reliability of evidence of exposure to asbestos, including exposure to asbestos-containing products manufactured or distributed by Thorpe, and requesting from claimants or other Trusts, claims materials submitted to other Trusts. In the event that the Trust reasonably determines that any unreliable individual or entity has engaged in a pattern or practice of providing unreliable medical or other evidence to the Trust, it may decline to accept additional evidence from such provider in the future. Further, in the event that an audit reveals that fraudulent information has been provided to the Trust, the Trust may penalize any responsible

claimant or claimant's attorney by disallowing the related Trust Claim or by other means including, but not limited to, requiring the claimant or attorney submitting the fraudulent information to pay the costs associated with the audit and any future related audit or audits, reordering the priority of payment of all affected claimants' Trust Claims, raising the level of scrutiny of additional information submitted from the medical facility or other source, refusing to accept additional evidence from the same, seeking the prosecution of the claimant or claimant's attorney for presenting a fraudulent claim in violation of 18 U.S.C. 152, and seeking Rule 11 sanctions.

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

5.8 Second Disease Claims.

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

5.8(b) Second Disease Judgment Claims. Claimants who received personal injury judgments are allowed to file i) a wrongful death claim, if the claimant subsequently died of an asbestos-related disease; and/or ii) a Second Disease Claim. These claims will be valued, pursuant to the Matrix, at either i) one-half of the otherwise appropriate liquidated value of the wrongful death or Second Disease Claim award from the Trust; or ii) at full value of the new

claim, wrongful death claim or Second Disease Claim less a dollar for dollar credit on money actually received from the Trust pursuant to Section 5.4 above, as the claimant may elect.

5.9 Arbitration.

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

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

5.9(c) Limitations on and Payment of Arbitration Awards. The arbitrator shall not return an award in excess of the appropriate Matrix Value for such claim based upon the facts as found by the arbitrator. For an Extraordinary Claim, the arbitrator shall not return an award greater than the Maximum Extraordinary Value for such a claim as set forth in the Matrix.

A claimant who submits to arbitration and who accepts the arbitral award will receive payments in the same manner as one who accepts the Trust's original valuation of the claim.

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

5.11 Trust Claims Determined by the Trust to be Covered by Policies Issued by Non-Settling Insurers. The Trustees, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, may adopt alternative claims handling procedures to those set forth herein to be offered for Trust Claims determined by the Trust to be Covered by Policies Issued by Non-Settling Insurers.

SECTION VI

Claims Materials

6.1 Claims Materials. The Trust shall prepare suitable and efficient claims materials ("Claims Materials"), and shall provide such Claims Materials upon written request. The Trust Claim form to be submitted to the Trust shall include a certification by the claimant or his or her attorney sufficient to meet the requirements of Rule 11(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. A copy of the Trust Claim forms to be used by the Trust for Pre-Petition Liquidated Claims and unliquidated Claims will be created with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative within three months of the establishment of the Trust. The Trust Claim forms may be changed by the Trust with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. The Trust shall also establish procedures for electronic filing of claims.

6.2 Content of Claims Materials. The Claims Materials shall include a copy of this TDP, such instructions as the Trustees shall approve, and Trust Claim forms. The Trust

Claim forms shall be submitted with supporting documentation in accordance with the relevant criteria as set forth below and in compliance with Section I of the Matrix. At a minimum, the unliquidated Trust Claim form shall require submission of sufficient information to prove, and any relevant information tending to disprove exposure, disease and damages including:

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

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

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

(i) The interrogatories and/or declarations must be verified or made by a person who is competent to testify to the information stated in the interrogatories and/or declarations and the person must have personal direct knowledge of the factual information relevant to the claim and the answers and/or declarations must provide sufficient

background information to explain how the person verifying the interrogatories and/or the declarant(s) acquired the personal direct knowledge of factual matters relevant to this claim, to allow the Trust to determine the credibility of the person verifying the interrogatories and/or the declarants;

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

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

(iv) If the person verifying the interrogatories and/or declarants relied upon documents as the basis for the responses given in the interrogatories and/or declarations (i.e. military records, social security records, etc.), those documents must be specifically identified and relevant portions of any such documents included in the supporting documents attached to the claim;

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

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

(vii) The Trust shall have the right to interview by phone or in person (always with the participation or presence of claimant's counsel), anyone who verifies

interrogatories, or has provided information to the person verifying the interrogatories or who submits a declaration in support of a claim submitted to the Trust.

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Social Security records, front or identifying face page and portions relevant to facts asserted in connection with the claim of deposition transcript(s), union records, railroad records, military records (including leave records), or any other employment records all highlighted and tabbed. If such records are unavailable, the claimant or

representative attorney must explain why such records are unavailable and attest that every reasonable effort has been made to obtain them.

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

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

6.5 Confidentiality of Claimants' Submissions. All submissions to the Trust by a holder of a Trust Claim or a proof of claim form and materials related thereto shall be treated as made in the course of settlement discussions between the holder and the Trust and intended by the parties to be confidential and to be protected by all applicable state and federal privileges, including, but not limited to, those directly applicable to settlement discussions. The Trust will preserve the confidentiality of such claimant submissions, and shall disclose the contents thereof only, with the permission of the holder, to another trust established for the benefit of asbestos personal injury claimants pursuant to section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code or other applicable law, to such other persons as authorized by the holder, or in response to a valid subpoena of such materials issued by the Bankruptcy Court or any state or federal Court having personal

jurisdiction over the Trust. Furthermore, the Trust shall provide counsel for the holder a copy of any such subpoena immediately upon being served. The Trust shall on its own initiative or upon request of the claimant in question take all necessary and appropriate steps to preserve said privilege before the Bankruptcy Court or any state or federal Court having personal jurisdiction over the Trust and before those courts having appellate jurisdiction related thereto. Nothing in the TDP, the Plan, or the Trust Agreement expands, limits or impairs the obligation under applicable law of a claimant to respond fully to lawful discovery in an underlying civil action regarding his or her submission of factual information to the Trust for the purpose of obtaining compensation for asbestos-related injuries from the Trust.

SECTION VII

General Guidelines for Liquidating and Paying Claims

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

In the event that the Trust faces temporary periods of limited liquidity, the Trustees may, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, suspend the normal order of payment and may temporarily limit or suspend payments altogether, and if appropriate, at any time may offer a Reduced Payment Option.

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

7.3 Suits in the Tort System.

7.3(a) Suits in the Tort System Not Involving Insurers. If the holder of a disputed claim disagrees with the Trust's determination regarding the Compensable Disease of the claim, the claimant's exposure history or the liquidated value of the claim, and if the holder has first submitted the claim to nonbinding arbitration as provided in Section 5.9 above and rejected the resulting arbitration award, the holder may file a lawsuit in the jurisdiction where in personam jurisdiction over Trust can be obtained. Any such lawsuit must be filed by the claimant in his or her own right and name and not as a member or representative of a class. No such lawsuit may be consolidated with any other lawsuit, with the exception of a personal injury or survival claim which may be consolidated with a wrongful death claim brought as a result of the death of the Injured Party. If the claimant was alive at the earlier of the date on which the initial complaint was filed or the date the Trust Claim form was filed, the case will be treated as a personal injury case with all personal injury damages to be considered even if the claimant has died during the pendency of the claim. All defenses (including, with respect to the Trust, all defenses which could have been asserted by Thorpe) shall be available to the Trust at trial and the Trust may waive any defense and/or concede any issue of fact or law; provided, however that any such waiver or concession on the part of the Trust waives, to the extent provided by

applicable law, the Trust's right to tender the defense to, or recoup any monies from, Non-Settling Insurers that may have otherwise had coverage liability under their applicable Insurance Policies with respect to such claim.

7.3(b) Suits in the Tort System Involving Insurers. An insurer as to which the Trust asserts coverage liability in respect to the claim of a claimant filing a lawsuit consistent with the provisions of this Section (a "Litigation Claim"), which insurer continues to be entitled under the terms of its policies and applicable state law to control or participate in the resolution of such claim against the Debtors or the Trust, shall have the right to control or participate in the resolution of the Litigation Claim according to the policy language in the insurer's applicable Insurance Policy and applicable law so long as it continues to be prosecuted in a court of law.

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

7.5 Releases. The Trustees shall have the discretion, with the consent of the TAC and Futures Representative, to determine the form and substance of the releases to be provided to

the Trust in order to maximize recovery for claimants against other tortfeasors without increasing the risk or amount of claims for indemnification or contribution from the Trust. The Release utilized by the Trust shall include all Personal Injury, Wrongful Death, and/or Derivative claims related to the Injured Party, with the exception of the Second Disease Claims, as described above in Section 5.8. As a condition to making any payment to a claimant, the Trust shall obtain a general, partial, limited, or other release as appropriate in accordance with the applicable state or other law. If allowed by state law, the endorsing of a check or draft for payment by or on behalf of a claimant shall constitute such a release.

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

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

SECTION VIII

Miscellaneous

8.1 Amendments. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Trustees may amend, modify, delete, or add to any provisions of this TDP (including, without limitation, amendments to conform this TDP to advances in scientific or medical knowledge or other changes in circumstances), provided they first obtain the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative pursuant to the Consent Process set forth in Sections 5.6 and 6.6 and, if necessary, Sections 5.7

and 6.7 of the Trust Agreement, except that the right to amend the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio provisions set forth above) are governed by the restrictions in Section 2.5 above, and the right to adjust the Funds Received Ratio as governed by Section 4.2 above.

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

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

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

8.5 Trust as Defendant. The holder of an asbestos claim who is a citizen of the State of California has the option to name the Trust as a party defendant where the only claims against the Trust are for Thorpe related personal injury, wrongful death or derivative claim case filed or served in California. However, the Trust shall not participate in the litigation and shall be removed from all service lists. No payment shall be made to such holder of an asbestos claim

except as provided by the Matrix and the TDP. In the event a California citizen opts to name the Trust in an action commenced in California state court, the Trust shall not consent to remove the action to any federal court and if requested to do so, shall provide a declaration that it did not consent to any removal. The Trust shall not be required to answer or participate in the litigation and no payment shall be made to such Injured Person except as provided by the TDP and Matrix.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Trustees of the Thorpe Insulation Company Asbestos Settlement Trust have executed this Fourth Amendment to and Complete Restatement of Thorpe Insulation Company Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust Distribution Procedures this 17th day of April, 2014.

TRUSTEES:

By: _____

Dr. Sandra R. Hernandez

By: _____

John F. Luikart

By: _____

Stephen M. Snyder, Managing Trustee

Consented to by:

FUTURES REPRESENTATIVE:

By: _____

The Honorable Charles B. Renfrew (Ret.)

TRUST ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

By: _____

Alan R. Brayton

Its: Chair