# Sheet Metal Workers' National Pension Fund

Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

CALIBRE
CPA GROUP

# Sheet Metal Workers' National Pension Fund

## Financial Statements

## Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

### Contents

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CPA GROUP

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## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Trustees of
Sheet Metal Workers' National Pension Fund

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Sheet Metal Workers' National Pension Fund (the Plan), which comprise the statements of net assets available for benefits as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of changes in net assets available for benefits for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

**Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Plan management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Plan's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial status of the Plan as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the changes in its financial status for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Report on Supplemental Information**

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying information presented on pages 24 through 26 is for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Calibre CPA Group, PLLC

Bethesda, MD
September 27, 2021

# Sheet Metal Workers' National Pension Fund

## Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits

### December 31, 2020 and 2019

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | |
| Investments - at fair value | | |
| Common and privately held stock | $ 1,215,394,549 | $ 763,760,862 |
| Corporate obligations | 418,151,719 | 399,058,980 |
| United States Government and government agency obligations | 332,743,016 | 333,923,768 |
| Insurance company contracts | 181,931,703 | 178,660,862 |
| Common collective trusts | 2,410,379,703 | 2,253,684,787 |
| Mutual funds | 216,162,670 | 195,667,980 |
| Limited partnerships | 301,272,428 | 269,791,862 |
| Hedge funds | 737,481,081 | 620,573,119 |
| Short-term investments | 134,711,216 | 274,019,387 |
| Securities loaned to third parties | | |
| Short-term investments | 6,449,859 | - |
| Common stock | 224,107,045 | 151,927,373 |
| Corporate obligations | 50,095,075 | 35,469,303 |
| United States Government and government agency obligations | 152,747,871 | 168,814,655 |
| Collateral held for securities on loan | 443,122,945 | 364,215,790 |
| Total investments | 6,824,750,880 | 6,009,568,728 |
| Net assets held in 401(h) account | 438,238 | 576,020 |
| Receivables | | |
| Contributions | 52,445,903 | 47,998,762 |
| Employer withdrawal liability - net | 11,639,829 | 11,498,023 |
| Accrued interest and dividends | 6,498,943 | 7,104,153 |
| Receivable for investment securities sold | 18,109,105 | 63,394,803 |
| Due from affiliated organizations | 273,706 | 179,143 |
| Other receivables | 721 | 2,347 |
| Total receivables | 88,968,207 | 130,177,231 |
| Prepaid expenses, deposits and other assets | 166,176 | 599,064 |
| Cash | | |
| NBF escrow accounts | 7,376,057 | 11,960,830 |
| Operating cash accounts | 74,468,262 | 74,831,143 |
| Total cash | 81,844,319 | 86,791,973 |
| Total assets | 6,996,167,820 | 6,227,713,016 |
| **Liabilities and Net Assets** | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable and withholdings | 2,360,695 | 3,372,485 |
| Settlement of securities purchased | 65,595,985 | 62,727,776 |
| Unprocessed/undistributed contributions | 1,753,611 | 1,948,803 |
| Deferred lease incentive | 296,345 | 397,540 |
| Obligations to 401(h) medical account | 438,238 | 576,020 |
| Obligations to refund collateral | 443,122,945 | 364,215,790 |
| Total liabilities | 513,567,819 | 433,238,414 |
| Net assets available for benefits | $ 6,482,600,001 | $ 5,794,474,602 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Sheet Metal Workers' National Pension Fund

## Statements of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

### Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| **Additions** | | |
| Investment income | | |
| Net appreciation in fair value of investments | $ 620,213,028 | $ 776,174,647 |
| Interest and dividend income | 63,569,997 | 76,360,823 |
| | 683,783,025 | 852,535,470 |
| Less: investment expenses | (12,248,944) | (10,727,504) |
| Total investment income - net | 671,534,081 | 841,807,966 |
| Contributions | | |
| Employer contributions | 545,445,160 | 600,211,512 |
| Liquidated damages | 336,039 | 467,232 |
| Withdrawal liability income | 11,250,110 | 3,270,415 |
| Less: amounts deemed uncollectible | (325,140) | (2,761,286) |
| Total contributions | 556,706,169 | 601,187,873 |
| Settlement income | 705,727 | 922,450 |
| Total additions | 1,228,945,977 | 1,443,918,289 |
| **Deductions** | | |
| Benefits | | |
| Pension benefits | 515,794,628 | 498,648,785 |
| Cost of living adjustment benefits | 9,851,934 | 10,795,942 |
| Death benefits | 271,640 | 187,926 |
| Total benefits | 525,918,202 | 509,632,653 |
| Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation expense | 4,331,910 | 4,095,322 |
| Administrative expenses - net | 10,570,466 | 10,594,850 |
| Total deductions | 540,820,578 | 524,322,825 |
| **Net change** | 688,125,399 | 919,595,464 |
| **Net assets available for benefits** | | |
| Beginning of year | 5,794,474,602 | 4,874,879,138 |
| End of year | $ 6,482,600,001 | $ 5,794,474,602 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Sheet Metal Workers' National Pension Plan

## Notes to Financial Statements

### Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

**Note 1. Description of the Plan**

The Sheet Metal Workers' National Pension Fund (the Plan) is a defined benefit plan subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as amended, that has been established to provide retirement benefits for Participants who are represented for the purpose of collective bargaining by the International Association of Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transportation Workers (SMART). In addition, other classes of Participants who work for a contributing employer, who may not be represented for the purpose of collective bargaining by SMART, may participate under the terms and conditions established by the Board of Trustees (Trustees). The Plan is entirely financed from employer contributions and investment earnings.

A Normal Retirement Pension benefit is calculated considering a Participant's work in Covered Employment. Over the years the benefit formula was changed in response to funding issues. Prior to 2000, a Participant could earn a maximum of 12 months of Pension Credit in a year and the value for that credit was generally dependent on the final earned contribution rate (valued in increments). For work performed on or after January 2000, the formula was changed to provide a benefit based on a percentage of contributions derived from Contribution Hours reported on the participant's behalf each Plan Year. For benefits earned through December 31, 2013, the percentage is based on a fixed amount and was dependent upon required contribution increases and the Schedule of Benefits selected by the bargaining parties. For Contribution Hours worked on or after January 2014, benefits are based on a percentage of contributions under a Variable Benefit Accrual Rate (VBAR). Under this formula, the percentage adjusts annually and is based upon the average market value investment returns over the previous three years and as certified by the actuary. Details concerning the applicable percentages, and the determinant accrual rate, are provided in the Plan Document.

For Participants that separated from the Plan in 1997 or later in order to qualify for a Normal Retirement Pension (payable at age 65) he/she must earn a minimum of 5 Years of Service. For Participants that separated from the Plan prior to 1997 he/she must earn a minimum of 10 Year of Service or earn a minimum of 10 years of Pension Credit (which includes no less than 5 years of Future Service Credit) is required to qualify for a pension. A Year of Service is defined as a calendar year in which a Participant works a minimum of 870 hours in Covered Employment within a specified timeframe.

In order to qualify for a Disability Benefit a participant must meet the following conditions:

- Not attained age 55;
- Provide an approval from the U.S. Social Security Administration for Social Security Disability Insurance Benefits;

**NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN (CONTINUED)**

- Must earn a minimum of 10 years of pension credit, which includes at least 5 years of future service credit, and earn a minimum of 435 hours of work in covered employment within the 24-months of his/her disability onset;

- Not have worked in non-signatory employment; and

- Is not deemed a person for whom contributions are not required to be made under the Rehabilitation Plan.

If a Participant meets these conditions the amount of the monthly benefit will be equal to the early retirement pension he or she would have qualified for but for age. (e.g. 55/30 Pension, Special Early Retirement Pension, Standard Early Retirement Pension or Unsubsidized Early Retirement Pension).

Provided a Participant earns the minimum service requirements he/she will qualify for a monthly pension for his/her lifetime, provided he/she is not working in Disqualifying Employment. In the event of a retiree's death any continuation would be under the terms of the elected option. The earliest a Participant can qualify for a pension is the month following receipt of an application, except in the case of a required mandatory distribution. Under the terms of the Plan, a Participant must commence receipt of benefits the April 1st of the calendar year following attainment of age 70½.

Pension payments are subject to involuntary "cash out" in the event the actuarial present value of the monthly benefit is $1,000 or less. Additionally, the same opportunity exists on a voluntary basis if the actuarial present value of a pension is more than $1,000 and less than $5,000.

**PRE-RETIREMENT DEATH BENEFITS:**

In the event that a Participant qualified for pension and dies prior to retirement, his/her spouse will be eligible for a monthly survivor's benefit representing the amount payable to the spouse under the 50% Joint and Survivor Annuity Option. This benefit is payable as early as the month following death; however, in the event the Participant died prior to attaining age 55, the spousal benefit is actuarially reduced due to early distribution. The spouse is also given the option of delaying payment to the date the Participant would have attained age 55 or 65 to avoid reductions for early retirement pension.

In the event a Participant is not married and dies prior to receiving pension, a $5,000 lump sum death benefit will be payable if the following conditions are met:

- the Participant has attained Vested Status;

- he/she worked 435 Hours of Work in Covered Employment within the 24-month period preceding death;

## NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN (CONTINUED)

- he/she had not been employed in non-signatory employment; and
- a qualified domestic relations order has not been filed with the Plan assigning a portion of the pension to an alternate payee.

This brief description of the Plan is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Summary Plan Description or Plan Rules for a more complete summary of the Plan.

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Method of Accounting** - The financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

**Investments** - The Plan's investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis. Dividends are recognized on the ex-dividend date. Net appreciation includes the Plan's gains and losses on investments bought and sold, as well as held during the year.

**Property and Equipment** - Property and equipment is expensed when purchased.

**Employer Contributions** - Employer contributions receivable at year-end are based on actual contributions received subsequent to year-end and an estimate for those employers who are delinquent. Management considers the delinquent amounts to be collectible. Therefore, no allowance is considered necessary.

**Payment of Benefits** - Benefit payments to participants are recorded upon distribution.

**Estimates** - The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of plan assets and the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The fair value of certain investments are estimated primarily by investment managers and consultants. Those estimated values may differ from the values that would have been used had readily determinable market values existed, and it is at least reasonably possible that these values may prove, even in the near term, to not represent the actual market value.

**Reclassification** - Certain amounts previously reported for the year ended December 31, 2019 were reclassified to conform with the 2020 presentation.

## NOTE 3. TAX STATUS

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) issued a favorable determination letter on March 11, 2015 which stated that the Plan and its underlying trust qualify under the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and therefore are exempt from income taxes.

The Plan has been amended for various tax law changes since receiving its latest IRS determination letter. However, management believes the Plan is designed and is currently being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the IRC. Therefore, they believe the Plan is qualified and the related trust is tax-exempt.

The Plan accounts for income taxes in accordance with the Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic *Income Taxes*. These provisions provide consistent guidance for the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements and prescribed a threshold of "more likely than not" for recognition and derecognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Plan performed an evaluation of uncertain tax positions for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and determined that there were no matters that would require recognition in the financial statements or that may have an effect on its tax-exempt status.

## NOTE 4. RELATED PARTY AND PARTY-IN-INTEREST TRANSACTIONS

The Plan has contracted with several affiliated organizations with common participants under administrative service agreements to provide services including, but not limited to, the following: plan administration, accounting, bookkeeping, payroll administration, human resources, mail room, telephone and reception, computer services, contributions collections, field audit, and benefit payment services. The administrative reimbursement for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was $2,267,576 and $1,559,313, respectively.

The following represents the amount charged to each affiliated organization for the administrative service agreements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| SMART Local Unions and Councils Pension Plan - Canada | $ 156,353 | $ 67,297 |
| SMART Local Unions and Councils Pension Plan - USA | 536,995 | 349,269 |
| Sheet Metal Workers' Occupational Health Institute Trust | 106,587 | 114,226 |
| National Energy Management Institute Committee | 110,471 | 128,037 |
| International Training Institute | 220,153 | 207,203 |
| Stabilization Agreement of the Sheet Metal Industry | 758,826 | 579,732 |
| International Association of Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transit Workers | 2,856 | 810 |
| Sheet Metal Workers' International Scholarship Fund | 3,025 | 2,580 |
| Sheet Metal Workers' Association Accidental Death and Dismemberment Plan | 39,740 | 71,088 |
| SMART National Supplemental Savings Plan | 332,570 | 39,071 |
| Total | $ 2,267,576 | $ 1,559,313 |

## NOTE 4. RELATED PARTY AND PARTY-IN-INTEREST TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Total amounts due from the affiliated organizations to the Plan at December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| SMART Local Unions and Councils Pension Plan - USA | $ 64,487 | $ 26,114 |
| Sheet Metal Workers' Occupational Health Institute Trust | 11,041 | 2,866 |
| National Energy Management Institute Committee | 3,199 | 9,000 |
| International Training Institute | 25,392 | 50,759 |
| Stabilization Agreement of the Sheet Metal Industry | 64,238 | 40,320 |
| International Association of Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transit Workers | 40,148 | 21,837 |
| Sheet Metal Workers' International Scholarship Fund | 5,122 | 3,387 |
| Sheet Metal Workers' Association Accidental Death and Dismemberment Plan | (1,328) | 3,350 |
| SMART National Supplemental Savings Plan | 26,775 | (246) |
| SMART Local Unions and Councils Pension Plan - Canada | 34,632 | 21,756 |
| Total | $ 273,706 | $ 179,143 |

Additionally, at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Plan owed $1,753,611 and $1,948,803, respectively, of unprocessed and undistributed contributions collected on behalf of affiliated organizations as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| SMART National Supplemental Savings Plan | $ 90,011 | $ 117,939 |
| Sheet Metal Workers' Occupational Health Institute Trust | 28,367 | 44,724 |
| National Energy Management Institute Committee | 49,196 | 72,643 |
| International Training Institute | 200,203 | 286,634 |
| Stabilization Agreement of the Sheet Metal Industry | 535,203 | 997,353 |
| Stabilization Agreement of the Sheet Metal Industry II | 1,144 | 3,964 |
| Sheet Metal Workers' International Scholarship Fund | 2,907 | 6,379 |
| Reciprocal contributions | 846,580 | 419,167 |
| Total | $ 1,753,611 | $ 1,948,803 |

The Plan also pays certain investment and administrative fees to service providers, including Bank of New York Mellon, the investment custodian for the Plan. These transactions qualify as party-in-interest transactions, which are exempt from the prohibited transaction rules of ERISA.

## NOTE 5. INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Accounting standards provide the framework for measuring fair value which provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include other significant observable inputs including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Plan's assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

| Description | 12/31/20 Total | Quoted Market Price for Assets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Common and privately held stock | $ 1,439,501,594 | $ 1,438,214,421 | $ - | $ 1,287,173 |
| Corporate obligations | 468,246,794 | - | 468,246,794 | - |
| United States Government and government agency obligations | 485,490,887 | 293,867,095 | 191,623,792 | - |
| Insurance company contracts | 4,854,438 | - | 4,199,236 | 655,202 |
| Short-term investments | 141,161,075 | - | 141,161,075 | - |
| Collateral held for securities on loan | 443,122,945 | - | 443,122,945 | - |
| | 2,982,377,733 | $ 1,732,081,516 | $ 1,248,353,842 | $ 1,942,375 |
| Investments measured at net asset value* | 3,842,373,147 | | | |
| Total assets | 6,824,750,880 | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Obligations to refund collateral | (443,122,945) | - | (443,122,945) | - |
| Total liabilities | (443,122,945) | $ - | $ (443,122,945) | $ - |
| Total | $ 6,381,627,935 | | | |

## NOTE 5. INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

| Description | 12/31/19 Total | Quoted Market Price for Assets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Common and privately held stock | $ 915,688,235 | $ 914,457,421 | $ - | $ 1,230,814 |
| Corporate obligations | 434,528,283 | - | 434,528,283 | - |
| United States Government and government agency obligations | 502,738,423 | 321,425,713 | 181,312,710 | - |
| Insurance company contracts | 5,012,906 | - | 4,366,758 | 646,148 |
| Short-term investments | 274,019,387 | - | 274,019,387 | - |
| Collateral held for securities on loan | 364,215,790 | - | 364,215,790 | - |
| | 2,496,203,024 | $ 1,235,883,134 | $ 1,258,442,928 | $ 1,876,962 |
| Investments measured at net asset value* | 3,513,365,704 | | | |
| Total assets | 6,009,568,728 | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Obligations to refund collateral | (364,215,790) | - | (364,215,790) | - |
| Total liabilities | (364,215,790) | $ - | $ (364,215,790) | $ - |
| Total | $ 5,645,352,938 | | | |

*In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification, investments that were measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table and table on previous page are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the statements of net assets available for benefits.

Following are descriptions of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

*Common stock and U.S. Treasury bills*: The fair value of the Plan's investments in common stock and U.S. Treasury bills are valued using the quoted prices of identical investments on the active markets they are traded.

*Corporate, foreign and other government agency obligations*: The fair value of the Plan's investments in corporate, foreign and other government agency obligations are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.

*Short-term investments*: Valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

*Insurance company contracts*: Valued based on estimated amounts reported by the insurance company that holds the contracts.

*Collateral held for securities on loan*: Consists of cash, letters of credit issued by an entity other than the borrower, and securities. The collateral is marked to market daily based on the value of the underlying inputs.

## NOTE 5. INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

*Privately held stock*: Value estimated based on independent audits of the investments and amounts reported by the investment manager or other investment consultants as applicable to the respective investment.

*Hedge funds, common collective trusts, mutual funds, and insurance company contracts:* Valued at the fair values reported in the entities' audited financial statements and are based on their net asset value as of the last day of the year.

*Limited partnerships:* The fair values of limited partnerships are determined from financial statements received by the Plan from the limited partnerships. These financial statements are audited by independent accountants other than the Plan's independent auditors. The entities in which the plan invests prepare their financial statements stating their investments at fair value as determined in good faith by the general partner or by a third-party valuator based on the best information available, in the absence of readily ascertainable market values.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 of the net assets whose fair value has been determined using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) is as follows:

| Changes in Level 3 Category | Insurance Co. Contracts | Privately Held Stocks |
|---|---|---|
| Beginning balance - 1/1/2020 | $ 646,148 | $ 1,230,814 |
| Net gains (losses) | | |
| Unrealized | (3,285) | 56,359 |
| Purchases | 15,415 | - |
| Sales | (3,076) | - |
| Ending balance - 12/31/2020 | $ 655,202 | $ 1,287,173 |

| Changes in Level 3 Category | Insurance Co. Contracts | Privately Held Stocks |
|---|---|---|
| Beginning balance - 1/1/2019 | $ 627,773 | $ 1,139,220 |
| Net gains | | |
| Unrealized | - | 91,594 |
| Purchases | 18,851 | - |
| Sales | (476) | - |
| Ending balance - 12/31/2019 | $ 646,148 | $ 1,230,814 |

## NOTE 5. INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Authoritative guidance on fair value measurements permits the Plan to measure the fair value of an investment in an investment entity that does not have a readily determinable fair value based upon the net asset value (NAV) per share of the investment. This guidance does not apply if it is probable that the investment will be sold at a value different than NAV.

The Plan's investment in these investment entities is subject to the terms of the respective agreements. Income or loss from investments in these investment entities is net of the Plan's proportionate share of fees and expenses incurred or charged by these investment entities.

The Plan's risk of loss in these entities is limited to its investment. The Plan may increase or decrease its level of investment in these entities at its discretion. The Plan typically has the ability to redeem its investment from these entities on a daily or quarterly basis but longer lock-up periods can apply to certain investments.

The following table summarizes the Plan's investments in certain entities that calculate NAV per share as fair value measurement as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 by investment strategy:

| | Fair Value | | Unfunded | Redemption | Redemption Notice |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2020 | 2019 | Commitments | Frequency | Period |
| a. Hedge funds | $ 737,481,081 | $ 620,573,119 | $ 11,799,895 | varies | varies |
| b. Common collective trusts | 2,410,379,703 | 2,253,684,787 | - | varies | varies |
| c. Mutual funds | 216,162,670 | 195,667,980 | - | quarterly | one year |
| d. Limited partnerships | 301,272,428 | 269,791,862 | 222,251,245 | varies | varies |
| e. Insurance company contracts | 177,077,265 | 173,647,956 | - | monthly | quarterly |
| | $ 3,842,373,147 | $ 3,513,365,704 | | | |

The following summarizes the investment strategy for the Plan's investments in the table presented above which do not report as a direct filing entity (DFE) to the Department of Labor.

a. The Plan's investments in hedge funds consist of the following:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Corbin ERISA Opportunity Fund | $ 84,076,357 | $ 77,279,644 |
| Millenium International, Ltd. | 101,577,265 | 54,459,626 |
| Renaissance Institutional Equities Fund, LLC | 51,906,602 | 64,422,712 |
| Private Advisors Small Company Buyout Fund V | 17,987,021 | 16,817,936 |
| Private Advisors Small Company Private Equity Fund VI | 18,343,442 | 13,504,353 |
| Private Advisors Small Company Private Equity Fund VII | 16,721,509 | 12,805,769 |
| Private Advisors Hedged Equity Fund | 153,702,356 | 128,435,759 |
| SMART Opportunistic Fund, Ltd. | 120,941,905 | 111,805,194 |
| Intercontinental U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund, LLC | 106,965,713 | 84,925,109 |
| WMQS Global Equity Active Extension Offshore Fund, Ltd. | 65,258,911 | 56,117,017 |
| Total | $ 737,481,081 | $ 620,573,119 |

Corbin ERISA Opportunity Fund seeks to invest to achieve a substantial return on capital through opportunistic investments primarily in a broad range of public and private credit instruments. This investment can be redeemed quarterly with a notice period of 65 days.

Millennium International, Ltd. invests substantially all of its capital in Millennium Offshore Intermediate, L.P. as a limited partner, which in turn invests substantially all of its capital in Millennium Partners, L.P. (MLP). MLP is engaged in the business of trading equities, fixed income products, options, futures and other financial instruments. Redemptions are permitted quarterly with a 180 day written notice.

Renaissance Institutional Equities Fund, LLC invests in a widely diversified portfolio consisting almost exclusively of listed global equity securities that are publicly traded on U.S. securities exchanges. Redemptions are permitted monthly with a 45 day written notice.

The four Private Advisors funds utilize a long/short trading strategy. The underlying investments are primarily comprised of equity hedge fund portfolios and are valued based on the NAV as reported by the respective investment manager. Redemptions of the Private Advisors Hedged Equity Fund are permitted quarterly with a 65 day written notice. The Plan does not have redemption rights under the investment agreements for the remaining three investments.

SMART Opportunistic Fund, Ltd. invests primarily in offshore investment funds, investment partnerships and pooled investment vehicles. The investment can be redeemed quarterly.

Intercontinental U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund, LLC is an open-end, commingled real estate investment fund and is intended to have an indefinite term. The fund is organized for the objective of enabling its operating subsidiaries to make investments in real estate assets; owning managing, supervising, and disposing of such investments through its subsidiaries. The investment can be redeemed quarterly.

WMQS Global Equity Active Extension Offshore Fund, Ltd. primarily invests in a sub-set of the securities that comprise the MSCI Index, including publicly traded equities, equity swaps and equity options, but may invest in futures, foreign exchange and other financial instruments that are not part of the MSCI Index to hedge certain risks. Redemptions are permitted monthly with a 30 day written notice.

b. The common collective trust category is comprised of nine investments, four of which report as DFEs. Three of these investments reporting as DFEs can be redeemed daily and the other can be redeemed quarterly with a one year redemption notice. The investment in AEW Core Property Trust (U.S.), Inc., which qualifies as a real estate investment trust under the IRC of 1986, as amended, is intended to be an open-end, long-term investment vehicle. This entity invests in real estate assets. The investment is valued at estimated fair valued based on the price that would be received to sell an asset between marketplace participants at the measurement date. Redemptions are restricted to quarterly with a 45-day notification period. Four investments managed by the Legal & General Collective Investment Trust make up the remainder of the category. The investment objective of the MSCI ACWI Ex US Fund is to seek to match the risk and return characteristics of the MSCI ACWI Ex US Index by investing the assets of the portfolio primarily in publicly traded non-U.S. equity securities. The investment objectives of the S&P 400 Fund, S&P 500 Fund and S&P 600 Fund are to seek to match the risk and return characteristics of the S&P 400 Total Return Index, S&P 500 Total Return Index and S&P Small Cap 600 Total Return Index, respectively, by investing the assets of the portfolio primarily in publicly traded U.S. equity securities. These investments can be redeemed daily.

c. The mutual fund category is comprised of three investments. The first investment is in an entity that invests primarily in commercial real estate developments and acquisitions. The value is based on the appraised values of the underlying real estate. Redemptions are restricted to quarterly with a one-year notification period. The second investment's objective is to provide long-term growth of capital by investing primarily in equity securities of small-capitalization companies in countries represented in the S&P Developed ex-U.S. Small Cap Index. This investment can be redeemed daily. The third investment invests in floating rate leveraged loans and seeks to generate an attractive spread above LIBOR. This investment can be redeemed daily.

## NOTE 5. INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

d. The Plan's investments in limited partnerships consists of the following:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| AEW Partners, L.P. | $ 341,733 | $ 1,123,216 |
| American Core Realty L.P. | 105,108,599 | 104,361,780 |
| Ares Energy Opportunity Fund | 935,816 | 1,268,241 |
| Avenue Asia Special Situations Fund V, L.P. | 3,557,154 | 3,292,345 |
| Carlyle Private Equity Access Blocker Fund, L.P. | 23,717,094 | 23,298,360 |
| Cramer, Rosenthal & McGlynn | | |
| Cerberus Institutional Partners | 4,769 | 4,769 |
| DCM, III L.P. | 169,634 | 169,634 |
| TCW/Cresent Mezzanine Partners | 173 | 173 |
| TL Ventures V, L.P. | 28,535 | 28,535 |
| Fortress Lending Fund I (B-I) L.P. | 18,337,996 | 13,835,774 |
| Goldman Sachs Private Equity Partners | 7,671,561 | 7,445,353 |
| Hamilton Lane City Line Partners L.P. | 2,087,756 | 2,298,000 |
| Hamilton Lane Secondary Aggregator L.P. | 5,956,111 | 6,265,692 |
| Invesco U.S. Buyout | 11,743 | 11,743 |
| Invesco Non-U.S. Partnership | 166 | 166 |
| Labor Impact Feeder Fund, L.P. | 6,474,270 | - |
| McMorgan Infrastructure Fund I, L.P. | 46,394,785 | 37,101,564 |
| MHR Institutional Advisors II, L.P. | 289,068 | 790,553 |
| New View Capital Fund I, L.P. | 3,914,025 | 5,571,691 |
| OHA Credit Solutions Fund (Offshore), L.P. | 15,791,438 | 3,850,823 |
| Pantheon Access (ERISA), L.P. | 18,408,945 | 12,809,673 |
| Siguler Guff Distressed Real Estate Opportunities Fund II (E), L.P. | 18,856,041 | 21,004,872 |
| Siguler Guff Dreof II Co-investment Fund (E), L.P. | 10,054,759 | 12,520,328 |
| SK Capital Partners Fund V, L.P. | 3,649,675 | 1,933,785 |
| Townsquare Real Estate, L.P. | 6,086,615 | 7,835,515 |
| Webster Capital II-A, L.P. | 3,423,967 | 2,969,277 |
| Total | $ 301,272,428 | $ 269,791,862 |

These investments seek to achieve long term-growth of capital consistent with risk reduction through diversification. The Plan estimates the fair value of their investments in limited partnerships based on the audited capital accounts and their respective percentage ownership as reported by the investment manager. These investments are subject to various restrictions on redemption and frequency. No one investment in this category exceeds 1% of total Plan investments.

e. The insurance company contracts category consists of one investment which reports as a DFE and can be redeemed monthly.

## NOTE 6. PENSION BENEFITS

The Plan participates in SMART Local Unions and Councils Pension Plan (LUC), a multiemployer defined benefit retirement plan, which covers employees of the Sheet Metal Workers' National Pension Fund. The risks of participating in this multiemployer plan are different from a single-employer plan in the following aspects:

a. Assets contributed to the multiemployer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers.
b. If a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers.
c. If the Plan chooses to stop participating in some of its multiemployer plans, it may be required to pay those plans an amount based on the underfunded status of the plan, referred to as a withdrawal liability.

The Plan's participation in LUC for the annual periods ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is outlined in the table below. The "EIN/Pension Plan Number" column provides the Employee Identification Number (EIN) and the three-digit plan number, if applicable. The most recent Pension Protection Act (PPA) zone status available in 2020 and 2019 for LUC's year-end is as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The zone status is based on information that the Plan received from LUC and is certified by the LUC's actuary. Among other factors, plans in the red zone are generally less than 65 percent funded, plans in the yellow zone are less than 80 percent funded, and plans in the green zone are at least 80 percent funded. The "FIP/RP Status Pending/Implemented" column indicates plans for which a financial improvement plan (FIP) or a rehabilitation plan (RP) is either pending or has been implemented.

| Pension Fund | EIN/Pension Plan Number | Pension Protection Act Zone Status 2020 | Pension Protection Act Zone Status 2019 | FIP/RP Status Pending/ Implemented | Contributions of the Plan 2020 | Contributions of the Plan 2019 | Surcharge Imposed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SMART Local Unions and Councils' | 52-6117151 333 | Green | Green | N/A | $ 735,472 | $ 674,657 | N/A |

The Plan was listed in SMART Local Unions and Councils Pension Plan's 2019 Form 5500 as providing more than 5% of the total contributions for the plan's year-end.

## NOTE 7. ACTUARIAL INFORMATION

The most recent actuarial valuations of the Plan were made as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 by The Segal Company. Information shown in the reports included the following:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits | | |
| Vested benefits | | |
| Participants or beneficiaries currently receiving payments | $ 4,592,623,146 | $ 4,436,856,196 |
| Other vested benefits | 3,205,865,654 | 3,217,443,410 |
| | 7,798,488,800 | 7,654,299,606 |
| Non-vested benefits | 367,792,739 | 390,116,931 |
| Total actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits | 8,166,281,539 | 8,044,416,537 |
| Net assets available for benefits | 6,482,600,001 | 5,794,474,602 |
| Excess of actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits over net assets available for benefits | $ 1,683,681,538 | $ 2,249,941,935 |

As reported by the actuary, the changes in the present value of accumulated plan benefits during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits at beginning of year | $ 8,044,416,537 | $ 7,827,699,996 |
| Change during the period attributed to | | |
| Benefits paid | (525,918,202) | (509,632,653) |
| Interest | 583,609,308 | 567,966,275 |
| Benefits accumulated, experience gains or loss | 64,621,145 | 158,072,732 |
| Plan amendments | (447,249) | 310,187 |
| Actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits at end of year | $ 8,166,281,539 | $ 8,044,416,537 |

## NOTE 7. ACTUARIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Contribution rates increased according to the Rehabilitation Plan. Since benefit accruals are tied directly to contribution rates, the contribution rate increases are treated as plan amendments.

Some of the more significant actuarial assumptions and methods used in estimating the present value of accumulated plan benefits were:

> **Mortality Rate** - Healthy: 103% of the RP-2006 Male Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table and 108% of the Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected generationally from 2006 with scale MP-2018. Disabled Mortality: 90% of the RP-2006 Disabled Male Retiree Mortality Table and 100% of the Disabled Female Retiree Mortality Table, both projected generationally from 2006 with scale MP-2018. generationally from 2006 with scale MP-2018.
>
> **Rates of Retirement** - Ages 55 to 70. Terminated vested participants are assumed to retire at the earliest possible retirement age.
>
> **Investment Rate of Return** - 7.5%.
>
> **Cost Method** - Unit credit cost method.
>
> **Percent Married** - 80%
>
> **Administrative Expense** - $15,000,000 at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The above actuarial assumptions are based on the presumption that the Plan will continue. Were the Plan to terminate, different actuarial assumptions and other factors might be applicable in determining actuarial results. Through December 31, 2020, the Plan's actuary has determined the Plan has met the minimum funding requirements of ERISA.

The Plan is certified in endangered (yellow zone) status.

Plan contributions are made and the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits are reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates and employee demographics, all of which are subject to change. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimations and assumptions process, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these estimates and assumptions in the near term would be material to the financial statements.

## NOTE 8. PRIORITIES UPON TERMINATION

Whether all participants receive their benefits should the Plan terminate at some future time will depend on the sufficiency, at that time, of the Plan's net assets to provide those benefits and may also depend on the level of benefits guaranteed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC). The PBGC provides financial assistance to plans to help them avoid insolvency.

## NOTE 8. PRIORITIES UPON TERMINATION (CONTINUED)

Should a plan become insolvent, the PBGC guarantees certain benefits to participants; however, the benefits guaranteed are generally only a portion of the normal pension benefit. In addition, no benefit increases as a result of plan amendments in effect for less than five years are guaranteed.

## NOTE 9. 401(H) ACCOUNT

The Plan was amended to include a medical-benefit component, in addition to the normal retirement benefits to fund a portion of the postretirement obligations for retirees and their beneficiaries, in accordance with IRC Section 401(h). A separate account has been established and maintained in the Plan for the net assets related to the medical-benefit component (401(h) account). In accordance with IRC Section 401(h), the Plan's investments in the 401(h) account may not be used for, or diverted to, any purpose other than providing health benefits for retirees and their beneficiaries. The related obligations for health benefits are not included in this Plan's financial statements. Employer contributions to the 401(h) account are determined periodically and are at the discretion of the Plan Sponsor.

A certain portion of the Plan's net assets are restricted to fund a portion of postretirement health benefits for retirees and their beneficiaries in accordance with IRC Section 401(h).

The following is a reconciliation of net assets available for pension benefits per the financial statements to the Form 5500:

| | December 31, 2020 | December 31, 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Net assets available for benefits per the financial statements | $ 6,482,600,001 | $ 5,794,474,602 |
| Net assets held in 401(h) account included as assets in Form 5500 | 438,238 | 576,020 |
| Net assets available for benefits per the Form 5500 | $ 6,483,038,239 | $ 5,795,050,622 |

The net assets of the 401(h) account included in Form 5500 are not available to pay pension benefits but can be used only to pay retiree health benefits.

The following is a reconciliation of the changes in net assets per the financial statements to the Form 5500:

| Year Ended December 31, 2020 | Amounts Per Financial Statements | 401(h) Account | Amounts Per Form 5500 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | $ 556,706,169 | $ 5,657,998 | $ 562,364,167 |
| Benefits | $ 525,918,202 | $ 5,795,780 | $ 531,713,982 |

## NOTE 10. WITHDRAWAL LIABILITY

The Plan assesses withdrawal liability to employers who have withdrawn from the Plan in accordance with plan provisions and related regulations. Amounts assessed as withdrawal liability contributions are recorded as receivable when collection of the assessment appears reasonably certain. Once the receivable is recorded, a portion of each payment received reduces the receivable and a portion is recorded as interest income on withdrawal liability contributions if applicable. Additionally, the amounts included in the allowance for doubtful collection includes reductions in the principal amount of the withdrawal liability owed, such as a reduction in the provisional withdrawal liability assessment once the withdrawal liability assessment is finalized. The Plan's legal counsel reviews annually the payment status of each employer for the purpose of determining an allowance for doubtful collection.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, withdrawal liability contributions of $14,218,892 and $111,881,688, respectively, was recorded as receivable. An allowance for doubtful collection of $2,579,063 and $100,383,665, respectively, has been recorded as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. The receivable and allowance amount at December 31, 2019 included all prior year assessments that had been assessed to date and written off as uncollectible. In 2020, the Plan removed those prior assessments from the withdrawal liability contributions receivable and allowance for doubtful collection balances.

## NOTE 11. LITIGATION

The Plan is involved in legal proceedings and claims of various types. In the opinion of the Plan's management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect the financial status of the Plan.

## NOTE 12. SECURITIES LENDING ACTIVITIES

The Trustees of the Plan have entered into an agreement with the Plan's custodial bank as of January 1, 1998, which authorizes the bank to lend securities held in the Plan's accounts to third parties. The bank must obtain collateral from the borrower in the form of cash, letters of credit issued by an entity other than the borrower, or acceptable securities.

Both the collateral and the securities loaned are marked-to-market on a daily basis so that all loaned securities are fully collateralized at all times. In the event that the loaned securities are not returned by the borrower, the bank will, at their own expense, either replace the loaned securities or, if unable to purchase those securities on the open market, will credit the Plan's accounts with cash equal to the fair value of the loaned securities.

Effective March 1, 2015, the split in income derived from the securities lending activities is 80% and 20% between the Plan and the custodial bank. "Interest and dividend income" reported in the accompanying statements of changes in net assets available for pension benefits includes $1,611,695 and $1,363,271 earned by the Plan during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, in connection with the securities lending program.

## NOTE 12. SECURITIES LENDING ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Although the Plan's securities lending activities are collateralized as described above, and although the terms of the securities lending agreement with the custodial bank requires it to comply with government rules and regulations related to the lending of securities held by ERISA plans, the securities lending program involves both market and credit risk. In this context, market risk refers to the possibility that the borrower of securities will be unable to collateralize their loan upon a sudden material change in the fair value of the loaned securities or the collateral, or that the bank's investment of cash collateral received from the borrowers of the Plan's securities may be subject to unfavorable market fluctuations. Credit risk refers to the possibility that counterparties involved in the securities lending program may fail to perform in accordance with the terms of their contracts.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the fair value of securities loaned was $433,399,850 and $356,211,331, respectively, while the cash collateral held was $443,122,945 and $364,215,790, respectively.

The Plan has segregated securities on loan to third parties from other investments on the statements of net assets available for pension benefits and has also reported the cash collateral held for securities on loan, and a corresponding liability to return the collateral.

## NOTE 13. FUTURE MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS

In February of 2020, the Plan entered into an operating lease agreement for office space in Falls Church, Virginia. The lease is for a period of 154 months and includes a 9.5 month rent abatement period as well as a tenant improvement allowance. The agreement terminates on November 30, 2033.

Minimum annual rental and lease commitments under the lease at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| December 31, | 2021 | $ 104,393 |
| | 2022 | 852,479 |
| | 2023 | 871,618 |
| | 2024 | 891,228 |
| | 2025 | 911,328 |
| | Thereafter | 7,977,960 |
| | | $ 11,609,006 |

Total rental expense was $630,240 and $637,269 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Rental expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the lease term in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## NOTE 14. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of net assets available for benefits.

Plan contributions are made, and the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits is reported, based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates; inflation rates; and employee demographics, all of which are subject to change. Due to the uncertainties inherent in the estimations and assumptions process, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these estimates and assumptions in the near term would be material to the financial statements.

The COVID-19 pandemic, whose effects first became known in January 2020, is having a broad and negative impact on commerce and financial markets around the world. The extent of the impact of the pandemic on the Plan's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impacts on the Plan's sponsor, participants, employees, and vendors, all of which, at present, cannot be determined. Accordingly, the extent to which the pandemic may impact the Plan's net assets available for benefits and changes in net assets available for benefits is uncertain, and the accompanying financial statements include no adjustments relating to the effects of this pandemic.

## NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 27, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. This review and evaluation revealed no material event or transaction which would require an adjustment to or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## Sheet Metal Workers' National Pension Fund

## Schedules of Investment Expenses

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Investment consulting fees and expenses | | |
| Graystone | $ 2,320,701 | $ 2,269,803 |
| BNY Mellon | 417,286 | 380,633 |
| Zeno Consulting Group | 32,500 | 32,500 |
| Custodian fees | | |
| BNY Mellon | 273,222 | 207,368 |
| Investment manager fees | 9,205,235 | 7,837,200 |
| | $ 12,248,944 | $ 10,727,504 |

## Sheet Metal Workers' National Pension Fund

## Schedules of Legal Fees and Expenses

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Mooney, Green, Saindon, Murphy & Welch | $ 261,286 | $ 283,318 |
| O'Donoghue & O'Donoghue LLP | 161,369 | 89,237 |
| Blitman & King LLP | 54,631 | 31,699 |
| Bransetter, Stranch & Jennings PLLC | 34,897 | 5,895 |
| West Group Payment Center | 32,879 | 16,622 |
| Slevin & Hart, P.C. | 8,640 | 69,371 |
| Others | 64,614 | 142,231 |
| | $ 618,316 | $ 638,373 |

## Sheet Metal Workers' National Pension Fund

## Schedules of Administrative Expenses

### Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Actuarial fees | $ 255,000 | $ 255,000 |
| Administrative charges - John Hancock | 43,001 | 52,002 |
| Audit and accounting fees | 94,000 | 94,000 |
| Bank charges | 72,786 | 64,102 |
| Computer hardware and software | 432,315 | 173,239 |
| Computer processing | 809,552 | 1,062,853 |
| Consulting | 530,277 | 701,057 |
| Employee fringe benefits | 1,233,889 | 1,125,043 |
| Employer contributions compliance | 1,165,661 | 842,490 |
| Equipment rental and maintenance | 23,936 | 32,858 |
| Insurance | 53,298 | 59,798 |
| Legal fees and expenses | 618,316 | 638,373 |
| Office supplies and expense | 44,618 | 64,337 |
| Office lease | 630,240 | 637,269 |
| Pension contribution | 735,472 | 674,657 |
| Postage/mailing | 472,515 | 347,967 |
| Printing | 129,134 | 294,184 |
| Salaries | 4,334,728 | 4,046,992 |
| Reimbursement of legal costs | (113,808) | (42,986) |
| Relocation expense | 546,165 | - |
| Seminars | 2,124 | 9,322 |
| Social Security Administration | 30,000 | 60,000 |
| Storage | 35,129 | 14,355 |
| Subscriptions and periodicals | 8,760 | 19,864 |
| Taxes - payroll | 67,865 | 294,533 |
| Taxes - other | 13,669 | 13,668 |
| Telephone | 10,159 | 17,568 |
| Travel and meetings | 15,018 | 47,654 |
| Trustee liability insurance | 543,556 | 545,168 |
| Trustee meeting expense | 667 | 8,796 |
| | 12,838,042 | 12,154,163 |
| Less: administrative reimbursements from affiliated organizations | (2,267,576) | (1,559,313) |
| Total | $ 10,570,466 | $ 10,594,850 |