

ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE FOR THE LINCOLN CENTER PENSION PLAN

Introduction

This notice includes important information about the funding status of your pension plan (“the Plan”). This notice also provides a summary of U.S. federal rules governing the termination of single-employer defined benefit pension plans and of 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 7/1/2017 and ending 6/30/2018 (“Plan Year”).

As a result of the passage of the Cooperative and Small Employer Charity Pension Flexibility Act (“CSEC”) on April 7, 2014, Lincoln Center is not required to determine its minimum funding requirements based on rules defined by the Pension Protection Act (“PPA”). Instead, Lincoln Center utilized an election allowable under CSEC to base its minimum funding requirements on the pre-PPA rules in all future plan years. As shown in the following table, on this basis, the estimated actuarial liability as of July 1, 2018 was \$92,800,000. The market value of assets as of July 1, 2018 was \$75,649,233. The estimated actuarial value of assets as of July 1, 2018 was \$77,100,000. As discussed in the section titled “Year-End Assets and Liabilities” below, whereas the market value of assets represents the most accurate current snapshot of the plan’s assets, the actuarial value of assets amortizes unexpected changes in market values over time. The law recognizes that markets fluctuate and allows the actuarial asset measure to be used for calculating plan funding requirements. Based on these measures, the Plan’s estimated funded percentage as of July 1, 2018 was 83.1% based on the actuarial value of assets, and 81.5% based on the market value of assets.

In addition to the estimates provided as of July 1, 2018, the key valuation results for the most recent three years showing the funded status of the Plan on the pre-PPA basis applicable for the Plan’s minimum funding requirement are shown in the table below. As indicated, the Plan’s estimated funded percentages as of July 1, 2018 increased slightly from the prior year, primarily as a result of funds contributed to the Plan during the most recent period:

Plan Funded Percentage: Pre-PPA Basis Applicable to the Plan				
	As of July 1, for Plan Year beginning on that date			
	Estimated 2018	2017	2016	2015
1) Valuation Date	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2015
2) Actuarial Value of Assets	\$77,100,000	\$72,168,828	\$69,856,659	\$67,642,861
3) Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$92,800,000 ³	\$87,363,710 ²	\$73,333,894 ¹	\$72,842,928
4) Funded Percentage, Actuarial Assets (2)/(3)	83%	83%	95%	93%
5) Market Value of Assets	\$75,649,233	\$68,772,267	\$60,723,801	\$64,971,854
6) Funded Percentage, Market Assets (5)/(3)	82%	79%	83%	89%

¹ Reflects impact of change in plan design effective at the end of the 2016 Plan Year. This reduced the Actuarial Accrued Liability by approximately \$5.5 million, and increased the Funded Percentage from 89% (actuarial assets) and 77% (market assets) to 95% and 83% (as shown above).

² Effective July 1, 2017, the valuation interest rate assumption was decreased from 8.00% to 7.00%. This increased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by approximately \$9.5 million and decreased the Funded Percentage from 93% (actuarial assets) and 88% (market assets) to 83% and 79% (as shown above).

³ Includes estimate of additional Actuarial Accrued Liability attributable to retirement enhancement provision adopted for eligible LCPA employees effective June 30, 2018, assuming a 50% participation rate

Funding Target Attainment Percentage – Not Applicable to the Plan

Despite the fact that the PPA does not apply to the Plan, it is our understanding that the Department of Labor (“the DOL”) requires us to notify plan participants of the asset and liability information shown below based on PPA assumptions and methodologies. Accordingly, the results discussed in the following sections are based upon PPA-defined methodologies as if they applied to the Plan for funding purposes, which they do not.

The “funding target attainment percentage” of a plan is a measure of how well the plan is funded on a particular date. This percentage is obtained by dividing the Plan’s Net Plan Assets by Plan Liabilities on the Valuation Date for the plan year. In general, the higher the percentage, the better funded the plan. Your Plan’s funding target attainment percentage for the Plan Year and each of the two preceding plan years is shown in the chart below, along with a statement of the value of the Plan’s assets and liabilities for the same period. However, as noted, these measures of assets and liabilities are based on assumptions and methods which do not apply to the determination of Lincoln Center’s minimum funding requirements.

Plan Funded Percentage: PPA Basis, Not Applicable to the Plan			
	As of July 1		
	2017	2016	2015
1) Valuation Date	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2015
2) Plan Assets under PPA	\$66,181,534	\$65,175,219	\$63,034,263
3) Plan Liabilities under PPA	\$94,774,799	\$86,023,083	\$77,437,141
4) Funding Target Attainment Percentage (2)/(3)	69.83%	75.76%	81.40%

Year-End Assets and Liabilities

The asset values in the chart above are measured as of the first day of 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. Market values tend to show a clearer picture of a plan’s funded status as of a given point in time. As of June 30, 2018, the fair market value of the Plan’s assets was \$75,649,233. On this same date, the Plan’s market value liabilities were \$120,558,792. Note that this value is not used in determining the Plan’s funding requirements on either a pre-PPA or a PPA basis.

It should be noted that the assets and liabilities reported above as of June 30, 2018 are market based, and do not reflect the smoothing methodologies used to calculate the values in the chart above. The actuarial value of assets and the plan liability that will be calculated under PPA rules for the 2018 valuation will reflect the smoothing methodologies noted, and will result in a different funded percentage. As noted earlier, these rules do not determine the minimum funding requirements for the Plan. Also, as mentioned above, on the actuarial basis for determining the Plan’s minimum funding requirements, the estimated liability as of June 30, 2018 was \$92,800,000 and the estimated actuarial value of assets was \$77,100,000.

Participant Information

The total number of participants in the Plan as of the Plan’s valuation date was 1,103. Of this number, 455 were active participants, 172 were retired or separated from service and receiving benefits, and 476 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 promised benefits. Lincoln Center’s funding policy of the Plan is to contribute an amount that is sustainable for its current budget, while still considering the long term impact on the plan’s funded status – and, in all cases, satisfies the legal minimum funding requirement. The legal minimum funding

requirement for the Plan Year is \$5.2 million. The funding policy will be monitored to ensure that it continues to satisfy the stated objectives, and adjustments will be made as necessary.

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. Lincoln Center’s investment policy for the Plan endeavors to make investment decisions and recommendations consistent with those of a prudent investor, with consideration of the short and long run needs of the Plan and the general facts and circumstances prevailing at the time, including price trends, general economic conditions, the institution’s time horizons and risk tolerances, and expected total returns on investments in different asset classes.

Under 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:

<u>Asset Allocations</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1. Cash (interest bearing and non-interest bearing)	
2. U.S. Government securities	10.3%
3. Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities):	
a. Preferred	
b. All other	
4. Corporate stocks (other than employer securities):	
a. Preferred	
b. Common	15.9%
5. Partnership/joint venture interests	10.0%
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	9.6%
10. Value of interest in pooled separate accounts	
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 (e.g., mutual funds)	12.6%
14. Value of funds held in insurance co. general account (unallocated contracts)	
15. Employer-related investments:	
a. Employer Securities	
b. Employer real property	
16. Buildings and other property used in plan operation	
17. Other	41.6%

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 Stacey Tunks, Plan Administrator, Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, Inc., 70 Lincoln Center Plaza, New York, NY 10023.

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 Termination of Single-Employer Plans

If a plan is terminated, there are specific termination rules that must be followed under federal law. A summary of these rules follows.

There are two ways an employer can terminate its pension plan. First, the employer can end the plan in a "standard termination" but only after showing the PBGC that the plan has enough money to pay all benefits owed to participants. Under a standard termination, the plan must either purchase an annuity from an insurance company (which will provide you with periodic retirement benefits, such as monthly, for life or for a set period of time when you retire) or, if your plan allows, issue one lump-sum payment that covers your entire benefit. Your plan administrator must give you advance notice that identifies the insurance company (or companies) that your employer may select to provide the annuity. The PBGC's guarantee ends when your employer purchases your annuity or gives you the lump-sum payment.

Second, if the plan is not fully-funded, the employer may apply for a distress termination. To do so, however, the employer must be in financial distress and prove to a bankruptcy court or to the PBGC that the employer cannot remain in business unless the plan is terminated. If the application is granted, the PBGC will take over the plan as trustee and pay plan benefits, up to the legal limits, using plan assets and PBGC guarantee funds.

Under certain circumstances, the PBGC may take action on its own to end a pension plan. Most terminations initiated by the PBGC occur when the PBGC determines that plan termination is needed to protect the interests of plan participants or of the PBGC insurance program. The PBGC can do so if, for example, a plan does not have enough money to pay benefits currently due.

Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the PBGC

When the PBGC takes over a plan, it pays pension benefits through its insurance program. Only benefits that you have earned a right to receive and that cannot be forfeited (called vested benefits) are guaranteed. Most participants and beneficiaries receive all of the pension benefits they would have received under their plan, but some people may lose certain benefits that are not guaranteed.

The amount of benefits that PBGC guarantees is determined as of the plan termination date. However, if a plan terminates during a plan sponsor's bankruptcy and the bankruptcy proceeding began on or after September 16, 2006, then the amount guaranteed is determined as of the date the sponsor entered bankruptcy.

The PBGC maximum benefit guarantee is set by law and is updated each calendar year. For a plan with a termination date or sponsor bankruptcy date, as applicable in 2018, the maximum guarantee is \$5,420.45 per month, or \$65,045.40 per year, for a benefit paid to a 65-year-old retiree with no survivor benefit. If a plan terminates during a plan sponsor's bankruptcy, and the bankruptcy proceeding began on or after September 16, 2006, the maximum guarantee is fixed as of the calendar year in which the sponsor entered bankruptcy. The maximum guarantee is lower for an individual who begins receiving benefits from PBGC before age 65; the maximum guarantee by age can be found on PBGC's website, www.pbgc.gov. The guaranteed amount is also reduced if a benefit will be provided to a survivor of the plan participant.

The PBGC guarantees "basic benefits" earned before a plan is terminated, which includes:

- Pension benefits at normal retirement age;
- Most early retirement benefits;
- Annuity benefits for survivors of plan participants; and
- Disability benefits for a disability that occurred before the date the plan terminated or the date the sponsor entered bankruptcy, as applicable.

The PBGC does not guarantee certain types of benefits:

- The PBGC does not guarantee benefits for which you do not have a vested right, usually because you have not worked enough years for the company.
- The PBGC does not guarantee benefits for which you have not met all age, service, or other requirements.
- Benefit increases and new benefits that have been in place for less than one year are not guaranteed. Those that have been in place for less than five years are only partly guaranteed.
- Early retirement payments that are greater than payments at normal retirement age may not be guaranteed. For example, a supplemental benefit that stops when you become eligible for Social Security may not be guaranteed.

- Benefits other than pension benefits, such as health insurance, life insurance, death benefits, vacation pay, or severance pay, are not guaranteed.
- The PBGC generally does not pay lump sums exceeding \$5,000.

In some circumstances, participants and beneficiaries still may receive some benefits that are not guaranteed. This depends on how much money the terminated plan has and how much the PBGC recovers from employers for plan underfunding.

Where to Get More Information

For more information about this notice, you may contact Stacey Tunks, Plan Administrator, Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, Inc., 70 Lincoln Center Plaza, New York, NY 10023, or call 212-875-5300. For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001 and the plan sponsor's employer identification number or "EIN" is 13-1847137. For more information about the PBGC, go to PBGC's website, www.pbgc.gov.