

**PLUMBING AND PIPE FITTING INDUSTRY LOCAL 219 PENSION PLAN**  
**2019 ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE**  
*August 2020*

This Notice includes important information about the funding status of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry Local 219 Pension Plan (“the Plan”). It also includes general information about the benefit payments guaranteed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (“the PBGC”), a federal insurance agency. This Notice is required by federal law, and all traditional pension plans, called defined benefit pension plans, must issue it every year regardless of their funding status. It does not mean that the Plan is terminating. It is provided for informational purposes only and you are not required to respond in any way. This Notice is for the 2019 Plan Year, which began on May 1, 2019 and ended on April 30, 2020.

**How Well Funded Is Your Plan**

The law requires the Plan Administrator to tell you how well the Plan is funded, using a measure called the “funded percentage”. In order to get this percentage, the Plan divides its assets by its liabilities on the Valuation Date. In general, the higher the percentage, the better funded the Plan. The Plan’s funded percentage for the 2019 Plan Year and the two preceding Plan Years is shown in the chart below. The chart also lists the value of the Plan’s assets and liabilities for the same period.

	<b>2019 Plan Year</b>	<b>2018 Plan Year</b>	<b>2017 Plan Year</b>
<b>Valuation Date</b>	May 1, 2019	May 1, 2018	May 1, 2017
<b>Funded Percentage</b>	51%	50%	49%
<b>Actuarial Value of Assets</b>	\$36,461,635	\$34,794,594	\$34,356,956
<b>Value of Liabilities</b>	\$71,247,814	\$69,875,089	\$69,726,707

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

The asset values in the chart above are measured as of the Plan’s Valuation Date. They are also “actuarial values”. Actuarial values differ from market values in that they do not fluctuate daily based on changes in the stock market 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.

	<b>April 30, 2020</b>	<b>April 30, 2019</b>	<b>April 30, 2018</b>
<b>Fair Market Value of Assets</b>	\$35,154,822*	\$36,692,263	\$34,871,379

\*Unaudited.

### **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 run out of the money needed 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 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 certified as being in critical status for the 2019 Plan Year. The 2012 Plan Year was the first year that the Plan was certified to be in critical status. This was because as of the Plan’s 2012 PPA certification date the Plan’s actuary determined that the Plan was projected to have an accumulated funding deficiency for the 2015 Plan Year. A funding deficiency means that expected contributions to the Plan will not be sufficient to meet the government’s minimum contribution requirements for funding purposes. It does not mean that the Plan is insolvent.

The Plan continued to be in critical status for the 2019 Plan Year because the Plan’s actuary has determined that the Plan has not passed the “Emergence Test” that would enable it to come out of critical status. In order to pass the Emergence Test, the actuary must certify that the Plan is not projected to have an accumulated funding deficiency for the current Plan Year or any of the nine succeeding Plan Years.

In an effort to improve the Plan’s funding situation, the Board of Trustees adopted a rehabilitation plan, which was ratified by the Bargaining Parties. This rehabilitation plan includes scheduled increases in the hourly contribution rate and changes in the Plan’s Early Retirement Benefits. In addition, the free pop-up provision was eliminated for participants who elect to receive their monthly pension as a Qualified Joint & Survivor Annuity for retirements on or after August 24, 2012, and the Plan is not permitted to pay lump sum benefits (or any other payment in excess of the monthly amount paid under a single life annuity). If the Board of Trustees determines that any further benefit reductions are necessary, you will receive a separate notice in the future explaining the effect of those reductions.

The rehabilitation plan will be reviewed annually with the Plan’s actuary and other professionals. Based upon such a review, the rehabilitation plan may be amended to include additional benefit reductions and/or contribution increases. You can request a copy of the Plan’s rehabilitation plan and the actuarial and financial data that demonstrate any action taken by the Plan toward fiscal improvement by contacting the Fund Office.

If the Plan is in endangered, critical, or critical and declining status for the 2020 Plan Year, separate notification of that status has or will be provided to you.

## Participant Information

The total number of participants and beneficiaries covered by the Plan on the May 1, 2019 valuation date was 657. Of this number, 251 were current employees, 322 were retired and receiving benefits from the Plan, and 84 were retired or no longer working for an employer and have the 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 meet the minimum funding requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

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 invest in a diversified portfolio of assets that will maximize investment return over the long term while minimizing investment return volatility and maintaining sufficient liquidity to pay Plan benefits and administrative expenses.

Under the Plan's investment policy, the Plan's assets were allocated among the following categories of investments as of the end of the 2019 Plan Year. These allocations are percentages of total assets:

<u>Asset Allocations</u>	
Stocks	60.9%
Investment Grade Debt Instruments	22.0%
High-Yield Debt Instruments	0.0%
Real Estate	13.6%
Other (cash)	3.5%

## 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 regarding the Plan. You can obtain an electronic copy of the Plan's annual report by going to [www.efast.dol.gov](http://www.efast.dol.gov) and using the search tool. Annual reports are also 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. You can also obtain a copy of the Plan's annual report by making a written request to the Plan Administrator.

The Plan's annual reports do not contain personal information regarding Plan participants, such as the amount of your accrued benefit. You should contact the Plan Administrator if you want information about your accrued benefit.

## 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 this 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 the 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. The Plan is covered by the PBGC's multiemployer program. Specifically, the PBGC guarantees a monthly benefit payment equal to 100 percent of the first \$11.00 of the Plan's monthly benefit accrual rate, plus 75 percent of the next \$33.00 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 \$600.00, 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 ( $\$600.00 \div 10$ ), which equals \$60.00. The guaranteed amount for a \$60.00 monthly accrual rate is equal to the sum of \$11.00 plus \$24.75 ( $.75 \times \$33.00$ ), or \$35.75. Thus, the participant's guaranteed monthly benefit would be \$357.50 ( $\$35.75 \times 10$ ).

*Example 2:* If the participant in Example 1 has an accrued benefit of \$200.00, the accrual rate for purposes of determining the guarantee would be \$20.00 ( $\$200.00 \div 10$ ). The guaranteed amount for a \$20.00 monthly accrual rate is equal to the sum of \$11.00 plus \$6.75 ( $.75 \times \$9.00$ ), 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 pre-retirement survivor benefits, which are pre-retirement 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 [www.pbgc.gov/multiemployer](http://www.pbgc.gov/multiemployer). Please contact your Plan Administrator for specific information about your Plan or pension benefit. The PBGC does not have that information.

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

For more information about this Notice, you can contact the Plan Administrator, the Board of Trustees of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry Local 219 Pension Plan, at BeneSys, Inc., 33 Fitch Boulevard, Austintown, OH 44515, or by calling 330-779-8859. For identification purposes, the official Plan Number is 001 and the Plan Sponsor's Employer Identification Number, or "EIN", is 34-6682376. For more information about the PBGC, you can go to the PBGC's website at [www.pbgc.gov](http://www.pbgc.gov).