

ILWU-PMA BENEFIT PLANS /

International Longshore & Warehouse Union –
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ILWU-PMA Pension Plan
ILWU-PMA Welfare Plan

ILWU-PMA Watchmen Pension Plan

Date: October 19, 2017
To: ILWU Longshore, Ship Clerk and Walking Boss/Foreman Locals
From: Jacquie Gasparro, Manager, Pension Plans
Subject: ILWU-PMA Pension Plan – 2016 Annual Funding Notice

Attached is a copy of the 2016 Annual Funding Notice for the ILWU-PMA Pension Plan.

In accordance with federal law, this Notice is being mailed to all participants in the ILWU-PMA Pension Plan.

Attachment

cc: Area Welfare Directors

A copy of this memo can be downloaded at www.benefitplans.org

ILWU-PMA Pension Plan
ILWU-PMA Welfare Plan

ILWU-PMA Watchmen Pension Plan

October 2017

**2016 ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE
for
ILWU-PMA PENSION PLAN**

The following is an Annual Funding Notice which is required, by federal law, to be given to you as a Participant, Surviving Spouse, or Alternate Payee in the ILWU-PMA Pension Plan (the “Plan”).

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 July 1, 2016 and ending June 30, 2017 (the “2016 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.

	Estimate *	2016 Plan Year	2015 Plan Year	2014 Plan Year
Valuation Date	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2014
Funded Percentage	93.3*%	86.5%	80.1%	77.1%
Value of Assets	\$5,622,228,582*	\$5,046,274,566	\$4,510,609,528	\$3,966,433,764
Value of Liabilities	\$6,026,438,865*	\$5,834,841,533	\$5,630,958,859	\$5,141,714,905

*Preliminary values - As reported by the Plan’s Actuary in the “Actuarial Certification of Plan Status (over) as of July 1, 2017”. Subject to change upon completion of plan audit and actuarial valuation

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.

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Fair Market Value of Assets	\$5,592,159,632*	\$4,761,169,132	\$4,573,867,941

*Preliminary value - subject to change upon completion of plan audit

Participant Information

The total number of participants and beneficiaries covered by the Plan on the valuation date was 19,345. Of this number, 14,245 were current employees, 5,096 were retired and receiving benefits, and 4 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. A funding policy relates to how much money is needed to pay promised benefits. The funding policy of the Plan relates to the level of contributions needed to pay for benefits promised under the plan currently and over the years. The Employers contribute to the Plan based on contribution rates in amounts sufficient to meet the minimum funding requirements of ERISA. Depending on the funded status of the Plan, the Employers may also have to contribute a “Special Contribution Amount” agreed upon with the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation as a condition of maintaining a special exemption from ERISA’s withdrawal liability rules. However, contributions are always limited to the maximum tax-deductible amount for the year.

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 preserve the real value of its principal; to maximize a real long-term return consistent with minimizing risk; to achieve and maintain adequate asset coverage of accrued benefits under the Plan; and to maintain sufficient liquidity for payment of Plan benefits and 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 2016 Plan Year. These allocations are percentages of total assets:

Asset Allocations	Percentage
1. Cash (Interest-bearing and non-interest bearing)	<u>1%</u>
2. U.S. government securities	<u>4%</u>
3. Corporate Debt instruments (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	<u>7%</u>
All other	<u> </u>
4. Corporate stocks (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	<u> </u>
Common	<u>27%</u>
5. Partnership/joint venture interests	<u> </u>
6. Real Estate (other than employer real property)	<u>14%</u>
7. Loans (other than to participants)	<u> </u>
8. Participant loans	<u> </u>
9. Value of interest in common/collective trusts	<u>29%</u>
10. Value of interest in pooled separate accounts	<u> </u>
11. Value of interest in 103-12 investment entities	<u> </u>
12. Value of interest in registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds)	<u>18%</u>
13. Value of funds held in insurance co. general account (unallocated contracts)	<u> </u>
14. Employer-related investments:	
Employer Securities	<u> </u>
Employer real property	<u> </u>
15. Building and other property used in plan operation	<u> </u>
16. Other	<u> </u>

For information about the Plan's investment in any of the following types of investments as described in the chart above contact John Barton, Executive Director, ILWU-PMA Benefit Plans, 1188 Franklin Street, Suite 101, San Francisco, CA 94109, at (415) 673-8500.

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.

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 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. The annual report for the 2016 Plan Year will not be available until mid-2018. 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. 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 ($.75 \times \$33$), or \$35.75. Thus, the participant's guaranteed monthly benefit is \$357.50 ($\35.75×10).

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 ($\17.75×10).

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.pbqc.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 John Barton, Executive Director, at ILWU-PMA Benefit Plans, 1188 Franklin Street, Suite 101, San Francisco, CA 94109, at (415) 673-8500. For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001 and the plan sponsor's name and employer identification number of "EIN" is 94-6068576. For more information about the PBGC and benefit guarantees, go to PBGC's website, www.pbqc.gov or call PBGC toll-free at 1-800-400-7242 (TTY/TDD user may call the Federal relay service at 1-800-877-8339 and ask to be connected to 1-800-400-7242).