

ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE

for
Greater Pennsylvania Carpenters'
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, 2022 and ending December 31, 2022 ("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.

Funded Percentage			
	2022	2021	2020
Valuation Date	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020
Funded Percentage	88.6%	76.0%	72.7%
Value of Assets	\$1,244,238,772	\$1,050,649,318	\$990,762,677
Value of Liabilities	\$1,404,815,060	\$1,382,024,317	\$1,362,318,907

As required by law, the value of liabilities shown above reflects the Plan's 7.50% assumed annual rate of investment return.

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:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Fair Market Value of Assets	\$1,075,881,330 ¹	\$1,244,238,772	\$1,098,606,461

¹ Estimated 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. 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 is NOT in endangered, critical, or critical and declining status for the plan year ending December 31, 2023.

Participant Information

The total number of participants and beneficiaries covered by the Plan on the valuation date was 17,581. Of this number, 8,460 were current employees, 6,114 were retired and receiving benefits, and 3,007 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 maintain a balance such that Plan resources will fund Plan obligations. Plan resources include accumulated Plan assets plus expected future contributions and investment income. Plan obligations include benefit payments to current and future retirees and beneficiaries and expected expenses from Plan assets.

Once money is contributed to the Plan, the money is invested by plan officials called fiduciaries, who make specific investments in accordance with the Plan's investment policy. Generally speaking, an investment policy is a written statement that provides the fiduciaries responsible for plan investments with guidelines or general instructions concerning investment management decisions. The investment policy of the Plan establishes a long-term target allocation of 52.04% in publicly traded equities (including domestic and international equities as well as real estate equities), 17.73% in fixed income, 22.27% in alternatives and 7.96% in real estate funds. The Trustees of the Plan monitor these allocations and rebalance the assets when necessary. While the Trustees control such matters as the long-term asset mix and the retention of professional investment managers, detailed investment strategies and the ultimate purchases and sales of securities are deemed to be within the discretion of the professional investment managers. The professional investment managers are monitored on a regular basis to ensure that their investment return ranks ahead of the median manager in their peer investment universe as well as ahead of the appropriate market benchmark.

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
1. Cash (Interest bearing and non-interest bearing)	0.90%
2. U.S. Government securities	1.80%
3. Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	0.00%
All Other	4.24%
4. Corporate stocks (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	0.00%
All Other	25.45%
5. Partnership/joint venture interests	13.60%
6. Real estate (other than employer real property)	0.00%
7. Loans (other than to participants)	0.00%
8. Participant loans	0.00%
9. Value of interest in common/collective trusts	16.91%
10. Value of interest in pooled separate accounts	15.65%
11. Value of interest in 103-12 investment entities	0.00%
12. Value of interest in registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds)	13.10%
13. Value of funds held in insurance co. general account (unallocated contracts)	3.93%
14. Employer-related investments:	
Employer Securities	0.00%
Employer real property	0.00%
15. Buildings and other property used in plan operation	0.00%
16. Other	0.33%

For information about the Plan's investment in any of the following types of investments— common/collective trusts, pooled separate accounts, or 103-12 investment entities – contact the Fund Office.

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 was amended to allow for in-service distributions beginning at age 62 effective September 1, 2022. Despite this change increasing liabilities by 5%, the plan was still certified as NOT being in endangered, critical, or critical and declining status for 2023. For the plan year beginning on January 1, 2023 and ending on December 31, 2023, there are no known events that will materially affect the plan.

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-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. The annual report for the 2022 Plan Year will be available by October 15, 2023. 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 About Your Plan".

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 that 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.

THE PLAN IS NOT INSOLVENT AND IS PROJECTED TO BE ABLE TO PAY ACCRUED BENEFITS WELL INTO THE FUTURE.

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.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 About Your Plan

For more information about this notice, you may contact the Fund Office, at (412) 922-5330 or 650 Ridge Road, Suite 300, Pittsburgh, PA 15205. For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001 and the plan sponsor's employer identification number or "EIN" is 25-6135570.