



Pension Fund of Local No. One, I.A.T.S.E.

320 West 46th Street, 6th Floor • New York, NY 10036 • Tel (212)247-5225 • Fax (212)977-9319 • www.fundoneiatse.com

March 26, 2010

Dear Pension Plan Participant:

As part of the Pension Protection Act of 2006, multiemployer defined benefit plans like our Pension Plan are required to provide participants with an expanded annual funding notice. The attached notice is based on a model provided by the Department of Labor, and follows the language required by the new government rules. We sent this new notice to you last year for the first time, and since we got a fair number of questions back, we thought it might be helpful to offer further explanation about some of the numbers in the notice.

The section titled "Funded Percentage" shows the assets and liabilities of the Pension Plan for the 2008 and 2009 Plan Years. The Funded Percentage is simply the ratio of plan assets to plan liabilities. As you can see, the Funded Percentage decreased from 113.5% in 2008 to 102.1% in 2009. While this was a relatively large reduction in the Funded Percentage, it was not unexpected. That's because it reflects, in part, the large market losses that took place starting in the fall of 2008. The good news is that despite the recent problems in the markets, the Pension Plan still had a funded percentage above 100% for the 2009 plan year.

At the bottom of the first page you will see a section titled "Fair Market Value of Assets". As explained in that section, the numbers in the prior "Funded Percentage" section are based on values which are calculated by an averaging method which "smoothes" shorter-term fluctuations in the actual market value of the Pension Plan's investments. (Because pension plans are funded over the long-term, pension law allows them to calculate the Funded Percentage using these smoothed numbers.) As you can see in the "Fair Market Values" section, the 12/31 snapshots of market value show the loss occurring between 12/31/07 and 12/31/08, followed by an improvement between 12/31/08 to 12/31/09.

This is the part that can be confusing. Although the Market Value went up in 2009, the Funded Percentage went down. The reason for this is that the Funded Percentage shown for 2009 is based on the assets as of 12/31/08. Also, because of the smoothing method, the effects of the large market losses in the fall of 2008 and early 2009 will be reflected in the Funded Percentage in stages over a number of years. Likewise, the market gains during 2009 will be incorporated for the first time in the 2010 Funded Percentage that will be reported next year, and will be also reflected in stages over a number of years.

The second page of the notice talks about the Pension Plan's investment policy, and shows allocations of the Fund's investments by type of investment. The Board of Trustees continues to manage the Pension Plan in accordance with an investment policy that takes a long-range view and with the assistance of professional investment managers and advisors. We are committed to carrying out our fiduciary obligations to all participants and are taking necessary steps to protect the assets in the Pension Plan in these challenging economic times.

You will receive an updated notice each year. In the meantime, should you have any questions about this notice, please don't hesitate to contact me at (212) 247-5225.

Sincerely,

Scott Cool
Director of Fund Administration



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ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE For Pension Fund of Local No. One, I.A.T.S.E.

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 January 1, 2009 and ending December 31, 2009 (“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 two 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	January 1, 2009	January 1, 2008	NA
Funded Percentage	102.1%	113.5%	NA
Value of Assets	\$280,318,984	\$297,595,243	NA
Value of Liabilities	\$274,607,443	\$262,242,892	NA

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 2007 Plan Year, the Plan’s “funded current liability percentage” was 82.7%, the Plan’s assets were \$264,318,533, and Plan liabilities were \$319,784,006.

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, 2009, the fair market value of the Plan’s assets was calculated on a preliminary basis to be \$269,072,865. As of December 31, 2008, the fair market value of the Plan’s assets was \$233,599,153. As of December 31, 2007, the fair market value of the Plan’s assets was \$307,691,268.

Participant Information

The total number of participants in the Plan as of the Plan's valuation date was 3,394. Of this number, 2,175 were active participants, 821 were retired or separated from service and receiving benefits, and 398 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 Plan is funded by contributions made by employers pursuant to collective bargaining or other written agreements.

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 Plan's Investment Policy Statement ("IPS") is a written document which the Board of Trustees (the "Trustees") have adopted to establish a framework for investing the assets in a manner consistent with the fiduciary standards of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (a federal law known as "ERISA"). The IPS provides that the Trustees have the responsibility to prudently guide the Plan's investment program, establishing its investment policies and a suitable asset allocation, and to invest the assets in a manner consistent with the Plan's investment objectives, asset allocation policy, tolerance for risk, appropriate portfolio diversification and liquidity needs. The IPS also provides that the Trustees will select appropriate professionals to invest assets, and to assist in prudently measuring and evaluating investment performance on a regular basis.

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:

Investment Category	Allocation Percentages
	<u>TOTALS</u>
Equity Securities	
US Stocks	47.7%
International Stocks	9.2
Fixed Income Assets	
Non-Agency MBS, CMBS	7.9%
US Corporate Debt	11.9
US Treasury Securities	6.9
Non dollar bonds	2.4
US Agency Securities	7.0
Dollar Denominated Non-US Govt & Agency Debt	0.4
ABS	<u>0.0</u>
Interest bearing cash	36.5 (0.4)
Equity Real Estate	7.0%

100.0%

The foregoing assets are partly held in pooled/common/collective trusts and partly in separately managed accounts, custodied at the Bank of New York-Mellon. The percent in each category as of Plan Year end was:

Pooled/Common/Collective Trusts	41.6%
Separate Accounts	58.4%

100.0%

For information about the Plan's investment in any of the following types of investments as described in the chart above – pooled/common/collective trusts or separate accounts – contact Scott Cool, Director of Fund Administration, Pension Fund of Local No. ONE, I.A.T.S.E., 320 West 46th Street, New York, NY, 10036, (212) 247-5225.

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 Plan's 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 address below. (Please note that the annual report for the Plan Year will not be available until October of 2010.)

Pension Fund of Local No. One, I.A.T.S.E.
320 West 46th Street, 6th Floor
New York, NY 10036

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:

Scott Cool
Director of Fund Administration
Pension Fund of Local No. One, I.A.T.S.E.
320 West 46th Street, 6th Floor
New York, NY 10036
(212) 247-5225

For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001 and the plan sponsor's employer identification number is 13-6414973. For more information about the PBGC and benefit guarantees, go to PBGC's website, www.pbqc.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).