

The asset values in the chart above are measured as of the first day of the Plan Year. They also are “actuarial values.” Actuarial values differ from market values in that they do not fluctuate daily based on changes in the stock or other markets. Actuarial values smooth out those fluctuations and can allow for more predictable levels of future contributions. Despite the fluctuations, market values tend to show a clearer picture of a plan’s funded status at a given point in time. As of [enter the last day of the Plan Year], the fair market value of the Plan’s assets was [enter amount]. On this same date, the Plan’s liabilities, determined using market rates, were [enter amount].

{Instructions: Insert the fair market value of the plan's assets as of the last day of the plan year. You may include contributions made after the end of the plan year to which the notice relates and before the date the notice is timely furnished but only if such contributions are attributable to such plan year for funding purposes. A plan's liabilities as of the last day of the plan year are equal to the present value, as of the last day of the plan year, of benefits accrued as of that same date. With the exception of the interest rate assumption, the present value should be determined using assumptions used to determine the funding target under section 303. The interest rate assumption is the rate provided under section 4006(a)(3)(E)(iv), but using the last month of the year to which the notice relates rather than the month preceding the first month of the year to which the notice relates. If, consistent with section 303(g)(2) of ERISA, the plan's valuation date is not the first day of the plan year, make appropriate modifications to the preceding paragraph, e.g., replace "first day of" with "valuation date for."}

{Instructions: If, pursuant to section 303(g)(3) of ERISA, the value of the plan's assets in the chart above is fair market value, include the paragraph below rather than the paragraph above, but otherwise follow the instructions above.}

The asset values in the chart above are measured as of the first day of the Plan Year. As of [enter the last day of the Plan Year], the fair market value of the Plan’s assets was [enter amount]. On this same date, the Plan’s liabilities, determined using market rates, were [enter amount].

Participant Information

The total number of participants and beneficiaries covered by the Plan on the Valuation Date was [insert number]. Of this number, [insert number] were current employees, [insert number] were retired and receiving benefits, and [insert number] were retired or no longer working for the employer and have a right to future benefits.

Funding & Investment Policies

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 [insert a summary statement of the Plan's funding 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 [insert a summary statement of the Plan's investment policy].

Under the 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:

{Instructions: Insert and complete either Alternative 1 or Alternative 2, below.}

Alternative 1: