ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE

For
GRAPHIC ARTS INDUSTRY JOINT PENSION TRUST

Introduction

This notice includes important information about the funding status of your pension plan ("the Plan") and general information about the benefit payments guaranteed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC"), a federal insurance agency. All traditional pension plans (called "defined benefit pension plans") must provide this notice every year regardless of their funding status. This notice does not mean that the Plan is terminating. It is provided for informational purposes and you are not required to respond in any way. This notice is for the plan year beginning July 1, 2010 and ending June 30, 2011 (referred to hereafter as "Plan Year").

How Well Funded Is Your Plan

Under federal law, the plan must report how well it is funded by using a measure called the "funded percentage." 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. Your Plan's funded percentage for the Plan Year and each of the 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.

Funded Percentage			
	2010	2009	2008
Valuation Date	July 1, 2010	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2008
Funded Percentage	69.99%	68.37%	90.73%
Value of Assets	$248,998,765	$250,261,375	$327,442,898
Value of Liabilities	$355,775,469	$366,019,693	$360,902,333

Year-End Fair Market Value of Assets

The asset values in the chart above are measured as of the Valuation Date for the plan year and are actuarial values. 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 that are designed to smooth out those fluctuations for funding purposes. The asset values below are market values and are measured as of the last day of the plan year, rather than as of the Valuation Date. Substituting the market value of assets for the actuarial value used in the above chart would show a clearer picture of a plan's funded status as of the Valuation Date. The fair market value of the Plan's assets as of the last day of the Plan Year and each of the two preceding plan years is shown in the following table:

	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Fair Market Value of Assets	$224,369,000	$207,498,971	$208,551,146

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 in critical status in the Plan Year ending June 30, 2011 because the Plan is projected to have an accumulated funding deficiency in any of the succeeding four plan years and other factors. In an effort to improve the Plan's funding situation, the trustees adopted a rehabilitation plan on September 16, 2010. The notice dated September 27, 2010 details the changes associated with the rehabilitation plan. You may obtain a copy of the Plan's rehabilitation plan and the actuarial and financial data that demonstrate any action taken by the plan toward fiscal improvement by contacting the plan administrator.

If the Plan is in endangered or critical status for the plan year ending June 30, 2012, separate notification of that status has or will be provided.

Participant Information

The total number of participants in the Plan as of the Plan's valuation date was 11,944. Of this number, 2,081 were active participants, 5,342 were retired or separated from service and receiving benefits, and 4,521 were retired or separated from service and entitled to future benefits.

Funding & Investment Policies

Every pension plan must have a procedure for establishing a funding policy to carry out plan objectives. A funding policy relates to the level of assets 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, who make specific investments 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 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, 2011 allocation
U.S. Large Cap Value Equities	12.6%
U.S. Large Cap Growth Equities	13.4%
U.S. Mid Cap Equities	4.9%
U.S. Small Cap Value Equities	4.7%
Non-U.S. Equities	16.2%
Fixed Income, Real Estate Debt, Cash	13.7%
Real Estate Equity	4.2%
Hedged Fund of Funds	13.8%
Private Equity Fund of Funds	13.3%
Cash	3.2%

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. Cash (Interest bearing and non-interest bearing)	3%
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	36%
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	25%
10. Value of interest in pooled separate accounts	5%
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 as described in the chart above - common/collective trusts, pooled separate accounts, master trust investment accounts, or 103-12 investment entities - Angela Dilks, Graphic Arts Industry Joint Pension Trust, (202) 466-2507 x564, Suite 710, 1900 L Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

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 called the Form 5500 that contains 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. For 2009 and subsequent plan years, you may obtain an electronic copy of the plan's annual report by going to www.efast.dol.gov and using the Form 5500 search function. Or you may obtain a copy of the Plan's annual report by making a written request to the plan administrator. Individual information, such as the amount of your accrued benefit under the plan, is not contained in the annual report. If you are seeking information regarding your benefits under the plan, contact the plan administrator identified below under "Where To Get More Information."

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. The plan administrator is required by law to include a summary of these rules in the annual funding notice. 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 plan is required to furnish this notification to each contributing employer and the labor organization.

Despite these special plan reorganization rules, a plan in reorganization 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 that plan year. An insolvent plan must reduce benefit payments to the highest level that can be paid from the plan's available resources. If such resources are not enough to pay benefits at the level specified by law (see Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the PBGC, below), the plan must apply to the PBGC for financial assistance. The PBGC 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 notice of its status 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, 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 benefits that you have earned a right to receive and that can not be forfeited (called 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 the Board of Trustees of the Graphic Arts Industry Joint Pension Trust at 1900 L Street, Suite 710, Washington, DC 20036, (202) 466-2507, www.gaijpt.org, jpt@gciu.org. For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001 and the plan sponsor's name and employer identification number or "EIN" is 52-1074215. For more information about the PBGC, go to PBGC's website, www.pbgc.gov.