WESTERN STATES OFFICE & PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017 and 2016

WESTERN STATES OFFICE & PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017 and 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Western States Office & Professional Employees Pension Fund

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Western States Office & Professional Employees Pension Fund (the "Trust"), which comprise the statements of net assets available for benefits as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of changes in net assets available for benefits for the years then ended and supplemental schedules as indicated in the table of contents and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Trust management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 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 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust's preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Trust'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 financial statements.

Board of Trustees Western States Office & Professional Employees Pension Fund (Continued)

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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, information regarding the Western States Office & Professional Employees Pension Fund's net assets available for benefits as of December 31, 2017, and changes therein for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statement as of December 31, 2016 were audited by Hemming Morse, LLP, whose audit group joined Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP as of January 1, 2018, and whose report dated October 12, 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Report on Supplemental Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplemental schedules of Assets Held for Investment and 5% Reportable Transactions as of December 31, 2017, referred to as "supplemental information," is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements but is supplemental information required by the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Such information is the responsibility of the Trust's management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Varinex, Trine, Day . Co. LLP

San Ramon, CA October 12, 2018

WESTERN STATES OFFICE & PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS December 31, 2017 and 2016

ASSETS

	_	2017	-	2016			
Investments (Notes 2C and 5):							
Cash equivalents	\$	925,574	\$	2,800,372			
Mutual funds		15,728,739		12,748,047			
Common collective funds		195,226,355		200,652,274			
103-12 investment entities		56,846,279		48,644,555			
Limited partnerships		53,874,920		45,342,595			
Other:							
Cash overlay		-		5,034,377			
Infrastructure investment fund		8,495,797		8,077,926			
		331,097,664		323,300,146			
			_				
Receivables:							
Employer contributions (Notes 2B and 3B)		445,675		584,491			
Withdrawal liability contributions							
receivable (Note 7)	_	-	_	-			
		445,675	_	584,491			
		2 020 504		07.054			
Cash accounts	_	3,838,784	_	87,054			
Other:							
				2 207 661			
Prepaid benefits Prepaid insurance		2 749		3,297,661			
Prepaid insurance	_	3,748 3,748	-	67,515 3,365,176			
	_	3,/48	_	3,303,170			
Total assets		335,385,871		327,336,867			
10141 455015	_	333,303,071	-	321,330,001			
LIABILITIES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		195,329		404,536			
Unprocessed Contributions		142,229		12,377			
Total liabilities	_	337,558	-	416,913			
Total naomities	_	331,330	-	110,713			
Net Assets Available for Benefits	\$_	335,048,313	\$_	326,919,954			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

WESTERN STATES OFFICE & PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

		2017	_	2016
Additions:				
Employer contributions (Notes 2B and 3B)	\$	3,383,971	\$	4,318,217
Withdrawal liability income (Note 7)		3,489,232		3,872,245
Supplemental contributions (Note 3C)		2,706,688		3,016,465
Surcharge contributions (Note 3C)		8,598		43,983
Liquidated damages	_	22,199	_	27,650
		9,610,688	_	11,278,560
Investment income:				
Realized and unrealized gains				
on investments, net		40,818,176		22,339,020
Interest and dividends		1,300,811		1,584,823
	_	42,118,987	_	23,923,843
Less: investment expenses		(1,431,170)		(1,591,828)
•		40,687,817	_	22,332,015
Other income	_	41,674	_	11,425
Total additions	_	50,340,179	_	33,622,000
Deductions:				
Pension benefits (Note 1B)		40,137,025	_	39,153,722
Administrative fees	_	436,382	_	453,277
Professional services:				
Legal		198,399		297,579
Consultant and actuary		152,843		251,970
Investment consulting		205,000		205,000
Auditing:		ŕ		•
Financial		44,430		39,181
Payroll		100,860		61,177
MPRA Expense		523,382		-
-	_	1,224,914	_	854,907

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

WESTERN STATES OFFICE & PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS - (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	<u> </u>	2017	_	2016
General expenses:				
Insurance		124,375		157,238
PBGC insurance		209,468		210,087
Printing, postage and storage		24,064		22,826
Educational seminars and meetings		37,817		45,702
Miscellaneous		17,775		14,487
		413,499	_	450,340
Total operating expenses		2,074,795	_	1,758,524
Total deductions		42,211,820		40,912,246
Increase/(decrease) in net assets available for benefits Net Assets Available for Benefits:		8,128,359		(7,290,246)
Beginning of year		326,919,954		334,210,200
End of year	\$	335,048,313	\$_	326,919,954

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE TRUST

The following brief description is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Summary Plan Description for more complete information.

A. General:

The Western States Office and Professional Employees Pension Fund (the "Trust") is a defined benefit plan which was established on May 3, 1960 for the purpose of providing pension, disability and death benefits to eligible participants covered by collective bargaining agreements between the local unions and various employers in the union's jurisdiction.

The Trust is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and is exempt from federal and state taxes on income under the current provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable state law. However, the Trust is subject to federal and state taxes on its unrelated business taxable income ("UBTI"). UBTI is derived from a trade or business that is unrelated to the exempt organization's purpose. For this Trust, UBTI is mainly derived from investing in entities that also use third party debt financing. The trust management believes that the Trust, as amended, continues to qualify and to operate in accordance with applicable provision of Internal Revenue Code for which the Trust has received a favorable tax exemption letter.

B. Plan Benefits:

In general, participants who are age 65 and have five years of credited service are entitled to a normal pension benefit. A disability pension benefit, a death benefit, a reduced early pension benefit and pension enhancement benefits are available for qualified participants.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Accounting:

The Trust's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

B. Employer Contributions:

Employer contributions reported in the financial statements include amounts relating to hours worked by participants through December 31, plus material delinquent contributions.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- (Continued)

B. Employer Contributions: - (Continued)

The Trust has an employer payroll audit system in place in which the employers are randomly audited to verify that they are contributing in accordance with their signed agreement. Delinquencies may arise due to these payroll audits, but due to the uncertainty of collections, no estimates of the contributions will be accrued.

C. Valuation of Investments:

The Trust management determines valuation policies utilizing information provided by its investment advisors, managers, and custodians.

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.

Common stock and mutual funds are recorded at fair value, based on closing market quotations at December 31. Cash equivalents are valued at cost, which equals fair value.

The Blackrock Equity Index Non-Lendable Fund is a common collective funds which are valued depending on the type of investment included in the portfolio. Equity investments are valued at the last reported sales prices on the day of valuation. Fixed income securities other than government obligations are valued based upon the last available bid price received from independent pricing services. Government obligations are valued based upon bid quotations for similar obligations. Futures contracts are valued at closing market prices on the exchange on which the contracts are traded. Collective investment funds are valued based on the unit value established for each fund on the valuation date.

The INTECH US Managed Volatility Fund, LLC is a 103-12 entity whose underlying assets are common stock. The investment is valued based upon the last reported sale price on the valuation date for investments which market quotations are readily available.

The Loomis Core Plus Full Discretion Trust is a common collective trust. The portfolio securities listed on a securities exchange for which market quotations are readily available are valued at the last sales price or official closing price on each business day. Securities for which quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by Loomis Sayles Trust Company, LLC.

The Invesco Real Estate II Fund is a real estate investment whose underlying assets are valued based upon subjective judgments. Real estate investments are valued on at least an annual basis and are appraised by an external third party every three years.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. Valuation of Investments: – (Continued)

The EB DV Global Alpha I Fund of the Bank of New York Mellon is a common collective trust whose underlying assets are primarily affiliated collective investment funds. These investments are generally valued at the net asset value as reported by the respective fund at each valuation date unless the Trustee determines that a significant difference exists between the transactional net asset value and the market value.

The IFM Global Infrastructure Fund is a limited partnership whose underlying assets are valued based upon independent valuations prepared to estimate the fair value of investments on a quarterly basis.

The Grosvenor Institutional Partners L.P. is a limited partnership. The investment is valued based upon an amount generally equal to the net asset value of the investment in the portfolio funds as determined by the investment fund's general partner or investment manager. Generally, the net asset values of the investments in Portfolio Funds are determined whereby the Fund records the investment and subsequent subscriptions at acquisition cost and adjusts the value to reflect the Fund's share of net investment income or loss and unrealized and realized gain or loss net of fees and performance-based compensation.

Invesco Balanced-Risk Allocation Trust is a common collective trust investing primarily in U.S Treasury Securities and Short-Term Investments. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available or became unreliable are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the supervision of the Trust's officers following procedures approved by the Board of Trustees. Issuer specific events, market trends, bid/ask quotes of brokers and information providers and other market data may be reviewed in the course of making a good faith determination of a security's fair value.

The Parametric Clifton investments are overlay investments which are obtained via futures. These instruments are marked-to-market daily based on the daily settlement prices produced by the exchange.

The JP Morgan IIF ERISA LP is an infrastructure investment fund with investments valued by independent appraisers on an annual basis. Asset valuations and the salient valuation-sensitive assumptions of each interest are reviewed by the Adviser and values are adjusted quarterly.

The Panagora US Small Cap Core Fund is a 103-12 entity. The investments are valued based upon the basis of market valuations provided by independent pricing services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. Valuation of Investments: – (Continued)

The JP Morgan Special Situation Property Fund is a common collective whose underlying assets are primarily direct real estate properties. Properties are externally appraised generally on an annual basis, conducted by reputable, independent appraisal firms. Property valuations and the salient valuation-sensitive assumptions of each direct investment property are reviewed by the Trustee quarterly and values are adjusted if there has been a significant change in circumstances related to the investment property since the last valuation.

The ASB Allegiance Real Estate Fund is a common collective primarily composed of real estate assets. The valuation of the real estate investments is based on real estate appraisals prepared externally by independent real estate appraisers, unless the real estate investment was acquired during the current quarter or is expected to be sold in the near term. If market data is not readily available, fair value is based upon other significant unobservable inputs, such as assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in valuing the investment.

The WCM Focused Intl Growth Fund is a limited partnership whose underlying assets are valued based upon estimate fair value of investments on a recurring basis.

The Brandes Intl S/C Equity Fund is a 103-12 entity, which uses the principal market, or market with the greatest volume and level of activity, in which its portfolio investment exist to determine the fair value of the investments. Fixed income securities are valued on the basis of quotes obtained from brokers and dealers or independent pricing services or sources.

D. Concentration of Risk:

The Trust maintains its cash balances at high credit quality financial institutions. Accounts at these institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. At times, such cash balances may be in excess of the insurance limit.

E. Reclassification:

Certain prior year amounts may have been reclassified to conform to current year financial statement presentation.

NOTE 3 – FUNDING POLICY

A. General:

The participating employers contribute such amounts as are specified in the collective bargaining agreements. The Trust's actuary has advised that the minimum funding requires of ERISA were met as of December 31, 2017.

B. Contributions:

During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Trust received contributions from employers in various contracted payment types and amounts. The principal types of contributions were received as follows:

January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2017
Hourly
\$0.05 - 9.95

C. Pension Protection Act of 2006:

On March 31, 2009, the Trust's actuary certified that the Trust was in critical status or in the "red zone" under the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (the "Act") for the plan year beginning January 1, 2009. The Trust was initially certified in the "red zone" because the credit balance in the Funding Standard Account was projected to be depleted by 2011 at that point in time. On October 16, 2009 the Board of Trustees approved implementing the Trust's Rehabilitation Plan (the "RP") as required under the Act. The RP was originally effective November 25, 2009, and was subsequently amended effective January 1, 2010. As required under the Act, a 10% surcharge automatically applies to pension contributions on hours worked on or after January 1, 2010 and continues until the employer is subject to the RP. The RP applies to collective bargaining agreements expiring on or after November 25, 2009. Bargaining parties negotiate to adopt the RP and the Supplemental Employer Contribution Schedule as part of The Default Supplemental Employer Contribution Schedule their new agreement. automatically applies under the Act if the bargaining parties fail to adopt the RP within 180 days after the CBA expires. Effective January 1, 2013, the Board of Trustees revised the Rehabilitation Plan to cap supplemental employer contributions at 80%. The Board has not changed the default schedule under the 2013 Rehabilitation Plan. The current rules regarding imposition of the default schedule continue to apply.

For the plan year beginning January 1, 2018, the Trust's actuary has certified that the Trust is in critical and declining status. The Trust is projected to be insolvent by December 31, 2036.

NOTE 4 - PLAN TERMINATION

The Board of Trustees has the right to discontinue or terminate the Trust in whole or in part. The rights of all affected participants to any benefit accrued to the date of the termination, partial termination or discontinuance will be governed by ERISA sections 404A and 4281 and the regulations there under.

Certain benefits under the Plan are covered by the insurance protection of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC") if the Plan terminates. The PBGC does not guarantee all benefits under the Plan, and the amount of protection is subject to certain limitations. Whether participants receive the full amount of benefits to which they are entitled should the Plan terminate at some future time will depend on the sufficient of the Plan's net assets on the date of payment to provide for accumulated benefit obligations and may also depend on the financial condition of the Plan and the level of benefits guaranteed by the PBGC.

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS

A. General:

The investment assets of the Trust are held by U.S. Bank under the terms of a custodian agreement, effective April 22, 2016. Assets are invested in accordance with a program directed by the investment manager.

The following information, included in the Trust's financial statement as of December 31, 3017 and 2016, was prepared by U.S. Bank and furnished to the Administrator.

	2017		2016
	Fair Value	_	Fair Value
\$	925,574	\$	2,800,372
	15,728,739		12,748,047
	195,226,355		200,652,274
	56,846,279		48,644,555
	53,874,920		45,342,595
	-		5,034,377
nd _	8,495,797		8,077,926
\$	331,097,664	\$	323,300,146
	nd	Fair Value \$ 925,574 15,728,739 195,226,355 56,846,279 53,874,920 and 8,495,797	Fair Value \$ 925,574 \$ 15,728,739 195,226,355 56,846,279 53,874,920 and 8,495,797

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

B. Fair Value Measurements:

The Trust has adopted the Fair Value Measurement Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification No. 820 (ASC 820). In accordance with ASC 820, fair value is defined as the price that the Trust would receive upon selling an investment in a timely transaction to an independent buyer in the principal or most advantageous market of the investment. As amended, ASC 820 permits entities to use Net Asset Value (NAV) as a practical expedient to measure fair value when the investment does not have a readily determinable fair value and the net asset value is calculated in a manner ASC 820 established a three-tier consistent with the investment company accounting. hierarchy to maximize the use of observable market data and minimize the use of unobservable inputs and to establish classification of fair value measurements for disclosure purposes. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk, for example, the risk inherent in a particular valuation technique used to measure fair value including such a pricing model and/or the risk inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset of liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are assets that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad Levels listed below.

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical investments
- Level 2 other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 significant unobservable inputs (including the Trust's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

B. Fair Value Measurements: - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of December 31, 2017 in valuing the Trust's investments carried at value:

	 Level 1	Level 2	 Level 3	 Total 2017
Cash equivalents	\$ 925,574	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 925,574
Mutual fund	15,728,739	-	-	15,728,739
Limited partnership	 25,564,480		 -	 25,564,480
Total assets in the fair value hierarchy	\$ 42,218,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,218,793
Investments measured at net asset value (*)				\$ 288,878,871
Total				\$ 331,097,664

^(*) In accordance with Subtopic 820-10, certain investments that were measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the statement of net assets available for benefits.

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of December 31, 2016 in valuing the Trust's investments carried at value:

	_	Level 1	_	Level 2	 Level 3	Total 2016
Cash equivalents	\$	2,800,372	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 2,800,372
Mutual fund		12,748,047		-	-	12,748,047
Total assets in the fair value hierarchy	\$	15,548,419	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 15,548,419
Investments measured at net asset value (*)						\$ 307,751,727
Total						\$ 323,300,146

^(*) In accordance with Subtopic 820-10, certain investments that were measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the statement of net assets available for benefits.

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

B. Fair Value Measurements: - (Continued)

At December 31, 2017, unfunded commitments and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

December 31, 2017

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice
Loomis Sayles	70,907,544	-	Daily	3 Days
BlackRock Index Non-Lending	41,802,533	-	Daily	Daily
Invesco Balanced Risk	36,505,068	-	Daily	Daily
ASB Allegiance Real Estate Fund	32,942,746	-	Quarterly	n/a
Intech US Managed Volitility	31,363,314	-	Daily	1 Day
Grosvenor Institutional Partners	17,656,893	-	Quarterly	70 Days
Panagora US Small Cap Core Fund	18,531,233	-	Bi-monthly	2 Days
JP Morgan Special Situation	13,068,464	-	Quarterly	45 Days
JP Morgan ERISA II	8,495,797	-	March 31 or Sept. 30	45 Days
IFM Global Infrastructure	10,608,109	-	Quarterly	90 Days
Invesco Real Estate Fund II	45,438	959,600	n/a	n/a
Brandes Intl S/C Equity Fund	6,951,732	-	Monthly	30 Days
1 7	288,878,871	959,600	,	,

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

B. Fair Value Measurements: - (Continued)

At December 31, 2016, unfunded commitments and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

December 31, 2016

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice
Loomis Sayles	71,532,207	-	Daily	3 Days
BlackRock Index Non-Lending	41,524,516	-	Daily	Daily
Invesco Balanced Risk	27,550,269	-	Daily	Daily
ASB Allegiance Real Estate Fund	31,710,310	-	Quarterly	n/a
Intech US Managed Volitility	25,837,269	-	Daily	1 Day
EB DV Dynamic Growth	16,226,952	-	Daily	Daily
Grosvenor Institutional Partners	16,641,558	-	Quarterly	70 Days
Panagora US Small Cap Core Fund	16,589,936	-	Bi-monthly	2 Days
JP Morgan Special Situation	12,108,019	-	Quarterly	45 Days
JP Morgan ERISA II	8,077,926	-	March 31 or Sept. 30	45 Days
IFM Global Infrastructure	9,172,162	-	Quarterly	90 Days
Clifton Group Cash Overlay	5,034,377	-	n/a	n/a
Invesco Real Estate Fund II	35,796	959,600	n/a	n/a
WCM Focused Intl Growth Fund	19,493,080	-	Monthly	5 Days
Brandes Intl S/C Equity Fund	6,217,350		Monthly	30 Days
	307,751,727	959,600	•	-

Grosvenor Institutional Partners, L.P. invests in Portfolio Funds which generally implement "non-traditional" or "alternative" investment strategies.

JP Morgan IIF ERISA is an infrastructure investment fund whose strategy is to focus on core/core-plus infrastructure assets that offer stable yield and inflation-linked return characteristics through an open-ended investment vehicle that is diversified both geographically and by sub-sector. The fund seeks to avoid competitive trophy auction processes, instead investing in middle-market opportunities with a target investment size of \$200-500 million equity each.

IFM Global Infrastructure (US), L.P. seeks to acquire and maintain a diversified portfolio of global infrastructure investments (in the target sub-sectors with varied maturities) that returns 10% per annum (net of advisory fees, any performance fee, allocable expenses and investment-level taxes) over a rolling three year period.

Invesco Real Estate Fund II seeks to provide returns based on investment in portfolio companies, portfolio investments, and real estate assets.

NOTE 6 – ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF ACCUMULATED PLAN BENEFITS

Accumulated plan benefits are those future periodic payments that are attributable, under the Fund's provisions, to the service participants have rendered. Accumulated plan benefits include benefits expected to be paid to: (a) retired or terminated participants or their beneficiaries, (b) beneficiaries of participants who have died, and (c) present participants or their beneficiaries.

The actuarial present value of accumulated benefits is the amount that results from applying actuarial assumptions to adjust the accumulated plan benefits to reflect the time value of money (through discounts for interest) and the probability of payment (by means of reductions such as for death, disability, withdrawal or retirement) between the valuation date and the expected date of payment. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation performed by the actuary at January 1, 2017, the most recent valuation, were (a) life expectancy of participants (the RP-2000 Mortality Table was used) (b) retirement age assumptions (age 65 and 5 years of service) and (c) investment return (assumed at 7.25% per annum).

The computations of the actuary present value of accumulated plan benefits were made as of January 1, 2017. Had the valuation been performed on December 31, 2016 there would be no material differences.

NOTE 6 – ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF ACCUMULATED PLAN BENEFITS – (Continued)

The actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits, at January 1, 2017 and the changes in accumulated plan benefits for the year then ended, as developed by the Fund's actuary, follows:

STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED PLAN BENEFITS

(as of January 1, 2017)

	_	2017
Actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits:	_	
Vested benefits in a payment status	\$	360,262,305
Other participants' vested benefits	_	173,056,751
Total vested benefits		533,319,056
Nonvested benefits	_	731,603
Total year end actuarial present value	\$_	534,050,659
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN ACCUMULATED (for the year ended January 1, 20)		AN BENEFITS 2017
Actuarial present value of accumulated	_	2017
plan benefits at beginning of plan year	\$_	534,860,955
Increase/(decrease) during year due to:		
Benefits accumulated and actuarial experience		985,329
Increase for interest		37,358,097
Benefits paid	_	(39,153,722)
Net increase	_	(810,296)
Actuarial present value of accumulated		
plan benefits at end of plan year	\$_	534,050,659

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYER WITHDRAWAL LIABILITY

The Multi-Employer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980, as amended by the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 imposes a liability on employers that withdraw from the Trust. The amount due to the Trust from a withdrawn employer is based on the history of contributions to the Trust and the related unfunded vested benefits.

As of year-end, the Trust is in withdrawal liability status. There have been employers that have withdrawn from this Trust during the withdrawal liability period. They are now required to contribute to the Trust to reduce their withdrawal liability. The present value for future stream of payments from those employers at December 31, 2017 and 2016 is \$62,625,273 and \$46,517,678, respectively. Due to the uncertainty of the going concern of the employers over an extended period of time, complete payment and timing of payment, this receivable has been fully reserved.

NOTE 8 – DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivatives are financial instruments whose values are derived from an underlying entity, such as other financial instruments or market indices. Derivatives that may be utilized by the Trust include Exchange Traded Funds, exchange traded index options, options on futures, commodity and commodity index futures, international and domestic equity index futures, domestic and foreign fixed income futures, and currency futures. Financial futures, one of the most common types of derivative instruments, are agreements to buy or sell a quantity of a financial instrument, index, or currency at a predetermined future date and rate or price. All changes in the value of open futures positions are settled on a daily basis through what is known as the margin variation process. An option is an agreement that conveys to the purchaser the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell quantity of a particular financial instrument, index or currency at a predetermined rate or price during a period or a time in the future.

Objectives - The Trust has exposure to derivatives as part of a cash overlay program, which constitutes approximately 0% and 1.56% of the Western States Office & Professional Employees Pension Fund investment portfolio for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 respectively. The futures contracts are used to efficiently gain long exposure to specified capital markets indices in the aggregate amount of the cash in the portfolio. Additionally, short positions in futures contracts may be utilized to reduce exposure to specific capital markets indices as part of the futures-based rebalancing program. The fund also uses derivatives to gain long exposure to the Russell 2000 Index for their small cap equity exposure.

NOTE 8 – DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – (Continued)

Information Risk - The overlay manager will maintain index market exposures based on designated asset values provided by third parties. The overlay manager cannot verify these values but will rely on this information as being reflective of true fund values. If actual fund values are different from the values provided by such third parties, losses may result from over or under exposure to the desired index. This is a general risk associated with overlay programs.

Futures – The use of futures entails risks. These risks include:

- Market Risk The potential that the market moves in a manner adverse to the futures position causing a mark-to-market loss of capital.
- Liquidity Risk To the extent the futures position generates a loss in excess of margin available, the fund will require liquid assets to satisfy any outstanding commitments or may experience liquidation of positions.
- Collateral Risk The fund may experience losses on the underlying designated assets in addition to potential losses on the index market exposure overlaying these assets.

NOTE 9 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Trust invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect amounts reported in the statements of net assets available for benefits.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS

In the course of investing, the Trust has committed assets to invest with a new manager. Below is a list of the total commitment as well as how much the investment manager has drawn down on that commitment as of years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 respectively:

	<u>December 31, 2017</u>					
Investment Manager		Total Commitment		Drawn to Date		Remaining Commitment
Invesco Real Estate Fund II	\$	12,000,000	\$	11,040,400	\$	959,600
			Dec	cember 31, 2016	<u>!</u>	
		Total		Drawn		Remaining
Investment Manager	_	Commitment		to Date	_	Commitment
Invesco Real Estate Fund II	\$	12,000,000	\$	11,040,400	\$	959,600

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. This date is approximately the same as the independent auditor's report date. Management has concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since December 31, 2017 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.