

Steamship Trade Assn./International Longshoremen's Assn.

PENSION TRUST FUND – BENEFITS TRUST FUND – SEVERANCE AND ANNUITY TRUST FUND

CO-ADMINISTRATOR
RICHARD P. KRUEGER, III

CO-ADMINISTRATOR
RICHARD P. WOHLFORT, JR.



Jackson Taylor Building

Annual Funding Notice for the STA-ILA Pension Plan

Introduction

This notice provides key details about your multiemployer pension plan (the "Plan") for the plan year beginning October 1, 2024 and ending September 30, 2025 ("2024 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 Fund Office at:

- **Plan Co-Administrators:** Richard P. Krueger, III and Richard P. Wohlfort, Jr.
- **Phone:** 410-633-9311
- **Address:** 6610 Tributary Street, Baltimore, MD 21224-6514

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

- **Plan Sponsor Name:** STA of Baltimore-ILA Pension Plan
- **Employer Identification Number:** 52-6036829
- **Plan Number:** 001

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

Visit 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.

Funded Percentage

	2024 Plan Year	2023 Plan Year	2022 Plan Year
Valuation Date	October 1, 2024	October 1, 2023	October 1, 2022
Funded Percentage	149.0%	155.7%	152.9%
Value of Assets	\$1,063,986,537	\$1,030,035,110	\$1,021,097,996
Value of Liabilities	\$713,786,365	\$661,373,520	\$667,966,457

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.

	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
Fair Market Value of Assets	\$1,133,054,463 ¹	\$1,081,124,478	\$972,580,972

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, or the plan has a projected minimum funding deficiency within the next seven years. The plan's trustees must adopt a funding improvement plan.
- **Critical:** The plan has a projected minimum funding deficiency within the next four or five years 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.

Number of participants and beneficiaries on last day of relevant plan year	2025	2024	2023
1. Last day of plan year	September 30	September 30	September 30
2. Participants currently employed	1,621	1,722	1,653
3. Participants and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,550	1,579	1,604
4. Participants and beneficiaries entitled to future benefits (but not receiving benefits)	88	81	89
5. Total number of covered participants and beneficiaries (Lines 2 + 3 + 4 = 5)	3,259	3,382	3,346

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 funding policy of the Plan is to collect contributions from employers pursuant to written agreements, including collective bargaining agreements with the Unions that represent the Plan's participants, and to meet minimum funding requirements as set forth in employee benefit and tax laws.

¹ The fair market value of the Plan's assets as of September 30, 2025 is preliminary and subject to change during the annual audit process.

Investment Policy

Pension plans also have investment policies that provide guidelines for making investment management decisions. The investment policy of the Plan is for assets of the Fund to be invested in a manner consistent with the fiduciary standards of ERISA; namely, (1) all transactions undertaken must be in the sole interest of Plan participants and their beneficiaries, (2) to provide benefits and defray reasonable expenses of plan administration in a prudent manner, and (3) assets are to be diversified in order to minimize the impact of large losses in individual investments. Furthermore, all investments shall be made in compliance with all other relevant laws and consistent with the provisions of the Agreement and Declaration of Trust that governs the Fund.

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

Asset Allocations	Percentage
1. Cash (interest and non-interest bearing)	00.625%
2. U.S. Government securities	05.937%
3. Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	
All other	03.500%
4. Corporate stocks (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	
Common	20.866%
5. Partnership/joint venture interests	21.766%
6. Real estate (other than employer real property)	00.290%
7. Loans (other than to participants)	
8. Participant loans	
9. Value of interest in common and collective trusts	26.104%
10. Value of interest in pooled separate accounts	03.360%
11. Value of interest in master trust investment accounts	
12. Value of interest in 103-12 investment entities	16.656%
13. Value of interest in registered investment companies, like mutual funds	
14. Value of funds held in insurance company general account (unallocated contracts)	
15. Employer-related investments:	
Employer securities	
Employer real property	
16. Buildings and other property used in plan operation	00.370%
17. Other	00.526%

The estimated average return on assets, net of fees, for the Plan Year was 10.3%.

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 to search for your Plan's Form 5500.
- **By Mail:** Submit a written request to your Plan's Co-Administrators.
- **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's co-administrators.

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.