



GRAPHIC ARTS INDUSTRY JOINT PENSION TRUST

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FUND ADMINISTRATOR

Angela Dilks

Dear Participant:

Re: Graphic Arts Industry Joint Pension
Trust (the "Plan")

Enclosed is an Annual Funding Notice ("Notice") that the Plan is legally required to provide to Plan participants and other interested parties. This letter provides background information regarding the Notice.

The Notice identifies funding information concerning the Plan, including the ratio of the Plan's assets to its liabilities and the market value of assets over the past three years. You should keep in mind that the Plan is obligated to pay accrued liabilities over the next several decades, and it will continue to collect Employer contributions and investment income to satisfy these liabilities.

The Notice also provides general information about what could happen to a plan experiencing financial trouble, including the maximum benefits guaranteed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and the insolvent multiemployer fund rules. The Notice is required to include this information; the Plan is not insolvent.

The information in the Notice is based on unaudited financial information. You may contact the Plan Office to obtain audited information after the audit is completed for the Plan Year ending June 30, 2010 (no later than April 15, 2011).

You recently received a Notice of Critical Status. You should be aware that the Notice provides information about the Plan's financial condition for the Plan Year that ended June 30, 2009 while the Notice of Critical Status addressed the Plan's funded position for future years.

Please contact the Plan Office if you have any questions regarding the Notice.

Sincerely,

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
GRAPHIC ARTS
INDUSTRY JOINT
PENSION TRUST

Enc.



**ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE
FOR
GRAPHIC ARTS INDUSTRY JOINT PENSION TRUST**

October 27, 2010

Introduction

This notice includes important funding information about your 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 July 1, 2009 and ending June 30, 2010 (referred to hereafter as “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.

	2009 Plan Year	2008 Plan Year	2007 Plan Year
Valuation Date	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2008	July 1, 2007
Funded Percentage	68.37%	90.72%	Not applicable
Value of Assets	\$250,261,375	\$327,422,898	Not applicable
Value of Liabilities	\$366,019,693	\$360,902,333	Not applicable

Transition Data

For a brief 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 Plan Year beginning July 1, 2007, the Plan’s “funded current liability percentage” was 64.44%, the Plan’s assets were \$299,451,080 and Plan liabilities were \$464,721,081.

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 June 30, 2010, the fair market value of the Plan's assets was approximately \$206,496,000. As of June 30, 2009, the fair market value of the Plan's assets was \$208,551,146. As of June 30, 2008, the fair market value of the Plan's assets was \$291,399,731. Please note that the 2010 information is based on unaudited financial information. You may contact the Plan Office to obtain audited information after the 2010 audit is completed (no later than April 15, 2011).

Participant Information

The total number of participants in the Plan as of the Plan's valuation date was 12,443. Of this number, 2,708 were active participants, 5,277 were retired or separated from service and receiving benefits, and 4,458 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 to fund the Plan's benefit obligations through a combination of contributions received from participating employers and investment income generated by the Plan's investments. The funding policy is designed to comply with the funding requirements of ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code. These requirements include minimum funding levels and also include maximum limits on the contributions that may be deducted by contributing employers for federal income tax purposes. The Board of Trustees periodically monitors the Plan's funding requirements with the assistance of the Plan's enrolled actuary and the Plan's investment consultant.

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 to diversify assets to minimize the risk of large losses by targeting the asset allocation as detailed in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Range
U.S. Large Cap Value Equities	15.0%	12.5% to 17.5%
U.S. Large Cap Growth Equities	15.0%	12.5% to 17.5%
U.S. Mid Cap Equities	5.0%	2.5% to 7.5%
U.S. Small Cap Value Equities	5.0%	2.5% to 7.5%
Non-U.S. Equities	15.0%	12.5% to 17.5%
Fixed Income, Real Estate Debt, Cash	15.0%	12.5% to 17.5%
Real Estate Equity	5.0%	2.5% to 7.5%
Hedged Fund of Funds	15.0%	12.5% to 17.5%
Private Equity Fund of Funds	10.0%	7.5% to 12.5% %

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 preliminary, unaudited percentages of total assets:

	June 30, 2010 allocation
U.S. Large Cap Value Equities	14.4%
U.S. Large Cap Growth Equities	13.3%
U.S. Mid Cap Equities	3.9%
U.S. Small Cap Value Equities	3.7%
Non-U.S. Equities	13.7%
Fixed Income, Real Estate Debt, Cash	15.7%
Real Estate Equity	3.9%
Hedged Fund of Funds	13.7%
Private Equity Fund of Funds	12.7%
Cash	5.0%

The following table also shows the Plan's asset allocation as of the end of the Plan Year, but uses different categories of investments. These allocations are preliminary, unaudited percentages of total assets.

Asset Allocations	Percentage
1. Interest-bearing cash	5%
2. U.S. Government securities	NA
3. Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	NA
All other	NA
4. Corporate stocks (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	NA
Common	35%
5. Partnership/joint venture interests	13%
6. Real estate (other than employer real property)	4%
7. Loans (other than to participants)	NA
8. Participant loans	NA
9. Value of interest in common/collective trusts	21%
10. Value of interest in pooled separate accounts	8%
11. Value of interest in master trust investment accounts	NA
12. Value of interest in 103-12 investment entities	NA
13. Value of interest in registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds)	NA
14. Value of funds held in insurance co. general account (unallocated contracts)	NA
15. Employer-related investments:	
Employer Securities	NA
Employer real property	NA
16. Buildings and other property used in plan operation	NA
17. Other	14%

For information about the Plan's investment in any of the following types of investments described in the chart above - common/collective trusts, pooled separate accounts, master trust investment accounts, or 103-12 investment entities - contact Angela Dilks, Graphic Arts Industry Joint Pension Trust, (202) 466-2507 x564, Suite 710, 1900 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

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 ($.75 \times \$33$), 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 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 the Board of Trustees of the Graphic Arts Industry Joint Pension Trust at 1900 L Street, Suite 710, Washington, D.C., 20036, (202) 466-2507, www.gaijpt.org. For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001 and the plan sponsor's employer identification number or "EIN" is 52-1074215. 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).