



ASTM INTERNATIONAL
Helping our world work better

2015 ANNUAL REPORT ON THE PULSE



Keeping a finger on the pulse



Keeping a finger on the pulse of progress and innovation in over 90 industries is a challenge, but with the help of our 30,000 members, ASTM International does it every day.

In 2015, we stayed on the cutting edge with new standards in fields ranging from 3D printing to concrete testing to consumer products and much more that you'll see in this report.

Our members have been more active than ever. The number of new and revised standards rose by 6 percent to more than 2,100, and nearly 1,000 more standards were reapproved. As a result, ASTM's entire collection of more than 12,500 standards has gained an even stronger reputation as robust and relevant to people and businesses throughout the world.

Also last year, new subcommittees were created to support rubber recycling, nanotechnology workforce development, water use and conservation, and more. And, we launched a brand new main committee on aerospace personnel, which will help maintenance technicians keep up with fast evolving plane technologies.

In addition, we put a spotlight on our leadership in a key sector: smart manufacturing. The fact is, more than 5,000 ASTM members from 65 countries are involved in manufacturing. Not only did we start coordinating work across this area through our new Smart Manufacturing Advisory Committee, but we also sponsored events such as Manufacturing Day (in which we helped 250 students visit manufacturers) as well as a major conference on additive manufacturing where ASTM's next president, Katharine Morgan, gave opening remarks.

On the pages that follow, you'll see many more examples of ASTM International leading the way.

- We're building relationships with fast-growing regions such as Latin America, the Gulf, and Africa due to new MoUs and partnerships (see page #).
- We're expanding our offerings of ASTM products and services through new technologies, partnerships, and accreditations (see page #).
- And our board itself is reaching out and raising the visibility of our organization in new and exciting ways (see page #).

Throughout all of this, our members remain at the core of ASTM International. We hope that you see their crucial contributions shining through in the pages that follow. They are the reason that ASTM will continue to stay "on the pulse" in the months and years ahead.

Sincerely,

Ronald J. Ebelhar

Ron Ebelhar
2015 Chairman of the Board

James A. Thomas

James A. Thomas
President

4	Progress	18	Education
6	Consumer Products	20	the Future
8	the Environment	22	Financial Statements
10	Global Needs	33	Honors and Awards
14	Manufacturing	34	2015 Board of Directors
17	Stakeholders		

Snapshot



177

New Standards

1,956

Revised Standards

980

Reapproved Standards

3,194

Total Standards Actions in 2015



12,000+

Total Standards

30,000

International Members

145

Technical committees

2,000

Technical Subcommittees



A Pulse on Progress

At ASTM, progress is a constant. The dynamic development, review, and revision process allows ASTM to keep a pulse on market conditions, business needs and societal challenges, ensuring that our standards are quickly and accurately delivered.

There's a better process than even the ANSI process and that's the ASTM process. When I see that an industry is approaching ASTM and working through the ASTM process, that's the area that I feel has the best process in place to ensure the best outcomes. It is the most open and transparent, involves the most consensus building, and really gives me the most confidence that everybody's been heard and the right solution has been reached."

Elliot Kaye
(CPSC) Chairman

Human Resource Management Meeting

At the request of the Society for Human Resource Management, ASTM hosted an organizational meeting in December 2015 to explore standards development in human resource management.



Spotlight on New Committee F46 – Aerospace Personnel

Our newest committee will focus on training workers in the aerospace industry. Committee F46 on Aerospace Personnel will develop internationally accepted standards that define the core competencies for aerospace personnel, providing a baseline for education, testing and certification requirements. As a result, employers will benefit from a broader, more uniform acceptance of expected knowledge and skills of workers. This builds on the acquisition of the National Center for Aerospace & Transportation Technologies (NCATT), which added 208 new certification programs. The development of F46 has also led to the creation of the following subcommittees:

- Aerospace Engineers and Technicians
- Avionics and Information Technology Endorsements
- Airframe and Systems Endorsements
- Powerplant Endorsements
- Furnishings and Equipment Endorsements

8 other new subcommittees formed in 2015:

- D.02.E.01 Burner Fuels
- D.02.E.02 Diesel Fuel Oils
- E.56.07 Education and Workforce Development
- E.60.07 Water Use and Conservation
- D.11.26 Rubber Recycling
- F.42.06 Environment, Health and Safety
- F.27.70 Freestyle Terrain Jump Features
- F.15.72 Torch Fuels





Drones

Unmanned aircraft are not yet ubiquitous, but they are getting there. Drones come in a variety of shapes and sizes, some smaller than radio-controlled model airplanes and some with the wingspan of a jet.

ASTM Committee F38 addresses issues related to design, performance, quality acceptance tests and safety monitoring for unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) with input from manufacturers of unmanned aircraft and their components, federal agencies, design professionals, professional societies, maintenance professionals, trade associations, financial organizations and academia. The committee largely focus on standards to support

emergent new regulations and certification processes that will allow small UAS to fly in civil airspace for commercial purposes both in the United States and other countries.

The committee's 130 members from 17 nations have jurisdiction over 16 standards covering, in large part, airworthiness; flight operations; and personnel training, qualification and certification. Existing standards and those in development include design, construction and testing; maintenance and continued airworthiness; quality assurance; production acceptance; operations over people; and operations beyond visual line-of-sight.



Women's Lacrosse Headgear
Committee F08 published a standard for protective headgear for women's lacrosse players. Experts from the lacrosse community, the medical field. The biomechanics industry and product testing laboratories collaborated on the standard.



Liquid Detergent Laundry Packets
Subcommittee F15.71 (part of Committee F15 on Consumer Products) developed a new safety standard for labeling and packaging individually wrapped liquid-detergent laundry packets aimed at reducing risks of ingestion, particularly by children.



Infant Inclined Sleep Products
Committee F15 published a new standard covering the emergence of infant sleep products with sleep surfaces greater than 10 degrees. The standard addresses issues such as maximum incline angles, side-to-side surface containment, and side height requirements.

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Adopts Revised ASTM Fuel-Container Standard to Help Prevent Children's Burns
The 2015 revision to an ASTM International standard that helps protect children from gasoline burns was included in a final rule by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. The Standard was first approved in 2005 and was originally adopted in 2009 through the Child Gasoline Burn Prevention Act.

ASTM International Standards Used for U.S. Drywall Safety Act
Committee C11's standard for drywall was cited in the United States Federal Register in January, 2015. This fulfilled a goal of the Drywall Safety Act of 2012 to create a standard for limited sulfur content in drywall.

Public Bathroom Safety
Committee C16 on Thermal Insulation developed a standard that will help improve the safety of public bathrooms for people with disabilities. The standard provides guidance on protecting people from exposed pipes in accessible lavatories.

Lowering Risk of Storefront Car Accidents
A new ASTM standard provides test methods for assessing the performance of protective barriers at speeds of 30mph and lower in relation to storefront protection from errant cars. The same subcommittee F12.10 had previously developed test methods for high speed protective barriers. The new standard will now provide end users with the ability to select an appropriate barrier for site-specific conditions.

A Pulse on Consumer Products

With a goal of inspiring consumer confidence, ASTM keeps a pulse on the many ways to improve the safety and performance of consumer products. A range of important standards on issues such as drones, lacrosse headgear, and liquid laundry packets made their mark this year.

A Pulse on the Environment

Many committees throughout ASTM are helping us keep a pulse on the environment with a goal of promoting global sustainability. A range of standards in issues such as biofuel, solar energy, and water conservation had a significant impact this year.

New ASTM Standard Will Help Increase Durability of Solar Energy Equipment

A new ASTM Standard, E3006, is used to screen out materials that degrade quickly when exposed to ultraviolet radiation from the sun, providing an important test for photovoltaic equipment used to generate solar energy.



Water sustainability is a major, growing concern for all aspects of society. The time for this subcommittee has come, and I applaud the E60 executive committee for elevating ASTM's work in the area.
Michael Schmeida, E60 chairman



New Subcommittee on Water Use and Conservation
A new ASTM subcommittee (E60.07) will develop standards to support sustainability and sustainable development of water-related products and processes. These standards will benefit regulators, building designers, the environmental community, consumers, and others who support water use and conservation efforts.

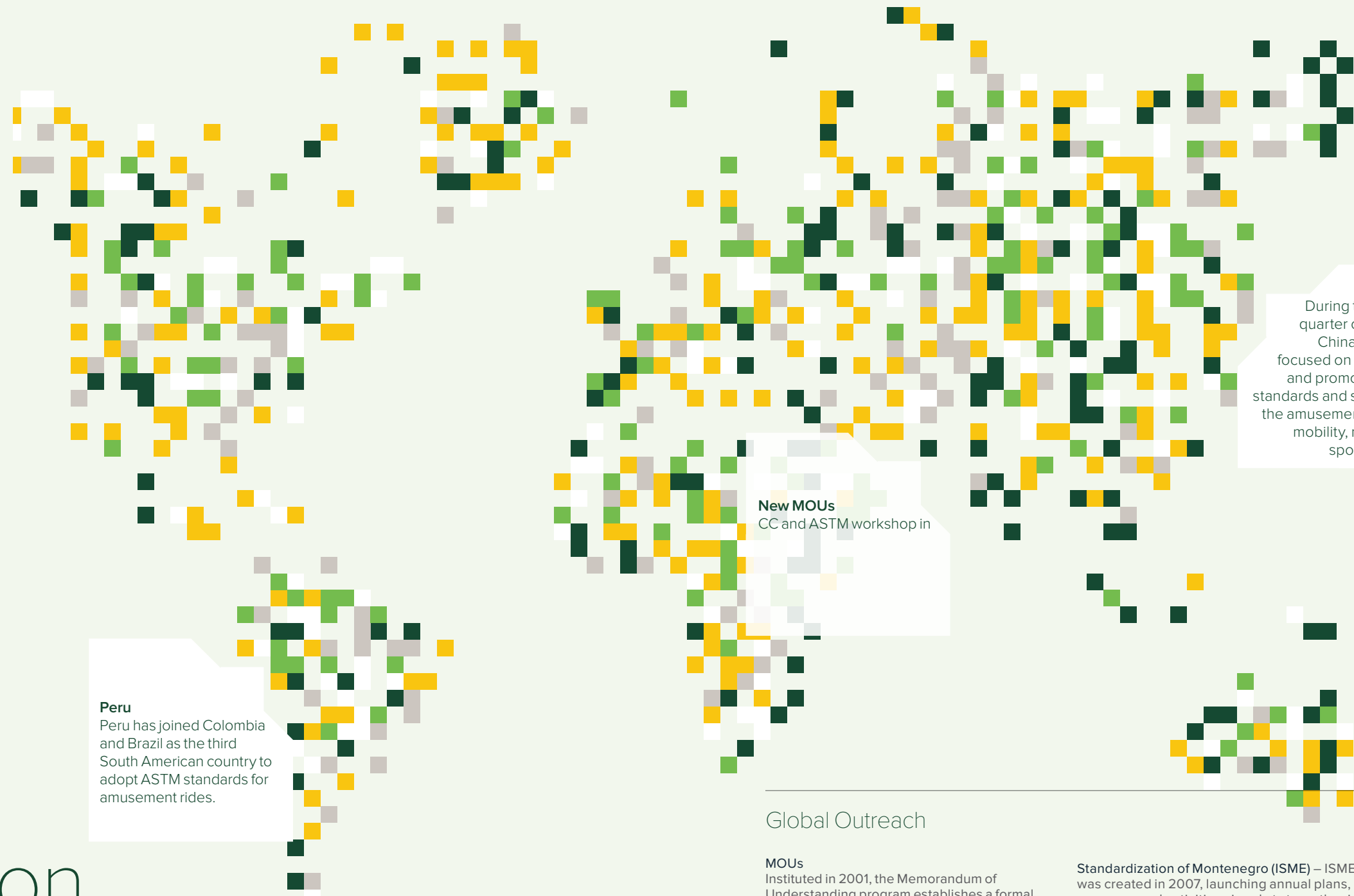
ASTM Standard Supports Growth of Sustainability Practices in Dentistry
A new ASTM standard aims to help dentists and dental organizations adopt sustainable practices that reflect corporate social responsibility. The standard, E3014, describes a management system that aligns social, environmental and economic decisions.

Revised ASTM Standard on Biofuel Contamination of Jet Fuels
A new revision to D1655 safely adapts to the growing presence of biodiesel in the petroleum industry.

ASTM Standard Supports Use of Silica in Tires, Promotes Sustainability
A new ASTM standard will be used to test the quality of silica, a raw material that forms the base for "greener" tires. Silica technology leads to better fuel efficiency and a reduction in carbon dioxide emission in cars. Tire companies and silica producers will be the primary users of the new standard (D8016).

New ASTM Test Method to Help Oil Spill Responders Evaluate Oil-Water Mixtures
A new ASTM standard, F3045, will help oil spill responders evaluate the stability of water-in-oil mixtures. The standard provides a laboratory test method to determine the tendencies of mixtures involving crude oils and petroleum products.





Peru
Peru has joined Colombia and Brazil as the third South American country to adopt ASTM standards for amusement rides.

China
During the second quarter of 2015, the China office staff focused on supporting and promoting ASTM standards and services for the amusement, mobility, mobility, metals, and sports sectors.

New MOUs
CC and ASTM workshop in

A Pulse on Global Needs

ASTM's membership represents a diverse network of nations from every corner of the globe. This allows ASTM to keep a pulse on innovation and industry advances from Boston to Bangalore. Outreach to all countries promotes ASTM standards, encourages active membership, and builds understanding globally.

Global Outreach

MOUs
Instituted in 2001, the Memorandum of Understanding program establishes a formal relationship between ASTM International and the national standards bodies (NSB) in developing nations, facilitating communication and exchange of information between ASTM and its MOU partners. To date, the total number of signed MOUs is 96. At this time we have noted nearly 7,000 citations of ASTM standards from 110 ASTM technical committees by both MOU and non-MOU nations.

New 2015 MOUs:
African Organization for Standardization (ARSO) – ARSO includes more than 30 countries and its headquarters is in Nairobi, Kenya. Vice President for Global Cooperation Teresa Cendrowska spoke at the ARSO general assembly.

Angolan Institute of Standardization and Quality (IANORQ) – was signed by Laurentino Canga, director general, IANORQ, and James Thomas, president, ASTM.

Standardization of Montenegro (ISME) – ISME was created in 2007, launching annual plans, programs and activities aimed at strengthening the Montenegrin standardization system.

Standards Expert Program
Representatives from the standards developing organization of Costa Rica and Indonesia participated in this year's Standards Expert Program, now in its 11th year. Francesca Rappacchioli, Technical Standards institute of Costa Rica, and Dini Apriori, Badan Standardisasi Nasional, trained at ASTM headquarters. They also attended an ASTM committee week and visited related organizations in Washington, D.C., and the New York area.



Staff Attachments
The Global Cooperation staff also welcomed staff attachments for extensive training stints at headquarters:

- Ms. LIU Xin – Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS)
- Mr. Jerome Nzuba – Kenyan Bureau of Standards (KEBS)

96

Total MOUs for 2015

Spotlight on the on the Middle East

ASTM and ICC Partner to Support Sustainable Building Codes and Standards in the Gulf Region
ASTM began partnering with the International Code Council to support sustainable construction in the Middle East. The goal is to enhance the Gulf region's efforts in such areas as energy efficiency, water conservation, materials management, building safety and overall economic growth. ASTM has been cited more than 4,000 times in Gulf-region standards and regulations, including many citations related to construction.

Related Events:

May 2015 – ICC and ASTM workshop in Doha, Qatar, in conjunction with the International Construction Technology and Building Materials Exhibition.

November 2015 – ICC and ASTM host officials from the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Standardization Organization (GSO) during Greenbuild 2015, Nov. 16-20 in Washington, D.C. GSO includes the national standards bodies of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

Forum for Standardization Education
GCC Standardization Organization (GSO) organized the First Gulf Forum for Standardization Education in Doha, Dec. 8-9 and ASTM staff were among nine experts invited to attend and present ASTM's experiences related to standards education.

ASTM Supports Gulf Metrology Forum

ASTM was a supporting organization of the First Gulf Metrology Forum, held Dec. 14-15 in Doha, Qatar. Metrology experts from around the world addressed the latest international developments in metrology, with an effort to align Gulf metrology policies and regulations with global developments in measurement techniques and their application for industry.



Latin America

ASTM International Broadens Reach in Latin America

Maria Isabel Barrios became the ASTM Latin American representative in March. She will lead outreach activities that raise awareness of and support for ASTM among standards bodies, businesses, trade associations, environmental groups, consumer groups and other stakeholders throughout the region.

US AID – Standards Alliance
ASTM has continued to participate in several events made possible through funding under the Standards Alliance, a public-private partnership between the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID):

- October – Bogota, Colombia - ICONTEC, the national standards body in Colombia, hosted an event under the umbrella of the Pan American Standards Commission (COPANT). Jim Olshefsky presented information on ASTM and international standards development.
- The Standards Alliance program supported a Medical Devices: Policy and Technical Aspects workshop in Lima, Peru, held Nov. 2-4. Featured Committee F04 speakers and Maria Isabel Barrios.
- Washington office hosted several participants from Colombia who came to Washington D.C. to exchange information on trade-related topics, including consumer products and textiles.

Asia

Amusement Rides and Devices Committee in Asia

ASTM International Committee F24 on Amusement Rides and Devices hosted nearly 80 delegates at their June meeting in Hong Kong China.

China Office

During the second quarter of 2015, the China office staff focused on supporting and promoting ASTM standards and services for the amusement, mobility, metals, and sports sectors. In addition, the China office also monitored the proposed revision of China's Standardization reform and NGO Laws and the response of the American Chamber of Commerce in China to both.

Shanghai Institute of Standardization

Kathie Morgan and Teresa Cendrowska met with the Shanghai Institute of Standardization (SIS), on Sept. 18. ASTM and SIS also co-hosted a member training program for ASTM International members in Shanghai and other provinces.

Harbin Smart Special Aircraft

On Sept. 23, staff members visited Harbin Smart Special Aircraft Co. in Harbin, China, to recognize the company's involvement on ASTM Committee F38 on Unmanned Aircraft Systems.

Fifth World Congress of Bioenergy

Cendrowska presented at the Fifth World Congress of Bioenergy on Sustainable Bioenergy Standards

Tubular Goods Research Institute

Cendrowska and Hu Yanan, ASTM staff, met with the China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC) Tubular Goods Research Institute (TGR) in Xi'an, China, on Sept. 25. CNPC TGR is China's national petroleum tubular goods quality inspection center; it conducts various test procedures based on standards from various ASTM committees.

The ASTM staff conducted training on ASTM procedures, technical committee structure and tools available to aid active committee participation.

China Council for the Promotion of International Trade

At the China Council for the promotion of International Trade, Cendrowska spoke on ASTM International standards and their relationship to the development of electric vehicles.

Korea

KOLECO Visits ASTM HQ

A delegation from the Korean Leisure Sports Association (KOLECO) visited ASTM headquarters on June 22. During their visit, KOLECO members learned about Committee F08 on Sports Equipment, Playing Surfaces and Facilities; and F24 on Amusement Rides and Devices.

ISO General Assembly

ASTM's Executive Vice President Katharine Morgan and Global Cooperation Vice President Teresa Cendrowska attended the 38th Annual ISO General Assembly held in Seoul, Korea, Sept. 14-18. They met with several of ASTM's 90+ MOU partners, as well as representatives who want to learn more about the value of ASTM standards.

India

Steve Mawn, manager of Committee #06 on Performance of Buildings and E60 on Sustainability, joined Muthiah Kasi, chairman of Subcommittee E06.81 on Building Economics, for several outreach events in India in November. The duo presented at the Indian Value Engineering Society (INVEST) meetings in Bangalore, and conducted an academic outreach session at the Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, in Mumbai.

South Africa

Southern Africa Standards Alliance Workshop
ASTM Director Len Morrissey presented at the U.S.-SADC Standards Alliance-Good Regulatory Practice Workshop in Johannesburg. Over 35 participants from SADC nations had the opportunity to gain information about participation in ASTM and the practical use of ASTM standards for national citation and regulation

Europe

ASTM Engages with European Additive Manufacturing Community

An agreement between ASTM and the International Organization for Standardization allows joint development of international AM standards. In June, Pat Picariello, from ASTM, spoke at the Additive Manufacturing European Conference at the European Parliament, organized by CECIMO, an organizational member of ASTM.

ASTM President Discusses the Role of Standards in Trade

In June, President Jim Thomas presented on "The Role of Standards in Transatlantic Trade and Regulation" at the 20th EURAS (European Academy for Standardization) conference in Copenhagen, Denmark. He spoke about reducing non-tariff barriers that impede the flow of goods and services; increasing compatibility, transparency, and cooperation; and boosting the competitiveness of SMEs. Thomas shared the panel with Dr. Scott Steedman, director of standardization at the British Standards Institution, and Panos Delimatsis, professor of European and international trade law at Tilburg University in the Netherlands.

From Kenya to Saudi Arabia, Peru to China, Mexico to Mongolia, we heard over and over again that the ASTM brand is known, respected and needed.

Katherine Morgan,
President,
ASTM International





5,300
experts

1,500
organizations

65
countries

A Pulse on Manufacturing

In the 21st century, manufacturing is dramatically transforming with a focus in technology and efficiency. ASTM is staying on the pulse of manufacturing with a significant focus in smart manufacturing, including 3D printing and nanotechnology.

Smart Manufacturing Advisory Committee (SMAC)

SMAC provides the opportunity for stakeholders across diverse smart manufacturing technologies to discuss these innovations, related standards development and how ASTM can work with new partners in these areas.

SMAC brings together more than 20 representatives of several committees. Its members intend for the committee to become a thought leader in smart manufacturing technology development.

SMAC currently includes representatives of the following committees:

- D10 on Packaging
- E07 on Nondestructive Testing
- E55 on Manufacture of Pharmaceutical and Biopharmaceutical Products
- E56 on Nanotechnology
- E57 on 3D Imaging Systems
- E60 on Sustainability
- E62 on Industrial Biotechnology
- F42 on Additive Manufacturing Technologies
- F45 on Driverless Automatic Guided Industrial Vehicles

“SMAC is a more formal organization of collaboration across different technologies and committees.”

Scott Johnson, Ph.D



ASTM Standard Will Help Evaluate Laser Scanners Used for 3D Imaging

A new ASTM standard will help evaluate the measurement performance of laser scanners used in 3D imaging. The new standard, E2938, will help evaluate time-of-flight imaging systems and benefit manufacturers and buyers.



Conference on Additive Manufacturing

On Oct. 7, ASTM Executive Vice President Katharine Morgan gave opening remarks at a major conference on additive manufacturing at the Pennsylvania State University. This event focused on coordinating standards development in 3D printing.

Manufacturing Day

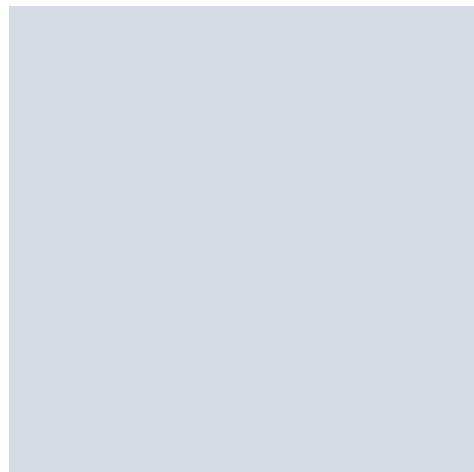
On Oct. 2, ASTM co-sponsored a Manufacturing Day event featuring U.S. Senator Bob Casey, Philadelphia Mayor Michael Nutter, ASTM President James Thomas and other dignitaries. ASTM paid for trips for 250 students to visit local manufacturers to see first-hand how this sector offers good paying, high-skilled jobs.

U.S. FDA Adopts Two ASTM International Nanotechnology Standards

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration added two ASTM standards (E2490 & E2353) to its List of Recognized Standards, meaning that the FDA advises referring to listed documents for points to consider when assessing whether an FDA-regulated product involves the application of nanotechnology.

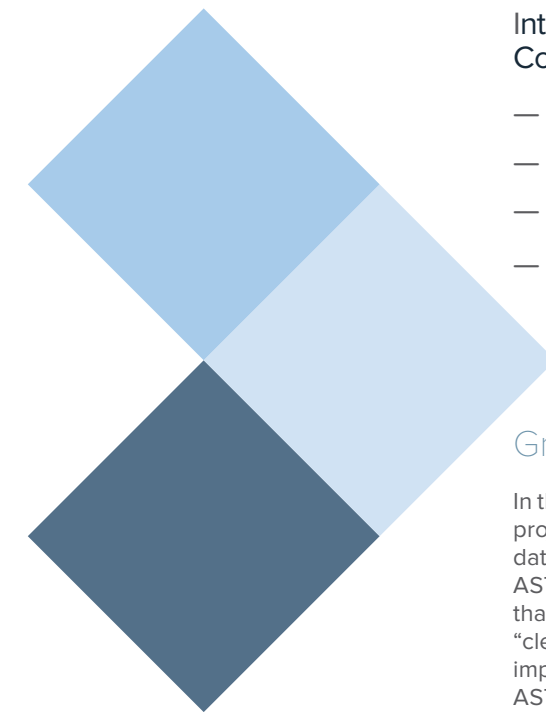
Standardization News Special Issue: "ASTM Standards Drive Smart Manufacturing"

The November/December issue of Standardization News featured an expanded circulation and stories on 3D printing, pharmaceutical manufacturing and ASTM's Smart Manufacturing Advisory Committee.



A Pulse on Our Stakeholders

The development and expansion of our value-added services allow ASTM to keep a pulse on the needs of our members and stakeholders.



Internally, we continued to expand and refine new features to our Compass platform, including:

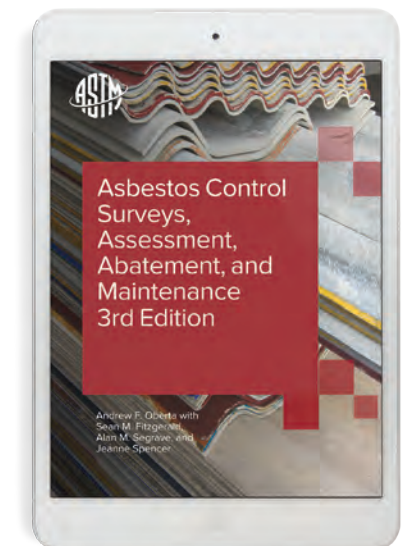
- Redlines on demand
- Expansion of taxonomy translations
- More translated standards
- Expanded capabilities to access third-party content

Graphics in Standards

In the Editorial area, we completed the SVG project enhancing all our table and figure data throughout the entire collection of ASTM standards and test methods – more than 30,211 line images were reviewed and “cleaned up.” The enhanced resolution improves the readability and overall use of ASTM illustrations like tables and figures located in our databases.

New Books and Manuals

10 new or revised titles published in 2015.



XML Tagging

ASTM has been a leader among the SDOs in driving a common schema for XML tagging. This gives ASTM a competitive advantage and contributes to making many National Standards Bodies more interoperable.

Digital Library

The Digital Library product continued to grow in visibility and acceptance around the world, especially in the academic community.

30,000+ images converted to new format.

A Pulse on Education



e-Learning

Instructor-led and self-guided e-learning courses offer organizations the opportunity to provide internal, continuous, and up-to-date training for their staff, on standards and related topics.

In 2015 ASTM surpassed 100 e-learning courses, covering such industries as petroleum, construction, environment, mechanical testing and metals. Industry and member reaction to these training courses was overwhelmingly positive.

ASTM also began offering recorded versions of live training courses in May on statistics, property condition assessments, continuing obligations, corrosion, light sport aircraft, gasoline and aviation jet fuel.

Through a new industry partnership, thirteen metals courses and two oxygen safety courses were made available on our training platform.

Interlaboratory Study Program

The Interlaboratory Study (ILS) Program helps technical committees fulfill the requirement that every test method include a precision and bias statement. The program had 44 studies completed and research reports published in 2015, and over 120 studies initiated, bringing the total number of active studies to over 300. More than half of ASTM's 140+ technical committees have registered ILS studies in fields like: nondestructive testing, solar energy, textiles, wood, masonry, water, petroleum, protective clothing and more.

Test Monitoring Center

The ASTM Test Monitoring Center (TMC) provides worldwide calibration services for more than 45 ASTM test methods used to evaluate automotive lubricants. Reference oil distribution, test stand calibration and laboratory visits form the core of the TMC's mission under Subcommittee D02.B on Automotive Lubricants. Two new diesel ASTM methods were approved for the newly created heavy-duty diesel engine oil specification.

Certification Programs

ASTM's certification programs provide a complement to existing and emerging ASTM standards.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture BioPreferred Labeling product certification program ASTM administrates continues to expand to include previously excluded materials such as wood products as the interest in bio-based products continues to grow. The program has certified more than 1,500 products.

Symposia

The ASTM Symposia Program provides an opportunity for members and other technical experts to present their research findings and exchange information. The program sponsored 25 events in 2015, a mix of workshops, symposia, seminars and conferences. Topics included issues like water quality, hydraulic fracturing, pesticides, protective clothing, jet fuel, environmental assessment, and more.



New Accreditation from IACET

ASTM was awarded the prestigious Accredited Provider status by the International Association for Continuing Education and Training (IACET), allowing us to offer IACET Continuing Education Units (CEUs). This applies to programs offered or created over the next five years.

ASTM completed a rigorous application process, including a review by an IACET site visitor, and successfully demonstrated the adherence to the ANSI/IACET 1=2007 Standard.

This will build on ASTM's success in training thousands of professionals each year in fields such as petroleum, the environment, and construction.

Program Operator Consortium

Leadership with PCRs & EPDs

ASTM published four Product Category Rules (PCR) ranging from precast concrete to interior doors.

In March, ASTM was endorsed as one of the first program operators recognized by ANSI in their pilot accreditation program for eligibility of developers of environmental labels and declarations.

Four key green-building stakeholders organizations (ASTM International, ICC Evaluation Service, NSF International and Sustainable Minds). In addition, ASTM and three other leaders the first Program Operator Consortium in the industry at Greenbuild 2015. The consortium will serve as an expert resource and advocate for creating product category rules (PCRs), reviewing life cycle assessment (LCA) reports, and verifying and publishing environmental product declarations (EPDs). The consortium members will pool resources; leverage existing relationships; jointly conduct outreach and more.

Manufacturers, design professionals and others will begin to see co-branded, verified EPDs from the consortium members, providing value to decision-makers when specifying materials and products while helping manufacturers gain greater visibility for their product transparency work.

Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL)

Sponsored Committees C01 on Cement and C09 on Concrete and Concrete Aggregates, CCRL is committed to the improvement of testing in the construction materials industry through laboratory assessments, proficiency samples, instruction, guidance and clarification of ASTM standards. The two core CCRL programs are:

CCRL Laboratory Inspection Program, which provides direct evidence of a laboratory's ability to perform ASTM test methods. More than 1,400 testing laboratories participate in the laboratory inspection program covering concrete, concrete aggregate, steel reinforcing bars, cement, pozzolan, slag cement and masonry products.

CCRL Proficiency Sample Program, which provides participating labs with the opportunity to compare their results with those of other labs by testing samples of the same material. In 2015, we shipped over 21,000 boxes, weighing 446 tons to approximately 1,740 laboratories throughout the world.

Proficiency Testing Programs

ASTM Proficiency Testing Programs provide companies with a statistical quality control tool that allows a laboratory to assess and compare its performance in conducting tests with other participating laboratories worldwide.

We offered a diverse array of 45 programs in 2015. In 2015 there were over 4,800 units of participation from outside the U.S. Committee supported program areas ranging from petroleum to mechanical testing.

A new program for Plastic Film Testing was launched in July with the support of ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics. This statistical quality assurance tool will help laboratories in conducting a variety of ASTM test methods including tensile properties, propagation tear resistance (pendulum), haze, and more.



A Pulse on the Future

The growth and development of future standards leaders is important at ASTM. Providing grant opportunities, development programs all allow ASTM to keep a pulse on new ideas and the future of standards development.



Industry in the Next Generation

Three deserving students each won \$10,000 scholarships for their graduate studies. ASTM has 5,000 student members and offers several scholarships and grant opportunities each year.



Janet Gbur is pursuing her doctorate in materials science and engineering at Case Western Reserve University. She holds a B.S. in materials engineering and a M.S. in mechanical engineering from Youngstown State University.



Mohsen Seifi is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Materials Science and Engineering at Case Western Reserve University. He holds a B.S. in materials engineering from Amirkabir University of Technology in Tehran, Iran, and an M.S. in materials science and engineering from Case Western.



Joel Kulesza is a Ph.D. candidate studying nuclear engineering and radiological science at the University of Michigan. He earned his B.S. in nuclear engineering at the University of Michigan, as well as an M.S. in nuclear engineering from the University of Tennessee.

Through ASTM International, I have built positive personal and professional relationships with many technical experts in my field."
Joel Kulesza, University of Michigan

Emerging Professionals Program



At June committee week in California, ASTM launched a pilot program to attract emerging professionals who have the potential to be industry and committee leaders. Five young professionals received comprehensive introduction, ASTM standards development process.

The emerging professionals named to the pilot program were Ashley Kotwal, a doctoral candidate at Texas State University; Brendan Casey, Exponent Inc.; Charles Nichols, NASA White Sands; Daniel Jones, Certain Teed Roofing, and Jon Belkowitz of Intelligent Concrete LLC.



Executive Vice President Katharine Morgan led a student roundtable at The Pennsylvania State University on Oct. 7. She heard from students about how ASTM standards are becoming part of their studies and their interests in fields such as construction, energy, amusement rides and more.

Snapshot

Facebook

↑ 23%

to to nearly 14,000 followers

Twitter

↑ 30%

to over 7,000 followers

LinkedIn

↑ 70%

to to nearly 9,000 followers

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Board of Directors American Society for Testing and Materials

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the American Society for Testing and Materials and subsidiaries (the "Society"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Society's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the American Society for Testing and Materials and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Grant Thornton LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

April 1, 2016

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,405,910	\$ 6,355,292
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$125,000 in 2015 and 2014	7,248,525	5,761,205
Interest receivable	248,149	191,531
Royalties receivable	5,962,540	5,948,556
Investments		
General investment fund	220,331,139	235,464,290
Committee funds	4,871,602	368,089
Other - short-term	16,291,782	13,053,035
Inventories	2,603,515	1,801,466
Property and equipment, net	15,539,172	15,774,478
Prepaid pension asset	8,653,158	-
Other assets	965,545	834,062
	\$ 286,121,037	\$ 285,552,004
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,099,038	\$ 4,081,641
Deferred income	12,382,894	10,161,545
Pension liability	706,527	9,559,041
Postretirement benefit liability	4,036,014	4,345,594
Other liabilities	518,259	516,210
	20,742,732	28,664,031
Net assets		
Unrestricted		
Undesignated	159,212,371	156,121,909
Designated - general	99,059,900	95,587,600
	258,272,271	251,709,509
Temporarily restricted	7,106,034	5,178,464
	265,378,305	256,887,973
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 286,121,037	\$ 285,552,004

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Activities

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Changes in unrestricted net assets		
Operating revenues		
Publication sales	\$ 48,659,345	\$ 46,256,112
Proficiency test program and samples	9,676,676	8,687,574
Interest and dividends	3,160,532	4,137,021
Members' administrative fees	2,187,779	2,187,696
Inspection fees	2,741,736	2,959,373
Technical and professional training and symposia workshops	1,424,218	1,934,757
Contributions	941,329	399,801
Other	626,037	650,502
	69,417,652	67,212,836
Net assets released from restrictions	3,125,897	1,731,454
Total operating revenues	72,543,549	68,944,290
Operating expenses		
Society office	42,448,194	37,623,210
Cost of publications	4,439,480	4,115,593
Building occupancy	4,979,752	4,407,643
Administrative	2,393,324	2,117,037
Proficiency test program and samples	2,184,994	1,946,983
Technical and professional training and symposia workshops	987,119	1,262,636
Awards, contracts and other expenses	3,188,760	1,823,786
Total operating expenses	60,621,623	53,296,888
Excess of operating revenues over operating expenses	11,921,926	15,647,402
Other revenues and expenses		
Board meeting - outside headquarters expense	(230,029)	(474,706)
Legal, copyright and strategy	(1,630,906)	(1,206,696)
Net realized gains on sale of investments	8,801,147	17,405,481
Net unrealized depreciation in fair value of investments	(14,353,252)	(11,980,083)
Pension and postretirement benefit changes	2,053,876	(30,182,177)
Total other revenues and expenses	(5,359,164)	(26,438,181)
Increase (decrease) in unrestricted net assets	6,562,762	(10,790,779)
Changes in temporarily restricted net assets		
Research income	4,459,486	2,972,139
Contributions	576,212	511,092
Interest and dividends	25,802	26,396
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation in fair value of investments	(8,033)	5,914
Other	-	52,501
	5,053,467	3,568,042
Net assets released from restrictions	(3,125,897)	(1,731,454)
Increase in temporarily restricted net assets	1,927,570	1,836,588
Changes in net assets	8,490,332	(8,954,191)
Net assets at beginning of year	256,887,973	265,842,164
Net assets at end of year	\$ 265,378,305	\$ 256,887,973

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities		
Changes in net assets	\$ 8,490,332	\$ (8,954,191)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to cash and cash equivalents (used in) provided by operating activities		
Bad debt expense	243,289	244,972
Depreciation and amortization	3,872,866	3,310,784
Pension and postretirement benefit changes	(2,053,876)	30,182,177
Net realized gains on sale of investments	(8,801,147)	(17,405,481)
Net unrealized depreciation in fair value of investments	14,361,285	11,974,169
Changes in certain assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(1,730,609)	(341,191)
Interest receivable	(56,618)	(17,579)
Royalties receivable	(13,984)	(657,590)
Inventories	(802,049)	(204,964)
Other assets	(131,483)	(21,546)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(982,603)	388,432
Deferred income	2,221,349	476,670
Pension liability	(15,893,118)	(721,249)
Postretirement benefit liability	131,742	82,231
Other liabilities	2,049	16,389
Net cash and cash equivalents (used in) provided by operating activities	(1,142,575)	18,352,033
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of investments	(86,043,657)	(119,492,063)
Proceeds from sale of investments	87,874,410	103,868,311
Capital expenditures	(3,637,560)	(3,502,640)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities	(1,806,807)	(19,126,392)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,949,382)	(774,359)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,355,292	7,129,651
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,405,910	\$ 6,355,292

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. General Description

The American Society for Testing and Materials, a.k.a. ASTM International, is a nonprofit organization that provides a forum for producers, users, consumers, and other industry representatives to meet and produce standards for materials, products, systems, and services.

ASTM International's wholly-owned subsidiary, ASTM International LLC (collectively, the "Society"), was formed as a representative office with the Chinese government. ASTM International LLC is organized as a limited liability company under the laws of the State of Delaware, with the Society as the sole member.

2. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ASTM International and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, ASTM International LLC and ASTM International EU LLC. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

3. Net Assets

The majority of the Society's net assets are unrestricted. As reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position, the Society's Board of Directors has designated a portion of the unrestricted net assets (Note F).

Temporarily restricted net assets represent unexpended amounts contributed by donors for specific standardsetting initiatives. As donor restrictions are satisfied (related expenses are incurred), these amounts are reflected in revenue as net assets released from restrictions.

4. Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") requires management to make significant estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

5. Income Taxes

The Society is a tax-exempt entity under the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 501(c)(3). Accordingly, the Society does not pay income taxes. The Society is no longer subject to U.S. federal and state tax examinations for years prior to 2012.

The Society accounts for the effect of any uncertain tax positions based on a "more likely than not" threshold applied to the recognition of the tax positions being sustained based on the technical merits of the position under scrutiny by the applicable taxing authority. The Society has identified its tax status as a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt entity and as a limited liability company (for ASTM International LLC and ASTM International EU LLC) as tax positions. The Society does not believe its consolidated financial statements include any material uncertain tax positions.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

6. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Society considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when it has persuasive evidence of an arrangement, delivery has occurred, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. Delivery does not occur until products have been shipped or picked up by the customer, risk of loss has transferred to the customer, and either customer acceptance has been obtained, customer provisions have lapsed, or the Society has objective evidence that the criteria specified in the client acceptance provisions have been satisfied. The sales price is not considered to be fixed or determinable until all contingences (if any) related to the sale have been resolved.

Publication sales include sales of publications, publication subscriptions, and intellectual property ("IP"). Publication and publication subscription sales are recognized as income when the publications are shipped. Revenue related to web subscription downloads is generally billed in advance, and is deferred and recognized ratably over the term of the subscription. Royalties from the sale of IP are recognized upon receipt or estimate of royalty statements submitted by the IP resellers in accordance with contractual terms. Income from royalties represents approximately 50% of publication sales for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. Of the royalties received in 2015 and 2014, 65% and 68%, respectively, were derived from one IP reseller. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, this IP reseller accounted for 90% and 91% of royalties receivable for 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Income from the proficiency test program and samples is recognized when the samples are shipped.

Inspection fees are recognized as income when the related inspections are completed.

Members' administrative fees are recognized as revenues throughout the calendar year. A portion thereof is collected in advance and is reflected in deferred income in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Net realized gains and losses on sale of investments and net unrealized depreciation and appreciation in fair value of investments includes the Society's gains and losses on investments bought and sold, as well as held during the year.

Income from technical or professional training and symposia workshops are recognized upon completion of the course/workshop.

The Society records contributions of cash and promises-to-give as revenue, when they are received unconditionally, at their fair value. Conditional promises-to-give are recognized when the conditions are substantially met.

7. Measure of Operations

In the consolidated statements of activities, the Society has defined a measure of operations that considers all revenues and expenses that are an integral part of its programs and supporting activities to be related to operations. It is the Society's policy to budget for and classify interest and dividends as operating income. Net realized gains and losses on sale of investments and net unrealized appreciation and depreciation in fair value of investments is not budgeted and, therefore, not included in operations.

8. Cash Equivalents

The Society considers all highly liquid investments, except for those held for long-term investment, with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

9. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at unpaid balances, less an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Society provides for losses on accounts receivable using the allowance method. The allowance is based on experience and other circumstances, which may affect the ability of customers to meet their obligations. Receivables are considered impaired if full principal payments are not received in accordance with the applicable terms. It is the Society's policy to charge off uncollectible accounts receivable when management determines the receivable will not be collected. The amount of expected impairment is based on management's best estimate.

10. Inventories

Inventories consist of reference radiographs, five-year adjuncts, and purchased and donated oil, all of which are stated at average cost.

11. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are determined by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives for purposes of depreciation and amortization are 25 years for building, 10 years for land and building improvements, 5 to 10 years for furniture and fixtures, and 3 to 5 years for equipment, computer software and videos.

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

12. Investments

Investments are reported at their fair value, as required by U.S. GAAP. Investment income is presented net of custodial and investment fees of approximately \$1,466,000 and \$1,420,000 in the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Realized gains and losses are determined by specific identification of the security sold.

13. Asset Impairment

Long-lived assets consist primarily of property and equipment. The recoverability of long-lived assets is evaluated by an analysis of operating results and operations of other significant events or changes in the business environment. If indications exist of asset impairment, the carrying amount of the long-lived assets is reduced to its estimated fair value. There was no impairment loss during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

14. Shipping and Handling Costs

Freight billed to customers is considered publication sales or other revenues, depending on the product. For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, total freight billed to customers amounted to approximately \$955,000 and \$926,000, respectively, of which approximately \$324,000 and \$344,000, respectively, is included in publication sales and approximately \$631,000 and \$582,000, respectively, is included in revenue from proficiency test program and samples. The related total freight costs for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 amounted to approximately \$1,251,000 and \$1,324,000, respectively, of which approximately \$847,000 and \$896,000, respectively, is recorded to cost of publications and approximately \$404,000 and \$428,000, respectively, is recorded to Society office expenses.

15. Committee Members

A number of committee members of the Society have made significant investments of time to the development of the Society's standards. The value of this time, conservatively estimated by management at approximately \$77,500,000 and \$61,700,000 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, does not meet the criteria for recognition of contributed services for financial reporting purposes and, accordingly, is not reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

NOTE B - INVESTMENTS

Investments as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2015	2014
Money market funds	\$ 23,543,054	\$ 14,367,414
Corporate bonds	743,990	890,229
U.S. government and agencies	14,155,799	15,628,352
Mortgage-backed securities	516,203	1,079,361
Mutual funds - fixed income	51,723,947	53,938,394
Common stocks	104,116,180	117,711,420
Alternative investments:		
Structured products	36,912,086	35,510,361
Hedge funds	8,247,087	8,303,060
Private equity	1,536,177	1,456,823
	<u>\$ 241,494,523</u>	<u>\$ 248,885,414</u>

The Society's investment policy targets the following investment allocation: 10-60% fixed income securities, 20-80% equity securities, 0-20% cash equivalents, 0-50% real estate and 0-30% other.

NOTE C - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	December 31,	
	2015	2014
Land and land improvements	\$ 3,444,808	\$ 3,444,808
Building and building improvements	13,144,962	12,959,283
Furniture and fixtures, equipment, computer software and videos	37,691,496	34,252,967
	54,281,266	50,657,058
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(38,742,094)	(34,882,580)
	<u>\$ 15,539,172</u>	<u>\$ 15,774,478</u>

Depreciation and amortization related to the property and equipment was \$3,872,866 and \$3,310,784 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

NOTE D - PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Society's pension plan ("Pension Plan") is a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan for employees meeting certain age and service criteria. The Society's policy is to fund, at least, amounts sufficient to meet the minimum funding provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"), as amended. Pension benefits are primarily based upon the earnings of the participant over the previous five-year period. Participants are fully vested after five years of service.

Investment allocation decisions are made based on the percentages established in the Pension Plan's investment policy, which is determined by the Society's Benefit and Compensation Committee. The Pension Plan's investment policy targets the following investment allocations: 15-70% fixed income securities, 30-70% equity securities, 0-20% cash and cash equivalents, and 0-30% other. The investment policy and strategy for the Pension Plan assets have established guidelines for an asset mix that provides long-term capital appreciation, with a secondary objective of moderate income generation. The guidelines attempt to reduce volatility by allocating assets in varying amounts among investment instruments.

The Society has a Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP") to provide supplemental retirement benefits. This plan is a noncontributory defined benefit plan. Costs are determined by an actuary annually. On a voluntary basis, the Society has set aside a certain amount of investments to informally fund the SERP obligation. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, approximately \$440,000 and \$4,391,000, respectively, of general investment funds were included in the consolidated statements of financial position to informally

fund the SERP obligation. During the year ended December 31, 2015, approximately \$4,244,000 was distributed from the SERP to participants.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Society provides certain postretirement health benefits ("Postretirement Benefits") for retirees and employees who were employed before May 19, 1993. The premiums for postretirement health benefits for the eligible employees were frozen as of May 31, 1995. The coverage under this plan does not affect Medicare. Medicare will maintain its current share of medical costs under this plan.

The actuarial cost method used to compute funded levels for each plan is the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The measurement dates for the plans' respective plan assets and obligations are December 31, 2015 and 2014. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the increase was primarily due to actuarial adjustments to reflect the decrease in the discount rates and the use of the 2014 static mortality table projected with scale MP 2014. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the decrease was primarily due to actuarial adjustments to reflect the increase in discount rates and the updated 2014 static mortality table projected with scale MP 2015.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") requires organizations to: (1) fully recognize, as an asset or liability, the overfunded or underfunded status of defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans; (2) recognize changes in the funded status through other changes in unrestricted net assets in the year in which the changes occur; (3) measure the funded status of defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans as of the date of the organization's fiscal year-end; and (4) provide disclosures.

The following table summarizes information about the Pension Plan and SERP:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2015	2014
Changes in projected benefit obligation		
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 107,676,877	\$ 74,248,008
Service cost	3,276,865	2,416,229
Interest cost	4,148,946	4,172,377
Plan amendments	722,695	-
Actuarial (gain) loss	(7,924,949)	29,300,763
Benefits paid	(6,815,024)	(2,460,500)
Projected benefit obligation, end of year	101,085,410	107,676,877
Changes in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year	98,117,836	93,464,854
Actual investment return on plan assets	(2,567,373)	5,079,721
Contributions by the Society	20,394,087	2,150,000
Benefits paid	(6,815,024)	(2,460,500)
Administrative expenses	(97,485)	(116,239)
Fair value of plan assets, end of year	109,032,041	98,117,836
Funded status at year-end	<u>\$ 7,946,631</u>	<u>\$ (9,559,041)</u>
Accumulated benefit obligation	<u>\$ 87,479,887</u>	<u>\$ 93,912,917</u>

Amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position consist of:

Prepaid pension asset	\$ 8,653,158	-
Pension liability	\$ (706,527)	\$ (9,559,041)
Components of net periodic benefit cost		
Service cost	\$ 3,276,865	\$ 2,416,229

NOTE D - PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS - Continued

	Years ended December 31,	
	2015	2014
Interest cost on projected benefit obligations	4,148,946	4,172,377
Expected return on plan assets	(6,771,717)	(6,450,989)
Amortization of prior service costs	89,200	28,975
Amortization of net loss	3,757,675	1,262,159
Net periodic benefit cost	4,500,969	1,428,751

Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in other changes in unrestricted net assets consist of:

	December 31,	
	2015	2014
Prior service cost	\$ 722,695	\$ -
Net actuarial loss	2,184,352	30,788,270
Amortization of prior service cost	(89,200)	(28,975)
Amortization of net loss	(4,430,401)	(1,262,159)
Total recognized in other changes in unrestricted net assets	(1,612,554)	29,497,136
Total recognized in net periodic benefit cost and other in unrestricted net assets	\$ 2,888,415	\$ 30,925,887

Assumptions	December 31,	
	2015	2014
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine the benefit obligation		
Discount rates	4.27%	3.94%
Rates of increase in future compensation levels (Pension Plan)	4.50%	4.50%
Rates of increase in future compensation levels (SERP)	4.50%	5.00%
Weighted-average assumptions used in the accounting for net periodic benefit cost		
Discount rates	3.94%	5.00%
Rates of increase in future compensation levels (Pension Plan)	4.50%	4.50%
Rates of increase in future compensation levels (SERP)	5.00%	5.00%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets (Pension Plan)	7.00%	7.00%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets (SERP)	N/A	N/A

Pension Plan assets, which are measured at fair value, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	2015	2014
Money market funds	\$ 5,970,506	\$ 3,880,337
Corporate bonds	-	696,731
U.S. government and agencies	10,296,809	9,680,675
Mortgage-backed securities	-	211,905
Mutual funds - fixed income	25,323,447	21,317,323
Common stocks	61,043,321	57,060,235
Alternative investments:		
Structured products	6,397,958	5,270,630
	\$ 109,032,041	\$ 98,117,836

The Society's expected long-term return on plan assets assumption is based on a periodic review and modeling of the plan's asset allocation and liability structure over a long-term period. Expectations of returns for each asset class are the most important of the assumptions used in the review and modeling and are based on comprehensive reviews of historical data and economic/financial market theory. The expected long-term rate of return on assets was selected from within the reasonable range of rates determined by (1) historical real returns, net of inflation, for the asset classes covered by the investment policy and (2) projections of inflation over a long-term period, during which benefits are payable to plan participants.

The following table summarizes information about the other postretirement plans:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2015	2014
Changes in projected benefit obligation		
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 4,345,594	\$ 3,578,322
Service cost	42,700	34,773
Interest cost	156,985	162,952
Actuarial (gain) loss	(367,544)	708,957
Benefits paid	(141,721)	(139,410)
Projected benefit obligation, end of year	4,036,014	4,345,594
Changes in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions by the Society	141,721	139,410
Benefits paid	(141,721)	(139,410)
Fair value of plan assets, end of year	\$ -	\$ -
Funded status at year-end	\$ (4,036,014)	\$ (4,345,594)
Amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position consist of:		
Postretirement benefit liability	\$ (4,036,014)	\$ (4,345,594)
Components of net periodic benefit cost		
Service cost	\$ 42,700	\$ 34,773
Amortization of net loss	73,778	23,916
Interest cost on projected benefit obligations	156,985	162,952
Net periodic benefit cost	273,463	221,641
Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in other changes in unrestricted net assets consist of:		
Net actuarial (gain) loss	(367,544)	708,957
Amortization of net loss	(73,778)	(23,916)
Total recognized in other changes in unrestricted net assets	(441,322)	685,041
Total recognized in net periodic benefit cost and other in unrestricted net assets	\$ (167,859)	\$ 906,682

Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in other changes in unrestricted net assets consist of:

	2015	2014
Net actuarial (gain) loss	(367,544)	708,957
Amortization of net loss	(73,778)	(23,916)
Total recognized in other changes in unrestricted net assets	(441,322)	685,041
Total recognized in net periodic benefit cost and other in unrestricted net assets	\$ (167,859)	\$ 906,682

Total recognized in net periodic benefit cost and other in unrestricted net assets

Assumptions	December 31,	
	2015	2014
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine the benefit obligation		
Discount rates	4.09%	3.76%
Weighted-average assumptions used in the accounting for net periodic benefit cost		
Discount rates	3.76%	4.60%

The following table presents the Society's expected contributions to be paid during the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Pension benefits	Postretirement benefits
Expected contributions to be paid during the year ending December 31, 2015	\$ -	\$ 180,178

The following table presents the estimated future annual benefit payments reflecting expected future service for the years ending December 31:

	Pension benefits	Postretirement benefits
2016	\$ 2,957,000	\$ 180,000
2017	3,164,000	188,000
2018	3,415,000	195,000
2019	3,652,000	200,000
2020	3,918,000	208,000
2021-2024	24,141,000	1,135,000

NOTE E - TAX SHELTERED SAVINGS PLAN

The Society maintains a Tax Sheltered Savings Plan ("TSSP") under IRC Section 403(b) covering substantially all employees from the date of hire. The Society contributes 75% of a participant's contribution to the TSSP of the first 6% of salary deferral contributions not to exceed 4.5% of gross earnings. The Society's contribution, net of forfeitures used, to the TSSP for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, was approximately \$675,000 and \$616,000, respectively, and is included in Society office operating expenses.

NOTE F - NET ASSETS AND NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS

The Society's Board of Directors unrestricted, designated - general net assets consist of the following as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Legal reserve	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
Capital building fund	25,000,000	25,000,000
Publication technology upgrades reserve	5,000,000	5,000,000
Upgrade of association and business system reserve	3,000,000	3,000,000
Website upgrade reserve	5,000,000	5,000,000
One-year operating expense reserve	56,059,900	52,587,600
	\$ 99,059,900	\$ 95,587,600

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following purposes at December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Scholarship award funds	\$ 200,148	\$ 203,321
Standard-setting initiatives	6,905,886	4,975,143
	\$ 7,106,034	\$ 5,178,464

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the composition of net assets released from restrictions on the consolidated statements of activities was as follows:

	2015	2014
Scholarship award funds	\$ 8,587	\$ 1,094
Standard-setting initiatives	3,117,310	1,730,360
	\$ 3,125,897	\$ 1,731,454

NOTE G - FINANCIAL MARKET AND CREDIT RISK

The Society invests in a professionally managed portfolio that contains short-term investments, U.S. government issues, mutual funds (equities and fixed income), equities (U.S. and non-U.S.) and corporate fixed income. Such investments are exposed to various risks such as market and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with such investments, and the level of uncertainty related to changes in value of such investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risk in the near term could materially affect investment balances and the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE H - FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The Society provides a variety of services, as described in Note A, related to standard-setting initiatives. Expenses related to providing these services are as follows for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Standard-setting initiatives	\$ 52,134,596	\$ 46,036,112
General and administrative	8,487,027	7,260,776
	\$ 60,621,623	\$ 53,296,888

NOTE I - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair Value Measurements

The Society has categorized its financial instruments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the hierarchy under U.S. GAAP are described below:

Level 1

Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Level 2

Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on one or more of the following:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in non-active markets;

NOTE I - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - Continued

3. Pricing models whose inputs are observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability; or
4. Pricing models whose inputs are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or other means for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable. These inputs reflect management's own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Society's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

The following tables present information about the Society's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and indicate the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by the Society to determine such fair value. (see page 30)

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Certain financial instruments are carried at cost on the consolidated statements of financial position, which approximates fair value due to their highly liquid nature. These instruments include cash equivalents, accounts receivable, interest receivable, royalties receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Money market funds: Money market funds are valued based on stated values. These funds are valued at Level 1.

Corporate bonds: Corporate bonds are measured using quoted market prices multiplied by the quantity held when quoted market prices are observable. These investments are considered to be Level 1 in the hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, fair value is determined by obtaining a bid on the active market and/or using one, or a combination, of the following methods: (1) a matrix pricing for similar bonds; (2) quoted prices for recent trading activity of assets with similar characteristics to the bond; or (3) using an income approach valuation technique that considers, among other things, rates currently observed in publicly traded debt markets for debt of similar terms to companies with comparable credit risk. These investments are considered to be Level 2 in the hierarchy.

U.S. government and agencies: Treasury bonds related to the most recent issue (on-the-run securities) are valued at the issuance price. U.S. government sponsored enterprise ("GSE's") bonds are valued by obtaining a bid on the active market and/or using proprietary cash flow valuation models and matrix based on inputs such as live market data, cash settlements, Treasury market yields, and floating rate indices as reported on electronic communication networks or broker feeds. These investments are considered to be Level 1 in the hierarchy.

Mortgage-backed securities: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded. These investments are considered to be Level 1 in the hierarchy.

Mutual funds - fixed income: Valued at the closing price of the traded

fund at the statement of financial position date. They are actively traded and categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Common stocks: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded. To the extent these securities are actively traded, they are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. However, certain common stocks do not have quoted prices in active markets and are valued based on the net asset value ("NAV") of the funds' underlying assets. These underlying assets are primarily valued using market quotations or prices obtained from independent pricing sources. They are considered to be Level 2 in the hierarchy.

Alternative investments: Alternative investments consist of investments in various funds. These investments are aggregated into private equity, hedge funds and structured products based on their underlying investments. Generally, the fair value of such private equity and hedge fund investments is determined using the NAV per share as a practical expedient. The structured product investments are valued using models with observable inputs including zero coupon bonds and the price of a commodity, equity or index. Hedge funds and structured notes are considered to be Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Private equity investments are considered to be Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The following table is a rollforward of the fair value of the Level 3 investment for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,456,823	\$ 1,234,365
Purchases	524,187	767,640
Refund of capital	(534,884)	(799,936)
Unrealized gains relating to investments still held as of year-end	90,051	254,754
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,536,177	\$ 1,456,823

Description	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
2015				
Assets				
Investments				
Money market funds	\$ 23,543,054	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,543,054
Corporate bonds	743,990	-	-	743,990
U.S. government and agencies	14,155,799	-	-	14,155,799
Mortgage-backed securities	516,203	-	-	516,203
Mutual funds - fixed income	51,723,947	-	-	51,723,947
Common stocks	104,116,180	-	-	104,116,180
Alternative investments:				
Structured products	-	36,912,086	-	36,912,086
Hedge funds	-	8,247,087	-	8,247,087
Private equity	-	-	1,536,177	1,536,177
Total investments	194,799,173	45,159,173	1,536,177	241,494,523
Pension Plan assets				
Money market funds	5,970,506	-	-	5,970,506
U.S. government and agencies	10,296,809	-	-	10,296,809
Mutual funds - fixed income	25,323,447	-	-	25,323,447
Common stocks	56,326,320	4,717,001	-	61,043,321
Alternative investments:				
Structured products	-	6,397,958	-	6,397,958
Total Pension Plan assets	97,917,082	11,114,959	-	109,032,041
	\$ 292,716,255	\$ 56,274,132	\$ 1,536,177	\$ 350,526,564
Description	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
2014				
Assets				
Investments				
Money market funds	\$ 14,367,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,367,414
Corporate bonds	890,229	-	-	890,229
U.S. government and agencies	15,628,352	-	-	15,628,352
Mortgage-backed securities	1,079,361	-	-	1,079,361
Mutual funds - fixed income	53,938,394	-	-	53,938,394
Common stocks	117,711,420	-	-	117,711,420
Alternative investments:				
Structured products	-	35,510,361	-	35,510,361
Hedge funds	-	8,303,060	-	8,303,060
Private equity	-	-	1,456,823	1,456,823
Total investments	203,615,170	43,813,421	1,456,823	248,885,414
Pension Plan assets				
Money market funds	3,880,337	-	-	3,880,337
Corporate bonds	696,731	-	-	696,731
U.S. government and agencies	9,680,675	-	-	9,680,675
Mortgage-backed securities	211,905	-	-	211,905
Mutual funds - fixed income	21,317,323	-	-	21,317,323
Common stocks	51,451,872	5,608,363	-	57,060,235
Alternative investments:				
Structured products	-	5,270,630	-	5,270,630
Total Pension Plan assets	87,238,843	10,878,993	-	98,117,836
	\$ 290,854,013	\$ 54,692,414	\$ 1,456,823	\$ 347,003,250

NOTE I - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - Continued

The Society's Investment Committee, which consists of members of the Society's senior management, is responsible for valuation policies and procedures for the Society's Level 3 investments. They report to the Society's Finance and Audit Committee, a committee within the Board of Directors. Interaction occurs formally on a biannual basis and informally as needed. The Investment Committee meets at least on a quarterly basis to evaluate the valuation methodology used for the Level 3 investments.

	December 31, 2015			
	Fair value	Unfunded commitments	Redemption frequency	Redemption notice period
Common stocks (a)	\$ 4,717,001	\$ -	monthly	10 days
Hedge funds (b)	8,247,087	-	quarterly	90 days
Private equity (c)	1,536,177	2,600,027	none	n/a
	December 31, 2014			
	Fair value	Unfunded commitments	Redemption frequency	Redemption notice period
Common stocks (a)	\$ 5,608,363	\$ -	monthly	10 days
Hedge funds (b)	8,303,060	-	quarterly	90 days
Private equity (c)	1,456,823	2,386,333	none	n/a

(a) This category includes investments in a 103-12 entity whose investment objective is to seek attractive long-term growth by investing, directly or indirectly, principally in a variety of global exchange-traded equity securities that are judged by the investment manager likely to achieve superior earnings growth and/or judged undervalued relative to intrinsic value. Underlying investments in securities are carried at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices, broker or dealer quotations, or alternative price sources.

(b) This category includes investments focused on multi-disciplinary investing including, but not limited to, long/short fundamental equity, convertibles, risk arbitrage/special situations, capital structure arbitrage, credit, volatility strategies, distressed securities, and private/less liquid investments. Investments are made directly or through fund allocations.

(c) This category includes various private equity funds of funds that invest in underlying limited partnerships. The recorded value represents the Society's proportionate share of the NAV reported by the fund of funds. Fair values have been estimated using recent observable transaction information for similar transactions. These investments cannot be voluntarily redeemed. Capital is anticipated to be returned throughout the life of the funds as investments provide a cash flow stream or are liquidated.

NOTE J - OPERATING LEASES

The Society leases office space under the terms of operating leases. Future annual minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases with remaining terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2015 are approximately:

2016	\$ 204,000
2017	199,000
2018	141,000
2019	144,000
2020	148,000
Thereafter	943,600
	<u>\$ 1,779,600</u>

The leases provide for the direct payment of taxes, insurance and certain other expenses by the Society.

The rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$198,312 and \$177,952, respectively.

NOTE K - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Society evaluated its December 31, 2015 consolidated financial statements for subsequent events through April 1, 2016, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. The Society is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

Honors and Awards

We appreciate the hard work and dedication of our volunteer members and their commitment to ASTM.

2015 ASTM Award of Merit Recipients

Ron Bird

A01 Steel, Stainless Steel and Related Alloys

William L. Magee

B01 - Electrical Conductors

David Styers

B05 - Copper and Copper Alloys

Brian P. Cochran

B07 - Light Metals and Alloys

Sherri R. Bingert

B09 - Metal Powders and Metal Powder Products

Maurice Cook

C08 - Refractories

Michael Kesselmayr

C09 - Concrete and Concrete Aggregates

Jerry Carrier

C15 - Manufactured Masonry Units

Thomas E. Whitaker

C16 - Thermal Insulation

Bertrand B. Morel

C26 - Nuclear Fuel Cycle

Jo L. Ameye

D02 - Petroleum Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants

Richard L. Wilburn

D05 - Coal and Coke

Bradford K. Douglas

D07 on Wood

Larry R. Meyers

D08 - Roofing and Waterproofing

Larry J. Anderson

D10 on Packaging

Ronald E. Holsinger

D18 - Soil and Rock

Jay C. Gandhi

D19 on Water

John Thompson

D20 on Plastics

Lisa Rogers

D22 on Air Quality

Donald F. Adams

D30 on Composite Materials

Steven R. Daniewicz

E08 on Fatigue and Fracture

Randy K. Nanstad

E10 - Nuclear Technology and Applications

Weston L. Tew

E20 - Temperature Measurement

Susan M. Ballou

E30 - Forensic Sciences

G. R. Goss

E35 - Pesticides, Antimicrobials, and Alternative Control Agents

Woodward L. Vogt

E36 - Accreditation & Certification

Joseph D. Geller

E42 - Surface Analysis

Adam S. Jacoff

E54 - Homeland Security Applications

Joseph Schwetz

E60 - Sustainability

Charles B. Sidebottom

F04 - Medical and Surgical Materials and Devices

Alan B. Ashare

F08 - Sports Equipment, Playing Surfaces, and Facilities

Jim M. Craig

F17 - Plastic Piping Systems

Dipak J. Negandhi

F26 - Food Service Equipment

2015 Cavanaugh Memorial Award

Two longtime members received the W.T. Cavanaugh Award, which honors W.T. Cavanaugh, chief executive officer of ASTM from 1980 to 1985.

Colin Church, voluntary standards

coordinator, Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction, at the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, was honored for his extraordinary contributions to the safety of citizens worldwide through the development, promotion, harmonization and adoption

of ASTM consumer product standards. He is the first CPSC employee to receive this award. A member of ASTM Committee F15 on Consumer Products since 1988, Church serves on the F15 executive subcommittee as a member at large, and also works on Committee F08 on Sports Equipment, Playing Surfaces and Equipment.

James Seay, president of Premier Rides

Inc., an amusement ride manufacturer in Baltimore, Maryland, received the award for his extraordinary contributions to the field of international voluntary standards for the amusement industry. A member and past chairman of ASTM Committee F24 on Amusement Rides and Devices, Seay has promoted the use, application, harmonization and adoption of ASTM amusement standards around the world. He has been an ASTM member since 1989.

2015 ASTM International Board of Directors



Seattle Board Meeting & Outreach

The ASTM International board of directors met in Seattle, Washington Oct. 18-21. Over 500 ASTM members are based in Washington. "Seattle is home to many industries that use high-quality technical standards to grow and thrive," said President Jim Thomas. In addition to the formal meetings, board members and staff met with existing and potential ASTM members, partners and customers at local businesses and other organizations such as the Boeing Co. and Microsoft, as well as small businesses and students at the University of Washington.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| — Axio Research | — Mutual Materials |
| — Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation | — PATH |
| — Boeing Co. | — SNC-Lavalin |
| — Bradken – Tacoma | — Seattle Great Wheel |
| — Bullitt Center | — Seattle Public Utility Materials Laboratory |
| — Cascade Designs | — Swissport Fuelling |
| — CH2M Hill | — University of Washington School of Law |
| — Cutter & Buck | — University of Washington Department of Mechanical Engineering |
| — Dynon Avionics | — University of Washington Department of Mechanical Engineering |
| — Fluke Corp. | — Walters & Wolf Curtain Wall |
| — Guidance Engineering | — Washington State Department of Transportation |
| — Hot Cell Services | — Weyerhaeuser |
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