

**ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE**  
 For  
**International Union of Operating Engineers**  
**Local 132 Pension Plan**  
**Plan Year Beginning April 1, 2019**

**Introduction**

This notice includes important information about the funding status of your multiemployer pension plan (the "Plan"). It also includes 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 April 1, 2019 and ending March 31, 2020 ("Plan Year").

**How Well Funded Is Your Plan**

The law requires the administrator of the Plan to tell you how well the Plan is funded, using a measure called the "funded percentage." The Plan divides its assets by its liabilities on the Valuation Date for the plan year to get this percentage. In general, the higher the percentage, the better funded the Plan. The Plan's funded percentage for the plan year and each of the two preceding plan years is shown in the chart below. The chart also states the value of the Plan's assets and liabilities for the same period.

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Valuation Date</b>	April 1	April 1	April 1
<b>Funded Percentage</b>	96.5%	94.5%	92.9%
<b>Value of Assets</b>	\$ 378,257,330	\$ 335,648,977	\$ 313,928,384
<b>Value of Liabilities</b>	\$ 391,987,503	\$ 355,338,335	\$ 334,227,645

**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. 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 market values and are measured on the last day of the plan year. The chart also includes the year-end market value of the Plan's assets for each of the two preceding plan years.

	<b>March 31, 2020</b>	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>March 31, 2018</b>
Fair Market Value of Assets	\$ 361,008,475*	\$ 382,191,462	\$ 344,607,275

\* This is an unaudited market value amount.

### **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.

The Plan was not in endangered, critical, or critical and declining status in the plan year.

### **Participant Information**

The total number of participants and beneficiaries covered by the Plan as of the valuation date was 6,954. Of this number, 5,062 were current employees, 1,536 were retired and receiving benefits, and 356 were retired or no longer working for an 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 the level of contributions needed to pay for benefits promised under the Plan currently and over the years. The current funding policy provides that contributions shall be made only by employers on behalf of participants. Neither contributions by a participant nor contributions by an employer in his own behalf shall be permitted under the Plan.

Once money is contributed to the Plan, the money is invested by plan officials called fiduciaries. Specific investments are made in accordance with the Plan's investment policy. Generally speaking, an investment policy is a written statement that provides the fiduciaries that are responsible for plan investments with guidelines or general instructions concerning various types or categories of investment management decisions. A summary of the investment policy of the Plan is:

- It is the policy of the Trustees to invest the assets of the Plan with care in those vehicles which should preserve the principal while recognizing the need for income and appreciation with minimal risk.
- This policy will be carried out by the Trustees in a prudent manner with the assistance of professional, Investment Managers, consultants, insurance companies or banks.
- The performance of these investments will be reviewed periodically using various evaluation techniques that prove reliable and face-to-face discussion and review among the parties.

- Common stock investments in any one company shall be limited to 5% of total Plan assets at purchase price and to 5% of total outstanding shares of any company.
- Bond investments shall be limited to federal or federal agency obligations or corporate bonds of the first four quality ratings at the time of purchase. In no event shall debt securities of any one corporation exceed 5% of total plan assets.
- The normal benchmark guidelines are 55% for US equities [range: 45-75%]; 10% for international equities [range: 0-20%]; 15% for core fixed income [range: 10-30%]; 5% for high yield bonds [range: 0-20%]; 15% for real estate [range: 0-25%]; and 0% for cash [range: 0-10%].
- The Plan will not engage in investment transactions involving stock options, short sales, derivatives, purchase on margin, letter stocks, venture capital, unregistered or restricted stock, commodities (including gold or currency futures), fixed income futures and options, etc. or other transactions prohibited by law, unless receiving Board of Trustee approval.

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

<u>Asset Allocations</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1. Interest-bearing cash	2.4%
2. U.S. Government securities	1.2%
3. Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	
All other	12.0%
4. Corporate stocks (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	
Common	51.1%
5. Partnership/joint venture interests	
6. Real estate (other than employer real property)	19.4%
7. Loans (other than to participants)	
8. Participant loans	
9. Value of interest in common/collective trusts	8.8%
10. Value of interest in pooled separate accounts	
11. Value of interest in master trust investment accounts	
12. Value of interest in 103-12 investment entities	
13. Value of interest in registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds)	5.1%
14. Value of funds held in insurance co. general account (unallocated contracts)	
15. Employer-related investments:	
Employer Securities	
Employer real property	
16. Buildings and other property used in plan operation	
17. Other	

For information about the Plan's investment in any of the following types of investments - common/collective trusts, pooled separate accounts, master trust investment accounts, or 103-

12 investment entities - contact the plan administrator at the mailing address and/or telephone number listed in the last section of this notice.

### **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 [www.efast.dol.gov](http://www.efast.dol.gov) 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-1513, Washington, DC 20210, or by calling 202.693.8673. Or you may obtain a copy of the Plan's annual report by making a written request to the plan administrator. 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 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.

### **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 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 x 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 the plan within 60 months before the earlier of the plan's termination or insolvency (or benefits that were in effect for less than 60 months at the time of termination or insolvency). Similarly, the PBGC does not guarantee 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 PBGC's website, [www.pbgc.gov/multiemployer](http://www.pbgc.gov/multiemployer). Please contact your employer or plan administrator for specific information about your pension plan or pension benefit. PBGC does not have that information. See "Where to Get More Information", below.

### **Where to Get More Information**

For more information about this notice, you may contact the Plan's contract administrator:

International Union of Operating Engineers Local No. 132 Pension Fund  
636 Fourth Avenue  
Huntington, WV 25701-0067  
Phone: 800-642-3525  
Fax: 304-697-7919  
Web Site: [www.iuoe132.org](http://www.iuoe132.org)

For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001 and the plan sponsor's name and employer identification number or "EIN" are International Union of Operating Engineers Local No. 132 Pension Fund and 55-6015364.