ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE

For

Southwest Retirement and Cash Balance Plan

Introduction

This notice provides key details about your pension plan (the "Plan") for the plan year beginning January 1, 2025 and ending December 31, 2025 (the "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 or my Plan?

Contact your plan administrator at:

- **Ms. Rebecca Dudziak**
- **Phone:** (440)-816-8028
- **Address:** 18697 Bagley Road, Middleburg Heights, OH 44130
- **Email:** rdudziak@swgeneral.com

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

- **Plan Number:** 001
- **Plan Sponsor Name:** Southwest Community Health System
- **Employer Identification Number:** 34-1455141

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

Visit www.pbgc.gov/generalfaqs 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 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 funded percentage, the better funded the plan. Plan liabilities are the present value of the benefits promised by the Plan, determined using a market-related interest assumption. 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. Plan liabilities for the Plan Year in Line 3 of the chart reflect the plan administrator's reasonable, good faith estimate.

Funded Percentage

	2025	2024	2023
1.Last day of relevant plan year	December 31	December 31	December 31
2. Plan assets	107,705,626	102,985,287	106,060,938
3. Plan liabilities	102,507,118	102,327,507	104,200,777
4. Funded percentage (Line 2 ÷ Line 3)	105%	101%	102%

If the Plan terminates, the Plan's liabilities calculated by PBGC may be greater than the Plan liabilities shown in the above chart. When PBGC takes over a terminated plan as trustee, it guarantees benefits up to a legal limit. See the section of this notice titled "Benefit Payments Guaranteed by PBGC" for additional information.

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 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 relevant plan year	December 31	December 31	December 31
2. Participants currently employed	732	844	953
3. Participants and beneficiaries receiving benefits	368	293	244
4. Participants and beneficiaries entitled to future benefits (but not receiving benefits)	560	556	527
5. Total number of covered participants and beneficiaries (*Lines 2 + 3 + 4 = 5*)	1,660	1,693	1,724

Funding & Investment Policies

Funding Policy

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 generally contribute such amounts as are necessary on an actuarial basis to provide the Plan with assets sufficient to meet the minimum funding requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"). However, Southwest Community Health System, at its discretion, may make additional contributions to the Plan.

Investment Policy

Pension plans also have investment policies. These generally are written guidelines or general instructions for making investment management decisions. The investment policy of the plan is generally to invest the plan's assets in equities and fixed income / cash in the ratio of approximately 15% / 85%, respectively. It's the policy of Southwest General Health Center to engage financial advisors to help shape and implement the plan's investment policy. Southwest General Health Center will review the plan's investment performance on a quarterly basis and when appropriate make changes to the plan's investment advisors as the company deems appropriate.

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. Total non-interest bearing cash	0.79%
2. Receivables – employer contributions	0.00%
3. Receivables – participant contributions	0.00%
4. Receivables – other	0.00%
5. Interest-bearing cash	0.00%
6. U.S. Government securities	0.00%
7. Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	0.00%
All other	79.16%
8. Corporate stocks (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	0.00%
Common	0.00%
9. Partnership/joint venture interests	0.00%
10. Real estate (other than employer real property)	0.00%
11. Loans (other than to participants)	0.00%
12. Participant loans	0.00%
13. Value of interest in common and collective trusts	0.00%
14. Value of interest in pooled separate accounts	0.00%
15. Value of interest in master trust investment accounts	0.00%
16. Value of interest in 103-12 investment entities	0.00%
17. Value of interest in registered investment companies, like mutual funds	20.05%
18. Value of funds held in insurance company general account (unallocated contracts)	0.00%
19. Other	0.00%
20. Employer-related investments:	
Employer securities	0.00%
Employer real property	0.00%
21. Buildings and other property used in plan operation	0.00%

The average return on assets for the Plan Year was 9.66%.

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 administrator.
- **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 administrator.

Termination Rules for Single-Employer Plans

Federal law outlines specific rules for terminating a pension plan. There are three types of terminations:

Standard Termination

An employer can end a plan through a standard termination. However, the plan administrator must prove to PBGC that the plan has enough money to pay all benefits owed to participants.

Under a standard termination, the plan must provide your benefits through one of the following methods:

- **Periodic benefits:** The plan buys an annuity from an insurance company, ensuring you receive regular, generally monthly, retirement payments for life. Before purchasing the annuity, your plan administrator will notify you about the selected insurance company.
- **Lump-sum payment:** If the plan allows, you may elect a lump-sum payment that covers your entire benefit.

PBGC's guarantee ends once an annuity is purchased, or a lump sum is paid. If the insurance company providing the annuity becomes unable to pay your benefits, the applicable state guaranty association will step in, guaranteeing the annuity to the extent authorized by state law.

Distress Termination

If a plan is not fully funded, the employer may apply for a distress termination. The employer must demonstrate financial distress and prove to either a bankruptcy court or PBGC that the employer's business cannot survive unless the plan is terminated. If approved for a distress termination, PBGC will manage the plan as trustee, allocate the plan's assets based on statutory priority categories, and pay guaranteed benefits up to the legal limits, using the plan's assets and PBGC guarantee funds.

Involuntary Termination

PBGC can terminate a plan on its own in certain situations, such as to protect plan participants or PBGC's insurance program. In these cases, PBGC is appointed trustee and assumes responsibility for the plan.

Learn more about single-employer plan terminations in PBGC's Pension Plan Termination Fact Sheet at https://www.pbgc.gov/about/factsheets/page/termination.

Benefit Payments Guaranteed by PBGC

When PBGC takes over a single-employer plan, it pays pension benefits through its insurance program. Only vested benefits—those you've earned and cannot forfeit—are guaranteed. Most participants and beneficiaries receive their full pension benefits, but some people may lose some, or all, non-guaranteed benefits.

What PBGC Guarantees

PBGC guarantees the following "basic benefits" up to limits sets by law:

- 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:

- Non-vested benefits, which depend on meeting specific age, service, or other eligibility requirements.
- Benefit increases and new benefits in place for less than one year before a plan's termination date, while those in place for less than five years are only partly covered.
- Early retirement payments that exceed normal retirement payments, such as supplemental benefits that end when you become eligible for Social Security.
- Non-pension benefits, such as health insurance, life insurance, death benefits, vacation pay, or severance pay.
- Lump-sum payments exceeding $7,000.

Determining Guarantee Amounts

The amount PBGC guarantees is determined as of the plan's termination date. If the plan terminates during the plan sponsor's bankruptcy, the guarantee amount is determined as of the date the sponsor entered bankruptcy.

The maximum benefit PBGC guarantees is set by law and updated annually. Participants and beneficiaries may receive benefits above the PBGC guaranteed amount, but only if the plan has enough funds to pay them.

For a plan with a termination date or sponsor bankruptcy date, as applicable in 2026, the maximum guarantee is $7,790 per month, or $93,477 per year, for a benefit paid to a 65-year-old retiree with no survivor benefit. If a plan terminates during a plan sponsor's bankruptcy, the maximum guarantee is fixed as of the calendar year in which the sponsor entered bankruptcy.

If benefits begin:

- Before age 65, the maximum guarantee is lower, reflecting the longer expected payment period for younger retirees.
- After age 65, the maximum guarantee is higher.

The guaranteed amount is reduced if a benefit will be paid to a survivor upon the participant's death. Maximum guarantee amounts by age can be found on PBGC's website, https://www.pbgc.gov/wr/benefits/guaranteed-benefits/maximum-guarantee.

In determining whether the plan has enough assets to pay benefits above the guaranteed amount, PBGC uses different assumptions than those used to calculate the funded percentage shown in the "**How Well Funded Is Your Plan?**" section of this notice. As a result, the additional benefits participants receive may not align with the Plan's reported funded percentage. For example, a plan that reports 80 percent funding based on its own calculations does not mean its participants will receive 80 percent of their vested benefits.