

AMALGAMATED LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA
LOCAL ONE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

113 UNIVERSITY PLACE

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NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10003

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WRERA Section 204(c)(2)(A)(ii) Notice

for

ALA Lithographic Industry Pension Plan



founded 1882



This notice is provided pursuant to Section 204(c)(2)(A)(ii) of Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008 ("WRERA").

! The name of the Plan is ALA Lithographic Industry Pension Plan ("Plan"). The EIN and Plan Number of the Plan and its Sponsor is 13-6615604 Plan No. 001.

! An election has been made under Section 204 of WRERA to treat the Plan as being neither in endangered nor critical status for the Plan Year beginning on January 1, 2009.

! The Plan's actuary certified that the Plan would be in endangered status for the election year if no WRERA Section 204 election were made.

! The election applies only for the current Plan Year; and (ii) If the Plan is certified to be in endangered or critical status for the year following the election year, the Plan Sponsor will provide notice of the Plan's status (i.e. endangered or critical) for that following year and steps will be have to be taken to improve the Plan's funded situation, which steps may include increases in creations and reductions in future benefit accruals.

!For more information about the election, you may contact Howard Savlick, Fund Administrator, ALA Lithographic Industry Pension Plan, 113 University Place, New York, NY 10003, 212-460-0800.

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9/23/08 9:21

ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE

For

ALALithographic Industry Pension Plan

Introduction

This notice includes important information about the pension plan ("the Plan"). This notice also provides a summary of federal rules governing multiemployer plans in reorganization and insolvent plans and benefit payments guaranteed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC), a federal agency. This notice is for the plan year beginning January 1, 2008, and ending December 31, 2008, referred to in this notice as the "Plan Year."

Funded Percentage

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

	2008 Plan Year	2007 Plan Year	2006 Plan Year
Valuation Date	January 1, 2008	NA	NA
Funded Percentage	81.54%	NA	NA
Value of Assets	\$101,848,923	NA	NA
Value of Liabilities	\$124,906,670	NA	NA

Transition Data

During the transition period, the Plan is not required by law to report certain funding-related information because such information may not exist for plan years before 2008. The plan has entered "not applicable" in the chart above to identify the information it does not have in lieu of that information; however, the Plan is providing you with comparable information that reflects the funding status of the Plan under the law then in effect. For the 2007 Plan Year, the Plan's "funded current liability percentage" was 84.2%, the Plan's assets were \$103,932,143 and Plan liabilities were \$120,291,036. For the 2006 plan year, the Plan's "funded current liability percentage" was 70.80%, the Plan's assets were \$109,994,145 and Plan liabilities were \$155,360,843.



founded 1882



Fair Market Value of Assets

Asset values in the chart above are actuarial values, not market values. Market values tend to show a clearer picture of a plan's funded status as of a given point in time. However, because market values can fluctuate daily based on factors in the marketplace, such as changes in the stock market, pension law allows plans to use actuarial values for funding purposes. While actuarial values fluctuate less than market values, they are estimates. As of December 31, 2008, the fair market value of the Plan's assets was \$67,934,198. As of December 31, 2007, the fair market value of the Plan's assets was \$107,892,959. As of December 31, 2006, the fair market value of the Plan's assets was \$110,575,990.

Participant Information

The total number of participants in the plan as of the Plan's valuation date was 4706. Of this number, 376 were active participants, 3235 were retired or separated from service and receiving benefits, and 1095 were retired or separated from service and entitled to future benefits.

Funding & Investment Policies

The law requires that every pension plan have a procedure for establishing a funding policy to carry out the plan objectives. A funding policy relates to the level of contributions needed to pay for benefits promised under the plan currently and over the years. The funding policy of the Plan is based on the results of contributions made by employers, a percentage of payroll, pursuant to collective bargaining agreements with the union that represents the Plan's participants.

Once money is contributed to the Plan, the money is invested by plan officials called fiduciaries. Specific investments are made in accordance with the Plan's investment policy. Generally speaking, an investment policy is a written statement that provides the fiduciaries who are responsible for plan investments with guidelines or general instructions concerning various types or categories of investment management decisions. The investment policy of the Plan is that the assets of the Plan shall be invested in a manner consistent with the fiduciary standards of ERISA; namely (1) all transactions undertaken must be for the sole interest of the Plan participants and beneficiaries to provide benefits and defray reasonable expenses in a prudent manner and (2) assets are to be diversified in order to minimize the impact of large losses in individual investments. In accordance with the Plan's investment policy, the Plan's assets were allocated among the following categories of investments, as of the end of the Plan Year. These allocations are percentages of total assets:

Asset Allocation	Percentage
U.S. Government Securities	24%

3. Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	5.1%
All other	
4. Corporate stocks (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	
Common	
5. Partnership/joint venture interests	
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	
10. Value of interest in pooled separate accounts	18.3%
11. Value of interest in master trust investment accounts	
12. Value of interest in 103-12 investment entities	
13. Value of interest in registered investment companies (adviser funds)	
14. Value of funds held in trustee's general account	
15. Unaffiliated contracts	
16. Employer-related investments:	
Employer securities	
Employer real property	2.5%
17. Buildings and other property used in plan operation	
18. Other	

For information about the plan's investment in any of the following types of investments as described in the chart above - common/collective trusts, pooled separate accounts, master trust investment accounts, or 103-12 investment entities - contact Howard Savlick, Fund Administrator, ALA Lithographic Industry Pension Plan, 113 University Place, New York, N.Y. 10003, 212-460-0800.

Critical or Endangered Status

Under federal pension law a plan generally will be considered to be in "endangered" status if, at the beginning of the plan year, the funded percentage of the plan is less than 80 percent or in "critical" status if the percentage is less than 65 percent (other factors may also apply). If a pension plan enters endangered status, the trustees of the plan are required to adopt a funding improvement plan. Similarly, if a pension plan enters critical status, the trustees of the plan are required to adopt a rehabilitation plan. Rehabilitation and funding improvement plans establish steps and benchmarks for pension plans to improve their funding status over a specified period of time.

The Plan was not in endangered or critical status in the Plan Year.

Right to Request a Copy of the Annual Report

A pension plan is required to file with the US Department of Labor an annual report (i.e., Form 5500) containing financial and other information about the plan. Copies of the annual report are available from the US Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration's Public Disclosure Room at 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-1513, Washington, DC 20210, or by calling 202.693.8673. Or you may obtain a copy of the Plan's annual report by making a written request to the plan administrator

Summary of Rules Governing Plans in Reorganization and Insolvent Plans

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

Despite the special plan reorganization rules, a plan in reorganization nevertheless could become insolvent. A plan is insolvent for a plan year if its available financial resources are not sufficient to pay benefits when due for the plan year. An insolvent plan must reduce benefit payments to the highest level that can be paid from the plan's available financial resources. If such resources are not enough to pay benefits at a level specified by law (see Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the PBGC, below), the plan must apply to the PBGC for financial assistance. The PBGC, by law, will loan the plan the amount necessary to pay benefits at the guaranteed level. Reduced benefits may be restored if the plan's financial condition improves.

A plan that becomes insolvent must provide prompt notification of the insolvency to participants and beneficiaries, contributing employers, labor unions representing participants, and PBGC. In addition, participants and beneficiaries also must receive information regarding whether, and how, their benefits will be reduced or affected as a result of the insolvency, including loss of a lump sum option. This information will be provided for each year the plan is insolvent.

Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the PBGC

The maximum benefit that the PBGC guarantees is set by law. Only vested benefits are guaranteed. Specifically, the PBGC guarantees a monthly benefit payment equal to 100 percent of the first \$11 of the Plan's monthly benefit accrual rate, plus 75 percent of the next \$33 of the accrual rate, times each year of credited service. The PBGC's maximum guarantee, therefore, is \$35.75 per month times a participant's years of credited service.

Example 1: If a participant with 10 years of credited service has an accrued monthly benefit of \$500, the accrual rate for purposes of determining the PBGC guarantee would be determined by dividing the monthly benefit by the participant's years of service ($\$500/10$), which equals \$50. The guaranteed amount for a \$50 monthly accrual rate is

equal to the sum of \$11 plus \$24.75 (.75 x \$33), or \$35.75. Thus, the participant's guaranteed monthly benefit is \$357.50 (\$35.75 x 10).

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

The PBGC guarantees pension benefits payable at normal retirement age and some early retirement benefits. In calculating a person's monthly payment, the PBGC will disregard any benefit increases that were made under the plan within 60 months before the earlier of the plan's termination or insolvency (or benefits that were in effect for less than 60 months at the time of termination or insolvency). Similarly, the PBGC does not guarantee pre-retirement death benefits to a spouse or beneficiary (e.g., a qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity) if the participant dies after the plan terminates, benefits above the normal retirement benefit, disability benefits not in pay status, or non-pension benefits, such as health insurance, life insurance, death benefits, vacation pay, or severance pay.

Where to Get More Information

For more information about this notice, you may contact Howard Savlick, Fund Administrator, ALA Lithographic Industry Pension Plan, 113 University Place, New York, N.Y. 10003, 212-460-0800. For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001 and the plan sponsor's employer identification number or "EIN" is 13-6615604. For more information about the PBGC and benefit guarantees, go to PBGC's website, www.pbgc.gov, or call PBGC toll-free at 1-800-400-7242 (TTY/TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll free at 1-800-877-8339 and ask to be connected to 1-800-400-7242).