

**J.T. THORPE, INC., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION /
J.T. THORPE, INC., A DISSOLVED CALIFORNIA CORPORATION
/ THORPE HOLDING COMPANY, INC., A CALIFORNIA
CORPORATION / THORPE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,
A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION
ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY SETTLEMENT
FIFTH AMENDMENT TO AND COMPLETE RESTATEMENT OF
TRUST DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES**

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The J.T. Thorpe, Inc., a California corporation/J.T. Thorpe, Inc., a dissolved California corporation/Thorpe Holding Company, Inc., a California corporation/Thorpe Technologies, Inc., a California corporation Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust Distribution Procedures (“TDP”) contained herein provide for satisfying all asbestos-related personal injury and death claims caused by conduct of, and/or exposure to asbestos-containing products for which, J.T. Thorpe, Inc., a California corporation; J.T. Thorpe, Inc., a dissolved California corporation; Thorpe Holding Company, Inc., a California corporation; or Thorpe Technologies, Inc., a California corporation (collectively “Thorpe”), their predecessors, successors, and assigns have legal responsibility (hereinafter for all purposes of this TDP defined as “Trust Claims”), as provided in and required by the “First Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization, Dated August 5, 2005” (as such plan may hereinafter be further amended, revised, and/or supplemented, the “Plan”) and the J.T. Thorpe Personal Injury Settlement Trust Agreement (“Trust Agreement”). The Plan and Trust Agreement establish the J.T. Thorpe Personal Injury Settlement Trust (“Trust”). The Trustees of the Trust (“Trustees”) shall implement and administer this TDP in accordance with the Trust Agreement. Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Glossary, attached as Exhibit 1 to the Plan.

SECTION I

Introduction

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

1.2 Interpretation. Nothing in this TDP shall be deemed to create a substantive right for any claimant.

SECTION II

Overview

2.1 Trust Goals. The goal of the Trust is to treat all claimants equitably. This TDP furthers that goal by setting forth procedures for processing and paying claims generally on an impartial, first-in-first-out (“FIFO”) basis, with the intention of paying all claimants over time as equivalent a share as possible of the value of their claims based on historical values for substantially similar claims in the tort system. To this end, the TDP establishes for unliquidated claims in the Case Valuation Matrix (“Matrix”), attached hereto as Appendix I, a schedule of five asbestos-related diseases (“Compensable Diseases”), which have presumptive medical and exposure requirements (“Medical/Exposure Criteria”), criteria for establishing liquidated values (“Matrix Values”), anticipated average values (“Average Values”), and caps on liquidated values (“Maximum Values”). The Compensable Diseases, Medical/Exposure Criteria, Matrix Values, Average Values and Maximum Values, which are set forth in the Matrix, have all been selected and derived with the intention of achieving a fair allocation of the Trust funds as among claimants suffering from different disease processes in light of the best available information, considering the settlement history of Thorpe and the rights claimants would have in the tort

system absent the bankruptcy. The TDP also provides mechanisms for the treatment and payment of Liquidated Claims.

2.2 Trust Claim Liquidation Procedures. Trust Claims shall be processed based on a first-in-first-out “FIFO” basis called the FIFO Processing Queue to be established pursuant to Section 5.3 below. The Trust shall liquidate all Trust Claims that meet the presumptive Medical/Exposure Criteria in accordance with the Matrix. Claims that do not meet the presumptive Medical/Exposure Criteria for the relevant Compensable Disease may undergo the Trust’s Individual Review Process described in the Matrix. In such a case, notwithstanding that the claim does not meet the presumptive Medical/Exposure Criteria for the relevant Compensable Disease, the Trust can offer the claimant an amount equal to a standard qualified claim of that Compensable Disease if the Trust is satisfied that the claimant has presented a claim that would be cognizable, valid and compensable in the tort system.

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

2.3 Trust Application of the Payment Percentage. After the liquidated value of a Trust Claim is determined, the claimant will ultimately receive a *pro-rata* share of that value based on a Payment Percentage calculated as described in Section 4.2 below. The Initial Payment Percentage shall be 50% in accordance with the “Agreement Regarding Initial Payment Percentage” between the Committee and the Futures Representative dated June 29, 2006.

The Payment Percentage may be adjusted upwards or downwards from time to time by the Trust with the consent of the Trust Advisory Committee “TAC” (as defined in Section 3.1 below) and the Futures Representative (as defined in Section 3.1 below) to reflect then-current estimates of the Trust’s assets and its liabilities, as well as the estimated value of then-pending and future claims. However, any adjustment to the Initial Payment Percentage shall be made only pursuant to Section 4.2 below. If the Payment Percentage is increased over time, claimants who have previously been paid by the Trust will receive a proportional additional payment unless the Trust with consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative concludes that the amount is so modest and the administrative costs and burdens are so great in comparison to the benefits to claimants that such additional payments shall be omitted or deferred.

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

2.4 Trust's Determination of the Maximum Annual Payment. The Trust shall estimate or model the amount of cash flow anticipated to be necessary over its entire life to ensure that funds will be available to treat all present and future claimants as similarly as possible. In each year, the Trust will be empowered to pay out all of the interest earned during the year, together with a portion of its principal, calculated so that the application of Trust funds over its life shall correspond with the needs created by the anticipated flow of claims (the "Maximum Annual Payment"). The Trust's distributions to claimants for that year shall not exceed the Maximum Annual Payment determined for that year.

2.5 Trust Claims Payment Ratio. Based upon Thorpe's claim settlement history and analysis of present and future claims, a Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio has been created based upon the category of disease claimed ("Disease Categories").

For claims paid during the year 2005, the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio shall be 90% (the "Category A Percentage") for "Category A" claims, which consist of Trust Claims involving malignant claims that were unliquidated as of the Effective Date, and 10% for "Category B" claims (the "Category B Percentage"), which are Trust Claims involving non-malignant claims that were similarly unliquidated as of the Effective Date. For claims paid during the years 2006 through and including 2007, the Category A Percentage shall be 89% and the Category B Percentage shall be 11%. For claims paid during the years 2008 through and including 2025, the Category A Percentage shall be 90% and the Category B Percentage shall be 10%. For claims paid during the years 2026 through and including 2039, the Category A Percentage shall be 91% and the Category B Percentage shall be 9%. In each year, after the determination of the Maximum Annual Payment, the Category A Percentage of that amount will

be available to pay liquidated Category A claims and the Category B Percentage will be available to pay liquidated Category B claims that have been liquidated since the Effective Date.

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

The Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio shall be continued absent circumstances, such as a significant change in law or medicine, necessitating amendment to avoid a manifest injustice. The accumulation, rollover and subsequent delay of claims resulting from the application of the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio, shall not, in and of itself, constitute such circumstances. Nor may an increase in the numbers of Disease Category B claims beyond those predicted or expected be considered as a factor in deciding whether to reduce the percentage allocated to Disease Category A. In considering whether to make any amendments to the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio, the Trustees should also consider the reasons for which the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio was adopted, the settlement history that gave rise to its calculation, and the foreseeability or lack of foreseeability of the reasons why there would be any need to make an amendment. In that regard, the Trustees should keep in mind the

interplay between the Payment Percentage and the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio as it affects the net cash actually paid to claimants. In any event, no amendment to the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio may be made without the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative pursuant to the consent process set forth in Section 2.2(f) of the Trust Agreement. However, the Trustees may offer the option of a reduced payment percentage to either Disease Category in return for prompter payment (the “Reduced Payment Option”), after first obtaining the consent of the TAC and Futures Representative.

Suspension of Claims Payment Ratio Notwithstanding any other provision herein, commencing on September 1, 2020, the Trust shall cease enforcing the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio (“Ratio”) contained in the TDP subject to the ability of the Trustees, the Futures Representative and the TAC to reinstate the enforcement of the Ratio in the manner provided below. During the time that the Trust is not enforcing the Ratio, it shall continue to track and maintain records regarding the funds allocated to the Ratio and the claims paid that would have otherwise been subject to the Ratio.

Beginning on February 1, 2021, the Trust shall on July 31st (for the period January 1st to June 30th of the current year) and February 1st (for period July 1st to December 31st of the prior year) of each such period where the Ratio has been suspended provide the Trustees, the Futures Representative and the TAC a report showing: (a) the amount of the Maximum Annual Payment that would have been allocated by the Ratio for that six month period using the existing Ratio; (b) the amounts paid with respect to claims during such six month period that would have been subject to the Ratio in each category; and (c) the amounts approved for payment (but not yet paid) as of the end of such six month period with respect to claims that would have been subject to the Ratio. The Futures Representative and the TAC shall have fifteen days (15) from the

receipt of each such report to notify the Trust in writing that they are exercising their right to have the Trust begin enforcing the Ratio effective as of the end of the most recent reporting period. In addition, the Trustees may, at any time with notice to the Futures Representative and the TAC, exercise their right to reinstate the enforcement of the Ratio. If the Trustees exercise their right or if the Trustees receive a written reinstatement notice from the Futures Representative or the TAC, the Trust shall immediately begin enforcing the Ratio, effective as of the end of the most recent reporting period. If the enforcement of the Ratio is reinstated, all provisions of the TDP relating to the Ratio shall be in effect, but any deficits from prior reporting periods or years shall be ignored and any rollover amounts shall be allocated in accordance with the percentages set forth in the Ratio.

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

SECTION III

TDP Administration

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

are provided below and in Section 2.2(e) of the Trust Agreement. The initial members of the TAC and the initial Futures Representative are identified in the Trust Agreement.

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

SECTION IV

Payment Percentage; Periodic Estimates

4.1 Uncertainty of Thorpe's Personal Injury Asbestos Liabilities As discussed above, there is inherent uncertainty regarding Thorpe's total asbestos-related tort liabilities, as well as the total value of the assets available to pay such claims. Consequently, there is inherent uncertainty regarding the amounts that holders of Trust Claims will receive. To seek to ensure substantially equivalent treatment of all present and future claims, the Trustees must determine from time to time the percentage of full liquidated value that holders of Trust Claims will be likely to receive, i.e, the "Payment Percentage" described in Section 2.3 above and Section 4.2 below.

4.2 Computation of Payment Percentage. The Initial Payment Percentage shall be the percentage set forth in Section 2.3 of this TDP. The Payment Percentage shall be subject to change pursuant to the terms of this TDP and the Trust Agreement if the Trustees determine, with consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, that an adjustment is required. Commencing on the first day of January, after the Plan has been Confirmed, the Trustees shall reconsider the then applicable Payment Percentage to assure that it is based on accurate current

information and may, after such reconsideration, change the Payment Percentage if necessary with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. Thereafter, no less frequently than once every three years, commencing with the first day of January occurring after the Plan is consummated, the Trustees shall reconsider the then applicable Payment Percentage to assure that it is based on accurate, current information and may, after such reconsideration, change the Payment Percentage if necessary with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. The Trustees shall also reconsider the then applicable Payment Percentage at shorter intervals if he or she deems such reconsideration to be appropriate or if requested to do so by the TAC or the Futures Representative. The Trustees must base his or her determination of the Payment Percentage on current estimates of the number, types, and values of present and future Trust Claims, the value and liquidity of the assets then available to the Trust for their payment, all anticipated administrative and legal expenses, and any other material matters that are reasonably likely to affect the sufficiency of funds to pay a comparable percentage of full value to all holders of Trust Claims. When making these determinations, the Trustees shall exercise common sense and flexibly evaluate all relevant factors. The Payment Percentage applicable to one category of claims may not be reduced to alleviate delays in another category claims payments caused by a backlog in that category. All claims will receive the same Payment Percentage.

4.3 Applicability of the Payment Percentage. No holder of a Trust Claim shall receive a payment that exceeds the Trust's determination of the Initial Payment Percentage, or the Payment Percentage in effect at the time of payment in the case of all other Trust Claims unless a Reduced Payment Option applies. If a redetermination of the Payment Percentage has been proposed in writing by the Trustees to the TAC and the Futures Representative but has not

yet been adopted, the claimant shall receive the lower of the current Payment Percentage or the proposed Payment Percentage. However, if the proposed Payment Percentage was the lower amount but is not subsequently adopted, the claimant shall thereafter receive the difference between the lower proposed amount and the higher current amount. Conversely, if the proposed Payment Percentage was the higher amount and is subsequently adopted, the claimant shall thereafter receive the difference between the lower current amount and the higher adopted amount.

SECTION V

Resolution of Trust Claims

5.1 Threshold Requirement for Submitting a Claim to the Trust. If a Claimant or Injured Person has commenced litigation seeking compensation for asbestos-related injuries or death that are the subject of a claim in a court where one or more of the Debtors liable for such claim was subject to in personam jurisdiction as of February 12, 2002, then that jurisdiction shall determine which limitations period, category, Average Value, and base case shall be used subject to the exceptions stated herein. If multiple pre-petition lawsuits in different jurisdictions naming one or more of the Debtors liable for such claim have been filed for an Injured Person or Claimant, then such Injured Person or Claimant may choose the prepetition jurisdiction (from among the different jurisdictions in which the pre-petition lawsuits naming one or more of the Debtors liable for such claim were filed for that Injured Party or Claimant, so long as in personam jurisdiction existed) in which the limitations period, category, Average Value, and base case shall be used. If a Claimant does not have a pending lawsuit against one or more of the Debtors at the time of the submission to the Trust, then in lieu of having a tort action filed for purposes of this TDP, the Claimant or Injured Person must submit a verified certification under penalty of perjury, either of counsel based upon counsel's records, or of Claimant or Injured

Person stating facts which establish in personam jurisdiction in a court where one or more of the Debtors liable for such claim was subject to in personam jurisdiction as of February 12, 2002 or incorporate a lawsuit which asserts those facts, and therefore such person can meet the jurisdictional requirements of the particular state in which the tort claim would have been timely and properly filed. The Trust shall have the right to contest any such certification. The jurisdiction so certified shall determine which limitations period, category, Average Value, and base case shall be used subject to the exceptions stated herein.

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

5.3 Ordering, Processing and Payment of Claims.

5.3(a) Ordering of Claims.

5.3(a)(1) Establishment of the FIFO Processing Queue. The Trust will order unliquidated claims for processing purposes on a FIFO basis except as otherwise provided herein (the "FIFO Processing Queue"). For all claims filed on or before the date six months after the Effective Date (the "Initial Claims Filing Date"), a claimant's position in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined as of the earlier of (i) the date prior to February 12, 2002, "Petition Date" that the specific claim was either served or filed against Thorpe in a court in which Thorpe could properly have been sued or was actually submitted to Thorpe pursuant to an administrative processing agreement; (ii) the date before the Petition Date that a claim was filed or served against another defendant in the tort system if at the time the claim was subject to a tolling agreement with Thorpe; (iii) the date after the Petition Date but before the Effective Date

that the claim was filed or served against another defendant in a court in which Thorpe could properly have been sued; or (iv) the date after the Effective Date but on or before the Initial Claims Filing Date that the claim was served or filed with the Trust. Following the Initial Claims Filing Date, the claimant's position in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined by the date the claim was filed with the Trust. For all claims filed on the same date, the claimant's position in the FIFO Processing Queue shall be determined by the date of the diagnosis of the asbestos-related disease.

5.3(a)(2) Effect of Statutes of Limitations and Repose. All claims barred by the applicable statute of limitations or repose, as determined in Section 5.2 above, at the Petition Date shall remain barred on and after the Petition Date. All claims not so barred shall be tolled as of the Petition Date to and including October 16, 2007, without the need of the claimant to take any action whatsoever, including without limitation, filing a Proof of Claim in the Reorganization Cases.

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

may qualify in the future subsumed into the higher Compensable Disease for both processing and payment purposes. Upon filing of a valid Trust Claim form with the required supporting documentation, the claim shall be placed in the FIFO Processing Queue in accordance with the ordering criteria described in Section 5.3(a) above.

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

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

5.3(c) Payment of Claims. Trust Claims shall be paid in FIFO order based on the date their liquidation became final (the “FIFO Payment Queue”), all such payments being subject to the applicable Payment Percentage, Maximum Annual Payment, and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio, except as otherwise provided herein. For all claims liquidated on the same date, each claimant’s position in the FIFO Payment Queue shall be determined by the date of the diagnosis of the claimant’s asbestos-related disease.

5.4 Resolution of Pre-Confirmation Trust Claims. As soon as practicable after the Effective Date, the Trust shall pay all Trust Claims that were liquidated by (i) a written settlement agreement entered into prior to the Petition Date for the particular claim, or (ii) the pre-confirmation claims liquidation process (collectively, the “Pre-Confirmation Liquidated Claims”). Notwithstanding the foregoing, these payments shall be subject to the limitations set forth below in this section. The liquidated value of a Pre-Confirmation Liquidated Claim shall be the amount agreed to in the binding settlement agreement, without interest, or the amount at

which the claim is liquidated pursuant to the pre-conformation claims liquidation process, as applicable. Moreover, to the extent that a claim is the subject of a written settlement agreement executed prior to the Petition Date, the holder of that claim shall have the option of (i) having the liquidated value be the amount agreed to in the binding settlement agreement, without interest, or (ii) having his or her claim re-liquidated pursuant to the pre-conformation claims liquidation process and having the liquidated value be the amount at which the claim is liquidated pursuant to the pre-conformation claims liquidation process. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Section 5.4, pursuant to Section 7.2 below, the liquidated value of a Pre-Confirmation Liquidated Claim shall not include any punitive or exemplary damages.

Pre-Confirmation Liquidated Claims shall be processed and paid within 90 days of the Effective Date, if feasible, or as soon thereafter as is possible. The amounts payable with respect to such claims shall not be subject to or taken into account in consideration of the Maximum Annual Payment or Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio, but shall be subject to the Payment Percentage provisions set forth in Section 4.2 above.

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

causal connection between the claimant's dire financial condition and the claimant's asbestos-related disease.

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

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

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

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

5.7 Claim Auditing and Review Procedures.

5.7(a) Claims Audit Program. The Trust with consent of the TAC and Futures Representative may develop methods for auditing the reliability of evidence reasonably related to the value of the claim, including additional reading of x-rays and verification of pulmonary function tests, as well as the reliability of evidence of exposure to asbestos, including exposure to asbestos-containing products manufactured or distributed by Thorpe, and requesting from claimants or other Trusts, claims materials submitted to other Trusts. In the event that the Trust reasonably determines that any unreliable individual or entity has engaged in a pattern or practice of providing unreliable medical or other evidence to the Trust, it may decline to accept additional evidence from such provider in the future. Further, in the event that an audit reveals that fraudulent information has been provided to the Trust, the Trust may penalize any responsible claimant or claimant's attorney by disallowing the related Trust Claim or by other means including, but not limited to, requiring the claimant or attorney submitting the fraudulent information to pay the costs associated with the audit and any future related audit or audits, reordering the priority of payment of all affected claimants' Trust Claims, raising the level of scrutiny of additional information submitted from the medical facility or other source, refusing to accept additional evidence from the same, seeking the prosecution of the claimant or claimant's

attorney for presenting a fraudulent claim in violation of 18 U.S.C. §152, and seeking Rule 11 sanctions.

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

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

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

5.9 Arbitration.

5.9(a) Establishment of Arbitration Procedures. The Trust, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, shall institute Arbitration Rules for resolving disputes concerning the Trust’s outright rejection or denial of a claim, or concerning the claimant’s medical condition or exposure history for purposes of categorizing a claim. Binding, non-binding arbitration and tort system valuation shall also be available for resolving disputes over the liquidated value of a claim. In all arbitrations, the arbitrator shall consider the same medical and exposure evidentiary requirements that are set forth in the Matrix. In the case of an arbitration involving the liquidated value of a claim, the arbitrator shall consider the same valuation factors that are set forth in the Matrix. With respect to all claims eligible for arbitration, the claimant, but not the Trust, may elect either non-binding or binding arbitration. If

the claimant elects non-binding arbitration, claimant will be responsible for ½ of arbitrator's fees and costs. The Arbitration Rules may be modified by the Trust with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. Such amendments may also include adoption of mediation procedures as well as establishment of an Extraordinary Claims Panel to review such claims pursuant to the Matrix.

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

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

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

5.11 Claims Eligible for Tort System Valuation Without Having First Pursued Non-Binding Arbitration. A claim is eligible for tort system valuation pursuant to Section 7.3 below, without having first pursued non-binding arbitration, if the Trust has made an offer and the claimant in writing has:

(a) rejected the Trust offer;

(b) counter offered to accept a partial payment of 50% of the Trust's offer;

(c) agreed both: (1) not to execute against the Trust on any judgment obtained through the tort system, and (2) not to seek any additional payments from the Trust, including without limitation not to seek any additional payments under Section 7.4 of this TDP;

(d) agreed that the provisions of Sections 3.2(d) and 9.4 of the Plan shall govern any Direct Action including any judgment obtained by Claimant;

(e) agreed that if any Direct Action is successful to the extent the net recovery to the Trust exceeds the Trust's initial offer, claimant shall be entitled to the remaining 50% of the Trust's offer plus a percentage payment of the net recovery in an amount reasonable and appropriate agreed upon by the Trustees, the Trust Advisory Committee and the Futures Representative after taking into account the result obtained and the contribution to that result by claimant which amount shall be payable upon the Trust's actual receipt of funds from the Direct Action recovery. In the event the Trustees, the Trust Advisory Committee and the Futures Representative cannot reach agreement on a reasonable and appropriate percentage payment, the claimant, the Trustees, the Trust Advisory Committee and/or the Futures Representative may request resolution of the dispute by the Bankruptcy Court; and

(f) the Trust has accepted the claimant's counter offer.

SECTION VI

Claims Materials

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

Procedure. A copy of the Trust Claim forms to be used by the Trust for Pre-Confirmation Liquidated Claims and unliquidated Claims will be created with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative within three months of the establishment of the Trust. The Trust Claim forms may be changed by the Trust with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative. The Trust shall also establish procedures for electronic filing of claims.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.4 Inactive Claim Status.

Upon submission of a claim, claimant will have the opportunity to request that his/her claim be placed on “Inactive Claim Status”. The Trust shall suspend any claim requesting Inactive Claim Status for up to two years and continued upon written request for good cause shown. Upon written request by the Claimant, a claim may be reactivated in the FIFO Processing Queue and proceed through normal evaluation procedures as established by the Trust pursuant to Section 5.7.

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

6.6 Assignment of Direct Actions to the Trust. Signature by an asbestos related claimant on his or her Compromise and Release, settling the claim, will constitute his or her assignment to the Trust of any Direct Action he or she might have against any Asbestos Insurance Company. Such signature will also authorize the Trust to act as his or her sole attorney in fact to prosecute any such Direct Action at the Trust’s sole discretion.

SECTION VII

General Guidelines for Liquidating and Paying Claims

7.1 Discretion to Vary the Order and Amounts of Payments in Event of Limited Liquidity. Consistent with the provisions hereof and subject to the FIFO Processing and Liquidation Queues, Maximum Annual Payment, and Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio requirements set forth above, the Trustees shall proceed with due diligence to liquidate valid Trust Claims, and shall make payments to holders of such claims in accordance with this TDP promptly as funds become available and as claims are liquidated, while maintaining sufficient

resources to pay future valid claims in substantially the same manner. Because the Trust's income over time remains uncertain, and decisions about payments must be based on estimates that cannot be done precisely, they may have to be revised in light of experiences over time, and there can be no guarantee of any specific level of payment to claimants. However, the Trustees shall use his or her best efforts to treat similar claims in substantially the same manner, consistent with his or her duties as Trustees, the purposes of the Trust, the established allocation to Categories A and B, and the practical limitations imposed by the inability to predict the future with precision. In the event that the Trust faces temporary periods of limited liquidity, the Trustees may, with the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative, suspend the normal order of payment and may temporarily limit or suspend payments altogether, and if appropriate, at any time may offer a Reduced Payment Option.

7.2 Punitive Damages. In determining the value of any liquidated or unliquidated Trust Claim, punitive or exemplary damages, i.e., damages other than compensatory damages, shall not be considered or allowed, notwithstanding their availability in the tort system. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this Section 7.2 shall preclude holders of claims who opt out to the tort system pursuant to Section 5.11 of this TDP from pursuing punitive or exemplary damages in such actions, however, all payments to such claimholders on recoveries of punitive or exemplary damages shall be limited as set forth in Section 5.11.

7.3 Suits in the Tort System. If the holder of a disputed claim disagrees with the Trust's determination regarding the Compensable Disease of the claim, the claimant's exposure history or the liquidated value of the claim, and if the holder has either (i) first submitted the claim to non-binding arbitration as provided in Section 5.9 above and rejected the resulting arbitration award or (ii) rejected the Trust's offer and has his or her counter-offer accepted by the

Trust pursuant to Section 5.11 above, the holder may file a lawsuit in the jurisdiction where in personam jurisdiction over the Trust can be obtained. Any such lawsuit must be filed by the claimant in his or her own right and name and not as a member or representative of a class. No such lawsuit may be consolidated with any other lawsuit, with the exception of a personal injury or survival claim which may be consolidated with a wrongful death claim brought as a result of the death of the Injured Party. All defenses (including, with respect to the Trust, all defenses which could have been asserted by Thorpe) shall be available to the Trust at trial; however, the Trust may waive any defense and/or concede any issue of fact or law. If the claimant was alive at the earlier of the date on which the initial complaint was filed or the date the Trust Claim form was filed, the case will be treated as a personal injury case with all personal injury damages to be considered even if the claimant has died during the pendency of the claim.

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

shall not apply to claim holders who pursue relief pursuant to the provisions of Section 5.11 above, as any payment to such claimholders is limited to the payment amount, if any, which such claimholders may be entitled to pursuant to Section 5.11(e).

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

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

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

SECTION VIII

Miscellaneous

8.1 Amendments. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Trustees may amend, modify, delete, or add to any provisions of this TDP (including, without limitation, amendments to conform this TDP to advances in scientific or medical knowledge or other changes in circumstances), provided he or she first obtains the consent of the TAC and the Futures Representative pursuant to the Consent Process set forth in Sections 5.6 and 6.6 and, if necessary, Sections 5.7 and 6.7 of the Trust Agreement, except that the right to amend the Disease Category Claims Payment Ratio provisions set forth above) are governed by the restrictions in Section 2.5 above, and the right to adjust the Payment Percentage is governed by Section 4.2 above.

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

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

8.4 Attorneys' Fees. Attorneys' fees payable in connection with Trust claims paid through this TDP, whether based on hourly rates or where calculated as a percentage of recovery, shall be the lower of the fee provided in the contract between claimant and counsel or 25% of the

recovery, exclusive of costs chargeable to the claimant, which costs shall be deducted from the gross amount paid before computation of fees. This recovery shall be measured by the actual payments from the Trust to the claimant, not the liquidated value of the claim. Legal fees shall be paid as payments to claimants are made by the Trust.

8.5 Exception in California. The holder of an asbestos claim who is a citizen of the State of California has the option to name the Trust as a party defendant. However, the Trust shall not participate in the litigation and shall be removed from all service lists. No payment shall be made to such holder of an asbestos claim except as provided by the Matrix and the TDP. In the event a California citizen opts to name the Trust in an action commenced in a California state court, the Trust shall not consent to remove the action to any federal court and if requested to do so, shall provide a declaration that it did not consent to any removal.