# 2023 ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE

Page 1 of 5

## **Introduction**

This notice includes important information about the funding status of your pension plan ("the Plan") and general information about the benefit payments guaranteed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC"), a federal insurance agency. All traditional pension plans (called "defined benefit pension plans") must provide this notice every year regardless of their funding status. This notice does not mean that the Plan is terminating. It is provided for informational purposes and you are not required to respond in any way. This notice is required by federal law. This notice is for the plan year beginning January 1, 2023 and ending December 31, 2023 ("Plan Year").

## How Well Funded Is Your Plan

Under federal law, the plan must report how well it is funded by using a measure called the "funded percentage." This percentage is obtained by dividing the Plan's assets by its liabilities on the Valuation Date for the plan year. In general, the higher the percentage, the better funded the plan. Your Plan's funded percentage for the Plan Year and each of the two preceding plan years is set forth in the chart below, along with a statement of the value of the Plan's assets and liabilities for the same period.

Funded Percentage					
	2023 <sup>1</sup>	2022	2021		
Valuation Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021		
Funded Percentage	66.6%	87.4%	81.3%		
Value of Assets	\$329,473,104	\$337,375,911	\$319,474,447		
Value of Liabilities	\$494,617,019	\$386,063,031	\$392,875,253		

#### Year-End Fair Market Value of Assets

The asset values in the chart above are measured as of the Valuation Date. They also are "actuarial values." Actuarial values differ from market values in that they do not fluctuate daily based on changes in the stock or other markets. Actuarial values smooth out those fluctuations and can allow for more predictable levels of future contributions. Additionally, the asset values in the chart above do not include the amount of the special financial assistance since that amount was not received until May, 2023.

Despite the fluctuations, market values tend to show a clearer picture of a plan's funded status at a given point in time. The asset values in the chart below are year-end market values for the Plan Year and two preceding plan years. The asset value in the chart below for December 31, 2023 includes the amount of the

April 29, 2024

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results for 2023 include the restoration of benefits effective November 1, 2022, but exclude the SFA funding the Plan received in May 2023, as the assets were not received by the valuation date of January 1, 2023.

### Page 2 of 6

Plan's special financial assistance account.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Fair Market Value of Assets	\$564,038,455, <sup>2</sup>	\$297,782,774	\$368,165,003

## Endangered, Critical, or Critical and Declining Status

Under federal pension law, a plan generally is in "endangered" status if its funded percentage is less than 80 percent. A plan is in "critical" status if the funded percentage is less than 65 percent (other factors may also apply). A plan is in "critical and declining" status if it is in critical status and is projected to become insolvent (run out of money to pay benefits) within 15 years (or within 20 years if a special rule applies). If a pension plan enters endangered status, the trustees of the plan are required to adopt a funding improvement plan. Similarly, if a pension plan enters critical status or critical and declining status, the trustees of the plan are required to adopt a rehabilitation plan. Funding improvement and rehabilitation plans establish steps and benchmarks for pension plans to improve their funding status over a specified period of time. The plan sponsor of a plan in critical and declining status may apply for approval to amend the plan to reduce current and future payment obligations to participants and beneficiaries.

As a result of the market downturn experienced during the 2008 Plan Year, the Plan was initially certified critical in 2009. At the time of the initial critical certification, the Plan's funding percentage was estimated to be 69.4% and the credit balance in the Funding Standard Account was projected to be depleted by 2011. Despite the adoption and implementation of a rehabilitation plan, investment gains and all reasonable measures to forestall insolvency the credit balance was not projected to stay positive over the subsequent 10 years, the Plan remained in critical status for its 2010 through 2015 Plan Years (Code section 432(e)(4)(B)). In addition, since the Plan was projected to run out of money within 20 years and the funded percentage was less than 80%, the Plan was certified in critical and declining status for the 2016 through 2018 Plan Years.

On May 15, 2018 the Board of Trustees submitted an application with the U.S. Department of the Treasury to reduce benefits as allowed under the Multiemployer Pension Reform Act of 2014 (MPRA) to avoid plan insolvency. On September 14, 2018, the U.S. Department of the Treasury approved the application for benefit reductions effective October 1, 2018, which reduced benefits accrued through September 30, 2018 by 30% for eligible participants, but not below 110% of the PBGC maximum guaranteed benefit level. Due to the benefit reductions that took effect October 1, 2018, the Plan was no longer projected to become insolvent. Accordingly, the Plan emerged from critical and declining status in 2019, and remained in critical status through 2022.

Effective November 1, 2022, the Board of Trustees elected to restore MPRA benefit suspensions for all affected participants in advance of the Plan's application for Special Financial Assistance ("SFA"), which

April 29, 2024

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The December 31, 2023 fair market value of assets figure is an estimate based on the plan administrator's unaudited financial statements, and includes the December 31, 2023 fair market value of SFA assets of \$253,990,006. The final figure may differ from this estimate once the Plan's regular audit is issued for the Plan Year.

## Page 3 of 6

was filed with the PBGC on December 29, 2022. As of the date of the 2023 Section 432 certification, the Plan's SFA application was under review by the PBGC and therefore, the SFA funding the Plan was expected to receive could not be included in the calculations for determining the Plan's PPA zone status. Accordingly, the Plan was certified in critical and declining status for 2023. Upon receipt of SFA funding in May 2023, the Plan will be required to report as a critical status plan through the year 2051, pursuant to Section 4262.17 of ERISA.

You may request a copy of the rehabilitation plan, or any other material previously sent relating to the Plan's status, by making a written request to the plan administrator.

#### Prohibition Against Future MPRA Suspensions

Because the Plan received special financial assistance, the Plan may not submit an application to the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend or reduce your benefits in the future under the Multiemployer Pension Reform Act, also known as MPRA.

#### Participant Information

The total number of participants and beneficiaries covered by the Plan on the valuation date was 6,965. Of this number, 458 were current employees, 4,174 were retired and receiving benefits, and 2,333 were retired or no longer working for the employer and have a right to future benefits.

#### Funding & Investment Policies

Every pension plan must have a procedure to establish a funding policy for plan objectives. A funding policy relates to how much money is needed to pay promised benefits. The funding policy of the Plan is to confirm that the minimum funding requirements of ERISA are being satisfied and to determine that anticipated employer contributions will not exceed the amounts deductible under the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension plans also have investment policies. These generally are written guidelines or general instructions for making investment management decisions. The investment policy of the Plan is to achieve the following objectives over a long-term investment horizon:

- A. Maintain sufficient liquidity for the ongoing payment of Plan benefits and expenses;
- B. Maintain sufficient reserves and adequate returns to provide Plan benefits and pay Plan expenses consistent with minimizing investment volatility and negative investment returns;
- C. Obtain an annual investment yield in excess of the assumption used by the Plan's actuary in determining the Plan's actuarial valuation (including over any actuarial smoothing period, if applicable); and
- D. Obtain a long-term competitive rate of return on investments, net of expenses, equal to or exceeding the Policy Index and appropriate benchmark rates over various appropriate trailing periods determined by the Investment Consultant.

April 29, 2024

#### Page 4 of 6

Additionally, the Plan's SFA assets are subject to restrictions and limitations on investments under Section 4262(I) of ERISA and 29 CFR 4262.14. These include the following:

The Plans SFA assets and earnings attributable to the assets are segregated in an account that is separate from the plan's non-SFA assets and invested in permissible investments that include:

- Bonds or other debt securities that pay a fixed amount or fixed rate of interest, are denominated in U.S. dollars, sold in an offering registered under the Securities Act of 1933, and are investment grade;
- Securities issued, guaranteed or sponsored by the U.S. Government or its designated agencies;
- Municipal securities defined in section 3(a)(29) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are investment grade;
- Noninterest-bearing cash and interest-bearing cash equivalents; and
- Money market funds regulated pursuant to 17 CFR 270.2a-7.

The Plan's SFA assets are also subject to the condition of 29 CFR 4262.16(c) which requires one year of projected benefit payments and administrative expenses to be invested in investment grade fixed income.

Under the Plan's investment policy, the Plan's assets were allocated among the following categories of investments, as of the end of the Plan Year. These allocations are percentages of total assets:

Asset Allocations	Percentage
Stocks	24.6%
Investment Grade Debt Instruments	<u> </u>
High-Yield Debt Instruments	0.1%
Real Estate	<u> </u>
Other	12.9%

## Events Having a Material Effect on Assets or Liabilities

By law this notice must contain a written explanation of new events that have a material effect on plan liabilities or assets. This is because such events can significantly impact the funding condition of a plan.

The Plan filed its SFA application with the PBGC on December 29, 2022. The SFA application was approved by the PBGC and the Plan received \$294,717,463 in SFA funding from the PBGC on May 24, 2023.

April 29, 2024

Page 5 of 6

Because the Plan received special financial assistance from PBGC under the American Rescue Plan Act, the Plan is required to be administered in accordance with conditions described in PBGC regulations. These conditions relate to benefit increases; allocation of plan assets; reductions in employer contribution rates; diversion of contributions to, and allocation of expenses to, other benefit plans; transfers or mergers; and withdrawal liability. Under certain circumstances, a plan may request approval from PBGC for an exception from the conditions relating to benefit increases, reductions in employer contribution rates, transfers or mergers, and withdrawal liability.

If the Plan reduced your benefits under the Multiemployer Pension Reform Act (MPRA), the Plan must reinstate your benefits going forward. If you were in pay status on May 24, 2023, the Plan must also pay you a make-up payment equal to the total of the benefits that you did not receive because of the reduction. You should have already received a notice of reinstatement describing your reinstated benefits. If you did not receive a notice of reinstatement, contact BeneSys, Inc. by phone at (800) 413-4928, by mail at 5331 S Macadam Ave, Suite 258, Portland, Oregon, 97239, or by email address at wsope@benesys.com.

## Right to Request a Copy of the Annual Report

Pension plans must file annual reports with the US Department of Labor. The report is called the "Form 5500." These reports contain financial and other information. You may obtain an electronic copy of your Plan's annual report by going to <u>www.efast.dol.gov</u> and using the search tool. Annual reports also are available from the US Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration's Public Disclosure Room at 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-1515, Washington, DC 20210, or by calling 202.693.8673. Or you may obtain a copy of the Plan's annual report by making a written request to the plan administrator, or by accessing the Plan's website at <u>www.wspensionbenefits.org</u>. Annual reports do not contain personal information, such as the amount of your accrued benefit. You may contact your plan administrator if you want information about your accrued benefits. Your plan administrator is identified below under "Where to Get More Information."

#### Summary of Rules Governing Insolvent Plans

Federal law has a number of special rules that apply to financially troubled multiemployer plans that become insolvent, either as ongoing plans or plans terminated by mass withdrawal.

The plan administrator is required by law to include a summary of these rules in the annual funding notice. A plan is insolvent for a plan year if its available financial resources are not sufficient to pay benefits when due for that plan year. An insolvent plan must reduce benefit payments to the highest level that can be paid from the plan's available resources. If such resources are not enough to pay benefits at the level specified by law (see Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the PBGC, below), the plan must apply to the PBGC for financial assistance. The PBGC will loan the plan the amount necessary to pay benefits at the guaranteed level. Reduced benefits may be restored if the plan's financial condition improves.

A plan that becomes insolvent must provide prompt notice of its status to participants and beneficiaries, contributing employers, labor unions representing participants, and the PBGC. In addition, participants and beneficiaries also must receive information regarding whether, and how, their benefits will be reduced or affected, including loss of a lump sum option.

April 29, 2024

Page 6 of 6

## Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the PBGC

The maximum benefit that the PBGC guarantees is set by law. Only benefits that you have earned a right to receive and that cannot be forfeited (called vested benefits) are guaranteed. There are separate insurance programs with different benefit guarantees and other provisions for single-employer plans and multiemployer plans. Your Plan is covered by the PBGC's multiemployer program. Specifically, the PBGC guarantees a monthly benefit payment equal to 100 percent of the first \$11 of the Plan's monthly benefit accrual rate, plus 75 percent of the next \$33 of the accrual rate, times each year of credited service. The PBGC's maximum guarantee, therefore, is \$35.75 per month times a participant's years of credited service.

*Example 1*: If a participant with 10 years of credited service has an accrued monthly benefit of \$600, the accrual rate for purposes of determining the PBGC guarantee would be determined by dividing the monthly benefit by the participant's years of service (600/10), which equals \$60. The guaranteed amount for a \$60 monthly accrual rate is equal to the sum of \$11 plus \$24.75 (.75 x \$33), or \$35.75. Thus, the participant's guaranteed monthly benefit is \$357.50 ( $35.75 \times 10$ ).

*Example 2*: If the participant in Example 1 has an accrued monthly benefit of \$200, the accrual rate for purposes of determining the guarantee would be \$20 (or 200/10). The guaranteed amount for a \$20 monthly accrual rate is equal to the sum of \$11 plus \$6.75 (.75 x \$9), or \$17.75. Thus, the participant's guaranteed monthly benefit would be \$177.50 (\$17.75 x 10).

The PBGC guarantees pension benefits payable at normal retirement age and some early retirement benefits. In addition, the PBGC guarantees qualified preretirement survivor benefits (which are preretirement death benefits payable to the surviving spouse of a participant who dies before starting to receive benefit payments). In calculating a person's monthly payment, the PBGC will disregard any benefit increases that were made under a plan within 60 months before the earlier of the plan's termination or insolvency (or benefits that were in effect for less than 60 months at the time of termination or insolvency). Similarly, the PBGC does not guarantee benefits above the normal retirement benefit, disability benefits not in pay status, or non-pension benefits, such as health insurance, life insurance, death benefits, vacation pay, or severance pay.

For additional information about the PBGC and the pension insurance program guarantees, go to the Multiemployer Page on the PBGC's website at <u>www.pbgc.gov/multiemployer</u>. Please contact your employer or plan administrator for specific information about your pension plan or pension benefit. The PBGC does not have that information. See "Where to Get More Information" about your Plan, below.

#### Where to Get More Information

For more information about this notice, you may contact BeneSys, Inc. by phone at (800) 413-4928 or by mail at 5331 S Macadam Ave, Suite 258, Portland, Oregon, 97239. For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001 and the plan sponsor's name and employer identification number or "EIN" are: Board of Trustees of the Western States Office and Professional Employees Pension Fund, 94-6076144.

April 29, 2024