



ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE

For Plan Year Beginning January 1, 2023 and Ending December 31, 2023
For
American Federation of Musicians and Employers' 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, 2023 and ending December 31, 2023 ("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		
	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	April 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022	April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Valuation Date	January 1, 2023	April 1, 2022	April 1, 2021
Funded Percentage	48.0%	49.4%	49.9%
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$1,696,264,511	\$1,733,484,653	\$1,734,587,318
Actuarial Value of Liabilities	\$3,532,154,924	\$3,511,565,128	\$3,478,404,517

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, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Fair Market Value of Assets	\$1,669,221,830	\$1,660,892,150	\$1,931,634,477

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 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. Under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the plan sponsor of a plan in critical or critical and declining status may apply for financial assistance from the PBGC. The assistance is intended to provide these plans with the amount required to pay all benefits due through the plan year ending in 2051, without reductions in already-earned benefits. In an effort to avoid the projected insolvency and potential benefit reductions, on March 15, 2024, the AFM-EPF submitted a revised application for \$1.4 billion of special financial assistance. The PBGC has 120 days to review the application and expects to make the requested payment within 60 to 90 days of approval.

The Plan was in “critical and declining” status in the Plan Year ending December 31, 2023 because the Plan’s actuary determined that (i) the Plan was projected to become insolvent during the Plan year ending December 31, 2034 (ii) the Plan was in critical status last year and, over the next nine years, it is projected to have an accumulated funding deficiency for the Plan year ending December 31, 2023 and (iii) the sum of the Plan’s normal cost and interest on the unfunded benefits for the current Plan year exceeds the present value of all expected contributions for the year, the present value of vested benefits of inactive participants is greater than the present value of vested benefits of active participants and over the next four plan years, and the Plan is projected to have an accumulated funding deficiency in the Plan year noted above. Insolvency would result in benefit reductions. In an effort to improve the Plan’s funding situation, the Plan’s Board of Trustees (“Board”) adopted its initial rehabilitation plan (the “Rehabilitation Plan”) on April 15, 2010, which was intended to help the Plan improve its funded status through various benefit reductions and, generally, a 9% increase in the rate of employer contributions. The Rehabilitation Plan originally employed reasonable measures to enable the Plan to emerge from critical status at a later date than the 10-year rehabilitation period. As the Plan is currently not projected to emerge from critical status (either during the 10-year rehabilitation period that began April 1, 2013 or otherwise), the Rehabilitation Plan was restated in 2016 to employ

reasonable measures to forestall insolvency and it does not have a definite term. The Rehabilitation Plan was further updated in 2018 to require an additional 10% increase in the rate of contributions in collective bargaining agreements, or extensions thereof, that expire on or after August 1, 2018 and after the bargaining parties received notice of the update. The additional 10% in the rate of contributions will not be used to calculate any participant's benefits under the Plan, but will be used solely to improve the financial health of the Plan. The Trustees have taken the following legally permitted actions to prevent insolvency: reducing benefits in the Rehabilitation Plan adopted in 2010, changing investment advisors and managers, modifying investment asset allocation, increasing contributions in the Rehabilitation Plan adopted in 2010 and in the 2018 update, reducing administrative expenses and advocating for a legislative solution. As noted above, the Trustees have applied for financial assistance under the American Rescue Plan Act. You may obtain a copy of the Plan's Rehabilitation Plan Effective June 27, 2016, the June 2018 Update to the Rehabilitation Plan and the actuarial and financial data that demonstrate any action taken by the Plan toward fiscal improvement.

You may get this information by contacting the Fund Office at 1-800-833-8065 or through the "ContactUs" link on the Plan's website (www.afm-epf.org). Copies of the following are available by written request to the Fund Office and can also be accessed on the Plan's website:

- Rehabilitation Plan Effective June 27, 2016 which is available on the website at www.afm-epf.org/RehabPlan.aspx
- Update to the Rehabilitation Plan June 2018 which is available on the website at www.afm-epf.org/RehabUpdate2018.aspx

Since the Plan remains in critical and declining status for the Plan year ending December 31, 2024, a separate notification of that status has been provided in this mailing.

Participant Information

The total number of participants and beneficiaries covered by the Plan on the valuation date was 51,814. Of this number, 18,826 were current employees, 18,962 were retired and receiving benefits, and 14,026 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 fund it in accordance with the updated Rehabilitation Plan.

Pension plans also have investment policies. These generally are written guidelines or general instructions for making investment management decisions. In brief summary, for the Plan Year ended December 31, 2023, the investment policy of the Plan was to achieve the Plan's goals of maintaining solvency for as long as reasonably possible by having its Outsourced Chief Investment Officer ("OCIO") select multiple managers and investment vehicles with complementary or diverse investment styles, with each investment intended to play a specific role in the portfolio and each being managed by an investment expert possessing the requisite investment experience, expertise and skill necessary to manage the particular assets, and in the investment style, for which it is selected. The OCIO is charged with the responsibility of selecting and monitoring these professional investment managers and/or commingled vehicles and of allocating the assets of the Plan among those investment managers and vehicles, within established parameters. These

established asset allocation parameters seek to achieve the stated investment objectives and to control risk. The Trustees also establish performance benchmarks and guidelines for the OCIO, specifying acceptable and/or prohibited investments, limits on asset and asset class exposures, risk constraints and investment return objectives. The OCIO does the same for the investment managers and commingled funds. The Board regularly monitors the performance of the OCIO, as well as its compliance with the investment policy.

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)	4.72%
2. U.S. Government securities	1.04%
3. Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	
Common	0.19%
4. Corporate stocks (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	
Common	11.16%
5. Partnership/joint venture interests	58.18%
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	23.88%
10. Value of interest in pooled separate accounts	
11. Value of interest in 103-12 investment entities	
12. Value of interest in registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds)	0.82%
13. Value of funds held in insurance co. general account (unallocated contracts)	
14. Employer-related investments:	
Employer Securities	
Employer real property	
15. Buildings and other property used in plan operation	0.01%
16.. Other	

For information about the Plan’s investment in the following type of investment - common/collective trusts and registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds) contact American Federation of Musicians and Employers’ Pension Fund by phone at 1-800-833-8065, by email through the “Contact Us” link on the Plan’s web site (www.afm-epf.org) or by mail to 14 Penn Plaza, 12th Floor, P.O. Box 2673, New York, New York 10117-0262.

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. For the plan year beginning on January 1, 2024 and ending on December 31, 2024, the Plan expects the following events to have such an effect: the application for special financial assistance, if approved, will increase Plan assets by approximately \$1.4 billion. Please see “Endangered, Critical, or Critical and Declining Status” for more information on the application for special financial assistance.

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 N1513, Washington, DC 20210, or by calling 202.693.8673. The annual report is also on the Plan's website at <https://afm-epf.org/StayInformed/Form5500.aspx>. Or you may obtain a copy of the Plan's annual report by making a written request to the plan administrator. 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

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 the 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, if any.

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 the 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/prac/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" below.

Where to Get More Information

For more information about this notice, you may contact the Fund Office by phone to Customer Service at 1-800-833-8065, by e-mail through the "Contact Us" link on the Plan's web site (www.afm-epf.org) or by mail to 14 Penn Plaza, 12th Floor, P.O. Box 2673, New York, New York 10117-0262. For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001, the plan sponsor is the Board, and the plan sponsor's employer identification number or "EIN" is 51-6120204.