MEMORANDUM

TO: All Plan Participants, Beneficiaries Receiving Benefit Payments, QDRO Alternate Payees, Employers Obligated to Contribute, Local Unions Representing Plan Participants, Secretary of Labor, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

FROM: Board of Trustees

DATE: October 28, 2009

RE: Important Information About Your Pension Plan

This packet includes important information about your Plan in addition to providing certain legally required notices.

Pension plans like the Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan are designed to accumulate contributions and invest them so that sufficient assets are available to pay participant pensions at retirement. It is critical that the Plan be funded properly to continue providing benefits for participants. The Trustees of the Plan have engaged consultants, including actuaries, who certify that the Plan is properly funded under Federal law, utilizing a series of commonly used assumptions such as mortality rates and long-term interest rates that predict future investment performance.

As you know, during 2008 and the beginning of 2009, the U.S. stock market and other global financial markets declined more sharply than we have seen since the Great Depression. While the Plan had diversified its assets among various types of investments, like all other pension funds, the Plan could not avoid being affected by the severe economic downturn and it experienced a significant loss of assets. Even the recovery of the market in recent months was not enough to overcome these financial losses. Our Plan investment return for the year ended June 30, 2009 was -17% following a return of -4% for the previous year. These returns are far below our assumed rate of return of 8% set by the actuaries. As such, the actuaries certified the Plan as critical, as defined in the Pension Protection Act of 2006 for the Plan you beginning July 1, 2009. Accordingly, The Board of Trustees has taken action to help ensure the Plan’s long-term financial health. The following material provides details of the various steps needed to comply with a Rehabilitation Plan when a Plan is deemed critical:

Notice of Actuaries’ Certification of Critical Status: This notice is required by the Federal government to communicate to Plan participants and the bargaining parties that the Plan actuary has certified that the Plan has failed to meet certain financial thresholds and describes in general terms the actions that the Trustees can take and the potential for benefit reductions and additional contributions. Note that the actuary’s certification is based on the plan’s financial condition as of July 1, 2009, which is one year later than the information contained in the 2008 Annual Funding Notice described below.
Notice of the Adoption of the Rehabilitation Plan: This notice is a required document that informs the bargaining parties that the Trustees have adopted a Rehabilitation Plan.

Summary of Changes Under the Rehabilitation Plan: This summary describes in basic terms the benefit and contribution changes in the Rehabilitation Plan and includes examples under the various alternative benefit schedules.

Rehabilitation Plan: This document sets forth a default schedule and two alternative benefit schedules from which the bargaining parties can choose. These schedules include combinations of benefit reductions and contribution increases that are designed to meet financial benchmarks prescribed in the law. Your bargaining representative will let you know which schedule applies to you once an agreement has been reached.

Plan Amendment Adopting the Rehabilitation Plan: This item is the written documentation of the action taken by the Trustees.

2008 Annual Funding Notice: The enclosed Annual Funding Notice provides detailed information about the status of the Fund, including the fact that the Fund was 86.6% funded as of July 1, 2008, which is the ratio of the Fund's assets to its liabilities. The funded percentage as of July 1, 2009 is 74.7% in the actuary’s certification.

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The Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan has been providing benefits for Plan Participants without interruption for well over 40 years. For the Plan year ending June 30, 2009, benefit payments totaling more than $90 million were paid to over 5,400 retired Participants and beneficiaries. The Trustees understand that this is a time of uncertainty and concern for participants due to the economic environment, and continue to work with the Fund's professional advisors to monitor carefully the Fund’s investments and benefit structure in an effort to provide benefits for years to come. The Trustees are committed to operating the Plan on a financially sound basis and meeting applicable Federal funding requirements.

If you have any questions, please submit your question(s) in writing addressed to the Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan at P.O. Box 910918, Los Angeles, CA 90091. The Trust Fund’s Administrative Office may refer technical questions to the Pension Plan Actuary, but will reply to all questions received in writing.

Board of Trustees
Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Trust Fund
MEMORANDUM

TO: All Plan Participants, Beneficiaries Receiving Benefit Payments, QDRO Alternate Payees, Employers Obligated to Contribute, Local Unions Representing Plan Participants, Secretary of Labor, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

FROM: Board of Trustees

DATE: October 28, 2009

RE: Notice of the Actuary’s Certification of Critical Status of the Plan under the Pension Protection Act of 2006 for the Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan

This is to inform you that on September 28, 2009 the plan actuary certified to the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and also to the plan sponsor, that the plan will be in critical status for the plan year beginning July 1, 2009. Federal law requires that you receive this notice.

IMPORTANT: If you are a retired participant (pensioner), beneficiary or QDRO Alternate Payee receiving pension payments, the Fund is required to send you this Notice. However, the benefit changes described in this Notice do not apply to benefits which first commenced prior to October 28, 2009.

Critical Status

The plan is considered to be in critical status because it has funding or liquidity problems, or both. More specifically, the plan’s actuary determined that over the next three years, the plan is projected to have an accumulated funding deficiency for the plan year ending June 30, 2013.

Rehabilitation Plan and Possibility of Reduction in Benefits

Federal law requires pension plans in critical status to adopt a rehabilitation plan aimed at restoring the financial health of the plan. The law permits pension plans to reduce, or even eliminate, benefits called “adjustable benefits” as part of a rehabilitation plan. Since the trustees of the plan have determined that benefit reductions are necessary, you are also receiving a separate notice identifying and explaining the effect of those reductions. Any reduction of adjustable benefits will not reduce the level of a participant’s basic benefit payable at normal retirement. In addition, the reductions may only apply to participants and beneficiaries whose benefit commencement date is on or after the date of this notice, or October 28, 2009.
All Plan Participants, Beneficiaries Receiving Benefit Payments, ODRO Alternate Payees, Employers Obligated to Contribute, Local Unions Representing Plan Participants, Secretary of Labor Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

October 28, 2009

Page 2

Adjustable Benefits

The plan offers the following adjustable benefits which may be reduced or eliminated as part of any rehabilitation plan the pension plan may adopt: (i) Post-retirement death benefits; (ii) Sixty-month payment guarantees; (iii) Disability benefits (if not yet in pay status); (iv) Early retirement benefit or retirement-type subsidy; and (v) Pre-Retirement death benefits.

Employer Surcharge

Employers must pay a Contribution Surcharge, beginning with the contributions due 30 days after the date of this Notice—5% of contributions required to be paid on or after November 28, 2009 or actually paid after that date even if the obligation to the Fund arose earlier, through June 30, 2010; 10% of contributions required to be paid or actually paid on and after July 1, 2010. The surcharge remains in effect until the Employer and Union agree on a Rehabilitation Plan Schedule. A copy of the Rehabilitation Plan adopted by the Trustees and an explanation of the changes under each Schedule is enclosed.

Where to Get More Information

For more information about this Notice, you may contact the Trust Fund’s Administrative Office in writing at:

Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan
P.O. Box 910918
Los Angeles, California 90091

A copy of the rehabilitation plan and an explanation is enclosed.

Board of Trustees
MEMORANDUM

TO: All Plan Participants, Beneficiaries Receiving Benefit Payments, QDRO Alternate Payees, Employers Obligated to Contribute, Local Unions Representing Plan Participants, Secretary of Labor, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

FROM: Board of Trustees

DATE: October 28, 2009

RE: Notice of the Adoption of Rehabilitation Plan under the Pension Protection Act of 2006 and WRERA Election for the Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan

This is to inform you that on October 20, 2009 the Board of Trustees adopted a Rehabilitation Plan. A copy of the Rehabilitation Plan adopted by the Trustees and an explanation of the changes under each Schedule is enclosed. The Board of Trustees of the Plan, on October 15, 2009, elected to extend the 10-year Rehabilitation Plan Period under IRC Section 432(c)(4)(A) to 13 years pursuant to Section 205 of the Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008 (WRERA). Federal law requires that you receive this notice.

Rehabilitation Plan and Possibility of Reduction in Benefits

Federal law requires pension plans in critical status to adopt a rehabilitation plan aimed at restoring the financial health of the plan. The law permits pension plans to reduce, or even eliminate, benefits called “adjustable benefits” as part of a rehabilitation plan. The Trustees of the plan have determined that certain benefit reductions are necessary, which are reflected in the Rehabilitation Plan.

Employer Surcharge

Employers must pay a Contribution Surcharge, beginning with the contributions due 30 days after the date of this Notice-- 5% of contributions required to be paid on or after November 28, 2009 or actually paid after that date even if the obligation to the Fund arose earlier, through June 30, 2010; 10% of contributions required to be paid or actually paid on and after July 1, 2010. The surcharge remains in effect until the Employer and Union agree on a Rehabilitation Plan Schedule.

Where to Get More Information

For more information about this Notice, you may contact the Trust Fund’s Administrative Office in writing at:

Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan
P.O. Box 910918
Los Angeles, California 90091

You have a right to receive a copy of the rehabilitation plan from the plan and a copy is enclosed.

Board of Trustees
MEMORANDUM

TO: All Plan Participants
Beneficiaries Receiving Benefit Payments
QDRO Alternate Payees
Employers Obligated to Contribute
Local Unions Representing Plan Participants
Secretary of Labor
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

FROM: Board of Trustees
Southern California IBEW – NECA Pension Plan

DATE: October 28, 2009

RE: Notice of Actuary’s Certification of Critical Status of the Plan Under the Pension Protection Act of 2006 and Benefit Changes Under the Critical Status Rehabilitation Plan

IMPORTANT – IF YOU ARE A RETIRED PARTICIPANT (PENSIONER), BENEFICIARY OR QDRO ALTERNATE PAYEE RECEIVING PENSION PAYMENTS, THE FUND IS REQUIRED TO SEND YOU THIS NOTICE. HOWEVER, THE BENEFIT CHANGES DESCRIBED IN THIS NOTICE DO NOT APPLY TO BENEFITS FIRST COMMENCED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 28, 2009.

BACKGROUND

In recent years, the Plan’s Board of Trustees has taken steps to bring the Plan’s liabilities into balance with its assets. Despite these efforts, there remain shortfalls that the law requires us to address.

Beginning with the 2008 Plan Year, the Pension Protection Act of 2006 requires the actuary for each multiemployer defined benefit pension plan to certify that plan’s funded status each year. The certification would classify a plan as being in:

> “Endangered status,” which is often called the Yellow Zone.

> “Critical status,” which is often called the Red Zone.
“Neither endangered nor critical status,” which is often called the Green Zone.

Plans that are in either the Yellow or Red Zone are subject to special operational requirements and must adopt formal programs to bring their liabilities and assets into better balance.

JULY 1, 2008 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2009
ZONE CERTIFICATION – Green Zone

For the 2008 Plan Year (July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009), its first under PPA, the Plan’s actuary certified the Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan’s funding status to be in neither critical nor endangered status. In other words, it was in the “Green Zone.”

JULY 1, 2009 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2010
ZONE CERTIFICATION – Red Zone and Adoption of a Rehabilitation Plan

As you know, over the past year the stock markets have plunged. Like other investors, the plan had significant losses on its assets, with the value of the portfolio dropping roughly 22%. As a result, the Plan is now in the Red Zone. On September 28, 2009, the Plan’s actuary certified that the Plan is in critical status – for the 2009 Plan Year (July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010).

With the actuary’s certification, the Pension Protection Act requires that this notice be sent to all affected parties informing them of the Plan’s Red Zone Status for the 2009 Plan Year. The Trustees of the Plan must also adopt a Rehabilitation Plan designed to enable the Plan to reach Pension Protection Act’s statutory funding requirements over time.

Under the Pension Protection Act, a Rehabilitation Plan is allowed to provide for plan amendments that, in addition to reducing the rate of future accruals and other items, eliminate or change “adjustable benefits,” including the following:

1. Benefits, rights and features under the Plan, including the five-year guarantee that is currently part of the life annuity payment form, Social Security Level Income Option and Disability Pension;

2. Any early retirement benefit or retirement-type subsidy (Reduced and Unreduced), any benefit payment option (other than 50% and 75% Joint-and-Survivor Pensions), any actuarial subsidy in the calculation of the Joint-and-Survivor Pensions; and

3. Benefit increases that were adopted (or, if later, took effect) less than 60 months before the first day of the July 1, 2009 Plan Year.

None of these reductions will apply to Participants and Beneficiaries whose benefit commencement date is before July 1, 2010 except under the Default Plan. For other participants, the level of accrued benefits for pensions first payable at Normal Retirement Age cannot and will not be reduced as part of a Rehabilitation Plan.

(Document #00015192.1 - ESC-360)
At its October 20, 2009 meeting the Board of Trustees adopted the enclosed Rehabilitation Plan and Schedules which are described below. Each Schedule provides different contribution requirements and different benefit changes. Each Collective Bargaining Agreement in effect on October 28, 2009 must, upon expiration or earlier, be modified to adopt one of the Schedules. Under all of the Schedules benefits accrued prior to the bargaining parties agreement to that Schedule and first payable upon attainment of Normal Retirement Age cannot be and are not reduced. Except under the Default Schedule reductions under the Schedules do not apply to the initial benefit of Participants and Beneficiaries who commence receipt of benefits prior to July 1, 2010. Under the Default Schedule the benefits of Participants and Beneficiaries commencing on or after October 28, 2009 are subject to various reductions when and if the Default Schedule is agreed to by the bargaining parties or unilaterally implemented by the Board of Trustees if the bargaining parties fail to timely agree to some Schedule.

Until the bargaining parties agree to a Schedule or, if they fail to timely agree on a schedule, the Default Schedule is imposed, benefits and Contributions will generally be governed by the existing Collective Bargaining Agreement and plan. However, there are two exceptions;

- **Limitations on Benefit Payment Forms.** For participants whose benefit effective date is on or after October 28, 2009 until the date the Plan leaves the Red Zone, the Plan cannot pay benefits under the Social Security Level Income Option payment form.

- **Employer Contribution Surcharges.** Employers must pay a Contribution surcharge, beginning with the Contributions due 30 days after the date of this notice – 5% of contributions required to be paid on or after November 28, 2009 or actually paid after that date even if the obligation to the Fund arose earlier, through June 30, 2010; 10% of Contributions required to be paid or actually paid on and after July 1, 2010. The surcharges remain in effect until the Employer and Union agree on a Rehabilitation Plan Schedule.

**REHABILITATION PLAN SCHEDULES**

The Rehabilitation Plan (copy enclosed) contains three Schedules – each proposing different levels of Employer Contribution rates, with a specific set of benefit reductions that the Trustees will adopt to correspond to each Contribution rate. Upon the expiration date of their Collective Bargaining Agreements in effect October 28, 2009, Local Unions and Contributing Employers will be required to negotiate new Collective Bargaining Agreements whose terms conform to one of the two Alternative Schedules or the Default Schedule. If a bargaining group does not reach agreement on a Contribution rate that conforms to one of the Schedules within 180 days following the expiration of the prior Collective Bargaining Agreement, the Default Schedule will be automatically imposed on them by the Trustees. Nothing prevents the Contributing Employer and Local Union from agreeing to a Schedule earlier than the current Collective Bargaining Agreement’s expiration.

The benefit changes portion of this notice describes:
➢ The Employer Contribution requirements under each Schedule.

➢ How the applicable Schedule is determined for each Participant and when the benefit changes apply.

➢ The benefit changes under each Schedule.
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS

The increased Employer Contribution rates tied to each Schedule are shown below.

- All additional contributions pursuant to the Schedules over the amounts required under collective bargaining agreements in effect as of October 28, 2009 shall be disregarded for purposes of determining Participants’ accrued benefits. The additional Contributions are utilized solely to improve the Plan’s funding and result in no benefit accruals whatsoever.

The current Journeyman hourly rates for each of the 4 locals contributing to this Plan are shown in the chart below along with the required rates under each of the alternative schedules. Other hourly rates are set forth in applicable Collective Bargaining Agreements and are available on request from the Administrative Office. The effective date of these new rates is July 1, 2010.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Union</th>
<th>Current Rate</th>
<th>Contribution Schedules for Hours Worked On and After July 1, 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
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<td>440</td>
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<tr>
<td>477</td>
<td>4.85</td>
<td>4.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>441</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WHEN REHABILITATION PLAN CHANGES APPLY

The current monthly benefits of Pensioners and Beneficiaries whose Annuity Starting Dates are prior to July 1, 2010 are not subject to reduction under this Rehabilitation Plan except for the Default Plan. Benefits for other Participants are determined as follows:

- Except as provided under Special Rules for Application of Benefit Reductions, all Participants who will terminate Covered Employment after June 30, 2010 shall have their benefits determined based on the benefit changes described under the Rehabilitation plan upon implementation of the Rehabilitation Plan. Except as provided below under Special Rules for Application of Benefit Reductions, upon implementation of the Rehabilitation Plan the benefit of a Participant who commences benefits prior to age 55 after June 30, 2010 shall have benefits reduced to the actuarial equivalent of a benefit payable at Normal Retirement Age.

- For non-bargaining unit Employees employed by an Employer who also contributes on behalf of bargaining unit employees, the Schedule and Implementation date is the same as the Schedule and first implementation dates for the Employer’s bargaining unit employees. For non-bargaining unit Employees not employed by an Employer that contributes pursuant to a Collective Bargaining Agreement, their implementation date is no later than 180 days after July 1, 2010.
Participants who work outside the jurisdiction of this Fund and have monies sent to this Fund on their behalf under a “money follows the man” reciprocity agreement shall, for such time period, be treated as not covered by a collective bargaining agreement connected with this Fund and therefore subject to the benefit provisions of the Default Schedule. Participants who work within the jurisdiction of this Fund and have Employer Contributions sent to an outside fund under a “money follows the man” reciprocity agreement, shall have all increased non-benefit Contributions under any Schedule and all employer surcharge Contributions remain in the Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan for funding purposes only. These Contributions result in no benefit accruals for any participant.

**Special Rules for Application of Benefit Reductions**

Those Participants who have not commenced receipt of benefits prior to July 1, 2010 shall have their benefits calculated under the applicable Schedule set forth in the Rehabilitation Plan upon implementation unless:

In the event that a particular Schedule is implemented for an Employer, and then another Schedule is bargained as part of a subsequent negotiation, the Trustees may develop a revised Contribution schedule for that particular situation.

If a Participant changes Employers and, as a result, becomes covered under a different Schedule, benefits shall be determined as follows: If a Participant who was covered by a particular Schedule subsequently becomes covered by another Schedule, benefits accrued up to the date of the change will be determined under the first Schedule and benefits accrued after that date will be determined under the second Schedule. To the extent required by law, this may result in separate and distinct annuities being provided to an individual Plan Participant to assure compliance with all applicable law.

Benefits of a Beneficiary or alternate payee with respect to a Participant or Pensioner shall be determined based upon the Schedule applicable to the benefits of the Participant or Pensioner to whom they relate.

**Automatic Implementation of Default Schedule**

If a Collective Bargaining Agreement providing for Contributions under the Plan that was in effect on October 28, 2009 expires, and after receiving the Default and Alternative Schedules, the bargaining parties fail to adopt an agreement with terms consistent with any of those Schedules, the Default Schedule will be imposed, and the benefits adjusted accordingly, 180 days after the date on which the Collective Bargaining Agreement expires.

The following examples show the effect of the imposed Default Schedule on a Participant whose benefits first commences on or after October 28, 2009.

- A Participant’s benefit first commences on November 1, 2009. He retired at age 50 and met the requirements to receive 100% of his accrued benefit of $1,000 per month. Upon
imposition of the Default Schedule his monthly benefit would be reduced to $216 per month.

- A Participant's benefit first commences on November 1, 2009. He retired on a total and permanent Disability Pension of $1,000 per month. Upon imposition of the Default Schedule, his Disability Pension will cease. If he was age 45 when his benefits first commenced and met the requirements for an Early Retirement Pension, his $1,000 pension would be reduced to $139 per month.

- An unmarried Participant died and his beneficiary first began receiving a benefit on November 1, 2009 under the 120 months guarantee Pre-Retirement Death Benefit. Upon the imposition of the Default Schedule, all future monthly payments will cease.

**BENEFIT ACCRUAL FORMULA**

**IMPORTANT NOTE** – Changes in the Plan’s benefit accrual formula do not apply to benefits earned for work in Covered Employment prior to the date of the formula change. In other words, the accrual rate of your benefit earned prior to that date is not reduced. In addition, under all Schedules except Alternative Schedule 1 each Schedule will reduce or eliminate certain “adjustable benefits”; however, the level of your benefit payable at your Normal Retirement Age is not reduced.

**Current Plan**

A Participant’s benefit accrual for a Plan Credit Year is determined by multiplying the amount of Employer Contributions by a percentage factor. The current percentage factor is 1.45% and 1.90% after completion of 42,500 hours and 23 Plan Years.

Here is an example of how the current formula would be applied in the case of a Participant who works 1,700 hours in Covered Employment in a Plan Credit Year for an Employer that contributes $4.00 per hour on his behalf:

The Participant has a total of $6,800.00 contributed on his behalf (1,700 hours x $4.00/hour). For this Plan Credit Year, the Participant accrues a monthly benefit of $98.60 (1.45% of $6,800.00).

**Schedule Changes**

Changes made to the benefit accrual formulas under only the Default Schedule involve changing the percentage-crediting (or benefit accrual) factor to 1.00%. In addition, although Employer Contribution rates will increase in different amounts based on the Schedule adopted, the increased amount of Contributions will be used to improve the funding of the Plan and will not be part of your benefit calculation (referred to as “off-benefit Contributions”).

{Document #00015192.1 - ESC-360}
**Default Schedule** — The current Plan’s benefit accrual formula is replaced, with respect to hours worked after the date of implementation of this Schedule, with 1.00% of contributions made on the participant’s behalf. "Contributions" for this purpose excludes any contribution increases specifically required by this Schedule.

Using the same assumptions that appeared in the example of the current Plan, here is an example of how the Default Schedule formula would work.

The Participant has a total of $6,800 contributed on his behalf (1,700 hours x $4.00/hour). For this Plan Credit Year, the Participant accrues a monthly benefit of $68.00 (1.0% of $6,800.00). Working the same hours, it would take about 1.5 years under the Default Schedule to earn the same benefit under the current plan.
EARLY RETIREMENT PENSION

Current Plan

An eligible participant who waits until his Early Retirement Age (age 55 in most cases) to apply for an Early Retirement Pension will receive his accrued monthly benefit with no reduction for his age. However a Participant who is younger than his Early Retirement Age, but who meets the requirements for an Early Retirement Pension if the requirement of 42,500 hours and 23 Plan Years is met may retire at any age without any restrictions.

The Early Retirement Pension is “subsidized” in that it does not reflect the true cost to the Plan for allowing a Participant to begin receiving pension payments early. In essence, the Plan absorbs part of the cost of providing the Early Retirement Pension.

Schedule Changes

Under all Schedules, except Alternative Schedule 1, the Early Retirement reduction formula is changed to reduce or eliminate the cost of the subsidy by the Plan.

Alternative Schedule 1 – no changes from current plan provisions

Alternative Schedule 2 – The Plan’s current early retirement formula for participants retiring prior to age 55 is replaced with an actuarial reduction from the Normal Retirement Age (age 65).

Default Schedule – The Plan’s current Early Retirement Pension formula for retirements prior to age 55 is replaced with a series of actuarially equivalent factors so that the Early Retirement Pension amount is unsubsidized, meaning that an Early Retirement Pensioner receives benefits with the same total economic value as his Normal Pension, regardless of when he retires. The full cost of starting benefit payments prior to age 55 is absorbed by the Pensioner whose benefits are reduced and there is no additional cost to the Plan for providing this type of Pension.

PARTIAL LISTING OF NEW EARLY RETIREMENT ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

The early retirement reduction for retirements prior to age 55 is based on the number of the months that the Participant is younger than his Normal Retirement Age (in most cases, age 65). For illustrative purposes the chart below shows the percentage of the Early Retirement Pension to be received based on whole years for a Participant whose Normal Retirement Age is age 65.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participant's Age</th>
<th>Alternative Schedule 2</th>
<th>Default Schedule</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
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<td>40</td>
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<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
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The following table provides examples of how the different Early Retirement Pension adjustment formulas would apply to an accrued benefit of $1,000.00 per month. We have assumed that the Participant’s Normal Retirement Age is 65.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participant's Age</th>
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EARLY RETIREMENT AT AGE 55

Current Plan

A Participant who is eligible for an Early Retirement Pension at age 55 receives his accrued benefit without any reduction for early retirement – even though he is retiring prior to attaining his Normal Retirement Age (age 65). Since there is no reduction for age, the Plan is fully “subsidizing” the cost of providing the Early Retirement Pension without passing any of it on to the Participant. No schedule changes to this benefit.

DISABILITY PENSION

Current Plan

A Participant who is totally and permanently disabled and in receipt of a Social Security Disability Pension is eligible for a Disability Pension equal to 100% of his accrued benefit. A participant who is not totally and permanently disabled but who has a physical or mental condition resulting from bodily injury, disease or mental disorder which renders him incapable of performing the duties required of a Journeyman under the Inside Wireman’s Agreement at any time during the remainder of his life shall be entitled to receive a Partial Disability Pension. The amount of the pension will be equal to his accrued benefit reduced by 0.4% for each month he is younger than the earlier of age 55 or completion of 25 years of credited service.

Schedule Changes

The Schedules differ in that Alternative Schedules 1 and 2 will retain both Disability Pensions without any changes from the current plan. The Default Schedule upon implementation will entirely eliminate both Disability Pensions for disability benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

PRE-RETIREMENT DEATH BENEFIT

Current Plan

If an Active Vested Participant dies prior to retiring and after satisfying the other requirements for a Pre-Retirement Death Benefit, his surviving Beneficiary is entitled to 120 monthly payments of his accrued benefit (i.e., his benefit without any reduction for early retirement). If an Inactive Vested Participant dies prior to retiring and after satisfying the other requirements for a Pre-Retirement Death Benefit, his surviving Beneficiary is entitled to 120 monthly payments of his accrued benefits actuarially reduced. The benefit is effective the first of the month following the Participant’s death. If the Participant is survived by an eligible Spouse, she is the Beneficiary and the Pre-Retirement Death Benefit is only payable to her if she waives the Plan’s Surviving Spouse Pension.
Schedule Changes

The Pre-Retirement Death Benefit is eliminated under the Default Schedule upon implementation for benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

JOINT-AND-SURVIVOR PENSIONS

Current Plan

The automatic payment form for retiring married Participants is the 50% Joint-and-Survivor Pension under which the Participant’s eligible surviving Spouse (if any) receives 50% of the Participant’s monthly benefit after his death for the rest of her life. A married Participant may elect other payment forms, including a 75%, 66 2/3% or 100% Joint-and-Survivor Pension which provide the surviving Spouse with a lifetime continuation of payments based on 75%, 66 2/3% or 100% of the Participant’s monthly benefit.

Under each of the Joint-and-Survivor Pension payment forms, the Participant’s monthly benefit is reduced based on the difference in ages between the Participant and eligible Spouse because the Plan has the potential of paying out benefits over two lifetimes. This reduction makes each of these joint-life payment forms actuarially equivalent to the single life annuity with 60 guaranteed payments.

Each of the Joint-and-Survivor Pension has an optional “reversionary” or “pop-up” feature under which the amount of the Participant’s reduced Joint-and-Survivor Pension “pops-up” in the event that the Participant is predeceased by this Spouse. Beginning with the month following the Spouse’s death, the Participant’s monthly benefit pops-up to the amount that would have been payable as if he had elected the life annuity payment form. If a Participant elects this payment form at retirement, the amount of his Joint-and-Survivor Pension is further reduced while he is alive.

Schedule Changes

Under the Default Schedule, only the 50% and 75% Joint-and-Survivor Pension payment forms will be retained but with more of a reduction from the current Plan as shown below. Under all the other Alternative Schedules, they will be retained without any changes from the current Plan. Except under the Default Schedule, the “reversionary” or “pop-up” feature described above remains available to retiring Participants and will result in the same reduction that applies under the current plan.

For illustrative purposes, the chart below shows the Joint-and-Survivor Pension factors for Participants at selected ages with Spouses who are the same age upon implementation for benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.
# JOINT-AND-SURVIVOR PENSION FACTORS AT SELECTED AGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form of Joint-and-Survivor Pension</th>
<th>Current Plan</th>
<th>Alternative Schedules 1 &amp; 2</th>
<th>Default Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50% Joint-and-Survivor Pension</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 63</td>
<td>90.6%</td>
<td>90.6%</td>
<td>88.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 60</td>
<td>90.8%</td>
<td>90.8%</td>
<td>89.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 55</td>
<td>91.5%</td>
<td>91.5%</td>
<td>90.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66 2/3% Joint-and-Survivor Pension</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 63</td>
<td>87.3%</td>
<td>87.3%</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 60</td>
<td>87.7%</td>
<td>87.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 55</td>
<td>88.7%</td>
<td>88.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75% Joint-and-Survivor Pension</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 63</td>
<td>85.7%</td>
<td>85.7%</td>
<td>84.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 60</td>
<td>86.3%</td>
<td>86.3%</td>
<td>85.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 55</td>
<td>87.4%</td>
<td>87.4%</td>
<td>86.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% Joint-and-Survivor Pension</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 63</td>
<td>81.4%</td>
<td>81.4%</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 60</td>
<td>82.2%</td>
<td>82.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 55</td>
<td>83.7%</td>
<td>83.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following table provides examples of how the four Joint-and-Survivor Pensions are treated under the current plan and each of the Schedules. In each example, we have assumed that the Participant has a $1,000.00 monthly benefit prior to any adjustment for the Joint-and-Survivor Pension and that he and his Spouse are the same age.

### EXAMPLES OF JOINT-AND-SURVIVOR PENSION AT SELECTED AGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form of Joint-and-Survivor Pension</th>
<th>Current Plan</th>
<th>Alternative Schedules 1 &amp; 2</th>
<th>Default Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50% Joint-and-Survivor Pension</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 63</td>
<td>$906.00</td>
<td>$906.00</td>
<td>$887.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 60</td>
<td>$908.00</td>
<td>$908.00</td>
<td>$895.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 55</td>
<td>$915.00</td>
<td>$915.00</td>
<td>$907.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66 2/3% Joint-and-Survivor Pension</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 63</td>
<td>$873.00</td>
<td>$873.00</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 60</td>
<td>$877.00</td>
<td>$877.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 55</td>
<td>$887.00</td>
<td>$887.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75% Joint-and-Survivor Pension</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 63</td>
<td>$857.00</td>
<td>$857.00</td>
<td>$840.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 60</td>
<td>$863.00</td>
<td>$863.00</td>
<td>$851.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 55</td>
<td>$874.00</td>
<td>$874.00</td>
<td>$867.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% Joint-and-Survivor Pension</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 63</td>
<td>$814.00</td>
<td>$814.00</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 60</td>
<td>$822.00</td>
<td>$822.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Both age 55</td>
<td>$837.00</td>
<td>$837.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FIVE-YEAR GUARANTEE OR CERTAIN FEATURE

Current Plan

For unmarried Participants, unless another payment form is elected, pensions are payable for the
life of the Participant with a minimum five-year guarantee of payments. In other words, if the
Participant who is retired on a single-life pension dies prior to receiving at least 60 months of
payments, the remaining payments are made to his Beneficiary. If the Participant dies after
receiving at least 60 monthly payments, no further benefits are payable upon his death. This
payment form is provided without any reduction applied to the Participant’s monthly benefit.
The Participant may elect a minimum ten-year guarantee but at a reduced amount.

Schedule Changes

While both the Five-Year and Ten-Year Guarantee or Certain feature are unchanged under
Alternative Schedules 1 and 2, they are eliminated under the Default Schedule upon
implementation for benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

SOCIAL SECURITY LEVEL INCOME OPTION

Current Plan

A Participant who retires prior to age 62 or 65 may elect to have his pension paid under the
Plan’s Social Security Level Income Option. Under this payment form, each monthly benefit
prior to age 62 or 65 (whichever he elects) is increased and payments received after age 62 or 65
when he originally planned to have his Social Security benefits begin are reduced. The idea is to
create a more “level” stream of combined payments from the Plan and Social Security than
would otherwise be payable.

Plan Changes Required for Critical Status Plans

Plans that are in the Red Zone are not able to offer lump sums above $5,000 or front-loaded
benefit payment forms. This includes Social Security Level Income Option payment forms.
This limitation goes into effect automatically, for people whose pensions take effect on and after
the date of this Notice. Therefore, regardless of the Schedule, this payment form will not be
available to retiring Participants as long as the Plan is in the Red Zone.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RIGHTS UNDER THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974 (ERISA)

If you have any questions concerning these Plan changes and how they will affect your benefits, or about your benefits in general, please contact the Fund Office at the following address and telephone number:

Mr. George Wallace  
Administrator  
Southern California IBEW-NECA Trust Funds  
P.O. Box 910918  
Los Angeles, CA 90091  
(323) 221-5861 or (800) 824-6935  
Fax: (323) 726-3520

Participants and beneficiaries have rights under the Plan and ERISA as described below and in your summary plan description (SPD) booklet.

RIGHT OF APPEAL UNDER THE PLAN

If your application for benefits is denied, you will be notified of the denial, in writing, within a reasonable period of time, but not later than 90 days after the Fund Office receives your application. However, if the Fund Office determines that special circumstances require an extension of time for processing the application, the Fund Office will send you a written notice of the extension before the end of the 90-day period. Any such extension will not exceed a period of 90 days from the end of such initial 90-day period. The extension notice will indicate the special circumstances requiring the extension of time, and the date by which the Plan expects to render a decision.

The period of time within which the Fund Office must make a decision on your application will begin at the time you file your application for benefits with the Fund Office, without regard to whether all the information necessary to make a decision has been sent to the Fund Office. If the decision period is extended, as permitted above, due to your failure to submit information necessary to make a determination, the period for making the benefit determination will be tolled from the date on which the Fund Office notifies you of the extension until the date you respond to the request for additional information.

The written notice of benefit denial will set forth the following information:

1. The specific reason(s) for the adverse determination;

2. Reference to the specific Plan provision(s) on which the denial is based;

3. A description of any additional material or information you must submit to perfect your claim, and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary;
4. A description of the plan’s review procedures and the time limits applicable to such procedures, including a statement of your right to bring a civil action under §502(a) of ERISA following an adverse benefit determination on review.

5. In addition to the above, the written notification of the benefit denial will include the specific rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion relied upon in making the adverse determination.

If your application for benefits under this Plan has been denied, you may appeal the decision. Your appeal:

1. Must be in writing; and

2. Must state in clear and concise terms the reason(s) you disagree with the decision of the Board of Trustees; and

3. May include documents, records, and other information related to the claim for benefits; and

4. Must be filed by you or your duly authorized representative with, or be received by, the Fund Office within (60) days after the date you received the notice of denial.

For good cause, the Board of Trustees may permit you to amend or supplement your appeal. If you fail to file your appeal within the sixty (60) day period, you waive your right to reconsideration of the decision. Such failure to appeal will not, however, prevent you from establishing your entitlement to a pension at a later date, based on additional information and evidence that was not available to you at the time of the decision of the Board of Trustees.

Upon request, you or your duly authorized representative will be provided, free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records and other information relevant to your claim if it was: relied upon in making the benefit determination; was submitted, considered or generated in the course of making the benefit determination, without regard to whether it was relied upon in making the benefit determination; or demonstrates that the benefit determination was made in accordance with the Plan provisions and that such provisions have been applied consistently with respect to similarly situated claims.

On appeal, the Trustees will take into account all comments, documents, records, and other information you submit that relate to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination.

The decision on appeal will be made by the Trustees or by a committee designated by them no later than the date of the quarterly meeting of the Officers of the Board of Trustees that immediately follows the Plan’s receipt of your request for review, unless the request for review is filed within thirty (30) days preceding the date of such meeting. In such case, a benefit determination will be made no later than the date of the second quarterly meeting following the
Fund Office's receipt of your request for review. If special circumstances require a further extension of time for processing, a benefit determination will be rendered no later than the third quarterly meeting following the Fund Office's receipt of your request for review and the Board of Trustees will provide you with a written notice of the extension, describing the special circumstances and the date as of which the benefit determination will be made, before the beginning of the extension. The Board of Trustees will notify you of their decision as soon as possible, but not later than 5 days after the decision is made.

The notification of the appeal decision will be in writing and will include the reason(s) for the determination, including references to the specific Plan provisions on which the determination is based. It will also include a statement that you are entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of all documents, records and other information relevant to the claim for benefits.

The denial of a claim to which you waived the right to appeal, or the decision of the Board of Trustees or its designated committee with respect to your appeal, is final and binding upon all parties, subject only to any civil action you may bring under §502(a) of ERISA. Following issuance of a written decision of the Board of Trustees on an appeal, there is no further right of appeal to the Board of Trustees or right to arbitration.

**STATEMENT OF ERISA RIGHTS**

As a participant in the Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan, you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). ERISA provides that all Plan participants shall be entitled to:

**Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits**

- Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as worksites and union halls, all documents governing the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA).

- Obtain, upon written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary plan description. The administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.

- Receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report.

- Obtain a statement telling you whether you have a right to receive a pension at normal retirement age and, if so, what your benefits would be at normal retirement age if you stop working under the Plan now. If you do not have a right to a pension, the statement will tell
you how many more years you have to work to get a right to a pension. This statement must be requested in writing and is not required to be given more than once every twelve (12) months. The Plan must provide the statement free of charge.

**Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries**

In addition to creating rights for Plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the employee benefit Plan. The people who operate your Plan, called “fiduciaries” of the Plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of you and other Plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer, your union, or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a pension benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA.

**Enforce Your Rights**

If your claim for a pension benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules.

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of Plan documents or the latest annual report from the Plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a Federal court. In such case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to $110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the Administrator.

If you have a claim for benefits that is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or Federal court. In addition, if you disagree with the Plan’s decision or lack thereof concerning the status of a qualified domestic relations order, you may file suit in Federal court. If it should happen that Plan fiduciaries misuse the plan’s money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor or you may file suit in a Federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees if, for example, it finds your claim is frivolous.

If you have any questions about your Plan, you should contact the Plan Administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA), U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210, or visit the EBSA website at www.dol.gov/ebsa/. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the EBSA.
Important – This notice only describes the changes being made to your benefits as part of the Plan’s critical status Rehabilitation Plan. It is not a comprehensive description of all of the other Plan benefits and eligibility provisions. Therefore, it cannot address all of the Plan provisions that may be relevant to your personal situation. The actual operation of the Plan is based on its rules and regulations or plan document. In the event of any conflict between this notice, the Plan summary contained in your Plan booklet or the rules and regulations, your benefits, rights and obligations will be determined under the provisions of the rules and regulations once they have been updated to reflect the changes described in this notice.

AS REQUIRED BY LAW, THIS NOTICE IS ALSO BEING PROVIDED TO THE PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION (PBGC) AND THE SECRETARY OF LABOR (DOL).
# Rehabiliation Plan Schedules at a Glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Feature</th>
<th>Current Plan</th>
<th>Alternative Schedule 1</th>
<th>Alternative Schedule 2</th>
<th>Default Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Contributions Benefit</td>
<td>1.46% of Contributions up to 42,600 hours and 1.90% thereafter</td>
<td>Same as current plan except excluding $2.00 per hour in &quot;off-benefit contributions&quot; and any other additional off-benefit contributions</td>
<td>Same as current plan except excluding $1.30 per hour in current &quot;off-benefit contributions&quot; and any additional &quot;off-benefit contributions&quot;</td>
<td>1.00% of all Contributions but excluding any additional &quot;off-benefit contributions&quot; under the schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Retirement Pension prior to age 55</td>
<td>Accrued benefit (no reduction for age).</td>
<td>Same as current plan</td>
<td>Actuarially reduced from age 65</td>
<td>Actuarially reduced from age 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Retirement</td>
<td>Age 55 minimum age, no reduction</td>
<td>Same as current plan</td>
<td>Same as current plan</td>
<td>Same as current plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability Pension</td>
<td>Accrued benefit (no reduction for age).</td>
<td>Same as current plan</td>
<td>Same as current plan</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-Payment Pre-Retirement Death Benefit</td>
<td>60 payments of Participant’s accrued benefit (no reduction for age).</td>
<td>Same as current plan</td>
<td>Same as current plan</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Life Annuity with Five-Year Guarantee or Certain Feature</td>
<td>Pension benefits payable for Participant’s lifetime with a maximum guarantee of sixty-months of payments</td>
<td>Same as current plan</td>
<td>Same as current plan</td>
<td>Lifetime only with no sixty-month guarantee of payments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security Level Income Option</td>
<td>Higher monthly payments prior to age 62/65 with lower benefit after age 62/65 with Social Security benefit expected to commence</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% and 66 2/3% Joint-and-Survivor Pension</td>
<td>Eligible surviving spouse receives lifetime 100% continuation of Participant’s monthly benefit</td>
<td>Same as current plan</td>
<td>Same as current plan</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% and 75% Husband-and-Wife Pension</td>
<td>Eligible surviving spouse receives lifetime 60% or 75% continuation of Participant’s monthly benefit</td>
<td>Same as current plan</td>
<td>Same as current plan</td>
<td>Current factor is further reduced to account for removal of 60 guaranteed payments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IBEW – NECA PENSION PLAN

REHABILITATION PLAN

For Plan Year Beginning July 1, 2009

Introduction

The Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA") as amended by the Worker, Retiree and Employer Recovery Act of 2008 (WRERA), requires the Trustees of a multiemployer pension plan that has been certified by the plan’s actuary as being in Critical status (also known as “Red Zone” status) to develop a Rehabilitation Plan ("RP"). An RP must prescribe actions, including recommended actions to be taken by the bargaining parties that are expected to enable a plan to meet stated financial benchmarks by the end of the Rehabilitation Plan Period, based on reasonably anticipated experience and on reasonable actuarial assumptions. On September 28, 2009, the Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan ("Plan") was certified by its Actuary to be in Critical status for the Plan Year beginning July 1, 2009, pursuant to IRC Section 432(b)(3).

This Rehabilitation Plan:

1. Specifies the rehabilitation period and the expected emergence date;

2. Includes three schedules (Default Schedule and two Alternative Schedules) of benefit changes and non-benefit contribution changes that will be provided to the bargaining parties, one of which must be implemented as part of future collective bargaining agreements between Local Unions and contributing employers entered into or renewed after October 28, 2009, nothing prevents an employer and Union from agreeing to implement a particular schedule prior to the expiration of a "collective bargaining agreement";

3. Provides requirements for meeting the requirements of the Rehabilitation Plan and describes how the Rehabilitation Plan will be updated from time to time; and

4. Describes how the Default Schedule will be automatically implemented if there is no agreement between the bargaining parties in a timely manner.

Rehabilitation Plan Period

The Rehabilitation Plan Period for the Plan is the period of 13 Plan Years beginning July 1, 2010. The Board of Trustees of the Plan, on October 15, 2009, elected to extend the 10-year Rehabilitation Plan Period under IRC Section 432(c)(4)(A) to 13 years pursuant to Section 205 of the Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008.

{Document #00015192.1 - ESC-360}
The Trustees also determined, based on information about the expiration of current collective bargaining agreements, that the Rehabilitation Period will begin on July 1, 2010. The Fund is expected to emerge from Critical Status by July 1, 2023, based on reasonable assumptions and implementation of this Rehabilitation Plan.

If the Fund Actuary certifies before the end of this period that the Plan is no longer in Critical status for a Plan year, the Rehabilitation Plan Period will end as of the close of the preceding Plan year.

**Schedules**

Based on the projected credit balances calculated for purposes of the Plan Actuary’s September 28, 2009 certification that the Plan is in Critical status, the RP must contain schedules of plan changes and/or contribution rate changes that are projected to enable the credit balances to be positive by the end of the Rehabilitation Plan Period. Pursuant to the PPA an RP must include a proposed “default schedule” that identifies the necessary reductions in the amount of future benefit accruals and reduction in adjustable benefits necessary to achieve the applicable benchmarks, assuming no collective bargaining agreement increases contributions to the plan (other than contributions necessary to achieve the benchmark after amendments have reduced future benefit accruals to the maximum extent permitted by law). This schedule has been prepared and is set forth below in the Default Schedule of this RP.

An RP may also provide a proposed schedule providing increases in contributions necessary to achieve the applicable benchmark, assuming no amendments reducing future benefit accruals, nor reduction in adjustable benefits under the Plan. This schedule has been prepared and is set forth below in Alternative Schedule 1 of this RP. Projections by the Fund Actuary, which were based on reasonable assumptions, indicate that the benchmark will be achieved by increasing the contribution rate by $2.00 an hour effective July 1, 2010. This additional $2.00 per hour in contributions would result in no benefit accrual, would be devoted solely to improving the funding of the Plan and would cease at the later of emergence from Critical Status or upon action by the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees has determined alternative schedules addressing contribution rates and or benefit reductions need to be provided to the bargaining parties as set forth in Schedules 1 and 2 below.

**Implementation of Remedies & Schedules**

The current monthly benefit of pensioners and beneficiaries whose actual pension benefit commenced prior to October 28, 2009 are not subject to reduction under this Rehabilitation Plan. Benefits for other participants and deferred benefits of all Participants are determined as follows:

All participants who terminated or will terminate covered employment prior to becoming covered by a Schedule in the Collective Bargaining process, and not in pay status as of
October 28, 2009, and any deferred benefit of all Participants, shall have their benefits determined based on the benefit changes described under the applicable Schedule upon implementation of the applicable Schedule to their former bargaining unit. To the extent provided under the implemented Schedule the benefits of a Participant who commenced benefits under the current Plan on or after October 28, 2009, and any deferred benefit of all participants, shall, to the extent required by the applicable Schedule, see their benefits reduced in accord with the applicable Schedule. These provisions shall take effect on the later of the date the applicable Schedule is implemented for the Participant’s former bargaining unit or the date that benefits can be eliminated allowing for legally required advanced notice.

As with any Schedule the Default Schedule is implemented upon adoption by the Collective Bargaining Parties as the applicable Schedule for a particular bargaining unit. However, should the bargaining parties fail to elect any Schedule within 180 days following the expiration date of a collective bargaining agreement in effect as of October 28, 2009 the Board of Trustees are required by law to unilaterally implement the Default Schedule for that particular bargaining unit.

For non-bargaining unit employee Participants employed by employers who also contribute on behalf of bargaining unit Participants the Schedule and implementation date is the same as the Schedule and implementation date for that employer’s bargaining unit employees. For non-bargaining unit employee participants not employed by an employer that contributes pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement their implementation date is the earlier of the employer’s adoption of a Schedule or 180 days from July 1, 2010.

**Reciprocity and other issues under the Rehabilitation Plan and Critical Status determination.**

Off-benefit contributions payable under the Schedules result in no benefit accruals and are devoted solely to improving the funding status of the Plan. The same is true in terms of any employer surcharge contributions received or payable for periods prior to the collective bargaining parties adoption and implementation of a Rehabilitation Plan Schedule. Accordingly, individuals who work inside the jurisdiction of this Plan and have employer contributions transferred to another Plan pursuant to the money-follows-the-person Reciprocity Agreement shall see all increased off-benefit contributions under any Schedule and all employer surcharge contributions remain in this Plan for funding purposes only. Only on-benefit contributions received will be transferred.

The benefits of an Alternative Schedule are available only for work performed under a Collective Bargaining Agreement or Subscription Agreement which specifically adopts the Alternative Schedule. When a Participant works outside the jurisdiction of this Plan, the individual, absent an extraordinary agreement, is not working under an agreement which adopts an Alternative Schedule. When such a Participant reciprocates contributions to this Plan pursuant to the money-follows-the-person Reciprocity Agreement for work performed outside of this Plan’s jurisdiction, it must be credited to
the Default Schedule absent an extraordinary agreement by the employer to adopt an Alternative Schedule for such work.

Some individuals who never become vested in benefits under this Plan may be entitled to a pro-rata Pension from this Plan due to pro-rata Reciprocity Agreements. The pro-rata Pension of such a non-vested individual shall be calculated and paid pursuant to the Default Schedule except to the extent of Covered Hours under an Alternative Schedule which shall accrue benefits in accord with the Alternative Schedule under which the Covered Hours were worked.

If a Participant works under a particular Schedule and subsequently works under another Schedule benefits accrued during the first period of employment and for prior periods under the same collective bargaining agreement, will be determined under the applicable Schedule and benefits accrued during employment under a second Schedule shall be determined under the second Schedule. To the extent required by law this may result in separate and distinct annuities being provided to an individual Plan Participant to assure compliance with all applicable law.

In the event that a particular Schedule is implemented for an employer, and then that employer, in a subsequent negotiation, bargains a different Schedule, the Trustees may develop a revised contribution Schedule for that particular situation.

**Rules During the Rehabilitation Period and Adoption of the Rehabilitation Plan**

On and after September 28, 2009, the Board of Trustees may not accept a collective bargaining agreement or participation agreement that provides for: (a) lower contributions for any participants; (b) a suspension of contributions with respect to any period of service; or (c) any new direct or indirect exclusion of younger or newly hired employees from plan participation. During the plan adoption period, the trustees may not amend the plan in any way that increases plan liabilities by reason of an increase in benefits, change in accruals, or change in the vesting rate, unless the amendment is necessary to maintain the plan’s qualified status.

Once the RP has been adopted, the Plan may not be amended in a manner that is inconsistent with the RP. In addition, the Plan may not be amended to increase benefits, including future benefit accruals, unless the Fund Actuary certifies that the benefit increase is consistent with the RP and is paid for out of contributions not required by the Rehabilitation Plan to meet the applicable benchmark.

Based on reasonable assumptions, the Fund is expected to emerge from Critical Status by the Plan Year beginning July 1, 2023. The Trustees recognize the possibility that actual experience could be less favorable than the reasonable assumptions. Therefore, the Trustees are establishing the following annual standards to reflect possible actuarial losses and still keep the Fund on target to emerge from Critical Status by the end of the Rehabilitation Period.
Annual Updating of RP

Each year the Fund’s Actuary will review and certify the status of the Fund under the PPA funding rules and whether the Fund is or is not making the scheduled progress toward the requirements of the RP. To that end, the chart below provides the projected credit balances for each year of the Rehabilitation Plan. If the Board of Trustees determines that it is necessary in light of updated information they will revise the RP and the schedules recommended under it. Notwithstanding subsequent changes in contribution schedules, a schedule of contribution rates provided by the Board of Trustees and relied upon by the bargaining parties in negotiating a collective bargaining agreement shall remain in effect for the duration of that collective bargaining agreement. However, a collective bargaining agreement that is renewed or extended will need to include terms consistent with one of the Schedules in effect at the time of the renewal or extension. A failure to adopt such an updated Schedule would require the Board of Trustees to unilaterally implement the Default Schedule 180 days subsequent to the expiration of a collective bargaining agreement containing a Schedule.

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<td>2023</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Other Issues

Benefit changes will become effective pursuant to the terms of the Rehabilitation Plan as soon as legally permissible after a Rehabilitation Plan Schedule is adopted or implemented and those benefit changes are expected to be permanent, as required by the PPA for benefits commencing on or after October 28, 2009. The Social Security Level Income form of payment is no longer permitted.
By motion duly adopted, the Board of Trustees of the Southern California IBEW–NECA Pension Plan Fund on the 20th day of October, 2009, hereby adopts this Rehabilitation Plan for the Plan Year effective July 1, 2009.

Chairman

Secretary
DEFAULT SCHEDULE FOR BENEFITS COMMENCING ON AND AFTER
OCTOBER 28, 2009

Benefit Changes

- With respect to hours worked after the date of implementation of this Schedule, the benefit accrual rate becomes 1.00% of contributions made on the participant’s behalf. “Contributions” for this purpose excludes any contribution increases specifically required by this Schedule.

- The disability benefit is eliminated for any participants who are not in pay status as a disabled participant as of October 28, 2009.

- The early Retirement Pension for Participants retiring prior to age 55 is based on actuarial reductions from Normal Retirement Age (age 65) as of October 28, 2009.

- The 60-month guarantee period is eliminated with respect to benefits not in pay status as of October 28, 2009.

- The Pre-Retirement 120-month guarantee period for the Death Benefit is eliminated as of October 28, 2009.

The only forms of benefit payment available to a retiring participant commencing receipt of benefits on or after October 28, 2009 shall be a single life annuity with no guarantee period, the 50% Joint-and-Survivor Pension, and the 75% Joint-and-Survivor Pension. The reduction factors for the Joint-and-Survivor payment forms will be adjusted so as to be actuarially equivalent to a single life annuity with no guarantee period.

Contributions

Employer contribution rate levels shall not increase. If an existing Agreement calls for different rates for apprentices or other classifications than the journeyman rate that practice may continue under this Default Schedule.
ALTERNATIVE SCHEDULE 1

Benefit Changes

Benefit accruals under a Collective Bargaining Agreement after this Schedule is implemented shall be determined disregarding any contribution increases specifically required under this Schedule. The Level Income option is eliminated October 28, 2009. Except for the foregoing no other benefit accrual changes or reductions are provided for under this Schedule.

Contributions

Employer contribution rate levels shall increase by $2.00 per hour under this Alternative Schedule 1 for July 1, 2010 hours worked and hours worked thereafter.

All additional contributions pursuant to this Schedule over the amounts required under collective bargaining agreements in effect as of October 28, 2009 shall be disregarded for purposes of determining participants’ accrued benefits. Accrued benefits are in no fashion based upon the amount of increased employer contributions under the foregoing Schedule or any employer surcharge contributions payable by the employer. These contributions shall be utilized solely to improve the funding condition of the Plan and shall result in no benefit accruals whatsoever.

If an existing agreement calls for different rates for apprentices or other classifications than the journeyman rates specified above, proportional off-benefit contribution increases will be required.
ALTERNATIVE SCHEDULE 2

Benefit Changes

➢ Benefit accruals under a Collective Bargaining Agreement after this Schedule is implemented shall be determined disregarding any contribution increases specifically required under this Schedule.

➢ The Level Income option is eliminated October 28, 2009.

➢ The Early Retirement Pension for Participants retiring prior to age 55 is based on actuarial reductions from Normal Retirement Age (age 65) effective for benefits first commencing after June 30, 2010.

Contributions

Employer contribution rate levels shall increase by $1.30 per hour under this Alternative Schedule 2 for July 1, 2010 hours worked and hours worked thereafter.

All additional contributions pursuant to this Schedule over the amounts required under collective bargaining agreements in effect as of October 28, 2009 shall be disregarded for purposes of determining participants' accrued benefits. Accrued benefits are in no fashion based upon the amount of increased employer contributions under the foregoing Schedule or any employer surcharge contributions payable by the employer. These contributions shall be utilized solely to improve the funding condition of the Plan and shall result in no benefit accruals whatsoever.

If an existing agreement calls for different rates for apprentices or other classifications than the journeymen rates specified above, proportional off-benefit contribution increases will be required.
AMENDMENT NO. 11
TO THE
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IBEW-NECA PENSION PLAN

This Amendment to the Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan ("Plan") executed this 20th day of October 2009, is made by the Board of Trustees of the Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Trust Fund ("Board of Trustees") with reference to the following facts and circumstances:

A. The Board of Trustees wishes to amend the provisions of the Plan to comply with the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

B. The Board of Trustees has reserved to themselves the ability to amend the Plan from time to time.

NOW THEREFORE, the Plan is amended as follows:

1. A new Article 18 is added as follows:

ARTICLE 18
REHABILITATION PLAN

The provisions of this Article 18 shall be effective October 28, 2009 for all benefits commenced on or after October 28, 2009 and shall supersede the provisions of the Plan to the extent those provisions are inconsistent with the provisions of this Article. Benefits commenced prior to October 28, 2009 continue to be governed by other applicable provisions of the Plan. Any internal cross-references in the Sections of this Article are for convenience only and are not inclusive or controlling.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IBEW – NECA PENSION PLAN

REHABILITATION PLAN

For Plan Year Beginning July 1, 2009

Introduction

The Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA") as amended by the Worker, Retiree and Employer Recovery Act of 2008 (WRERA), requires the Trustees of a multiemployer pension plan that has been certified by the plan's actuary as being in Critical status (also known as "Red Zone" status) to develop a Rehabilitation Plan ("RP"). An RP must prescribe actions, including recommended actions to be taken by the bargaining parties that are expected to enable a plan to meet stated financial benchmarks by the end of the Rehabilitation Plan Period, based on reasonably anticipated experience and on reasonable actuarial assumptions. On September 28, 2009, the Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan ("Plan") was certified by its Actuary to be in Critical status for the Plan Year beginning July 1, 2009, pursuant to IRC Section 432(b)(3).

This Rehabilitation Plan:

1. Specifies the rehabilitation period and the expected emergence date;

2. Includes three schedules (Default Schedule and two Alternative Schedules) of benefit changes and non-benefit contribution changes that will be provided to the bargaining parties, one of which must be implemented as part of future collective bargaining agreements between Local Unions and contributing employers entered into or renewed after October 28, 2009, nothing prevents an employer and Union from agreeing to implement a particular schedule prior to the expiration of a "collective bargaining agreement";

3. Provides requirements for meeting the requirements of the Rehabilitation Plan and describes how the Rehabilitation Plan will be updated from time to time; and

4. Describes how the Default Schedule will be automatically implemented if there is no agreement between the bargaining parties in a timely manner.

Rehabilitation Plan Period

The Rehabilitation Plan Period for the Plan is the period of 13 Plan Years beginning July 1, 2010. The Board of Trustees of the Plan, on October 15, 2009, elected to extend the 10-year Rehabilitation Plan Period under IRC Section 432(c)(4)(A) to 13 years pursuant to Section 205 of the Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008.
The Trustees also determined, based on information about the expiration of current collective bargaining agreements, that the Rehabilitation Period will begin on July 1, 2010. The Fund is expected to emerge from Critical Status by July 1, 2023, based on reasonable assumptions and implementation of this Rehabilitation Plan.

If the Fund Actuary certifies before the end of this period that the Plan is no longer in Critical status for a Plan year, the Rehabilitation Plan Period will end as of the close of the preceding Plan year.

Schedules

Based on the projected credit balances calculated for purposes of the Plan Actuary’s September 28, 2009 certification that the Plan is in Critical status, the RP must contain schedules of plan changes and/or contribution rate changes that are projected to enable the credit balances to be positive by the end of the Rehabilitation Plan Period. Pursuant to the PPA an RP must include a proposed “default schedule” that identifies the necessary reductions in the amount of future benefit accruals and reduction in adjustable benefits necessary to achieve the applicable benchmarks, assuming no collective bargaining agreement increases contributions to the plan (other than contributions necessary to achieve the benchmark after amendments have reduced future benefit accruals to the maximum extent permitted by law). This schedule has been prepared and is set forth below in the Default Schedule of this RP.

An RP may also provide a proposed schedule providing increases in contributions necessary to achieve the applicable benchmark, assuming no amendments reducing future benefit accruals, nor reduction in adjustable benefits under the Plan. This schedule has been prepared and is set forth below in Alternative Schedule 1 of this RP. Projections by the Fund Actuary, which were based on reasonable assumptions, indicate that the benchmark will be achieved by increasing the contribution rate by $2.00 an hour effective July 1, 2010. This additional $2.00 per hour in contributions would result in no benefit accrual, would be devoted solely to improving the funding of the Plan and would cease at the later of emergence from Critical Status or upon action by the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees has determined alternative schedules addressing contribution rates and or benefit reductions need to be provided to the bargaining parties as set forth in Schedules 1 and 2 below.

Implementation of Remedies & Schedules

The current monthly benefit of pensioners and beneficiaries whose actual pension benefit commenced prior to October 28, 2009 are not subject to reduction under this Rehabilitation Plan. Benefits for other participants and deferred benefits of all Participants are determined as follows:

All participants who terminated or will terminate covered employment prior to becoming covered by a Schedule in the Collective Bargaining process, and not in pay status as of
October 28, 2009, and any deferred benefit of all Participants, shall have their benefits
determined based on the benefit changes described under the applicable Schedule upon
implementation of the applicable Schedule to their former bargaining unit. To the extent
provided under the implemented Schedule the benefits of a Participant who commenced
benefits under the current Plan on or after October 28, 2009, and any deferred benefit of
all participants, shall, to the extent required by the applicable Schedule, see their benefits
reduced in accord with the applicable Schedule. These provisions shall take effect on the
later of the date the applicable Schedule is implemented for the Participant’s former
bargaining unit or the date that benefits can be eliminated allowing for legally required
advanced notice.

As with any Schedule the Default Schedule is implemented upon adoption by the
Collective Bargaining Parties as the applicable Schedule for a particular bargaining unit.
However, should the bargaining parties fail to elect any Schedule within 180 days
following the expiration date of a collective bargaining agreement in effect as of October
28, 2009 the Board of Trustees are required by law to unilaterally implement the Default
Schedule for that particular bargaining unit.

For non-bargaining unit employee Participants employed by employers who also
contribute on behalf of bargaining unit Participants the Schedule and implementation date
is the same as the Schedule and implementation date for that employer’s bargaining unit
employees. For non-bargaining unit employee participants not employed by an employer
that contributes pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement their implementation date
is the earlier of the employer’s adoption of a Schedule or 180 days from July 1, 2010.

**Reciprocity and other issues under the Rehabilitation Plan and Critical Status
determination.**

Off-benefit contributions payable under the Schedules result in no benefit accruals and
are devoted solely to improving the funding status of the Plan. The same is true in terms
of any employer surcharge contributions received or payable for periods prior to the
collective bargaining parties adoption and implementation of a Rehabilitation Plan
Schedule. Accordingly, individuals who work inside the jurisdiction of this Plan and
have employer contributions transferred to another Plan pursuant to the money-follows-
the-person Reciprocity Agreement shall see all increased off-benefit contributions under
any Schedule and all employer surcharge contributions remain in this Plan for funding
purposes only. Only on-benefit contributions received will be transferred.

The benefits of an Alternative Schedule are available only for work performed under a
Collective Bargaining Agreement or Subscription Agreement which specifically adopts
the Alternative Schedule. When a Participant works outside the jurisdiction of this Plan,
the individual, absent an extraordinary agreement, is not working under an agreement
which adopts an Alternative Schedule. When such a Participant reciprocates
contributions to this Plan pursuant to the money-follows-the-person Reciprocity
Agreement for work performed outside of this Plan’s jurisdiction, it must be credited to
the Default Schedule absent an extraordinary agreement by the employer to adopt an Alternative Schedule for such work.

Some individuals who never become vested in benefits under this Plan may be entitled to a pro-rata Pension from this Plan due to pro-rata Reciprocity Agreements. The pro-rata Pension of such a non-vested individual shall be calculated and paid pursuant to the Default Schedule except to the extent of Covered Hours under an Alternative Schedule which shall accrue benefits in accord with the Alternative Schedule under which the Covered Hours were worked.

If a Participant works under a particular Schedule and subsequently works under another Schedule benefits accrued during the first period of employment and for prior periods under the same collective bargaining agreement, will be determined under the applicable Schedule and benefits accrued during employment under a second Schedule shall be determined under the second Schedule. To the extent required by law this may result in separate and distinct annuities being provided to an individual Plan Participant to assure compliance with all applicable law.

In the event that a particular Schedule is implemented for an employer, and then that employer, in a subsequent negotiation, bargains a different Schedule, the Trustees may develop a revised contribution Schedule for that particular situation.

**Rules During the Rehabilitation Period and Adoption of the Rehabilitation Plan**

On and after September 28, 2009, the Board of Trustees may not accept a collective bargaining agreement or participation agreement that provides for: (a) lower contributions for any participants; (b) a suspension of contributions with respect to any period of service; or (c) any new direct or indirect exclusion of younger or newly hired employees from plan participation. During the plan adoption period, the trustees may not amend the plan in any way that increases plan liabilities by reason of an increase in benefits, change in accruals, or change in the vesting rate, unless the amendment is necessary to maintain the plan’s qualified status.

Once the RP has been adopted, the Plan may not be amended in a manner that is inconsistent with the RP. In addition, the Plan may not be amended to increase benefits, including future benefit accruals, unless the Fund Actuary certifies that the benefit increase is consistent with the RP and is paid for out of contributions not required by the Rehabilitation Plan to meet the applicable benchmark.

Based on reasonable assumptions, the Fund is expected to emerge from Critical Status by the Plan Year beginning July 1, 2023. The Trustees recognize the possibility that actual experience could be less favorable than the reasonable assumptions. Therefore, the Trustees are establishing the following annual standards to reflect possible actuarial losses and still keep the Fund on target to emerge from Critical Status by the end of the Rehabilitation Period.
Annual Updating of RP

Each year the Fund’s Actuary will review and certify the status of the Fund under the PPA funding rules and whether the Fund is or is not making the scheduled progress toward the requirements of the RP. To that end, the chart below provides the projected credit balances for each year of the Rehabilitation Plan. If the Board of Trustees determines that it is necessary in light of updated information they will revise the RP and the schedules recommended under it. Notwithstanding subsequent changes in contribution schedules, a schedule of contribution rates provided by the Board of Trustees and relied upon by the bargaining parties in negotiating a collective bargaining agreement shall remain in effect for the duration of that collective bargaining agreement. However, a collective bargaining agreement that is renewed or extended will need to include terms consistent with one of the Schedules in effect at the time of the renewal or extension. A failure to adopt such an updated Schedule would require the Board of Trustees to unilaterally implement the Default Schedule 180 days subsequent to the expiration of a collective bargaining agreement containing a Schedule.

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Other Issues

Benefit changes will become effective pursuant to the terms of the Rehabilitation Plan as soon as legally permissible after a Rehabilitation Plan Schedule is adopted or implemented and those benefit changes are expected to be permanent, as required by the PPA for benefits commencing on or after October 28, 2009. The Social Security Level Income form of payment is no longer permitted.
By motion duly adopted, the Board of Trustees of the Southern California IBEW–NECA Pension Plan Fund on the 20th day of October, 2009, hereby adopts this Rehabilitation Plan for the Plan Year effective July 1, 2009.

Chairman

Secretary
DEFAULT SCHEDULE FOR BENEFITS COMMENCING ON AND AFTER
OCTOBER 28, 2009

Benefit Changes

- With respect to hours worked after the date of implementation of this Schedule, the benefit accrual rate becomes 1.00% of contributions made on the participant’s behalf. “Contributions” for this purpose excludes any contribution increases specifically required by this Schedule.

- The disability benefit is eliminated for any participants who are not in pay status as a disabled participant as of October 28, 2009.

- The early Retirement Pension for Participants retiring prior to age 55 is based on actuarial reductions from Normal Retirement Age (age 65) as of October 28, 2009.

- The 60-month guarantee period is eliminated with respect to benefits not in pay status as of October 28, 2009.

- The Pre-Retirement 120-month guarantee period for the Death Benefit is eliminated as of October 28, 2009.

The only forms of benefit payment available to a retiring participant commencing receipt of benefits on or after October 28, 2009 shall be a single life annuity with no guarantee period, the 50% Joint-and-Survivor Pension, and the 75% Joint-and-Survivor Pension. The reduction factors for the Joint-and-Survivor payment forms will be adjusted so as to be actuarially equivalent to a single life annuity with no guarantee period.

Contributions

Employer contribution rate levels shall not increase. If an existing Agreement calls for different rates for apprentices or other classifications than the journeyman rate that practice may continue under this Default Schedule.
ALTERNATIVE SCHEDULE 1

Benefit Changes

Benefit accruals under a Collective Bargaining Agreement after this Schedule is implemented shall be determined disregarding any contribution increases specifically required under this Schedule. The Level Income option is eliminated October 28, 2009. Except for the foregoing no other benefit accrual changes or reductions are provided for under this Schedule.

Contributions

Employer contribution rate levels shall increase by $2.00 per hour under this Alternative Schedule 1 for July 1, 2010 hours worked and hours worked thereafter.

All additional contributions pursuant to this Schedule over the amounts required under collective bargaining agreements in effect as of October 28, 2009 shall be disregarded for purposes of determining participants' accrued benefits. Accrued benefits are in no fashion based upon the amount of increased employer contributions under the foregoing Schedule or any employer surcharge contributions payable by the employer. These contributions shall be utilized solely to improve the funding condition of the Plan and shall result in no benefit accruals whatsoever.

If an existing agreement calls for different rates for apprentices or other classifications than the journeyman rates specified above, proportional off-benefit contribution increases will be required.
ALTERNATIVE SCHEDULE 2

Benefit Changes

➢ Benefit accruals under a Collective Bargaining Agreement after this Schedule is implemented shall be determined disregarding any contribution increases specifically required under this Schedule.

➢ The Level Income option is eliminated October 28, 2009.

➢ The Early Retirement Pension for Participants retiring prior to age 55 is based on actuarial reductions from Normal Retirement Age (age 65) effective for benefits first commencing after June 30, 2010.

Contributions

Employer contribution rate levels shall increase by $1.30 per hour under this Alternative Schedule 2 for July 1, 2010 hours worked and hours worked thereafter.

All additional contributions pursuant to this Schedule over the amounts required under collective bargaining agreements in effect as of October 28, 2009 shall be disregarded for purposes of determining participants’ accrued benefits. Accrued benefits are in no fashion based upon the amount of increased employer contributions under the foregoing Schedule or any employer surcharge contributions payable by the employer. These contributions shall be utilized solely to improve the funding condition of the Plan and shall result in no benefit accruals whatsoever.

If an existing agreement calls for different rates for apprentices or other classifications than the journeyman rates specified above, proportional off-benefit contribution increases will be required.
2. Article 1 – A new section 1.40 is added as follows:

    Section 1.40 – All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

3. Article 2 – A new section 2.2 is added as follows:

    Section 2.2 – All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

4. Article 3 – A new Section 3.5 is added as follows:

    Section 3.5 – All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

5. Article 4 – A new Section 4.11 is added as follows:

    Section 4.11 – All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

6. Article 5 – A new Section 5.6 is added as follows:

    Section 5.6 – All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

7. Article 6 – A new Section 6.4 is added as follows:

    Section 6.4 – All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

8. Article 7 – A new Section 7.14 is added as follows:

    Section 7.14 – All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.
9. Article 8 – A new Section 8.11 is added as follows:

   Section 8.11 - All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

10. Article 9 – A new Section 9.12 is added as follows:

   Section 9.12 - All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

11. Article 10 – A new Section 10.7 is added as follows:

   Section 10.7 - All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

12. Article 11 – A new Section 11.2 is added as follows:

   Section 11.2 - All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

13. Article 12 – A new Section 12.7 is added as follows:

   Section 12.7 - All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

14. Article 13 – A new Section 13.5 is added as follows:

   Section 13.5 - All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

15. Article 14 – A new Section 14.10 is added as follows:

   Section 14.10 - All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.
16. Article 15 – A new Section (f) is added as follows:

Section (f) – All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

17. Article 16 – A new Section 10.06 is added as follows:

Section 16.06 – All provisions of this Article are subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 18 which govern benefits first commencing on and after October 28, 2009.

This Amendment shall be effective October 28, 2009.

Executed this 20th day of October 2009 at Commerce, California.

Board of Trustees
Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Trust Fund

By: [Signature]
Chairman

By: [Signature]
Secretary
ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE

For
Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan

Introduction

This notice includes important funding information about your pension plan ("the Plan"). This notice also provides a summary of federal rules governing multiemployer plans in reorganization and insolvent plans and benefit payments guaranteed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC), a federal agency. This notice is for the plan year beginning July 1, 2008 and ending June 30, 2009 (referred to hereafter as "Plan Year").

Funded Percentage

The funded percentage of a plan is a measure of how well that plan is funded. This percentage is obtained by dividing the Plan's assets by its liabilities on the valuation date for the plan year. In general, the higher the percentage, the better funded the plan. The Plan's funded percentage for the Plan Year and 2 preceding plan years is set forth in the chart below, along with a statement of the value of the Plan's assets and liabilities for the same period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valuation Date</th>
<th>July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009</th>
<th>July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008</th>
<th>July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funded Percentage</td>
<td>86.6%</td>
<td>90.3%</td>
<td>85.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of Assets*</td>
<td>$1,052,594,282</td>
<td>$1,068,541,312</td>
<td>$968,723,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of Liabilities</td>
<td>$1,214,934,504</td>
<td>$1,183,692,884</td>
<td>$1,136,462,396</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actuarial value

Fair Market Value of Assets

Asset values in the chart above are actuarial values, not market values. Market values tend to show a clearer picture of a plan's funded status as of a given point in time. However, because market values can fluctuate daily based on factors in the marketplace, such as changes in the stock market, pension law allows plans to use actuarial values for funding purposes. While actuarial values fluctuate less than market values, they are estimates. As of June 30, 2009, the fair market value of the Plan's assets is estimated to be $782,151,076. As of June 30, 2008, the fair market value of the Plan's assets was $985,200,107. As of June 30, 2007, the fair market value of the Plan's assets was $1,068,541,312. As of June 30, 2006, the fair market value of the Plan's assets was $970,647,915.
Participant Information

The total number of participants in the plan as of the Plan's valuation date was 14,396. Of this number, 7,148 were active participants, 5,492 were retired or separated from service and receiving benefits, and 1,756 were separated from service and entitled to future benefits.

Funding & Investment Policies

The law requires that every pension plan have a procedure for establishing a funding policy to carry out the plan objectives. A funding policy relates to the level of contributions needed to pay for benefits promised under the plan currently and over the years. The Plan’s funding policy is to maintain a balance such that plan resources will fund plan obligations. Plan resources include accumulated plan assets plus expected future contributions and investment income. Plan obligations are benefit payments to current and future retirees and beneficiaries, including benefits earned to date as well as benefits expected to be earned in the future. Plan obligations also include expected expense paid from plan assets. In implementing this funding policy, the Board of Trustees will work with professional advisors to adopt a prudent investment policy and to determine the actuarial value of Plan obligations. Over time, the Trustees may adjust Plan benefits in response to investment returns and other Plan experience, or seek additional contributions from the bargaining units.

Once money is contributed to the Plan, the money is invested by plan officials called fiduciaries. Specific investments are made in accordance with the Plan's investment policy. Generally speaking, an investment policy is a written statement that provides the fiduciaries who are responsible for plan investments with guidelines or general instructions concerning various types or categories of investment management decisions. The investment policy of the Plan is to invest plan assets in a diversified manner seeking to achieve real asset growth over time while protecting the assets from undue volatility. The investment policy of the Plan has a target allocation among asset categories of 38% domestic equity, 10% international equity, 25% fixed income, 15% real estate and 12% in other financial instruments.
In accordance with the Plan's investment policy, the Plan's assets were allocated among the following categories of investments, as of the end of the Plan Year. These allocations are percentages of total assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Allocations</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Interest-bearing cash</td>
<td>3.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. U.S. Government securities</td>
<td>5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Corporate stocks (other than employer securities):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Partnership/joint venture interests</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Real estate (other than employer real property)</td>
<td>3.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Loans (other than to participants)</td>
<td>9.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Participant loans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Value of interest in common/collective trusts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Value of interest in pooled separate accounts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Value of interest in master trust investment accounts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Value of interest in 103-12 investment entities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Value of interest in registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds)</td>
<td>30.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Value of funds held in insurance co. general account (unallocated contracts)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Employer-related investments:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer Securities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer real property</td>
<td>5.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Buildings and other property used in plan operation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Critical or Endangered Status

Under federal pension law a plan generally will be considered to be in "endangered" status if, at the beginning of the plan year, the funded percentage of the plan is less than 80 percent or in "critical" status if the percentage is less than 65 percent (other factors may also apply). If a pension plan enters endangered status, the trustees of the plan are required to adopt a funding improvement plan. Similarly, if a pension plan enters critical status, the trustees of the plan are required to adopt a rehabilitation plan. Rehabilitation and funding improvement plans establish steps and benchmarks for pension plans to improve their funding status over a specified period of time.

The Plan was not in endangered or critical status in the Plan Year.
Right to Request a Copy of the Annual Report

A pension plan is required to file with the US Department of Labor an annual report (i.e., Form 5500) containing financial and other information about the plan. Copies of the annual report are available from the US Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration’s Public Disclosure Room at 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-1513, Washington, DC 20210, or by calling 202.693.8673. Or you may obtain a copy of the Plan’s annual report by making a written request to the plan administrator.

Summary of Rules Governing Plans in Reorganization and Insolvent Plans

Federal law has a number of special rules that apply to financially troubled multiemployer plans. Under so-called “plan reorganization rules,” a plan with adverse financial experience may need to increase required contributions and may, under certain circumstances, reduce benefits that are not eligible for the PBGC’s guarantee (generally, benefits that have been in effect for less than 60 months). If a plan is in reorganization status, it must provide notification that the plan is in reorganization status and that, if contributions are not increased, accrued benefits under the plan may be reduced or an excise tax may be imposed (or both). The law requires the plan to furnish this notification to each contributing employer and the labor organization.

Despite the special plan reorganization rules, a plan in reorganization nevertheless could become insolvent. A plan is insolvent for a plan year if its available financial resources are not sufficient to pay benefits when due for the plan year. An insolvent plan must reduce benefit payments to the highest level that can be paid from the plan’s available financial resources. If such resources are not enough to pay benefits at a level specified by law (see Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the PBGC, below), the plan must apply to the PBGC for financial assistance. The PBGC, by law, will loan the plan the amount necessary to pay benefits at the guaranteed level. Reduced benefits may be restored if the plan’s financial condition improves.

A plan that becomes insolvent must provide prompt notification of the insolvency to participants and beneficiaries, contributing employers, labor unions representing participants, and PBGC. In addition, participants and beneficiaries also must receive information regarding whether, and how, their benefits will be reduced or affected as a result of the insolvency, including loss of a lump sum option. This information will be provided for each year the plan is insolvent.

Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the PBGC

The maximum benefit that the PBGC guarantees is set by law. Only vested benefits are guaranteed. Specifically, the PBGC guarantees a monthly benefit payment equal to 100 percent of the first $11 of the Plan’s monthly benefit accrual rate, plus 75 percent of the next $33 of the accrual rate, times each year of credited service. The PBGC’s maximum guarantee, therefore, is $35.75 per month times a participant’s years of credited service.
Example 1: If a participant with 10 years of credited service has an accrued monthly benefit of $500, the accrual rate for purposes of determining the PBGC guarantee would be determined by dividing the monthly benefit by the participant’s years of service ($500/10), which equals $50. The guaranteed amount for a $50 monthly accrual rate is equal to the sum of $11 plus $24.75 (.75 x $33), or $35.75. Thus, the participant’s guaranteed monthly benefit is $357.50 ($35.75 x 10).

Example 2: If the participant in Example 1 has an accrued monthly benefit of $200, the accrual rate for purposes of determining the guarantee would be $20 (or $200/10). The guaranteed amount for a $20 monthly accrual rate is equal to the sum of $11 plus $6.75 (.75 x $9), or $17.75. Thus, the participant’s guaranteed monthly benefit would be $177.50 ($17.75 x 10).

The PBGC guarantees pension benefits payable at normal retirement age and some early retirement benefits. In calculating a person’s monthly payment, the PBGC will disregard any benefit increases that were made under the plan within 60 months before the earlier of the plan’s termination or insolvency (or benefits that were in effect for less than 60 months at the time of termination or insolvency). Similarly, the PBGC does not guarantee pre-retirement death benefits to a spouse or beneficiary (e.g., a qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity) if the participant dies after the plan terminates, benefits above the normal retirement benefit, disability benefits not in pay status, or non-pension benefits, such as health insurance, life insurance, death benefits, vacation pay, or severance pay.

Where to Get More Information

For more information about this notice, you may contact Southern California IBEW-NECA Pension Plan in writing at P.O. Box 910918, Los Angeles, California. 90091 (800-824-6935). For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001 and the plan sponsor’s employer identification number or “EIN” is 95-6392774. For more information about the PBGC and benefit guarantees, go to PBGC’s website, www.pbgc.gov, or call PBGC toll-free at 1-800-400-7242 (TTY/TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll free at 1-800-877-8339 and ask to be connected to 1-800-400-7242).