

**ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE  
FOR  
32BJ CONNECTICUT PENSION FUND**

**Introduction**

This notice provides key details about your multiemployer pension plan ("the Plan") for the plan year beginning January 1, 2025 and ending December 31, 2025 ("Plan Year").

**This is an informational notice. You do not need to respond or take any action.**

This notice includes:

- Information about your Plan's funding status.
- Details on your benefit payments guaranteed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC), a federal insurance agency.

**What if I have questions about this notice, my Plan, or my benefits?**

Contact your Plan administrator at:

- Regine Breton, Director of Retirement Services
- Phone: (800) 551-3225 or (212) 388-3500
- 32BJ Connecticut Pension Fund, 25 West 18th Street, New York, NY 10011

To better assist you, provide your Plan administrator with the following information when you contact them:

Plan Number: 001

Plan Sponsor Name: Board of Trustees, 32BJ Connecticut Pension Fund

Employer Identification Number: 06-0909320

**What if I have questions about PBGC and the pension insurance program guarantees?**

Visit [www.pbgc.gov/prac/multiemployer](http://www.pbgc.gov/prac/multiemployer) for more information. For specific information about your pension plan or pension benefits, you should contact your employer or Plan administrator as PBGC does not have that information.

Federal law requires all traditional pension plans, also known as defined benefit pension plans, to provide this notice every year regardless of funding status. This notice does not mean your plan is terminating.

**How Well Funded Is Your Plan**

The law requires the Plan's administrator to explain how well the Plan is funded, using a measure called the "funded percentage." The funded percentage is calculated by dividing Plan assets by Plan liabilities. In general, the higher the percentage, the better funded the plan. The chart below shows the Plan's funded percentage for the Plan Year and the two preceding Plan Years. It also lists the value of the Plan's assets and liabilities for those years.

<b>Funded Percentage</b>			
	<b>Plan Year 2025</b>	<b>Plan Year 2024</b>	<b>Plan Year 2023</b>
Valuation Date	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2023
Funded Percentage	111%	110%	110%
Value of Assets	\$84,831,246	\$80,747,792	\$76,470,154
Value of Liabilities	\$76,284,896	\$73,312,201	\$69,505,655

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

To provide further insight into the Plan's financial position, the chart below shows the fair market value of the Plan's assets on the last day of the Plan Year and each of the two preceding Plan Years as compared to the actuarial value of the Plan's assets on January 1.

- **Actuarial values (shown in the chart above)** account for market fluctuations over time. Unlike market values, actuarial values do not change daily with stock or market shifts.
- **Market values (shown in the chart below)** fluctuate based on investment performance, providing a more immediate snapshot of the Plan's funding status.

	<b>Plan Year December 31, 2025</b>	<b>Plan Year December 31, 2024</b>	<b>Plan Year December 31, 2023</b>
Fair Market Value of Assets	\$92,927,360*	\$83,507,449	\$77,318,381

\*The fair market value of the Plan's assets as of December 31, 2025 is preliminary and subject to change during the annual audit period.

### **Endangered, Critical, or Critical and Declining Status**

Under federal pension law, a plan's funding status determines the steps a plan must take to strengthen its finances and continue paying benefits:

- **Endangered:** The plan's funded percentage drops below 80 percent. The plan's trustees must adopt a funding improvement plan.
- **Critical:** The plan's funded percentage falls below 65 percent or meets other financial distress criteria. The plan's trustees must implement a rehabilitation plan.
- **Critical and Declining:** A plan in critical status is also designated as critical and declining if projected to become insolvent—meaning it will no longer have enough assets to pay out benefits—within 15 years (or within 20 years under a special rule). The plan's trustees must continue to implement the rehabilitation plan. The plan's sponsor may seek approval to amend the plan, including reducing current and future benefits.

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

## Participant and Beneficiary Information

The following chart shows the number of participants and beneficiaries covered by the Plan on the last day of the Plan Year and the two preceding Plan Years. The numbers for the Plan Year reflect the Plan administrator's reasonable, good faith estimate.

<b>Number of participants and beneficiaries on last day of relevant Plan year</b>	<b>2025*</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
1. Last day of plan year	December 31	December 31	December 31
2. Participants currently employed	1,899	1,899	1,922
3. Participants and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,011	998	967
4. Participants and beneficiaries entitled to future benefits (but not receiving benefits)	862	836	825
5. Total number of covered participants and beneficiaries (Lines 2 + 3 + 4 = 5)	3,772	3,733	3,714

\*The numbers for the 2025 Plan Year reflect the plan administrator's reasonable, good faith estimate.

## Funding & Investment Policies

### **Funding Policy**

Every pension plan must establish a funding policy to meet its objectives. The funding policy relates to how much money is needed to pay promised benefits. The Plan's funding policy is established by the Board of Trustees of the Plan (the "Board") in very close collaboration with the Plan's enrolled actuarial consultant, is generally to accept contributions, which are required to be made by employers pursuant to collective bargaining or other written participation agreements with Service Employees International Union Local 32BJ, the Union that represents the Plan's participants. Subject to certain exceptions, such contributions, in the aggregate, should be no less than the minimum required contributions established by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

## Investment Policy

Pension plans also have investment policies that provide guidelines for making investment management decisions. The Plan's investment policy is adopted by the Board of Trustees with the advice of the Plan's investment consultant. It is intended to generate returns that equal or exceed the Plan's actuarial assumed rate of return of 7.0% and to control risk. Based on the advice of the investment consultant, the Trustees have diversified the Plan's investments with allocations to a number of different asset classes.

As of the end of the Plan Year, the Plan's assets were allocated among the following investment categories as percentages of total assets:

<b>Asset Allocations</b>	<b><u>Percentage</u></b>
1. Cash (Interest bearing and non-interest bearing)	_____
2. U.S. Government securities	_____
3. Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	_____
All other	_____
4. Corporate stocks (other than employers securities)	
Preferred	_____
Common	_____ 2%
5. Partnership/joint venture interests	_____ 22%
6. Real estate (other than employer real property)	_____
7. Loans (other than to participants)	_____
8. Participant loans	_____
9. Value of interest in common/collective trusts	_____ 19%
Value of interest in pooled separate accounts	_____
Value of interest in 103-12 investment entities	_____
Value of interest in registered investment companies(e.g., mutual funds)	_____ 57%
Value of funds held in insurance co. general account (unallocated contracts)	_____
Employer-related investments:	
Employer Securities	_____
Employer real property	_____
Buildings and other property used in plan operation	_____
Other	_____

The average return on assets for the Plan Year was 12.6%.

For information about the Plan's investment in any of the following types of investments as described in the chart above – common/collective trusts, pooled separate accounts, or 103-12 investment entities – contact Member Services at 800-551-3225.

### **Events Having a Material Effect on Assets or Liabilities**

By law, this notice must include an explanation of any new events that materially affect the Plan's liabilities or assets. These events could affect the Plan's financial health or its ability to meet its obligations.

For the plan year beginning on January 1, 2026 and ending on December 31, 2026, no such events are expected.

### **Right to Request a Copy of the Annual Report**

Pension plans must file an annual report, called the Form 5500, with the U.S. Department of Labor. The Form 5500 includes financial and other information about these pension plans.

You can get a copy of your Plan's Form 5500:

- **Online:** Visit [www.efast.dol.gov](http://www.efast.dol.gov) to search for your Plan's Form 5500.
- **By Mail:** Submit a written request to your Plan administrator.
- **By Phone:** Call (202) 693-8673 to speak with a representative of the U.S. Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration's Public Disclosure Room.

The Form 5500 does not include personal information, such as your accrued benefits. For details about your accrued benefits, contact your Plan administrator.

### **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 PBGC, below), the plan must apply to PBGC for financial assistance. 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 PBGC**

Only vested benefits—those that you've earned and cannot forfeit—are guaranteed.

#### **What PBGC Guarantees**

PBGC guarantees "basic benefits" including:

- Pension benefits at normal retirement age.
- Most early retirement benefits.
- Annuity benefits for survivors of plan participants.
- Disability benefits for disabilities that occurred before the earlier of the date the plan terminated or the sponsor's bankruptcy date.

#### **What PBGC Does Not Guarantee**

PBGC does not guarantee certain types of benefits, including:

- A participant's pension benefit or benefit increase until it has been part of the plan for 60 full months. Any month in which the multiemployer plan was insolvent or terminated due to mass withdrawal does not count toward this 60-month requirement.
- Any benefits above the normal retirement benefit.
- Disability benefits in non-pay status.
- Non-pension benefits, such as health insurance, life insurance, death benefits, vacation pay, or severance pay.

### **Determining Guarantee Amounts**

The maximum benefit PBGC guarantees is set by law. Your Plan is covered by PBGC's multiemployer program. The maximum PBGC guarantee is \$35.75 per month, multiplied by a participant's years of credited service.

PBGC guarantees a monthly benefit based on the Plan's monthly benefit accrual rate and your years of credited service. The guarantee is calculated as follows:

1. Take 100 percent of the first \$11 of the Plan's monthly benefit accrual rate.
2. Take 75 percent of the next \$33 of the accrual rate.
3. Add both amounts together.
4. Multiply the total by your years of credited service to determine your guaranteed monthly benefit.

*Example 1:* Participant with a Monthly \$600 Benefit and 10 Years of Service.

1. Find the accrual rate:  $\$600/10 = \$60$  accrual rate.
2. Apply PBGC formula:
  - a. Take 100 percent of the first \$11 = \$11
  - b. Take 75 percent of the next \$33 = \$24.75
3. Add the two amounts together:  $\$11 + \$24.75 = \$35.75$
4. Multiply by years of credited service:  $\$35.75 \times 10 \text{ years} = \$357.50$

In this example, the participant's guaranteed monthly benefit is \$357.50.

*Example 2:* Participant with a \$200 Monthly Benefit and 10 Years of Service.

1. Find the accrual rate:  $\$200/10 = \$20$  accrual rate.
2. Apply PBGC formula:
  - a. Take 100 percent of the first \$11 = \$11
  - b. Take 75 percent of the next \$9 = \$6.75
3. Add the two amounts together:  $\$11 + \$6.75 = \$17.75$
4. Multiply by years of credited service:  $\$17.75 \times 10 \text{ years} = \$177.50$

In this example, the participant's guaranteed monthly benefit is \$177.50