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DATE: April 2009
TO: Boilermaker-Blacksmith National Pension Trust Participants,
Beneficiaries, Alternate Payees, Contributing Employers, International
Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Local Lodge Business Managers
FROM: Boilermaker-Blacksmith National Pension Trust
RE: Annual Funding Notice for Boilermaker-Blacksmith National Pension
Trust

The Boilermaker-Blacksmith National Pension Trust is required by federal law to send Annual Pension Funding information to all participants in the Boilermaker-Blacksmith's National Pension Plan ("the Plan"). This Annual Pension Funding Notice contains important information about the following:

- Funded Percentage
- Fair Market Value of Assets
- Participant Information
- Funding and Investment Policies
- Critical or Endangered Status
- Events with Material Effect on Assets or Liabilities
- Right to Request a Copy of the Annual Report
- Rules Governing Plans in Reorganization and Insolvent Plans
- Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC)
- Where to Get More Information

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 January 1, 2008 and ending December 31, 2008 (referred to hereafter as "Plan Year").

Richard L. Calcara
Executive Administrator

Leonard G. Beauchamp
Assoc. Exec. Administrator

Mario Rodriguez
Chief Investment Officer

Janae L. Schaeffer
Sr. Compliance Attorney

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 two 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.

	2008 Plan Year	2007 Plan Year	2006 Plan Year
Valuation Date	01/01/2008	01/01/2007	01/01/2006
Funded Percentage	85.60%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Value of Assets	\$7,465,128,574	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Value of Liabilities	\$8,721,405,308	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Transition Data - For a brief transition period, the Plan is not required by law to report certain funding related information because such information may not exist for plan years before 2008. The Plan has entered "not applicable" in the chart above to identify the information it does not have. In lieu of that information, however, the Plan is providing you with comparable information that reflects the funding status of the Plan under the law then in effect. For January 1, 2007, the Plan's "funded current liability percentage" was 64.40%, the Plan's assets were \$6,987,515,791, and Plan liabilities were \$10,849,711,277. For January 1, 2006, the Plan's "funded current liability percentage" was 68.57%, the Plan's assets were \$6,729,211,494, and Plan liabilities were \$9,813,766,823.

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 December 31, 2008, the fair market value of the Plan's assets was \$5,682,209,599. As of December 31, 2007, the estimated fair market value of the Plan's assets was \$7,847,491,391. As of December 31, 2006, the fair market value of the Plan's assets was \$7,451,200,846.

Participant Information

The total number of participants in the Plan as of the Plan's valuation date was 79,109. Of this number, 32,900 were active participants, 32,425 were retired or separated from service and receiving benefits, and 13,784 were retired or 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 funding policy of the Plan is that the Plan is funded by contributions made by employers pursuant to collective bargaining agreements with the unions that represent the Plan's participants or pursuant to participation agreements and by earnings on its investments.

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 fiduciaries responsible for Plan investments with guidelines or general instructions concerning various types or categories of investment management decisions.

The investment policy of the Plan has the primary investment objectives of preserving the assets of the Plan and generating an appropriate level of risk-adjusted return to meet future pension obligations. The Board completes an asset allocation and liability study as needed, at least every five years, to determine the optimal portfolio diversification expected to generate a risk-adjusted return sufficient to meet the Fund's actuarial investment requirements. Specific investment objectives for the Fund are to:

- Preserve capital
- Produce a total return which meets or exceeds the actuarial assumed rate over rolling five-year periods
- Maintain a risk level, as defined by standard deviation of returns, commensurate with the Fund Target Benchmark over rolling five-year periods
- Generate returns over complete market cycles that exceed the passive Fund Target Benchmark determined by the asset allocation

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 the estimated total assets:

	Asset Allocations	Percentage
1.	Interest-bearing cash	4.1%
2.	U.S. Government securities	9.9%

	Asset Allocations	Percentage
3.	Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities): All other	12.9% 0.4%
4.	Corporate stocks (other than employer securities): Preferred Common	1.3% 33.0%
5.	Partnership/joint venture interests	1.5%
6.	Real estate (other than employer real property)	0.0%
7.	Loans (other than to participants)	6.1%
8.	Participant loans	0.0%
9.	Value of interest in common/ collective trusts	12.4%
10.	Value of interest in pooled separate accounts	9.4%
11.	Value of interest in master trust investment accounts	0.0%
12.	Value of interest in 103-12 investment entities	0.0%
13.	Value of interest in registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds)	0.6%
14.	Value of funds held in insurance co. general account (unallocated contracts)	0.0%
15.	Employer-related investments: Employer Securities Employer real property	0.0% 0.0%
16.	Buildings and other property used in Plan operation	0.0%
17.	Other	8.4%

For information about the Plan's investment in any of the following types of investments as described in the chart above – common/collective trusts, pooled separate accounts, master trust investment accounts, or 103-12 investment entities – contact Mario Rodriguez, Chief Investment Officer, at 913-342-6555, or by mail at Boilermakers National Funds, 754 Minnesota Ave., Kansas City, KS 66101-2766.

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 2008.

Events with Material Effect on Assets or Liabilities

Federal law requires trustees to provide in this notice a written explanation of events, taking effect in the current Plan Year, which are expected to have a material effect on Plan liabilities or assets. For the Plan Year beginning on January 1, 2009 and ending on December 31, 2009, the following events are expected to have such an effect:

- For participants hired on or after October 1, 2008, the accrual rate for the first 18,000 hours of contributions was reduced from 33.0% to 25.0%.
- For participants hired on or after October 1, 2008, the reduction factors for the Early Retirement Pension for participants with less than 25 pension credits was changed from 3% for each year of age less than 65, but not younger than 62 and 6% for each year of age less than 62 to 6% for each year of age less than 65.
- For participants hired on or after October 1, 2008, the reduction factors for the Early Retirement Pension for participants with more than 35 pension credits was changed from 3% for each year of age less than 58 to 6% for each year of age less than 58.
- Participants hired on or after October 1, 2008 are required to have at least 10 pension credits to qualify for a Disability Pension.
- Effective October 1, 2008, new participants must have at least 120 hours of work in Covered Employment either in the Plan Year in which he or she became totally and permanently disabled or in the immediately preceding Plan Year.
- Effective February 1, 2009, 15% of all contributions will be considered "Supplemental" and will not be subject to the benefit accrual rate. (Supplemental contributions are not part of a participant's accrued pension benefit).
- Effective October 31, 2008, the parties to a collective bargaining agreement or any other agreement that requires contributions to the Pension Plan cannot negotiate contribution rates lower than the rate(s) in effect on October 31, 2008.

Right to Request a Copy of the Annual Report

A pension plan is required to file with the U.S. 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 U.S. 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. The 2008 annual report will not be available until after October 15, 2009, the extended filing deadline.

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 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 $\$24.75$ ($.75 \times \$33$), or \$35.75. Thus, the participant's guaranteed monthly benefit is \$357.50 ($\35.75×10).

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 $\$6.75$ ($.75 \times \$9$), or \$17.75. Thus, the participant's guaranteed monthly benefit would be \$177.50 ($\17.75×10).

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 the individual below.

Mr. Richard Calcara, Executive Administrator
Boilermakers National Funds
754 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, KS 66101-2766
913-342-6555

For identification purposes, the official Plan number is 001 and the Plan sponsor's employer identification number or "EIN" is 48-6168020. 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).