

## LABORERS NATIONAL PENSION FUND

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### ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE FOR 2017 PLAN YEAR

#### Introduction

*Federal pension law requires multiemployer pension plans, including the Laborers National Pension Fund, to distribute this annual notice in a particular format set by regulations. The information included in the notice, as required, does not necessarily show the condition of the Pension Fund at the present time (April 2018). During 2017, the Board of Trustees adopted a Funding Rehabilitation Plan to restore the Pension Fund's funding to its traditionally solid condition over the next 10 years. The Funding Rehabilitation Plan is designed to increase the Pension Fund's income and reduce its liabilities by required increases in employer contribution rates and adjustments in benefits.*

*The reference to the "Plan" in the information below means the Pension Fund.*

#### 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>			
	2017 Plan Year	2016 Plan Year	2015 Plan Year
Valuation Date	January 1, 2017	January 1, 2016	January 1, 2015
Funded Percentage	76.7%	79%	83%
Value of Assets	\$1,467,094,087	\$1,503,175,787	\$1,552,483,666
Value of Liabilities	\$1,913,057,755	\$1,902,754,583	\$1,869,702,801

**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, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Fair Market Value of Assets	\$1,470,746,009*	\$1,372,983,089	\$1,389,130,941

\*Preliminary based on unaudited figures

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

The Plan was in Critical funding status for the 2017 plan year, as explained in earlier notices.

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.

**Participant Information**

The total number of participants and beneficiaries covered by the Plan on the valuation date was 44,077. Of this number, 12,438 were current employees, 20,189 were retired and receiving benefits, and 11,450 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 maintains a set of contribution rate / set accrual rate. The accrual rate is actuarially set so that the contribution rate is projected to cover the Plan’s Scheduled Cost (Normal Cost plus amortization of unfunded liabilities including administrative expenses and adjustment for monthly payments) based on reasonable actuarial assumptions and amortization.

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. The Plan employs a major investment consulting firm to assist the Board of Trustees in designing and monitoring the Plan’s investment policy and program including asset allocation and selection of investment managers and opportunities. The Plan also employs several professional investment management companies to manage diversified investment accounts.

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 provide for, in general: (a) a diversified allocation of investments among various asset classes including domestic equities (large, mid and small cap), international equities, domestic fixed income, real estate, alternative investments (including fund of funds, private equity and infrastructure) and cash, with percentage range limits; (b) engagement of one or more qualified professional investment managers to make specific investment decisions within each asset class; (c) guidelines and restrictions regarding each asset class; (d) measurement of investment performance, including benchmarks; (e) communications and reporting requirements; (f) brokerage policies; and (g) proxy voting policies.

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:

<b>Asset Allocations</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1. Cash (Interest bearing and non-interest bearing)	0.4%
2. U.S. Government securities	3.8%
3. Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	0%
All other	4.5%
4. Corporate stocks (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	0%
Common	16.7%
5. Partnership/ joint venture interests	27.4%
6. Real estate (other than employer real property)	0%
7. Loans (other than to participants)	0%
8. Participant loans	0%
9. Value of interest in common/ collective trusts	40.9%
10. Value of interest in pooled separate accounts	3.2%
11. Value of interest in 103-12 investment entities	0%
12. Value of interest in registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds)	3.1%
13. Value of funds held in insurance co. general account (unallocated contracts)	0%
14. Employer-related investments:	
Employer Securities	0%
Employer real property	0%
15. Buildings and other property used in plan operation	0%
16. Other	0%

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 Fund Administrator Lu Beth Greene, Laborers National Pension Fund, at 972-233-4458, or in writing at P.O. Box 803415, Dallas, Texas 75380-3415.

### **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, N.W., Room N-1513, Washington, D.C. 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 in care of Fund Administrator LuBeth Greene, Laborers National Pension Fund, P.O. Box 803415, Dallas, Texas 75380-3415. 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**

The Laborers National Pension Fund is not insolvent and is not projected to become insolvent. However, federal law requires that the following summary of insolvency rules 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 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 Fund Administrator Lu Beth Greene, Laborers National Pension Fund, at 972-233-4458, or in writing at P.O. Box 803415, Dallas, Texas 75380-3415, or at [www.lnpf.com](http://www.lnpf.com). The Fund Office's business hours are 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM (Central), Monday through Friday. For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001, employer identification number (EIN) is 75-1280827, and the plan sponsor's name is Laborers National Pension Fund.