

ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE
For
LandAmerica Cash Balance Plan

Introduction

This notice includes important funding information about the LandAmerica Cash Balance Plan (“the Plan”). This notice is for the plan year beginning January 1, 2008 and ending December 31, 2008 (“Plan Year”).

Funding Target Attainment Percentage

The funding target attainment percentage of a plan is a measure of how well the plan is funded on a particular date. This percentage for a plan year is obtained by dividing the Plan’s Net Plan Assets by Plan Liabilities on the Valuation Date. In general, the higher the percentage, the better funded the plan. The Plan’s funding target attainment percentage for the Plan Year and 2 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.

	2008	2007	2006
1. Valuation Date	January 1, 2008	not applicable	not applicable
2. Plan Assets			
a. Total Plan Assets	239,292,292	not applicable	not applicable
b. Funding Standard Carryover Balance	68,851,298	not applicable	not applicable
c. Prefunding Balance	0	not applicable	not applicable
d. Net Plan Assets (a) - (b) - (c) = (d)	170,440,994	not applicable	not applicable
3. Plan Liabilities	242,459,014	not applicable	not applicable
4. At-Risk Liabilities	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
5. Funding Percentage Before Credit Balance Subtraction (2a)/(3)	98.69%	not applicable	not applicable
6. Funding Target Attainment Percentage (2d)/(3)	70.30%	not applicable	not applicable

As explained below, credit balances may be applied in future years toward the contributions required by law. Because credit balances can be used in this way, the funding standard carryover balance and prefunding balance are subtracted from plan assets in determining the funding target attainment percentage. But these credit balances do not affect the amount of assets available to pay plan benefits at the valuation date.

Transition Data

For a brief transition period, the Plan is not required by law to report certain funding related information for plan years before 2008 and the Plan has entered “not applicable” in the chart above. In lieu of that information, however, the Plan is providing comparable information that reflects the funding status of the Plan under the law then in effect, in the chart below. As explained before, these funded current liability percentages were computed after subtracting the Plan’s Funding Standard Account Credit Balance from Total Plan Assets.

	2007	2006
1. Valuation Date	January 1, 2007	January 1, 2006
2. Plan Assets		
a. Total Plan Assets	244,219,362	248,946,584
b. Funding Standard Account Credit Balance	82,269,720	76,175,667
c. Net Plan Assets (a) - (b)	161,949,642	172,770,917
3. Current Liability	255,251,641	254,711,645
4. Funded Current Liability Percentage Before Credit Balance Subtraction (2a)/3	95.68%	97.74%
5. Funded Current Liability Percentage After Credit Balance Subtraction (2c)/3	63.45%	67.83%

Credit Balances

Credit balances were subtracted from the Plan’s assets before calculating the funding target attainment percentage in the charts above. While pension plans are permitted to maintain credit balances (called “funding standard carryover balance” or “prefunding balance”) for funding purposes, such credits may not be taken into account when calculating a plan’s funding target attainment percentage. The Plan has a credit balance because LandAmerica in prior years made contributions at a level in excess of the minimum level required by law. Generally, the excess payments are counted as “credits” and may be applied in future years toward the minimum level of contributions a plan sponsor is required by law to make to the plan in those years.

Fair Market Value of Assets

Asset values in the chart above are actuarial values. Although the law permits actuarial values to differ from fair market values, the 2008 actuarial and fair market values are equal for this Plan. 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, 2008, the fair market value of the Plan's assets was \$225,252,337. On this same date, the Plan's liabilities were estimated by the Plan's actuary to be \$210,560,761.

Participant Information

The total number of participants in the plan as of the Plan's valuation date was 9,580. Of this number, 4,943 were active participants, 1,675 were retired or separated from service and receiving benefits, and 2,962 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 promised benefits. The funding policy of the Plan is to fund at least the minimum required by the Pension Protection Act of 2006 and not more than the maximum amount deductible for tax purposes.

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 investment policy of the Plan is to ensure over the long-term life of the Cash Balance Plan an adequate level of assets to fund the benefits of plan participants and their beneficiaries at the time they are payable. In meeting this objective, the Company seeks to achieve a high level of total investment return consistent with a prudent level of portfolio risk and the standards as defined by ERISA. The desired long-term rate of return on assets is at least 8.5% although it is expected that market performance will vary and this rate of return may not be meaningful during some periods. Accordingly, relative performance benchmarks have been set for the various management styles.

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:

Asset Allocations	Percentage
1. Interest bearing cash	<u>29%</u>
2. U.S. Government securities	<u>10%</u>
3. Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	<u> </u>
All other	<u>17%</u>
4. Corporate stocks (other than employer securities):	
Preferred	<u> </u>
Common	<u>26%</u>
5. Partnership/joint venture interests	<u>12%</u>
6. Real estate (other than employer real property)	<u> </u>
7. Loans (other than to participants)	<u> </u>

8. Participant loans	_____
9. Value of interest in common/collective trusts	4%
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	2%
13. Value of interest in registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds)	_____
14. Value of funds held in insurance co. general account (unallocated contracts)	_____
15. Employer-related investments:	
Employer Securities	_____
Employer real property	_____
16. Buildings and other property used in plan operation	_____
17. Other	_____

Restrictions on Lump Sum Payments After Chapter 11 Filing

LandAmerica Financial Group, Inc. filed for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy protection on November 26, 2008. Under ERISA Sections 206(g)(3)(B) and (E) and Internal Revenue Code Section 436(d)(2) and (5), as added by the Pension Protection Act of 2006, after an employer files for Chapter 11 in bankruptcy, a defined benefit pension plan may not authorize payment of lump sum distributions (“prohibited payments”) unless the plan’s enrolled actuary certifies that the plan has an “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” of 100% or greater.

The Plan’s actuary has advised that it is not able to certify that the Plan has an “adjusted funding target liability percentage” of 100%. Because of these rules, the Plan was not allowed to make lump sum distributions or other “prohibited payments” after the November 26, 2008 filing. Sun Trust Bank is the Cash Balance Plan’s independent trustee who has custody of Plan assets. Sun Trust Bank, which received separate and independent legal advice, also determined that the Plan could not pay lump sums after filing for Chapter 11 under the legal rules described above. New legislation passed in December 2008 permits the Plan to pay lump sum distributions where a terminated participant’s benefit equals \$5000 or less.

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 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 plan administrator.

Summary of Rules Governing Termination of Single-Employer Plans

As required by law, this notice also provides a summary of 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 agency. Employers

can end a pension plan through a process called “plan termination.” There are two ways an employer can terminate its pension plan. 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. The plan must either purchase an annuity from an insurance company (which will provide you with lifetime benefits when you retire) or, if your plan allows, issue one lump-sum payment that covers your entire benefit. Before purchasing your annuity, 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.

If the plan is not fully-funded, the employer may apply for a distress termination if the employer is in financial distress. To do so, however, the employer must 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

If a single-employer pension plan terminates without enough money to pay all benefits, the PBGC will take over the plan and pay pension benefits through its insurance program. 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 PBGC pays pension benefits up to certain maximum limits. The maximum guaranteed benefit is \$4,500 per month, or \$54,000 per year, payable in the form of a straight life annuity, for a 65-year-old person in a plan that terminates in 2009. The maximum benefit may be reduced for an individual who is younger than age 65. The maximum benefit will also be reduced when a benefit is provided to a survivor of a 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.

The PBGC does not guarantee certain types of benefits :

- The PBGC does not guarantee benefits for which you do not have a vested right when a plan terminates, 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 at the time the plan terminates.
- 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.

Even if certain benefits are not guaranteed, participants and beneficiaries still may receive some of those benefits from the PBGC depending on how much money the terminated plan has and how much the PBGC collects from the employer.

Where to Get More Information

For more information about this notice, you may contact the plan administrator at LandAmerica Financial Group, Inc., 5600 Cox Road, Glen Allen, VA 23060. For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001 and the plan sponsor's employer identification number or "EIN" is 54-1589611. For more information about the PBGC and benefit guarantees, go to PBGC's website, www.pbgc.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).