



NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTING EMPLOYERS REGARDING WITHDRAWAL LIABILITY

Each contributing employer is required to pay the Fund all amounts due as withdrawal liability resulting from a partial or complete withdrawal from the Fund, in accordance with Article XIII of the Agreement and Declaration of Trust of the Fund (the "Trust Agreement") and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"). Under both ERISA and the Trust Agreement, the Board of Trustees ("Trustees") has full authority to adopt rules and regulations governing the determination and payment of withdrawal liability. These rules and regulations are binding on all employers. In the event of any inconsistency with governing federal law, that law will be binding.

Withdrawal liability represents a withdrawing employer's share of the unfunded vested benefit liability ("UVB") of the Fund. The calculation of UVB is done on an annual basis and the absence of withdrawal liability for any particular plan year cannot be taken as assurance that there will be no withdrawal liability in the following plan year.

Set forth below is a brief summary of the statutory withdrawal liability rules and the procedures adopted by the Trustees for applying those rules to the Fund.

- **Definition of a Withdrawal**

An employer may incur a withdrawal liability if it experiences either a "complete withdrawal" or a "partial withdrawal." An employer has a "complete withdrawal" when it permanently ceases to be obligated to contribute under the Fund (*e.g.*, the employer and the union agree in their collective bargaining agreement not to require further employer contributions to the Fund), or permanently ceases all covered operations under the Fund (*e.g.*, the employer no longer employs any musicians). An employer has a "partial withdrawal" when there is a 70% or more decline in contribution base units (*i.e.*, the unit by which the contribution is measured) over a testing period or the employer's contribution obligation partially ceases. An employer's obligation partially ceases when (i) it permanently ceases to have an obligation to contribute under one or more but fewer than all collective bargaining agreements but continues to perform the same type of work in the jurisdiction of the collective bargaining agreement or transfers such work to another location or to an entity owned or controlled by the employer, or (ii) it permanently ceases to have an obligation to contribute for work performed at one or more but fewer than all of its facilities, but continues to perform the same type of work at the facility.

In determining whether a withdrawal has taken place, the employer is aggregated with all other entities under "common control" with the employer, as that term is defined in ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, if the employer is affiliated with one or more other business entities (*e.g.*, a parent or a subsidiary, or a brother or sister, company), the Fund will need to take this into account in determining whether a complete or partial withdrawal from the Fund occurred and, if so, the amount of the withdrawal liability. Employers should provide the Fund with information necessary to confirm the entities under common control.

- **Amount of Withdrawal Liability**

For a *complete* withdrawal, the Fund determines the amount of withdrawal liability using the "one-pool" method, set forth in ERISA. Under this method, a withdrawing employer shares in the Fund's total UVB that exists as of the end of the plan year preceding the date of withdrawal, based on the ratio of (i) the employer's contributions during the preceding five consecutive plan years of its participation in the Fund to (ii) the total contributions to the Fund during that same period made by all contributing employers. (Generally, contributions of other withdrawn employers that have received a notice of withdrawal liability or have contributed at least \$250,000 during any of

those five plan years are disregarded in calculating this ratio.) Again, for this purpose, each employer is aggregated with all other entities under “common control.”

An employer’s liability for a *partial* withdrawal is a *pro rata* share of the liability that would have been assessed had the employer completely withdrawn.

Employers with a withdrawal liability of \$100,000 or less are entitled to a \$50,000 “deductible” that is subtracted from the total amount of withdrawal liability. For every dollar of withdrawal liability over \$100,000, the deductible is reduced by one dollar. If the employer’s withdrawal liability is \$150,000 or more, no “deductible” applies.

- **Exception for New Employers (“Free Look” Rule)**

An employer that withdraws from the Fund before it has contributed to the Fund for five consecutive plan years generally will not incur withdrawal liability unless, at the time of its withdrawal, it contributed 2% or more of the total contributions in any plan year of its participation in the Fund.

- **Exception for Certain Employers That Contribute on a Temporary or Project-by-Project Basis**

An employer that contributes to the Fund primarily on a temporary or project-by-project basis may not be liable for a complete withdrawal unless it continues (or resumes) operations employing professional musicians and does not make contributions to the Fund for musicians it employs. Such an employer is also not liable for a partial withdrawal (unless the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation issues regulations to the contrary). Whether an employer contributes “primarily on a temporary or project-by-project basis” will be determined by the Trustees based on the specific facts and circumstances of the employer’s participation.

- **Payment of Withdrawal Liability**

Upon learning of an actual or possible withdrawal, the Fund will notify the employer and will request any information necessary about the company (including its parent, subsidiaries or other affiliates) to determine whether a complete or partial withdrawal has occurred, and to calculate the amount of withdrawal liability. Employers are required by ERISA to promptly provide such information to the Fund, and any other pertinent information or documents that the Fund may deem necessary to fulfill its obligations under ERISA.

An employer’s withdrawal liability obligation is payable in quarterly installments over a period of time that varies with the employer’s contribution history under the Fund. Payments will be accelerated, and will be required to be paid to the Fund in a lump sum, if the employer (i) fails to pay the amounts when due, plus interest, and fails to cure that default within 60 days of notice from the Fund; or (ii) experiences an event (*e.g.*, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, etc.) that could affect its ability to pay the complete amount of its withdrawal liability to the Fund when due.

Once the Fund assesses withdrawal liability and provides the employer with a payment schedule, the employer must commence quarterly payments, *even if it wishes to contest the Fund’s assessment*. As a procedural matter, an assessment may be challenged only by filing a written request for review with the Trustees within ninety days of the employer’s receipt of the Fund’s initial withdrawal liability assessment. After filing a request for a review with the Trustees, the employer may initiate a binding arbitration regarding the assessment by making a formal filing with the American Arbitration Association within sixty days after the earlier of (i) the date that the employer is notified of the Trustees’ decision on review; or (ii) 120 days after the date on which the employer requested the review. If an employer does not meet any of these time deadlines, the Fund’s determination will be deemed final and not subject to challenge in arbitration or court.

Delinquent payments will be assessed interest at the annual rate of interest set forth in the Fund’s Trust Agreement (currently, the greater of 7.5% or the prime rate of interest plus 2%). Delinquent withdrawal liability payments will also be assessed a liquidated damages penalty equal to *the greater of* the amount of the interest assessment or twenty percent of the amount involved, plus attorneys’ fees, court costs, and other possible relief.

- **Obtaining an Estimate of Withdrawal Liability**

As required by Section 101(l) of ERISA, at an employer's written request, once during any 12-month period, the Fund will provide the employer with a notice of the estimated amount of the employer's withdrawal liability if the employer withdrew on the last day of the plan year preceding the date of the request. Upon written request, the employer also will be provided an explanation of how the estimated withdrawal liability was determined, including the actuarial assumptions and methods used to determine the value of the plan liabilities and assets, the data used in making the estimate, and the application of any relevant limits on the estimated liability amount.

Because the plan year runs from April 1 to March 31, this estimate will be made as if the employer had withdrawn on the March 31 immediately preceding the request. This estimate will be provided within 180 days of the request (or such longer period as permitted by law).

Since this information will be of limited utility to employers (because it only applies to withdrawals in a plan year that already ended), an employer can instead request in writing that the Fund provide (subject to the same conditions) the estimated amount of the employer's withdrawal liability if the employer withdrew in the current plan year. In that case, the Fund will provide one as soon as it reasonably can after the necessary information is available.

Two of the key pieces of information needed for such an estimate are the audited amount of Plan assets and the actuarial determination of the Plan's unfunded vested liabilities as of the end of the previous Plan Year. The Plan Year ends on March 31. The Fund will provide an estimate of employer liability prior to the completion of the actuaries' valuation report (which is normally presented to the Trustees at their meeting in October or November) based on a roll-forward of the Fund's vested benefit liability from the prior year's actuarial valuation (when such information becomes available) and on unaudited assets as of the end of the prior Plan Year. Employers requesting current estimates should understand that this will be merely an estimate, which may change once the current year's actuarial valuation is completed and the audit of the Fund has been completed.

The Fund Office will provide these withdrawal liability estimates to an employer that makes a written request and that identifies any entities that are within the same "controlled group" (because all such entities must be treated as one employer for purposes of calculating the liability).

The Trustees will impose a charge to cover copying, mailing, and other costs of furnishing withdrawal liability estimates. Currently, the charge for such estimates is a flat fee of \$2,000. This fee should be included in all written requests. No additional charge will be made to an employer that receives an estimate based on rolled-forward calculations and that requests a confirmation of its actual withdrawal liability after the actuarial valuation is completed.

- **Record Retention**

Because an employer's contribution history is critical to the determination of its withdrawal liability, employers are strongly encouraged to retain records evidencing their contribution history to the Fund for at least ten years.