Annual Funding Notice
for
Building Trades United Pension Trust Fund

Introduction

This notice includes important funding information about your pension plan ("the Plan"). This notice also provides a summary of federal rules governing multiemployer plans in reorganization and insolvent plans and benefit payments guaranteed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC), a federal agency. This notice is for the Plan Year beginning June 1, 2019 and ending May 31, 2020 (referred to hereafter as "Plan Year").

Funded Percentage

The funded percentage of a plan is a measure of how well that plan is funded. This percentage is obtained by dividing the plan's assets by its liabilities on the valuation date for the plan year. In general, the higher the percentage, the better funded the plan. The Plan's funded percentage for the Plan Year and 2 preceding Plan Years is set forth in the chart below, along with a statement of the value of the Plan's assets and liabilities for the same period.

	2019	2018	2017
Valuation Date	**June 1, 2019**	**June 1, 2018**	**June 1, 2017**
Funded Percentage	78.05%	78.01%	76.51%
Value of Assets	$2,515,312,521	$2,417,666,072	$2,279,514,726
Value of Liabilities	$3,222,499,762	$3,099,091,770	$2,979,547,432

Fair Market Value of Assets

Asset values in the chart above are actuarial values, not market values. Market values tend to show a clearer picture of a plan's funded status as of a given point in time. However, because market values can fluctuate daily based on factors in the marketplace, such as changes in the stock market, pension law allows plans to use actuarial values for funding purposes. While actuarial values fluctuate less than market values, they are estimates. 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.

	May 31, 2020	May 31, 2019	May 31, 2018
Fair Market Value of Assets	$2,422,500,811	$2,315,981,752*	$2,276,401,590

*05/31/20 audited results are not available at this time. The value listed above represents the Plan's best estimate of assets.

Participant Information

The total number of participants in the Plan as of the Plan's valuation date was 26,832. Of this number, 8,758 were active participants, 10,468 were retired or separated from service and receiving benefits, and 7,606 were retired or separated from service and entitled to future benefits.

Funding & Investment Policies

The law requires that every pension plan have a procedure for establishing a funding policy to carry out the Plan objectives. A funding policy relates to the level of contributions needed to pay for benefits promised under the Plan currently and over the years. The funding policy of the Plan is to fund the Plan through a combination of contributions received from employers and investment income generated by the Plan's investments. The Plan's funding policy includes an assumption that the money contributed into the Plan by participating employers, once invested, will have an average annual investment return of 7.50% net of fees. The funding level is designed to comply with requirements of ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code. These requirements include minimum funding levels and also include maximum limits on the contributions that may be deducted by employers for federal income tax purposes. The Board of Trustees creates and implements the funding policy and monitors the funding level with the assistance of the Plan's enrolled actuary and the Plan's investment consultant.

Once money is contributed to the Plan, the money is invested by Plan officials called fiduciaries. Specific investments are made in accordance with the Plan's Statement of Investment Objectives and Guidelines (investment policy). Generally speaking, an investment policy is a written statement that provides the fiduciaries who are responsible for Plan investments with guidelines or general instructions concerning various types or categories of investment management decisions. The investment policy of the Plan is, generally, to invest assets in a diversified manner among multiple asset classes that are expected over the long term to generate returns that equal or exceed the Plan's actuarial assumed rate of return within acceptable levels of volatility.

In accordance with 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 (May 31, 2020). These allocations are percentages of the total assets:

1	Interest Bearing Cash	2.56%
2	US Gov't Securities	5.05%
3	Corp Debt Instruments	0.00%
	Preferred	0.00%
	All Others	8.40%
4	Corporate Stocks	0.00%
	Preferred	0.00%
	Common	5.45%
5	Partnership/Joint Venture Interests	18.15%
6	Real Estate	10.51%
7	Loans	0.00%
8	Participant Loans	0.00%
9	Value of Interest in Common/Collective Trusts	49.54%
10	Value of Interest in Pooled Separate Accounts	0.00%
11	Value of Interest in Master Trusts	0.00%
12	Value of Interest in 103-12 Investment Entities	0.00%
13	Value of Interest in Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds)	0.07%
14	Value of Interest in Insurance Company General Accounts	0.00%
15	Employer Related Investments	0.00%
	Employer Securities	0.00%
	Employer Real Property	0.00%
16	Buildings and Other Property Used in Plan Operations	0.20%
17	Other	0.07%
	TOTALS	**100.00%**

Critical or Endangered Status

Under federal pension law, a plan generally will be considered to be in "endangered" status if, at the beginning of the plan year, the funded percentage of the plan is less than 80% or in "critical" status if the percentage is less than 65% (other factors may also apply). If a pension plan enters endangered status, the Trustees of the plan are required to adopt a funding improvement plan. As the Trustees have adopted a Funding Improvement Plan which projects the Plan will achieve "Green Zone" status within the required period established under Section 104 of the Multiemployer Pension Reform Act of 2014, the Plan will be certified to be in "Green Zone" funded status even though the funded ratio is less than 80% (current funded ratio for the June 1, 2020 Plan Year is 78.05%). Similarly, if a pension plan enters critical status, the Trustees of the plan are required to adopt a rehabilitation plan. Rehabilitation and funding improvement plans establish steps and benchmarks for pension plans to improve their funded status over a specified period of time. Based on the provisions of the Multiemployer Pension Reform Act of 2014, the Plan was not in endangered or critical status for the prior (June 1, 2019) Plan Year and the current (June 1, 2020) Plan Year.

Right to Request a Copy of the Annual Report

A pension plan is required to file with the US Department of Labor an annual report (i.e., form 5500) containing financial and other information about your Plan. Copies of the annual report 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.

Summary of Rules Governing Plans in Reorganization and Insolvent Plans

Federal law has a number of special rules that apply to financially troubled multiemployer plans. Under so-called "plan reorganization rules," a plan with adverse financial experience may need to increase required contributions and may, under certain circumstances, reduce benefits that are not eligible for the PBGC's guarantee (generally, benefits that have been in effect for less than 60 months). If a plan is in reorganization status, it must provide notification that the plan is in reorganization status and that, if contributions are not increased, accrued benefits under the plan may be reduced or an excise tax may be imposed (or both). The law requires the plan to furnish this notification to each contributing employer and labor organization.

Despite the special plan reorganization rules, a plan in reorganization nevertheless could become insolvent. A plan is insolvent for a plan year if its available financial resources are not sufficient to pay benefits when due for the plan year. An insolvent plan must reduce benefit payments to the highest level that can be paid from the plan's available financial resources. If such resources are not enough to pay benefits at a level specified by law (see Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the PBGC, below), the plan must apply to the PBGC for financial assistance. The PBGC, by law, 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 notification of the insolvency 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 as a result of the insolvency, including loss of a lump sum option. This information will be provided for each year the plan is insolvent.

Benefit Payment Guaranteed by the PBGC

The maximum benefit that the PBGC guarantees is set by law. Only vested benefits are guaranteed. 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 $500, 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 ($500/10), which equals $50. The guaranteed amount for a $50 monthly accrual rate is equal to the sum of $11 plus $24.75 (.75 x $33), or $35.75. Thus, the participant's guaranteed monthly benefit is $357.50 ($35.75 x 10).

Example 2: If a 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 x $9), or $17.75. Thus, the participant's guaranteed monthly benefit would be $177.50 ($17.75 x 10).

The PBGC guarantees pension benefits payable at normal retirement age and some early retirement benefits. In calculating a person's monthly payment, the PBGC will disregard any benefit increases that were made under the 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 pre-retirement death benefits to a spouse or beneficiary (e.g., a qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity) if the participant dies after the plan terminates, 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.

Where to Get More Information

For more information about this notice, you may contact Michael Gantert, the Fund Director, at (262) 784-7880 or by writing to Building Trades United Pension Trust Fund, P.O. Box 530, 500 Elm Grove Road, Elm Grove, WI 53122. For more information about the PBGC and benefit guarantees, go to PBGC's website, www.pbgc.gov, or call PBGC toll-free at 1-800-400-7242 (TTY/TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1-800-877-8339 and ask to be connected to 1-800-400-7242).