What will plan do if the QDRO says "A/P is entitled to $50 \%$ of the account balance as of a Valuation Date of $6 / 30 / 06$, adjusted for gains and losses until her separate account is constituted." The QDRO is entered in November of 2008 and the plan qualifies and then segregates her account as of the end of 2008.

| Q/E | Contribs | Earnings | Balance | \% Growth | Participant (P) |  | Alternate Payee (A/P) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Balance | \% | Balance | \% |
| 06/30/06 |  |  | 50,000 |  | 25,000.00 | 50\% | 25,000.00 | 50\% |
| 09/30/06 | 4,000 | 16,000 | 70,000 | 32.000\% | 37,000.00 | 52.857\% | 33,000.00 | 47.143\% |
| 12/31/06 | 4,500 | 15,500 | 90,000 | 22.143\% | 49,692.86 | 55.214\% | 40,307.14 | 44.786\% |
| 03/31/07 | 4,000 | 16,000 | 110,000 | 17.778\% | 62,527.14 | 56.843\% | 47,472.86 | 43.157\% |
| 06/30/07 | 6,000 | -11,000 | 105,000 | -10.000\% | 62,274.43 | 59.309\% | 42,725.57 | 40.691\% |
| 09/30/07 | 2,000 | 33,000 | 140,000 | 31.429\% | 83,846.39 | 59.890\% | 56,153.61 | 40.110\% |
| 12/31/07 | 4,000 | 26,000 | 170,000 | 18.571\% | 103,417.86 | 60.834\% | 66,582.14 | 39.166\% |
| 03/31/08 | 1,000 | 19,000 | 190,000 | 11.176\% | 115,976.33 | 61.040\% | 74,023.67 | 38.960\% |
| 06/30/08 | 7,000 | 13,000 | 210,000 | 6.842\% | 130,911.55 | 62.339\% | 79,088.45 | 37.661\% |
| 09/30/08 | 8,000 | -28,000 | 190,000 | -13.333\% | 121,456.68 | 63.925\% | 68,543.32 | 36.075\% |
| 12/31/08 | 4,000 | 6,000 | 200,000 | 3.158\% | 129,292.15 | 64.646\% | 70,707.85 | 35.354\% |

The rate of earnings is devised by (a) Earnings divided by (b) the previous balance

## METHOD TWO - AVERAGE BALANCE METHOD

| Q/E | Contribs | Earnings | Balance | \% Growth | Participant (P) |  | Alternate Payee (A/P) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Balance | \% | Balance | \% |
| 06/30/06 |  |  | 50,000 |  | 25,000.00 | 50\% | 25,000.00 | 50\% |
| 09/30/06 | 4,000 | 16,000 | 70,000 | 30.769\% | 37,307.69 | 53.297\% | 32,692.31 | 46.703\% |
| 12/31/06 | 4,500 | 15,500 | 90,000 | 21.453\% | 50,294.12 | 55.882\% | 39,705.88 | 44.118\% |
| 03/31/07 | 4,000 | 16,000 | 110,000 | 17.391\% | 63,388.75 | 57.626\% | 46,611.25 | 42.374\% |
| 06/30/07 | 6,000 | -11,000 | 105,000 | -9.735\% | 62,926.13 | 59.930\% | 42,073.87 | 40.070\% |
| 09/30/07 | 2,000 | 33,000 | 140,000 | 31.132\% | 84,827.66 | 60.591\% | 55,172.34 | 39.409\% |
| 12/31/07 | 4,000 | 26,000 | 170,000 | 18.310\% | 104,725.68 | 61.603\% | 65,274.32 | 38.397\% |
| 03/31/08 | 1,000 | 19,000 | 190,000 | 11.144\% | 117,451.70 | 61.817\% | 72,548.30 | 38.183\% |
| 06/30/08 | 7,000 | 13,000 | 210,000 | 6.718\% | 132,577.66 | 63.132\% | 77,422.34 | 36.868\% |
| 09/30/08 | 8,000 | -28,000 | 190,000 | -13.084\% | 122,707.69 | 64.583\% | 67,292.31 | 35.417\% |
| 12/31/08 | 4,000 | 6,000 | 200,000 | 3.125\% | 130,604.80 | 65.302\% | 69,395.20 | 34.698\% |

> The rate of earnings is devised by $(a)$ Earnings divided by
> (b) the previous balance plus half of contributions during the period

\section*{METHOD THREE - TOTAL CAPITULATION FRONT LOADING METHOD <br> | P's [Total] Vested Account Balance on Award Date | 50,000.00 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P's contributions [over period after Award Date] | 44,500.00 | B |
| P's Adjusted Account Valuation to Determine |  |  |
| \% of Earnings the Alternate Payee is to Receive | 94,500.00 | C |
| A/P's Beginning Award Amount |  | 25,000.00 D |
| A/P's \% of Earnings [D / C] | 26.46\% | E |
| Total Earnings | 105,500.00 | F |
| Earnings Allocated to A/P |  | 27,910.05 G |
| A/P's Ending Balance |  | 52,910.05 H |
| A/P's Ending Percentage |  | 26\% I |
| COMPARING WITH METHOD ABOVE | One | Two |
| Dollar Loss of Value by This Method | 17,797.79 | 16,485.15 J |
| \% Loss of Value by This Method | 25.17\% | 23.76\% K |

METHOD FOUR - ACTUALLY FOLLOW ALTERNATE PAYEE'S INVESTMENTS
Under this method, a spreadsheet would actually follow A/P's account balances. Let's say that one component of the account at Valuation Date was 500 shares of $X Y Z$ stock such that she got 250. In the Next Quarter, P bought 500 more shares with contributions. In the following Quarter P sold 500 shares of $X Y Z$ stock and bought 2000 shares of ABC stock with the proceeds. Here A/P would own 250 of those ABC shares while retaining 125 shares of $X Y Z$ stock.

## METHOD FIVE - ASSUME ALTERNATE PAYEE INVESTMENTS STAY THE SAME

Under this "method," the investments in which the alternate payee's account was invested as of the Valuation Date are assumed to continue. Problematical in that:
(a) P may change the account composition such that the type of investment is no longer found in the account.
(b) The plan may discontinue the type of investment(s) in which the account was composed as of the Valuation Date.
(c) The A/P's balance may hypothetically exceed the entire account balance at the segregation date.

For example, what if the entire account was in company stock as of the Valuation Date. What if the stock increased by $1000 \%$ to $\$ 250,000$, but on July 5,2006 , P completely divested the account of Stock. In that case, the plan would not be able to pay $\$ 250 \mathrm{k}$ to A/P because there would only be $\$ 200 \mathrm{k}$ in the account.

## METHOD SIX - ASSUME ALTERNATE PAYEE INVESTED IN MONEY MARKET ACCOUN1

Once used by United Airlines, this method is artificial and over most long periods will severely depreciate A/P's share. United Airlines discontinued this practice several years ago.

