

## ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE

### For CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY LABORERS' PENSION FUND

#### 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 January 1, 2021 and ending December 31, 2021 ("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>Funded Percentage</b>			
	<b>2021 Plan Year</b>	<b>2020 Plan Year</b>	<b>2019 Plan Year</b>
Valuation Date	<b>01/01/2021</b>	<b>01/01/2020</b>	<b>01/01/2019</b>
Funded Percentage	106.2%	98.4%	96.4%
Value of Assets	\$932,654,293	\$818,461,091	\$787,590,311
Value of Liabilities	\$878,340,214	\$831,904,202	\$816,908,598

#### 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.

	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019
Fair Market Value of Assets	\$1,054,528,900*	\$932,654,293	\$850,355,268

*\* 12/31/2021 audited results are not available at this time. The value listed above represents the Plan's best estimate of assets.*

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 2021 Plan Year.

Participant Information

The total number of participants and beneficiaries covered by the Plan on the valuation date was 13,124. Of this number, 3,985 were active participants, 5,599 were retired and receiving benefits, and 3,540 were retired or separated from service 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 fund the Plan through a combination of contributions received from contributing employers and investment income generated by the Plan's investments. The funding level is designed to comply with the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. These requirements include minimum funding levels and also include maximum limits on the contributions that may be deducted by contributing employers for federal income tax purposes. The Trustees develop and implement the funding policy and monitor the funding level with the assistance of the Plan's actuary.

Pension plans also have investment policies. These generally are written guidelines or general instructions for making investment management decisions. The Plan's Trustees have adopted an investment policy to reach its funding goals. The investment policy outlines asset allocations and sets general guidelines for the investment managers. The principal investment objective under the investment policy is to maintain a balanced portfolio with moderate growth of capital and income so that long term rate of return equals or exceeds the rate of inflation (CPI) plus 4.5% and shall equal or exceed the Fund's actuarial assumption of 7.0%. The investment policy provides for the diversification of assets so as to minimize the risk of large losses and the assets of the Plan shall be managed at all times in compliance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

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:

<u>Asset Allocations</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
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1. Stocks	54.43%
2. Investment grade debt instruments	13.46%
3. High-yield debt instruments	4.94%
4. Real estate	10.45%
5. Other*	16.72%

\*Other assets are those that are not stocks, debt instruments (either investment grade or high yield), or real estate. Other assets can include cash, receivables, options, and loans.

#### 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. For the plan year beginning on January 1, 2022 and ending on December 31, 2022, no material events are expected to have such an effect.

#### 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. A labor organization representing plan participants and beneficiaries and any employer that has an obligation to contribute to the plan may request a copy of the Annual Report. A labor organization and employer must also submit a written request to the plan administrator. Please note that the Plan’s annual report for the 2021 Plan Year will not be available for review until mid-October 2022. 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

Although the Construction Industry Laborers’ Pension Fund is not insolvent, federal regulations require a summary of rules governing insolvent plans be included in this notice. 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.

### 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 ( $.75 \times \$33$ ), 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 ( $.75 \times \$9$ ), or \$17.75. Thus, the participant's guaranteed monthly benefit would be \$177.50 ( $\$17.75 \times 10$ ).

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 PBGC's website at [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 About Your Plan," below.

### Where to Get More Information

For more information about this notice, you may contact the Fund Office:

Construction Industry Laborers' Pension Fund  
Wilson-McShane Corporation  
PO Box 909500  
Kansas City, MO 64190-9500  
Phone: 816.777.2669

For identification purposes, the plan sponsor's name is Construction Industry Laborers' Pension Fund, the official plan number is 001, and the employer identification number or "EIN" is 43-6060737.