#### BRICKLAYERS AND ALLIED CRAFTSMEN LOCAL 7 PENSION FUND

### APPLICATION TO THE PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FOR A PARTITION ORDER

# EXHIBIT 7A(1)

#### BRICKLAYERS AND ALLIED CRAFTSMEN LOCAL NO. 7 PENSION PLAN AKRON, OH

Actuarial Valuation Report For Plan Year Commencing May 1, 2017



November 22, 2017

Board of Trustees Bricklayers and Allied Craftsmen Local No. 7 Pension Plan Akron, OH

#### Dear Trustees:

We have been retained by the Board of Trustees of the Bricklayers and Allied Craftsmen Local No. 7 Pension Plan to perform annual actuarial valuations of the pension plan. This report presents the results of our actuarial valuation for the plan year beginning May 1, 2017. The valuation results contained herein are based on current plan provisions summarized in Appendix A, the actuarial assumptions and methods listed in Appendix B and on financial statements audited by Yurchyk & Davis CPA's, Inc. Participant data was provided by Benesys, Inc.. While we have reviewed the data for reasonableness in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 23, we have not audited it. The data was relied on as being both accurate and comprehensive.

This report has been prepared in order to (1) assist the Trustees in evaluating the current actuarial position of the plan, (2) determine the minimum required and maximum deductible contribution amounts under Internal Revenue Code §431 and §404, (3) provide the fund's auditor with information necessary to comply with Accounting Standards Codification 960, and (4) document the plan's certified status under Internal Revenue Code §432 for the current year and provide the basis to certify such status for the subsequent year. In addition, information contained in this report will be used to prepare Schedule MB of Form 5500 that is filed annually with the IRS and could be used to calculate employer withdrawal liability. We are not responsible for the use of, or reliance upon, this report for any other purpose.

We have prepared this report in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices and have performed such tests as we considered necessary to assure the accuracy of the results. The results have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions that, in my opinion, are appropriate for the purposes of this report, are individually reasonable and in combination represent my best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan. Actuarial assumptions may be changed from previous valuations due to changes in mandated requirements, plan experience resulting in changes in expectations about the future, and/or other factors. An assumption change does not indicate that prior assumptions were unreasonable when made. For purposes of current liability calculations, assumptions are prescribed by regulation or statute. By relying on this valuation report, the Trustees confirm they have accepted the assumptions contained in the report.

The results are based on my best interpretation of existing laws and regulations and are subject to revision based on future regulatory or other guidance.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions, changes in economic or demographic assumptions, increases or decreases expected as part of the natural

operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status), and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

United Actuarial Services, Inc. does not provide, nor charge for, investment, tax or legal advice. None of the comments made herein should be construed as constituting such advice. We are not aware of any direct or material indirect financial interest or relationship that could create a conflict of interest that would impair the objectivity of our work.

The undersigned actuary meets the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained in this report.

We are available to respond to any questions you may have about this report.

UNITED ACTUARIAL SERVICES, INC.

**Enrolled Actuary** 

Hathy a Lumy

Kathryn A. Garrity, FSA, EA, MAAA

Chief Actuary

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PART I:	SUMMARY	OF RESUL	TS	vicence anna le dans al la proposition de
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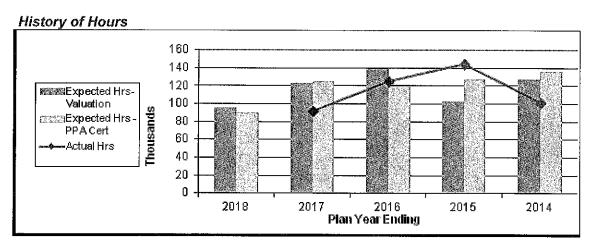
5 - YEAR SUMMARY OF VALUATION RESULTS

Actuarial Study		<u> </u>	·		
as of May 1,	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
PPA funded status	Crit. and Decl.	Crit. and Decl.	Crit. and Decl.	Critical	Critical
Progress under FIP/RP Improvements restricted*	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
Funded ratio  PPA certification  Valuation report (AVA)  Valuation report (MVA)  Date of first projected funding  PPA certification  Valuation report	37.9% 34.8% 32.8% g deficiency 4/30/18 4/30/18	46.7% 43.9% 39.6% 4/30/17 4/30/17	50.6% 49.4% 48.3% 4/30/16 4/30/16	52.2% 52.2% 51.5% 4/30/15 4/30/15	52.8% 52.7% 53.8% 4/30/14 4/30/14
Net investment return On market value On actuarial value  Asset values (\$ 000) Market Actuarial  Accum. ben. (\$ 000)	10.94% 4.73% 12,894 13,704 39,331	-3.48% 3.50% 14,220 15,755 35,892	6.72% 7.51% 17,412 17,810 36,032	8.27% 12.16% 18,342 18,585 35,621	8.65% 3.00% 19,101 18,694 35,497
45,000 40,000 40,000 35,000 (Actuarial) (A		2016	2015 an Year Beginn	2014	2013

Benefit improvement restrictions due to fund being in critical status. Restrictions in place until plan is in the safe zone.

5 - YEAR SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHICS

Actuarial Study as of May 1,		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Demographics		400	455			
Active		102	126	144	104	130
Inactive vested		123	117	118	128	123
Receiving benefit	s	214	221	221	228	224
Total		439	464	483	460	477
Unrecorded dates of	f birth	1	-	29	-	8
Average entry age	,	30.9	32.4	31.4	30.8	30.6
Average attained ag	e	46.4	45.2	44.4	45.6	45.0
	250 <sub>T</sub>	NA ANTONIA MARIAMENTA A STATE ANTONIA MARIAMENTA ANTONIA		<del></del>		
	200				*	
<b>#</b> Actives	150				XX43.00	
⊠Inactive Vested	100 +			_		
<b>n</b> Retirees	50 <del> </del>	_	-	_	_	_
	U +	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
L						



#### CHANGES FROM PRIOR STUDY

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

The plan provisions underlying this valuation are the same as those valued last year.

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The actuarial assumptions and methods used in this valuation differ from those used in the prior valuation in the following respects:

- The assumed future hours worked were decreased from 800 hours to 650 hours per future year for non-vested active lives. This represents our best estimate of future hours based on recent plan experience.
- The assumed mortality rates were changed from 140% of the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table for employees and healthy annuitants adjusted backward to 2006 with the MP-2014 projection scale and projected forward using the MP-2015 projection scale to the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table for employees and healthy annuitants adjusted backward to 2006 with the MP-2014 projection scale and projected forward using the MP-2016 projection scale. This change was made in order to better reflect anticipated improvements in mortality rates for each future year due to medical advances and lifestyle changes.
- The assumed select withdrawal rates were changed from the 3 year select rates of 35%, 25% and 15% to the 3 year select rates of 35%, 35% and 20%. This change reflects our best estimate of future withdrawal patterns based on recent plan experience.
- The assumed retirement rates were changed according to the schedule in Appendix B
  to represent our best estimate of future retirement patterns based on recent plan
  experience.
- The assumed age at which inactive vested members with 10 years of service retire was changed to 59.
- The current liability interest rate was changed from 3.22% to 3.05%. The new rate is within established statutory guidelines.

#### HISTORY OF MAJOR ASSUMPTIONS

	Actuarial Study as of May 1,						
Assumption	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		
Future rate of net investment return	7.50%	7.50%	7.75%	8.00%	8.00%		
Mortality table	RP-2014	RP-2014	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000		
Adjustment	100%	140%	1 yr sf	1 yr sf	1 yr sf		
Projection Scale	MP-2016	MP-2015	ĀA	ÁA	ÅA		
Future expenses	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000		
Average future hourly contribution rate*							
Credited	\$6.80	\$6.80	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00		
Non-credited	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>4.66</u>	<u>4.46</u>	<u>4.38</u>		
Total	\$6.80	\$6.80	\$6.66	\$6.46	\$6.38		
Average future annual l	nours						
Vested	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100		
Non-vested	650	800	800	800	800		
Average expected retire	ement age**				•		
Actives	60.1	61.1	61.0	61.1	61.1		
Inactive vested	61.8	60.8	60.9	61.0	61.2		

Actual average derived from application of assumptions specified in Appendix B. Resulting from the application of the retirement probabilities shown in Appendix B to active participants.

#### **EXPERIENCE VS. ASSUMPTIONS**

Comparing the prior year's experience to assumptions provides indications as to why overall results may differ from those expected

Actuarial assumptions are used to project certain future events related to the pension plan (e.g. deaths, withdrawals, investment income, expenses, etc.). While actual results for a single plan year will rarely match expected experience, it is intended that the assumptions will provide a reasonable long term estimate of developing experience.

The following table provides a comparison of expected outcomes for the prior plan year with the actual experience observed during the same period. This display may provide insight as to why the plan's overall actuarial position may be different from expected.

Plan Year Ending			
April 30, 2017	Expect	ted	Actual
Decrements			
Terminations			30
less: Rehires			6
Terminations (net of rehires)	10	1.2	24
Retirements	2	3	1
Disabilities	0	0.0	-
Deaths - pre-retirement	-	.1	-
Deaths - post-retirement	13	5.6	13
Asset assumptions			
Rate of net investment return on actuarial value	7.	50%	4.73%
Net expenses	\$ 120	,000 \$	341,116
Other demographic assumptions			
Average retirement age from active (new retirees)		59.9	59.0
Average retirement age from inactive (new retirees)	ŧ	60.8	61.5
Average entry age (new entrants)		32.4	32.0
Hours worked per vested active	1	,100	1,054
Hours worked per non-vested active		800	491
Total hours worked (valuation assumption)	122	,800	92,138
Total hours worked (PPA certification assumption)	125	,000	92,138
Unfunded liability (gain)/loss			
(Gain)/loss due to asset experience		\$	398,785
(Gain)/loss due to liability experience			1,075,847
Total (gain)/loss		\$	1,474,632

Expected average based on the average for the total group of participants.

#### PLAN MATURITY

Measures of plan maturity can play a part in understanding risk and a plan's ability to recover from adverse experience

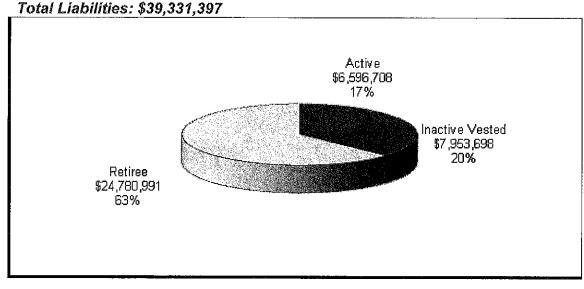
When a new pension plan is first established, its liabilities are typically limited to active plan participants. However, as people become vested and retire, a plan begins to develop liabilities attributable to inactive participants. The process of adding inactive liabilities (often referred to as "maturing") is a natural outgrowth of the operation

of the plan. As a plan matures, its liabilities tend to balloon in relation to its contribution base, making it more difficult to correct for adverse outcomes by increasing contribution rates or reducing future benefit accruals.

We generally consider a plan with an active to retiree headcount ratio of less than 1.0, or an active to inactive headcount ratio of less than 0.5, to be mature.

Actuarial Study as of May 1,	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Active/retiree headcount ratio	0.48	0.57	0.65	0.46	0.58
Active/inactive headcount ratio	0.30	0.37	0.42	0.29	0.37

Liabilities of Actives, Retirees, and Inactive Vesteds



#### UNFUNDED VESTED BENEFITS/EMPLOYER WITHDRAWAL LIABILITY

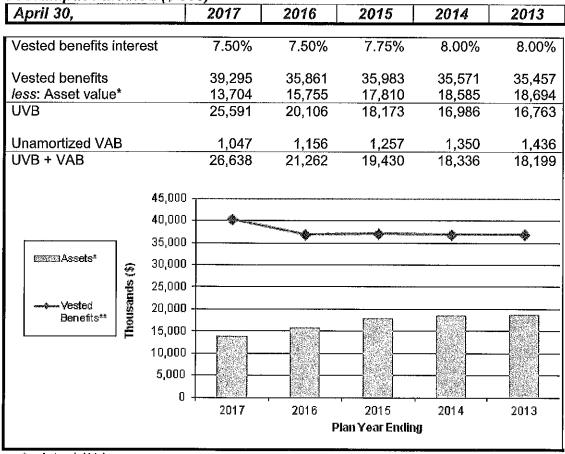
# An employer withdrawing during the coming year may have withdrawal liability

The following table shows a history of the plan's unfunded vested benefits (UVB) required to compute a specific employer withdrawal liability under the presumptive method. If all unfunded vested benefits since the inception of the

Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980 (MPPAA) are zero (\$0) or less, there will be no withdrawal liability assessed to a withdrawing employer. Otherwise, an employer may be assessed withdrawal liability payments pursuant to MPPAA. The display does not reflect adjustments for prior employer withdrawals.

In accordance with IRC Section 432(e)(9)(A) and PBGC Technical Update 10-3, the impact of reducing adjustable benefits is reflected by adding the unamortized portion of the value of affected benefits (VAB) to the most recent year's unfunded vested benefits pool.

Presumptive Method (\$ 000)



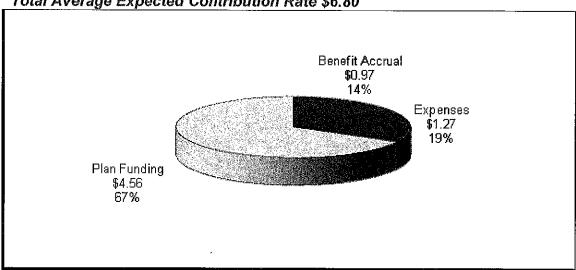
<sup>\*</sup> Actuarial Value

#### CONTRIBUTION ALLOCATION

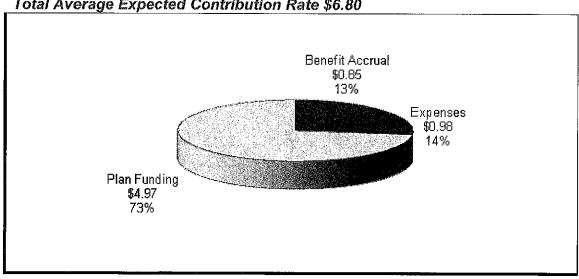
These graphs show how the contributions are being spent

The following allocation charts illustrate how the expected contribution rate for the coming plan year will be "spent" to pay for benefits being earned in the current year, plan expenses, and funding of past unfunded liabilities.

Contribution Allocation as of May 1, 2017 Total Average Expected Contribution Rate \$6.80



Contribution Allocation as of May 1, 2016
Total Average Expected Contribution Rate \$6.80



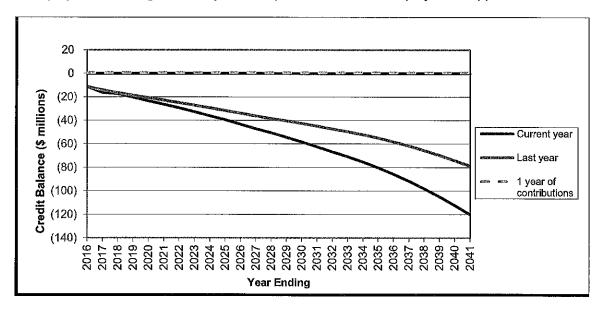
#### FUNDING STANDARD ACCOUNT PROJECTION

The funding standard account projection is a major driver of PPA status

The funding standard account (FSA) was established by ERISA as a means of determining compliance with minimum funding standards. The FSA is hypothetical in the sense that it does not represent actual assets held by a custodian.

Rather, a positive FSA balance (called a "credit balance") means that the plan has exceeded minimum funding standards on a cumulative basis, while a negative balance (called a "funding deficiency") means that the plan has fallen short of such standards.

Actuaries must project the plan's credit balance each year in order to determine PPA status. If the credit balance is projected to be negative in a future year, the plan could be forced into yellow (endangered) or red (critical) status depending how far into the future the projected funding deficiency is. The plan's credit balance projection appears below.

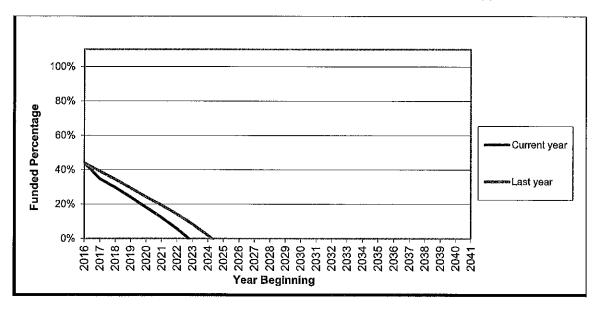


#### FUNDED RATIO PROJECTION

The plan's funded ratio is a major driver of PPA status

The funded ratio is defined as the actuarial value of plan assets divided by the plan's liabilities for accrued benefits. Along with the funding standard account projection, funded ratio is one of the two major drivers of PPA funded status. In

order for a plan to enter the green zone (also called "safe" or "not endangered or critical") the funded ratio must be at least 80%. The projection of the funded ratio appears below.

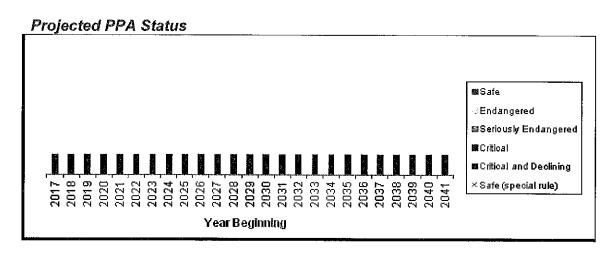


#### PPA FUNDING STATUS REPORT

The plan is in Critical and Declining status for 2017 The Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA), as amended by the Multiemployer Pension Reform Act of 2014 ("MPRA"), requires all multiemployer pension plans to obtain an annual status certification. The possible statuses are: "Endangered", "Seriously

Endangered", "Critical", "Critical and Declining" or none of these. As the plan's actuary, we must complete the status certification within 90 days of the beginning of the plan year, and we must also certify whether or not the plan has made scheduled progress if its funding improvement or rehabilitation period has begun. The criteria for these determinations are outlined in Appendix D. Due to the timing requirement affecting PPA certifications, they are performed based on data different from that used in this report (see certification letter for additional details). The results are summarized below.

	Values Used for PPA Certification			
Description	2017	2016		
Funded ratio	37.9%	46.7%		
Date of first projected funding deficiency	4/30/2018	4/30/2017		
Projected year of insolvency	4/30/2023	4/30/2025		
Certified PPA status	Critical and Declining	Critical and Declining		
Making progress under FIP/RP	Yes	Yes		

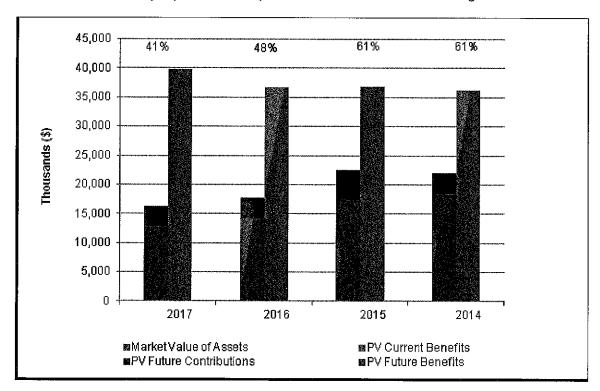


#### **ULTIMATE FUNDED STATUS**

Ultimate funded status is a snapshot measure of contribution sufficiency An actuarial valuation deals primarily with the ability of the plan to meet Internal Revenue Code requirements now and in the near future. As such, it is heavily focused on current plan assets and liabilities. But it is also important to keep in mind

the true purpose of the plan funding—that is, to accumulate sufficient assets to pay the benefits that the plan has promised to its participants. The chart below looks at this long-term funding adequacy. To the current plan assets we add the present value of all future contributions expected to be made for the current plan participants. To the value of the plan's liabilities for benefits that have been previously earned we add the present value of all the future benefits the current plan participants are expected to earn through their future service. Ideally these ultimate asset and liability values will be approximately equal.

Neither of these amounts reflect the effect of future new participants or future contribution rate increases to the plan. Generally new entrants generate greater future contributions than benefits, so they represent a net positive to the actual future funding shown here.



#### STRESS AND SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The table below illustrates the impact on the plan when experience varies from key assumptions

The Plan is currently projected to be insolvent in 2023. Considering that experience rarely matches our assumptions exactly, we developed the table below to demonstrate the impact that variations in certain key assumptions would have on the contribution rate increase schedule. We examined future hours assumptions equal to the

baseline, 10% lower, and 10% higher. We examined asset returns for the 2017-2018 plan year of 10.00%, 7.50%, 4.00%, and 0.00%. We also examined the impact of a lower asset return of 6.00% for the next 10 years at the baseline hours. Stochastic modeling is also available for a more detailed analysis of sensitivity to asset returns.

		Return for the 2017-2018 PY (7.5% thereafter)			
Hours Assumption	Funding Stats	10.0%	7.5%	4.0%	0%
<u>10% Lower</u>	2022 Funded %:	5.0%	4.0%	2.5%	0.9%
81,000 per year	Year insolvent:	2023	2023	2023	2023
<u>Baseline</u>	2022 Funded %:	6.0%	5.0%	3.5%	1.9%
90,000 per year	Year insolvent:	2023	2023	2023	2023
<u>10% Higher</u>	2022 Funded %:	7.0%	5.9%	4.5%	2.8%
99,000 per year	Year insolvent:	2023	2023	2023	2023

		Return for the 2017-2018 PY (6.0% next 10 years and 7.5% thereafter)			
Hours Assumption	Funding Stats	10.0%	6.0%	4.0%	0%
	<u> </u>				
<u>10% Lower</u>	2022 Funded %:	4.2%	2.6%	1.8%	0.0%
81,000 per year	Year insolvent:	2023	2023	2023	2022
<u>Baseline</u>	2022 Funded %:	5.2%	3.6%	2.8%	1.0%
90,000 per year	Year insolvent:	2023	2023	2023	2023
<u>10% Higher</u>	2022 Funded %:	6.2%	4.6%	3.8%	2.1%
99,000 per year	Year insolvent:	2023	2023	2023	2023

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		Page 19		

United Actuarial Services, Inc.

#### PARTICIPANT DATA RECONCILIATION

The participant data reconciliation table below provides information as to how the plan's covered population changed since the prior actuarial study. Such factors as the number of participants retiring, withdrawing and returning to work have an impact on the actuarial position of the pension fund.

Participants Valued As	Active	Inactive Vested	Receiving Benefits	Total Valued
	100	.,		
May 1, 2016	126	117	221	464
Change due to:				
New hire	1		-	1
Rehire	6	(2)	-	4
Termination	(30)	10	-	(20)
Disablement	• -	-	_	` -
Retirement	(1)	(3)	4	_
Death	-		(13)	(13)
Cash out	_	-	· -	-
New beneficiary	_	-	2	2
Certain pd. expired	_	-	_	_
Data adjustment	_	1 *	-	1
Net change	(24)	6	(7)	(25)
May 1, 2017	102	123	214	439

<sup>\*</sup> There was one inactive who was thought to be nonvested, but determined to be vested

#### HOURS WORKED DURING PLAN YEAR

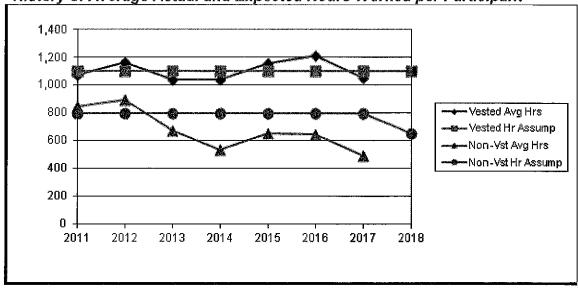
Hours Worked Per Participant

Plan Year Ending April 30, 2017	Number	Hours Worked	Average Hours Worked
Actives			
Vested	68	71,684	1,054
Non-vested, continuing	33	15,788	478
Non-vested, new entrant	1	910	910
Total active	102	88,382	866
Others	82	3,756	46
Total for plan year	184	92,138	501

History of Total Actual and Expected Hours Worked (Thousands)

Plan Year Ending April 30,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Expected hours valuation	95	123	139	102	128
Expected hours PPA cert	90	125	120	128	136
Actual hours worked	n/a	92	125	144	102





#### CONTRIBUTIONS MADE DURING PLAN YEAR

Employer Credited Contributions Reported in Employee Data

Plan Year Ending April 30, 2017	Number	Credited Contributions Reported
·		-

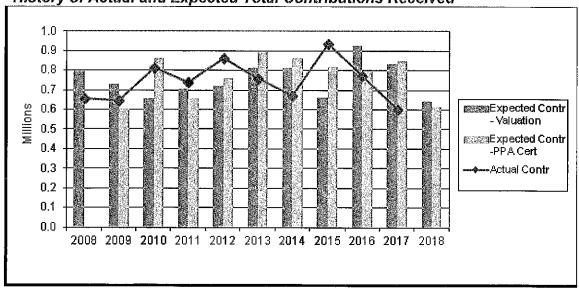
Actives		
Vested	68	\$ 456,968
Non-vested, continuing	33	105,164
Non-vested, new entrant	1	6,070
Total valued as active	102	 568,202
Others	82	38,236
Total for plan year	184	\$ 606,438

Average credited hourly contribution rate	\$ ·	6.58

Comparison with Audited Employer Contributions

Employer credited contributions reported in data	\$ 606,438
Total audited employer contributions	\$ 604,875
Percent reported	100%

History of Actual and Expected Total Contributions Received



#### **ACTIVE INFORMATION**

Active Participants by Age and Service as of May 1, 2017

						rs of S		•			
Age	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Total
< 25		2			••••						2
25-29	_	6	2	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	8
30-34	_	1	1	1	1	_	_	_	-	_	4
35-39	_	5	5	1	i	_	_	_	_	_	12
40-44	_	3	7	2	-	_	1	_	_	_	13
45-49	-	10	2	_	5	4	-	-	-	_	21
50-54	-	2	1	3	3	4	-	1	_	-	14
55-59	-	3	-	2	3	7	4	1	3	-	23
60-64	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
65-69	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
70+	-	-		_	-		-	-		-	-
Totals	-	33	20	9	13	15	6	2	3	-	101
Unrecorde	d										
DOB		1	-	-	-		_	-	-		1
Total Active											
Lives	-	34	20	9	13	15	6	2	3	-	102

#### INACTIVE VESTED INFORMATION

Inactive Vested Participants by Age as of May 1, 2017

Age Group	Number		ted Deferred d Benefits*
< 30		Φ	
30-34	-	\$	- =00
35-39	4		523
	5		3,861
40-44	22		18,123
45-49	24		24,515
50-54	23		27,308
55-59	22		26,605
60-64	15		9,680
65-69	8		2,719
70+	-		_,
Totals	123		113,334
Unrecorded birth date	N		
Total inactive vested lives	123	\$	113,334

<sup>\*</sup> Amount payable at assumed retirement age as used in the valuation process.

#### RETIREE INFORMATION

Benefits Being Paid by Form of Payment as of May 1, 2017

	·	Monthly Benefits Being Paid					aid		
Form of Payment	Number Total		Average		Smallest		Largest		
Life only	77	\$	91,397	\$	1,187	\$	49	\$	3,949
Certain & life	18	•	25,192	Ţ	1,400		75	·	3,726
Joint & survivor	72		107,551		1,494		40		5,665
Beneficiaries	47		22,345		475		17		2,196
Totals	214	\$	246,485	\$	1,152	\$	17	\$	5,665

Retirees by Age and Form of Payment as of May 1, 2017

	-	Form o	f Benefits Bei	ng Paid	
Age Group	Life Only	Certain & Life	Joint & Survivor	Disability	Total
,	***************************************				
< 55	-	H	-	=	
55-59	6	-	2	-	8
60-64	5	3	5	-	13
65-69	15	7	20	-	42
70-74	12	3	12	-	27
75-79	15	5	14	-	34
80-84	10	-	14	-	24
85-89	11	_	3		14
90-94	2	-	2	-	4
95+	1	-	-	-	1
Totals	77	18	72	_	167
<i>plus</i> : Benefi	ciaries	•			47
Total receiv	ing benefits				214

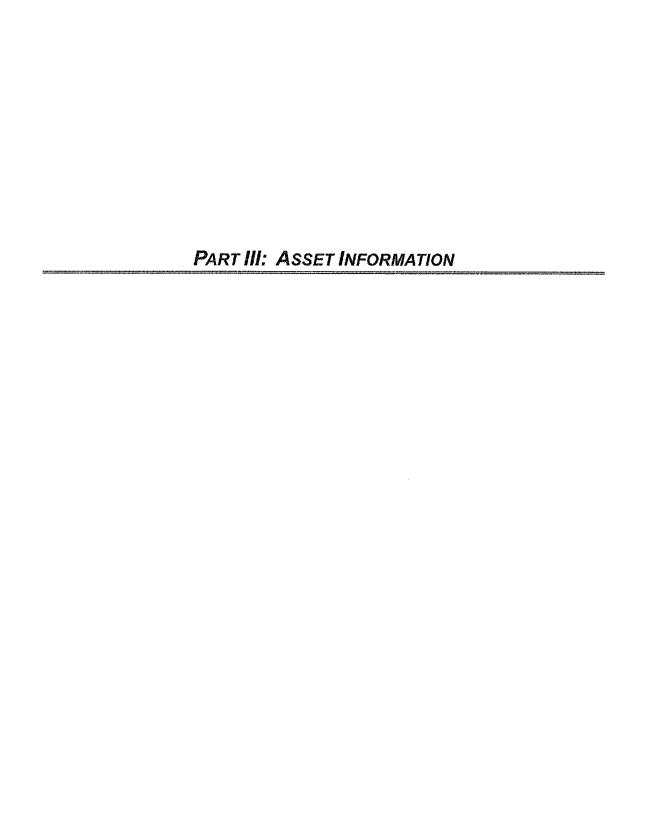
#### RETIREE INFORMATION (CONT.)

Age of Participants Retired During Last 5 Plan Years (excludes beneficiaries and disability retirements)

Age at	Plan Year Ending April 30,							
Retirement	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013			
< 55	-	-	-	-	-			
55	-	2		1	-			
56	-	-	-	1	1			
57	1	1	-	-	-			
58	-	-	-	1	-			
59	1	1	-	1	-			
60	-	-	-	1	1			
61	-	-	-	-	-			
62	1		1	4	4			
63	-	-	-	1	-			
64	-	-	-	=	-			
65	1	2	-	2	-			
66+	-	1	4	1				
Totais	4	7	5	13	6			

History of Average Retirement Ages (excludes beneficiaries and disability retirements)

Retirement During Plan Year Ending In:	Number	Average Retirement Age
2017	4	60.9
2016	7	60.8
2015	5	67.5
2014	13	61.4
2013	6	60.9



#### MARKET AND ACTUARIAL FUND VALUES

Asset information extracted from the fund's financial statements audited by Yurchyk & Davis CPA's, Inc.

## Market/Actuarial Value of Fund Investments

as of April 30,		2017		2016		2015
Invested assets						
Common stocks	\$	4,138,998	\$	3,068,148	\$	8,498,186
Exchange traded funds		3,644,936		6,090,816		3,531,565
Equity mutual funds		-				652,435
Preferred stocks		-				3,515
Mutual Funds		3,396,334		4,033,970		3,499,900
Corporate bonds		269,992		312,475		247,355
US government securities		299,408		386,380		296,326
Money market funds		131,556		178,198		199,153
Cash		946,881		391,140		379,447
Prepaid assets		1,666		2,440		1,476
		12,829,771		14,463,567		17,309,358
Net receivables*	-	64,052		(243,915)		102,506
Market value	\$	12,893,823	\$	14,219,652	\$	17,411,864
Fund assets - Actuarial value						-
	\$	40 000 000	ው	44 040 000	φ	47 444 004
Market value less: Deferred investment	Ф	12,893,823	\$	14,219,652	\$	17,411,864
		(000 700)		(4 EOE 400)		(207.000)
gains and (losses)	φ	(809,729)	ф	(1,535,433)	Φ.	(397,862)
Actuarial value	\$	13,703,552	\$	15,755,085	\$	17,809,726
Actuarial value as a						
percentage of market value		106.28%		110.80%		102.29%

<sup>\*</sup> Equals receivables, less any liabilities

#### FLOW OF FUNDS

Asset information extracted from the fund's financial statements audited by Yurchyk & Davis CPA's, Inc.

Plan Year Ending

April 30,		2017	2016	2015
Market value at beginning of plan year	\$	14,219,652	\$ 17,411,864	\$ 18,341,720
Additions				
Employer contributions		604,875	772,854	934,649
Net investment income* Other income		1,406,103 -	(560,217) -	1,162,453
		2,010,978	 212,637	2,097,102
Deductions				
Benefits paid		2,995,691	3,157,388	2,924,390
Net expenses*		341,116	247,461	102,568
		3,336,807	3,404,849	3,026,958
Net increase (decrease)		(1,325,829)	(3,192,212)	(929,856)
Adjustment		-	-	-
Market value at end of				
plan year	\$	12,893,823	\$ 14,219,652	\$ 17,411,864
O1.6				
Cashflow		(0.704.000)	(0.004.00=)	(0.000.000)
Contrbenexp.		(2,731,932)	(2,631,995)	(2,092,309)
Percent of assets		-21.19%	 -18.51%	-12.02%
Estimated net investment retu	ırn			
On market value		10.94%	-3.48%	6.72%
On actuarial value		4.73%	3.50%	7.51%

<sup>\*</sup> Investment expenses have been offset against gross investment income.

#### INVESTMENT GAIN AND LOSS

#### Investment Gain or Loss Plan Year Ending April 30, 2017

Expected market value at end of plan year	
Market value at beginning of plan year	\$ 14,219,652
Employer contributions and non-investment income	604,875
Benefits and expenses paid	(3,336,807)
Expected investment income (at 7.50% rate of return)	964,026
	12,451,746
Actual market value at end of plan year	12,893,823
less: Expected market value	 12,451,746
Investment gain or (loss)	\$ 442,077

History of Gains and (Losses)

(macroway)	
Plan Year	Investment
Ending	Gain
April 30,	or (Loss)

2017	\$ 442,077
2016	(1,807,647)
2015	(221,192)
2014	48,372

(88,477)

(809,729)

9,674

Deferred Inve Plan Year Ending	sime	·			s) De	eferred as of	f Api	ril 30,
April 30,		2017	L	2018		2019		2020
2017 2016	\$	353,662 (1,084,588)	\$	265,246 (723,059)	\$	176,831 (361,529)	\$	88,415

(44,238)

(502,051)

(184,698)

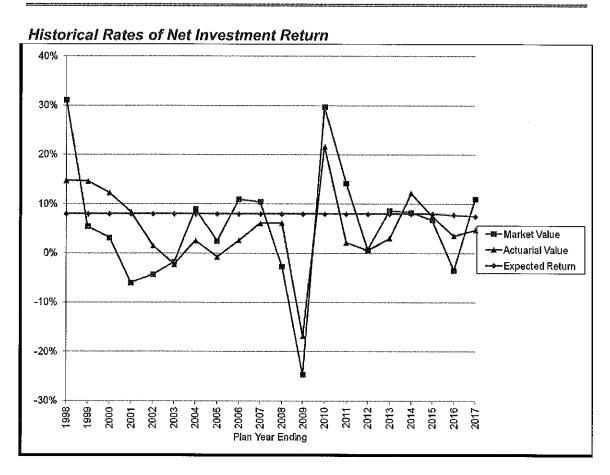
88,415

2015

2014

Totals

#### RATE OF RETURN ON FUND ASSETS



Average Rates of Net Investment Return (dollar weighted)

Return on M Period Endi		larket Value ing April 30,		tuarial Value ing April 30,
Period	2017	2016	2017	2016
One year	10.94%	-3.48%	4.73%	3.50%
5 years	6.29%	4.31%	6.25%	5.03%
10 years	2.92%	3.54%	3.48%	3.77%
15 years	4.24%	3.23%	2.57%	2.42%
20 years	4.66%	5.27%	5.20%	5.60%

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**United Actuarial Services, Inc.** 

#### NORMAL COST/ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

Normal Cost as of May 1,	2017	 2016
Active participants - service prior to valuation date Active participants - service after valuation date Anticipated administrative expenses (beg. of year)	\$ 88,255 115,663	\$ 100,255 115,663
Total normal cost	\$ 203,918	\$ 215,918
Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of May 1,	2017	 2016
Actuarial liability Participants currently receiving benefits Inactive vested participants	\$ 24,780,991 7,953,698	\$ 23,169,216 6,728,296
Active participants - service prior to val. date Active participants - service after val. date	6,596,708	5,994,063 -
·	6,596,708 - 39,331,397 13,703,552	5,994,063 - 35,891,575 15,755,085

#### ACTUARIAL LIABILITY RECONCILIATION/PROJECTION

Expected unfunded actuarial liability as of April 30, 2017	
Unfunded actuarial liability as of May 1, 2016	\$ 20,136,490
Normal cost (including expenses)	215,918
Actual contributions	(604,875)
Interest to end of plan year	 1,503,747
	21,251,280
Increase (decrease) due to:	
Experience (gain) or loss	1,474,632
Plan amendment	-
Change in actuarial assumptions	2,901,933
Change in actuarial method	-
Net increase (decrease)	4,376,565

#### Projection of Actuarial Liability to Year End

Actuarial liability as of May 1, 2017	\$ 39,331,397
Expected increase (decrease) due to:  Normal cost (excluding expenses)  Benefits paid Interest on above Interest on actuarial liability	88,255 (3,155,956) (111,729) 2,949,855
Net expected increase (decrease)	(229,575)
Expected actuarial liability as of April 30, 2018	\$ 39,101,822

#### **FUNDED RATIOS**

Present Value of Accumulated Benefits/ Funded Ratios	′			
Actuarial Study as of May 1,		2017		2016
December of washed				
Present value of vested accumulated benefits  Participants currently receiving benefits	\$	24,780,991	\$	23,169,216
Inactive vested participants	Ψ	7,953,698	Ψ	6,728,296
Active participants		6,559,821		5,963,954
Total		39,294,510		35,861,466
		00,204,010		00,001,400
Nonvested accumulated benefits		36,887		30,109
Present value of all accumulated benefits	\$	39,331,397	\$	35,891,575
			_	
Market value of assets	\$	12,893,823	\$	14,219,652
Funded ratios (Market value)				
Vested benefits		32.8%		39.7%
All accumulated benefits		32.8%		39.6%
		02.070		30.070
Actuarial value of assets	\$	13,703,552	\$	15,755,085
	•	,,	Ψ	
Funded ratios (Actuarial value used for PPA)				
Vested benefits		34.9%		43.9%
All accumulated benefits		34.8%		43.9%
Interest rate used to value benefits		7.50%		7.50%

#### FUNDING PERIOD

The funding period is the approximate number of years that would be required to completely fund the unfunded entry age normal actuarial liability if future plan experience occurs according to the assumptions. The funding period is an indicator of the long term financial soundness of the plan. Historically, funds often targeted a maximum funding period of up to 20 years. Today, asset losses are being paid off over a maximum of 15 years and are the primary driver for ERISA minimum funding. An ultimate target of no more than 10 years is recommended. A lower, more conservative funding period target can be chosen. As the funding period drops, the risk of having future funding issues also diminishes.

<b>Funding</b>	Period	Calculation
----------------	--------	-------------

Actuarial Study as of May 1,	2017	 2016
Unfunded actuarial liability		
Actuarial liability	\$ 39,643,298	\$ 36,265,048
less: Fund assets (actuarial value)	13,703,552	15,755,085
	25,939,746	20,509,963
Funds available to amortize unfunded		
Anticipated contributions (beg. of yr.)	620,684	804,858
less: Normal cost (including expenses)	163,705	182,060
	\$ 456,979	\$ 622,798
Funding period (years)	 *	*

 <sup>\*</sup> Anticipated contributions are insufficient to pay normal cost and amortize unfunded liability.

	CURRE	NT LIABILITY
Current Liability as of May 1, 2017		
Vested current liability		
Participants currently receiving benefits	\$	34,232,890
Inactive vested participants		16,432,466
Active participants		12,706,771
		63,372,127
Nonvested current liability		
Inactive vested participants		·-
Active participants		90,207
		90,207
Total current liability	\$	63,462,334
	··	· <del>-</del> · · · · ·
Projection of Current Liability to Year End		v
Current liability as of May 1, 2017	\$	63,462,334
Expected increase (decrease) due to:		
Benefits accruing		201,364
Benefits paid		(3,155,956)
Interest on above		(41,987)
Interest on current liability		1,935,601
Net expected increase (decrease)		(1,060,978)
Expected current liability as of April 30, 2018	\$	62,401,356

## FUNDING STANDARD ACCOUNT

Funding Standard Account Plan Year Ending April 30,	 2018 (Projected)		2017 (Final)
Charges			
Prior year funding deficiency	\$ 14,196,059	\$	11,262,725
Normal cost (including expenses)	203,918	·	215,918
Amortization charges (see Appendix C)	3,650,163		3,592,993
Interest on above	1,353,758		1,130,371
Total charges	19,403,898		16,202,007
Credits			
Prior year credit balance	-		HA
Employer contributions	643,960		604,875
Amortization credits (see Appendix C)	1,282,223		1,282,223
Interest on above	120,316		118,850
ERISA full funding credit			, -
Total credits	 2,046,499		2,005,948
Credit balance (credits less charges)	\$ (17,357,399)	\$	(14,196,059)

## FULL FUNDING LIMIT

Projection of Assets for Full Funding Limit	·	Market Value	Actuarial Value
Asset value as of May 1, 2017	\$	12,893,823 \$	13,703,552
Expected increase (decrease) due to:			
Investment income		844,188	904,918
Benefits paid		(3,155,956)	(3,155,956)
Expenses		(120,000)	(120,000)
Net expected increase (decrease)		(2,431,768)	(2,371,038)
Expected value as of April 30, 2018*	\$	10,462,055 \$	11,332,514

<sup>\*</sup> Ignoring expected employer contributions (as required by regulation).

Full Funding Limit as of April 30, 2018		For Minimum Required	·	For Maximum Deductible
ERISA full funding limit (not less than 0)				
Actuarial liability	\$	39,101,822	\$	39,101,822
less: Assets (lesser of market or actuarial)	-	10,462,055	-	10,462,055
plus: Credit balance (w/interest to year end)		-		n/a
	•	28,639,767		28,639,767
Full funding limit override				
(not less than 0)				
90% of current liability		56,161,220		56,161,220
less: Assets (actuarial value)		11,332,514		11,332,514
		44,828,706		44,828,706
Full funding limit (greater of ERISA limit				
and full funding override)	\$	44,828,706	\$	44,828,706

## MINIMUM REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION AND FULL FUNDING CREDIT

Minimum Required Contribution Plan Year Beginning May 1, 2017	
Minimum funding cost	
Normal cost (including expenses)	\$ 203,918
Net amortization of unfunded liabilities	2,367,940
Interest to end of plan year	192,887
	2,764,745
Full funding limit	44,828,706
Net charge to funding std. acct. (lesser of above)	2,764,745
less: Credit balance with interest to year end	(15,260,763)
Minimum Required Contribution (not less than 0)*	\$ 18,025,508

# Full Funding Credit to Funding Standard Account Plan Year Ending April 30, 2018

Minimum funding cost (n.c., amort., int.) less: full funding limit	Ф	2,764,745 44,828,706
	\$	

<sup>\*</sup> For plans in critical status, the excise tax for failure to meet minimum funding requirements is waived assuming the provisions of the rehabilitation plan continue to be met.

#### MAXIMUM DEDUCTIBLE CONTRIBUTION

The maximum amount of tax-deductible employer contributions made to a pension plan is determined in accordance with Section 404(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. For a multiemployer pension plan, Section 413(b)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code and IRS Announcement 98-1 provide that, if <u>anticipated</u> employer contributions are less than the deductible limit for a plan year, then all employer contributions paid during the year are guaranteed to be deductible. If anticipated employer contributions exceed the deductible limit, the Trustees have two years from the close of the plan year in question to retroactively improve benefits to alleviate the problem.

# Maximum Deductible Contribution Plan Year Beginning May 1, 2017

Preliminary deductible limit		
Normal cost (including expenses)	\$	203,918
10-year limit adjustment (using "fresh start" alternative)	·	3,473,132
Interest to end of plan year		275,779
		3,952,829
Full funding limit		44,828,706
Maximum deductible contribution override		
140% of vested current liability projected to April 30, 2018		87,237,720
less: Actuarial value of assets projected to April 30, 2018		11,332,514
		75,905,206
Maximum deductible contribution*	\$	75,905,206
Anticipated complexes contributions	ф	040,000
Anticipated employer contributions	\$	643,960

<sup>\*</sup> Equals the lesser of the preliminary deductible limit and the full funding limit, but not less than the maximum deductible contribution override.

## HISTORY OF UNFUNDED VESTED BENEFITS

Presumptive Method

April 30,	Vested Benefits Interest Rate	Value of Vested Benefits	Asset Value*	Unfunded Vested Benefits	Unamortized Portion of VAB
					-
1998	8.00%	19,058,282	23,830,467	(4,772,185)	
1999	8.00%	21,320,239	26,730,714	(5,410,475)	
2000	8.00%	24,445,204	29,343,521	(4,898,317)	
2001	8.00%	26,000,291	31,034,213	(5,033,922)	
2002	8.00%	27,902,578	30,715,460	(2,812,882)	
2003	8.00%	30,036,998	29,281,868	755,130	
2004	8.00%	30,928,911	29,168,067	1,760,844	
2005	8.00%	32,289,274	27,881,442	4,407,832	
2006	8.00%	33,853,627	27,199,546	6,654,081	
2007	8.00%	33,998,097	27,255,918	6,742,179	
2008	8.00%	34,672,083	27,249,628	7,422,455	
2009	8.00%	35,484,548	21,019,994	14,464,554	1,722,031
2010	8.00%	34,484,817	23,588,308	10,896,509	1,658,609
2011	8.00%	34,740,407	22,054,814	12,685,593	1,590,114
2012	8.00%	35,419,483	20,236,556	15,182,927	1,516,139
2013	8.00%	35,456,723	18,693,990	16,762,733	1,436,246
2014	8.00%	35,571,497	18,584,838	16,986,659	1,349,962
2015	7.75%	35,983,111	17,809,726	18,173,385	1,256,775
2016	7.50%	35,861,466	15,755,085	20,106,381	1,156,132
2017	7.50%	39,294,510	13,703,552	25,590,958	1,047,439

<sup>\*</sup> Actuarial Value

#### TERMINATION BY MASS WITHDRAWAL

If all employers were to cease to have an obligation to contribute to the plan, the plan would be considered "terminated due to mass withdrawal." In this event, the Trustees would have the option of distributing plan assets in satisfaction of all plan liabilities through the purchase of annuities from insurance carriers or payment of lump sums. If assets are insufficient to cover liabilities, a special actuarial valuation pursuant to Section 4281 of ERISA would be performed as of the end of the plan year in which the mass withdrawal occurred. If the Section 4281 valuation indicates the value of nonforfeitable benefits exceeds the value of plan assets, employer withdrawal liability would be assessed.

The ERISA Section 4281 valuation described above uses required actuarial assumptions that are typically more conservative than those used for valuing an on-going plan. In order to illustrate the impact of the mass withdrawal assumptions, we performed an illustrative Section 4281 valuation as if mass withdrawal had occurred during the prior plan year. The value of assets used below is market value without any adjustments for outstanding employer withdrawal liability claims.

As required by regulation, interest rates of 2.15% for the first 20 years and 2.60% for each year thereafter and the GAM 94 Basic Table projected to 2027 mortality table were used.

## Illustrative Section 4281 Valuation as of April 30, 2017

Value of nonforfeitable benefits  Participants currently receiving benefits	\$ 38,171,174
Inactive vested participants	19,268,841
Active participants	14,666,707
Expenses (per Section 4281 of ERISA)	425,366
	 72,532,088
less: Fund assets (market value)	 12,893,823
Value of nonforfeitable benefits in excess of (less than) fund assets	\$ 59,638,265

## ASC 960 INFORMATION

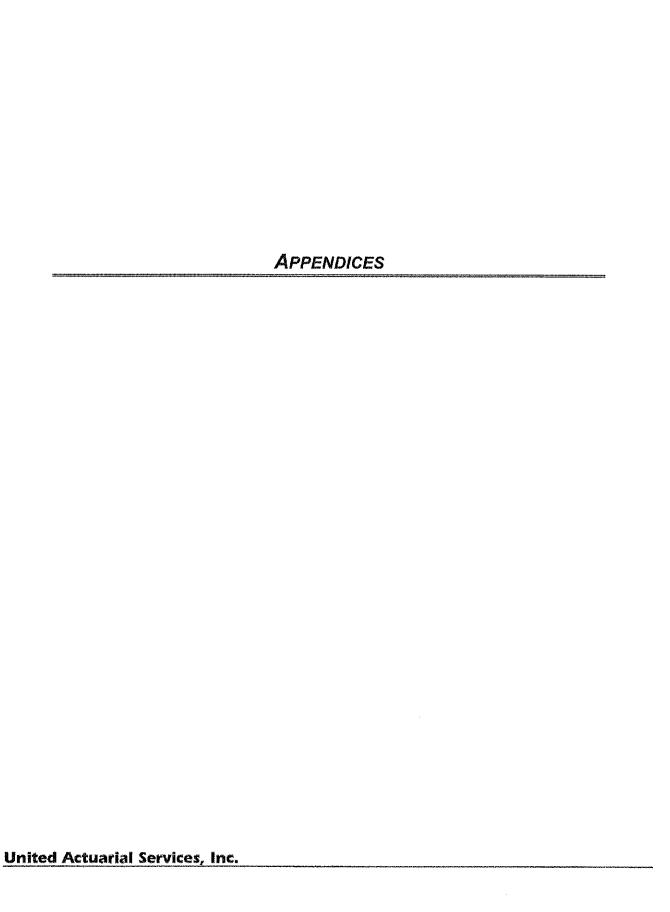
The following displays are intended to assist the fund's auditor in complying with Accounting Standards Codification 960. The results shown are not necessarily indicative of the plan's potential liability upon termination.

Present	Value	of Accumulated	l Benefits
A	104		

Actuarial Study as of May 1,		2017	2016
Present value of vested accumulated benefits	3		
Participants currently receiving benefits	\$	24,780,991	\$ 23,169,216
Other participants		14,513,519	 12,692,250
		39,294,510	35,861,466
Nonvested accumulated benefits		36,887	 30,109
Present value of all accumulated benefits	\$	39,331,397	\$ 35,891,575
Market value of plan assets	\$	12,893,823	\$ 14,219,652
Interest rate used to value benefits		7.50%	7.50%

## Changes in Present Value of Accumulated Benefits

Present value of accumulated benefits as of May 1, 2016	\$ 35,891,575
Increase (decrease) due to:	
Plan amendment	₩
Change in actuarial assumptions	2,901,933
Benefits accumulated and experience gain or loss	841,712
Interest due to decrease in discount period	2,691,868
Benefits paid	(2,995,691)
Net increase (decrease)	3,439,822
Present value of accumulated benefits as of May 1, 2017	\$ 39,331,397



#### Origins/Purpose

The Bricklayers and Masons Local Union No. 7 Pension Plan was established effective February 1, 1968 as a result of a Collective Bargaining Agreement between the Associated General Contractors of America, Akron Chapter, the General Contractors Association of Akron and Akron Masons Contractors Association and the Bricklayers' and Masons' Local No. 7, Ohio of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union of America. The Bricklayers' and Masons Local No. 23 became a Participating Union under the Plan as of July 1, 1969 and the Bricklayers' and Masons' Local No. 13 became a Participating Union under the Plan as of April 22, 1970. Both Locals have since merged into Local No. 7.

The Pension Plan is managed under the provisions of the Labor Management Relations Act by a Board of Trustees consisting of an equal number of representatives from Labor and from Management.

The purpose of the pension plan is to provide Normal and Early Retirement Benefits, Joint and Survivor Benefits, Deferred Vested Benefits and Death benefits. Benefits first became payable on February 1, 1968.

#### **Employer Contributions**

The Pension Plan is financed entirely by contributions from the employers as specified in the Collective Bargaining Agreements. The history of recent hourly contribution rates is shown in the following table:

Effective Date	Hourly Contribution Rate *
May 1, 1979	\$ 0.80
June 1, 1981	1.05
June 19, 1982	1.25
June 1, 1983	2.00
June 1, 1984	3.00
June 1, 1990	3.27
June 1, 1996	3.30
June 1, 2006	3.55
June 1, 2007	4.01
Sept. 1, 2008	4.41
June 1, 2009	4.81
June 1, 2010	5.21
June 1, 2011	5.61
June 1, 2012	6.01
June 1, 2013	6.41
June 1, 2014	6.46
June 1, 2015	6.66
June 1, 2016	6.80

Effective May 1, 2006 to April 30, 2016, \$2.00 of the hourly rate will be used to calculate benefits.

#### Reciprocity

The Trustees have entered into various money follows the man reciprocity agreements whereby a participant who transfers employment between signatories to such agreements will not lose pension credits.

#### SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

**Participation** 

May 1 following completion of 435 hours during a twelve consecutive month period, or prior November 1, if earlier.

Year of service

Plan year with at least 435 hours.

Break in service

Plan year with less than 435 hours.

Forfeited service

A non-vested participant with a number of consecutive breaks in service equaling the greater of 5 or his years of service. A vested participant cannot forfeit his years of service.

Normal retirement benefit

Eligibility

Age 62 and 5 years of service or, if earlier, age 65 and 5 years of participation.

Monthly amount

\$1.00 per year of past service plus 4.10% of employer contributions made on and after February 1, 1968 and before May 1, 2003; plus 3.00% of employer contributions made on and after May 1, 2003 and before May 1, 2005; plus 1.00% of employer contributions made on and after May 1, 2005 and before May 1, 2006; plus 1.00% of \$2.00 of employer contributions made on and after May 1, 2006 and before May 1, 2016; plus 0.30% of the first \$6.66 and 1.0% of contributions over \$6.66 for employer contributions made on and after May 1, 2016. Payable for life.

Early retirement benefit

Eligibility

Age 55 and 10 years of service.

Monthly amount

Normal, reduced by .5833% for each month under age 62. Payable for life.

\* Normal, reduced by 1/3 of 1% for each month under age 62 for benefits of participants who were at least age 55 and had at least 10 years of service on May 1, 2009.

Optional forms of payment

- 60 month certain and life
- Joint and 50% survivor\*
- Joint and 75% survivor\*
- Joint and 100% survivor\*
- \* If spouse pre-deceases participant, amount in pay status pops-up to amount that would have been payable if the participant had not elected the joint and survivor. The pop-up feature is not subsidized.

## SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

Total and permanent disability benefit

Eligibility

No longer available as of May 1, 2009.

**Deferred vested benefit** 

Eligibility

5 years of service, termination of covered employment.

Monthly amount

100% of normal, payable at normal or at early with reduction. Payable for life.

Pre-retirement surviving spouse benefit \*

Eligibility

Death of participant with eligible spouse after becoming eligible for, but prior to, retirement.

Monthly amount

50% of participant's joint and 50% survivor annuity payable to spouse for life commencing the first day of the month following participant's death.

Eligibility

Death of participant with eligible spouse prior to earliest retirement age.

Monthly amount

50% of participant's joint and 50% survivor annuity payable to spouse for life commencing at participant's earliest retirement date.

\* The cost of the pre-retirement surviving spouse benefit is paid by the participant.

Pre-retirement 5 year certain death benefit

Eligibility

Benefit eliminated for deaths on or after May 1, 2009, effective May 1, 2009.

### RECENT PLAN MODIFICATIONS

Future service benefit

Effective date

May 1, 1996

Adoption date

December 6, 1996

**Provisions** 

The future service benefit accrual rate was increased from 3.20% to 3.30% of employer contributions for participants who retire or become disabled on or after May 1, 1996. The increase applies to active participants as well as inactive vested participants.

Thirteenth check

Effective date

January 1, 1997

Adoption date

December 11, 1997

**Provisions** 

Participants receiving benefits received a one-time 13th check equal to the full amount of the monthly benefit or

\$100, whichever is greater.

Vesting schedule

Effective date

May 1, 1997

Adoption date

June 4, 1997

**Provisions** 

Vesting changed from a 5/10-year graded schedule to a 5-year cliff schedule for active participants who work one

hour after the effective date.

Future service benefit

Effective date

May 1, 1997

Adoption date

March 6, 1998

**Provisions** 

The future service benefit accrual rate was increased from 3.3% to 3.85% of employer contributions for participants who retire or become disabled on or after May 1, 1997. The increase applies to active participants

only.

Retiree increase

Effective date

May 1, 1997

Adoption date

March 6, 1998

**Provisions** 

The monthly benefits being paid to retirees who retired prior to May 1, 1997 were increased 5%.

Future service benefit

Effective date

May 1, 1998

Adoption date

December 4, 1998

**Provisions** 

The future service benefit accrual rate was increased from 3.85% to 4.05% of employer contributions for participants who retire or become disabled on or after May 1, 1998. The increase applies to active participants only.

Retiree increase

Effective date

May 1, 1998

Adoption date

December 4, 1998

**Provisions** 

The monthly benefits being paid to retirees who retired prior to May 1, 1998 were increased 4%, with a minimum

of \$10.

Thirteenth check

Effective date

December 1, 1998

Adoption date

December 4, 1998

**Provisions** 

Participants receiving benefits received a one-time 13th check equal to the full amount of the monthly benefit or

\$50, whichever is greater.

Normal retirement age

Effective date May 1, 1997

Adoption date | March 5, 1999

Provisions Normal retirement age was changed from age 62 and 10

years of service to age 62 and 5 years of service.

**Future service benefit** 

Effective date | May 1, 1999

Adoption date | February 24, 2000

Provisions The future service benefit accrual rate was increased

from 4.05% to 4.10% of employer contributions for participants who retire or become disabled on or after May 1, 1999. The increase applies to active participants

only.

Retiree increase

Effective date May 1, 1999

Adoption date February 24, 2000

Provisions The monthly benefits being paid to retirees who retired

prior to May 1, 1999 were increased 5%, with a minimum

of \$10.

Early retirement factor

Effective date May 1, 1999

Adoption date February 24, 2000

Provisions The early retirement factor was changed from ½ of 1% to

1/3 of 1% for each month under age 62 for participants who earn at least one hour of service on or after

May 1, 1999.

Thirteenth check

Effective date December 1, 1999

Adoption date February 24, 2000

Provisions Participants receiving benefits received a one-time 13<sup>th</sup>

check equal to one-half the amount of the monthly benefit

or \$50, whichever is greater.

Joint and 100% Option

Effective date | January 1, 2000

Adoption date February 24, 2000

Provisions A Joint and 100% survivor option was added.

Future service benefit

Effective date May 1, 2003

Adoption date January 10, 2003

Provisions The future service benefit accrual rate was decreased

from 4.10% to 3.00% for employer contributions made after May 1, 2003 for participants who retire or become disabled on or after May 1, 2003. The decrease applies

to active participants only.

Future service benefit

Effective date | May 1, 2005

Adoption date | February 11, 2005

Provisions The future service benefit accrual rate was decreased

from 3.00% to 1.00% for employer contributions made after May 1, 2005 for participants who retire or become disabled on or after May 1, 2005. The decrease applies

to active participants only.

Future service benefit

Effective date

May 1, 2006

Adoption date

March 10, 2006

**Provisions** 

The future service benefit accrual rate was increased from 1.00% to 1.50% for employer contributions made after May 1, 2006, but only \$3.00 of the hourly contribution rate will be used to calculate benefits. The decrease applies to active participants who retire or become disabled on or after May 1, 2006.

Future service benefit

Effective date

May 1, 2006

Adoption date

April 7, 2006

**Provisions** 

The future service benefit accrual rate was decreased from 1.50% of \$3.00 to 0.00% for employer contributions made after May 1, 2006 for participants who retire or become disabled on or after May 1, 2006. The decrease applies to active participants only.

Future service benefit

Effective date

May 1, 2006

Adoption date

May 5, 2006

**Provisions** 

The future service benefit accrual rate was increased from 0.00% to 1.00% of \$2.00 for employer contributions made after May 1, 2006 for participants who retire or become disabled on or after May 1, 2006. The increase applies to active participants only.

Optional form of benefit

Effective date

January 1, 2008

Adoption date

September 7, 2007

**Provisions** 

A qualified joint and 75% benefit option was added.

Early retirement factor

Effective date

May 1, 2009

Adoption date

September 22, 2008

**Provisions** 

The early retirement factor was changed from 1/3 of 1% to .5833% for each month under age 62. Participants who are at least age 55 and have at least 10 years of service on May 1, 2009 will use the 1/3 of 1% reduction.

60 month guarantee postretirement death benefit

Effective date

May 1, 2009

Adoption date

September 22, 2008

**Provisions** 

The 60 month guarantee post-retirement death benefit is removed for participants not yet in pay status on May 1, 2009.

Pre-retirement 5 year certain death benefit

Effective date

May 1, 2009

Adoption date

September 22, 2008

**Provisions** 

The pre-retirement 5 year certain death benefit is

removed for deaths after May 1, 2009.

Total and permanent disability benefit

Effective date

May 1, 2009

Adoption date

September 22, 2008

**Provisions** 

The total and permanent disability benefit is eliminated for

disabilities after May 1, 2009.

Pre-retirement surviving spouse benefit

Effective date

May 1, 2009

Adoption date

September 22, 2008

**Provisions** 

The cost is paid by the participant.

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United Actuarial Services, Inc.

Future service benefit

Effective date

May 1, 2016

Adoption date

March 10, 2016

**Provisions** 

The future service benefit accrual rate was increased from 1.00% of first \$2.00 of employer contributions to 0.3% of the first \$6.66 of employer contributions plus 1% of any amount above \$6.66 for contributions made on and

after May 1, 2016.

#### ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The following assumptions are used throughout this report except as specifically noted herein.

#### Valuation date

May 1, 2017

#### Interest rates

ERISA rate of return used to value liabilities 7.5% per year net of investment expenses.

Current liability

3.05% (in accordance with Section 431(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code).

#### Operational expenses

\$120,000 per future year.

#### Mortality

Assumed plan mortality

100% of the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants adjusted backward to 2006 with the MP-2014 projection scale and projected forward using the MP-2016 projection scale.

Current liability

Separate annuitant and non-annuitant rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables Report developed for males and females as required by Section 431(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

## **Future retirement rates**

Active lives

When eligible and according to the following schedule:

<u>Age</u>	Retirement <u>Rate</u>
55	.15
56-57	.05
58	.10
59	.20
60	.30
61	.40
62+	1.00

Resulting in an average expected retirement age of 60.1.

Inactive vested lives

If terminated prior to 5/1/99, later of normal retirement age or age on valuation date. If terminated after 5/1/99, later of age 59 or age on valuation date.

## **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

Withdrawal
------------

T-8 Turnover Table from <u>The Actuary's Pension Handbook</u> (less GAM 51) adjusted after age 49 - specimen rates shown below: Assumed rate during second year of employment is 35%\* and 20% for next year.

 <u>Age</u>	Withdrawa <u>Rate</u>
25	.1162
30	.1121
35	.1055
40	.0940
45	.0754
50	.0531
55	.0190
60	.0100
62	.0100

\* All newly reported participants are considered to have already worked their first year of employment.

Future annual work hours Vested lives Non-Vested lives

1,100 hours, 0 after assumed normal retirement age. 650 hours, 0 after assumed normal retirement age.

Future hourly contribution rate

\$6.80

Age of participants with unrecorded birth dates

with Based on average entry age of participants with recorded birth dates and same vesting status.

unrecorded birth dates

Spouse assumptions

age 70

100% assumed married with the male spouse 3 years older than his wife.

Inactive vested lives over

Continuing inactive vested participants over age 70 are assumed deceased and are not valued.

#### Appendix B - Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Bricklayers Local No. 7 Pension Plan May 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation

## **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

**QDRO** benefits

Benefits to alternate payee included with participant's

benefit until payment commences.

Section 415 limit assumptions

Dollar limit \$210,000 per year.

Assumed form of payment for those limited by Section 415

Qualified joint and 100% survivor annuity.

Benefits not valued

Pre-retirement death benefits following withdrawal or

disability for active participants.

### RATIONALE FOR SELECTION OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The non prescribed actuarial assumptions were selected to provide a reasonable long term estimate of developing experience. The assumptions are reviewed annually, including a comparison to actual experience. The following describes our rationale for the selection of each non-prescribed assumption that has a significant effect on the valuation results.

## ERISA rate of return used to value liabilities

Future rates of return were modeled based on the Plan's current investment policy asset allocation and composite, long-term capital market assumptions taken from Horizon Actuarial's 2017 survey of investment consultants.

Based on this analysis, we selected a final assumed rate of 7.5%, which we feel is reasonable. This rate may not be appropriate for other purposes such as settlement of liabilities.

#### Mortality

The RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants adjusted backward to 2006 with the MP-2014 projection scale and projected forward using the MP-2016 projection scale was chosen as the base table for this population.

The blue collar table was chosen based on the industry of plan participants

#### Retirement

Actual rates of retirement by age were studied for the period May 1, 2012 to April 30, 2017. The assumed future rates of retirement were selected based on the results of this study.

#### Withdrawal

Actual rates of withdrawal by age were studied for the period May 1, 2012 to April 30, 2017. The assumed future rates of withdrawal were selected based on the results of this study.

#### **Future work hours**

Based on review of recent plan experience adjusted for anticipated future changes in workforce.

### ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR PROJECTIONS

The assumptions used for the credit balance and funding ratio projections are the same as used throughout the report with the following exceptions.

<b>Assumed</b>	return	on	fund
assets			

Current year projections

7.5%

Prior year projections

7.5%

Future total hours worked

Current year projections

90,000 for the plan year ending 2018 and after.

Prior year projections

120,000 for the plan year ending 2017 and 140,000 for

the plan years ending 2018 and after

**Contribution rates** 

Current year projections

\$6.80

Prior year projections

\$6.80; increasing by 10¢ per year to an ultimate rate of

\$7.30 effective June 1, 2021 per rehabilitation plan

Plan changes

Current year projections

None

Prior year projections

The future service benefit accrual rate was increased from 1.00% of first \$2.00 of employer contributions to 0.3% of the first \$6.66 of employer contributions plus 1% of any amount above \$6.66 for contributions made on and after May 1, 2016 for participants who retire or become disabled on or after May 1, 2016.

#### Appendix B - Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Bricklayers Local No. 7 Pension Plan May 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation

#### **ACTUARIAL METHODS**

Funding period

Individual entry age normal with costs spread as a level

dollar amount over service

ERISA Funding

Traditional unit credit cost method, effective May 1, 2007.

Population valued

Actives

Employees who have satisfied the plan's eligibility requirements (435 hours worked in a plan year) and who had at least one hour during the preceding plan year.

Inactive vested

Vested participants with no hours during the preceding

plan year.

Retirees

Participants and beneficiaries in pay status as of the

valuation date.

Asset valuation method

Actuarial value

Smoothed Market Value Method with phase in effective May 1, 1996. Each year's gain (or loss) is spread over a period of 5 years. The actuarial value is limited to not less than 80% and not more than 120% of the actual

market value of assets in any plan year.

Unfunded vested

benefits

For the presumptive method, actuarial value, as

described above, is used.

## Appendix C - Minimum Funding Amortization Bases Bricklayers Local No. 7 Pension Plan May 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation

Date Established	Source of Change in Unfunded Liability	Original Amount	Original Period	Remaini Years	ng Period Months	5/1/2017 Outstanding Balance	5/1/2017 Amortization Payment
Charges							
5/1/1979	Plan Amendment		40	2	0	95,569	49,512
5/1/1989	Plan Amendment		30	2	0	104,258	54,013
5/1/1990	Assumptions		30	3	0	58,143	20,798
5/1/1994	Assumptions	513,413	30	7	0	236,134	41,472
5/1/1996	Assumptions	475,139	30	9	0	262,710	38,311
5/1/1996	Plan Amendment	366,610	30	9	0	202,729	29,564
5/1/1997	Assumptions	302,027	30	10	0	179,570	24,336
5/1/1997	Plan Amendment	2,024,332	30	10	0	1,203,509	163,102
5/1/1998	Plan Amendment	1,046,114	30	11	0	661,755	84,149
5/1/1999	Plan Amendment	1,094,569	30	12	0	730,959	87,904
5/1/2000	Assumptions	481,195	30	13	0	337,064	38,586
5/1/2000	Plan Amendment	208,860	30	13	0	146,307	16,749
5/1/2002	Amendment	20,726	30	15	0	15,724	1,657
5/1/2002	Assumptions	685,458	30	15	0	520,050	54,805
5/1/2003	Experience Loss	4,139,652	15	1	0	446,322	446,322
5/1/2004	Experience Loss	1,064,453	15	2	0	221,047	114,519
5/1/2005	Experience Loss	2,241,650	15	3	0	672,796	240,666
5/1/2006	Experience Loss	1,908,358	15	4	0	736,188	204,467
5/1/2007	Assumptions	30,385	30	20	0	26,452	2,414
5/1/2008	Experience Loss	296,362	15	6	0	159,599	31,629
5/1/2009	Experience	6,709,219	15	7	0	4,069,505	714,720
5/1/2011	Experience	1,462,111	15	9	0	1,064,266	155,202
5/1/2012	Assumptions	532,014	15	10	0	416,001	56,377
5/1/2012	Experience	1,652,462	15	10	0	1,292,118	175,110
5/1/2013	Experience	923,614	15	11	0	768,428	97,714
5/1/2015	Assumptions	800,095	15	13	0	737,093	84,381
5/1/2016	Experience	1,522,690	15	14	0	1,464,391	160,466
5/1/2017	Assumptions	2,901,933	15	15	0	2,901,933	305,816
5/1/2017	Experience Loss	1,474,632	15	15	0	1,474,632	155,402
				Total Cha	arges:	21,205,252	3,650,163

## Appendix C - Minimum Funding Amortization Bases Bricklayers Local No. 7 Pension Plan May 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation

Date	Source of Change in	Original	Original	Remaini	ng Period	5/1/2017 Outstanding	5/1/2017 Amortization
Established	Unfunded Liability	Amount	Period	Years	Months	Balance	Payment
Credits							
5/1/1988	Method		30	1	0	48,620	48,620
5/1/1989	Assumptions		30	2	0	50,571	26,199
5/1/1992	Assumptions		30	5	0	3,116	717
5/1/1993	Assumptions		30	6	0	87,152	17,272
5/1/1995	Plan Amendment	158,607	30	8	0	80,604	12,801
5/1/2003	Assumption	113,096	30	16	0	88,737	9,030
5/1/2003	Plan Amendment	2,117,342	30	16	0	1,661,275	169,050
5/1/2005	Assumptions	41,563	30	18	0	34,545	3,311
5/1/2005	Plan Amendment	3,412,714	30	18	0	2,835,498	271,757
5/1/2006	Plan Amendment	652,500	30	19	0	555,583	51,895
5/1/2007	Experience Gain	382,876	15	5	0	178,071	40,942
5/1/2009	Plan Amendments	2,291,241	15	7	0	1,389,767	244,082
5/1/2010	Assumptions	68,862	15	8	0	46,107	7,323
5/1/2010	Experience Gain	2,238,307	15	8	0	1,498,667	238,012
5/1/2011	Assumptions	44,153	15	9	0	32,139	4,687
5/1/2014	Experience Gain	632,588	15	12	0	555,621	66,818
5/1/2015	Experience	212,291	15	13	0	195,575	22,389
5/1/2016	Assumptions	449,009	15	14	0	431,818	47,318
				Total C	redits:	9,773,466	1,282,223
				Net Ci	narges:	11,431,786	2,367,940
			Less	Credit Ba	alance:	-14,196,059	
		Les	ss Recond	iliation B	alance:	. 0	
		Un	funded A	ctuarial Li	ability:	25,627,845	

#### RULES FOR ENDANGERED AND CRITICAL STATUS

#### Background

The Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA"), enacted in August 2006, established special rules for plans in "Endangered" or "Critical" status. These rules become effective with the plan year beginning in 2008 and were originally scheduled to "sunset" in 2015.

The Multiemployer Pension Reform Act of 2014 ("MPRA"), enacted in December 2014, made the provisions contained in the PPA permanent. MPRA also made numerous changes to the PPA rules, including adding a new status for deeply troubled plans: Critical and Declining.

Informally, Critical Status is often referred to as "red zone" and Endangered Status as "yellow zone." A plan that is neither Critical nor Endangered is said to be "green zone."

#### Criteria for Endangered and Critical

The table below summarizes the criteria for these categorizations. Projected deficiencies are calculated as of the <u>last day</u> of each plan year and are based on contribution rates codified in bargaining agreements and, if applicable, wage allocations.

#### Critical Status ("Red Zone")

Endangered Status ("Yellow Zone")

#### **GETTING IN:**

Plan is Critical if it is described in one or more of the following:

- Funded percentage is less than 65%, and, inability to pay nonforfeitable benefits and expenses for next 7 years, or
- Projected funding deficiency (<u>not</u> recognizing extensions) in the current year or next 3 years (next 4 years if funded at less than 65%), or
- (1) Contributions are less than current year costs (i.e. "normal cost") plus interest on any unfunded past liabilities, and, (2) value of vested benefits for nonactives is greater than for actives, and, (3) projected funding deficiency (not recognizing extensions) in the current year or next 4 years, or
- Inability to pay all benefits and expenses for next 5 years.

Plan is Endangered if it is <u>not</u> Critical <u>and</u> it is described in one of the following:

- Funded percentage is less than 80%, or
- Projected funding deficiency in the current year or next 6 years.

A non-critical plan that meets both of the preceding criteria is considered "Seriously Endangered"

A plan that meets one of the two Endangered Status criteria above, but was not in Critical or Endangered for the preceding year, will remain not Critical or Endangered (i.e. it will be in "green zone") provided it is not projected to meet either of the two Endangered Status criteria as of the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> plan year following the certification year

## RULES FOR ENDANGERED AND CRITICAL STATUS (CONT.)

Critical Status ("Red Zone")	Endangered Status ("Yellow Zone")
GETTING	3 IN (cont.):
A plan with a 5-year amortization extension under IRC Section 431(d) that previously emerged from Critical Status in PYB 2015 or later will re-enter Critical Status only if it is described in one of the following:	
Projected funding deficiency in the current year or next 9 years (including amortization extensions), or,	
Projected insolvency within the next 30 years	

#### **GETTING OUT:**

Plan emerges from Critical Status when it meets all of the following:

- No longer meets any of the Critical Status tests, <u>and</u>,
- No projected funding deficiencies in the current year or next 9 years (<u>including</u> amortization extensions), <u>and</u>,
- No projected insolvencies in the next 30 years

A plan with a 5-year amortization extension under IRC Section 431(d) emerges from Critical Status when it meets all the following:

- No projected funding deficiencies in the current year or next 9 years (<u>including</u> amortization extensions), <u>and</u>,
- No projected insolvencies in the next 30 years

Plan emerges from Endangered Status when it no longer meets the requirements to be classified as Endangered or when it enters Critical Status

## RULES FOR ENDANGERED AND CRITICAL STATUS (CONT.)

#### Restrictions for Endangered and Critical Plans

The Trustees of a plan that is in Endangered or Critical status face a number of restrictions in plan improvements that can be adopted and bargaining agreements that can be accepted.

Period	Endangered/Critical Restrictions
Date of first certification through adoption of funding improvement/rehabilitation plan ("plan adoption period")	<ul> <li>No reduction in level of contributions for any participants</li> <li>No suspension of contributions</li> <li>No exclusion of new or younger employees</li> <li>No amendment that increases the <u>liabilities</u> of the plan by reason of any increase in benefits, change in accrual, or change in vesting unless required by law</li> </ul>
After adoption of a funding improvement/rehabilitation plan until end of funding improvement/rehabilitation period	<ul> <li>Cannot be amended so as to be inconsistent with funding improvement/rehabilitation plan</li> <li>No amendment that increases benefits, including future accruals, unless actuary certifies as being paid for with contributions not contemplated in funding improvement/ rehabilitation plan and still expected to meet applicable benchmark after considering the amendment</li> </ul>

Additionally, Critical status plans cannot pay benefits greater than the single life annuity once the initial red zone notice is sent unless the benefit is eligible for automatic cash-out.

#### Critical and Declining Plans

Beginning in 2015, plans that are in Critical Status and are projecting insolvency within the next 15 years (20 years in some circumstances) are certified by the actuary as being in "Critical and Declining." These plans may have access to new tools that will allow them to reduce many previously-untouchable benefits, including benefits for participants in pay status. However, these expanded benefit reductions require government approval, must not be rejected by a majority of all participants through a vote, and are subject to a number of other requirements and limitations.

#### Selected Other MPRA Changes (effective with 2015 plan years)

- Plans projected to be Critical within the next 5 years can elect to be in Critical Status immediately
- New contribution rate increases required by a funding improvement or rehabilitation plan are not considered in calculating an employer's withdrawal liability or payment schedule
- If, upon the expiration of a collective bargaining agreement under a funding improvement or rehabilitation plan, bargaining parties do not adopt a new agreement consistent with an updated schedule, the Trustees must implement the update to the schedule previously adopted.
- PBGC premium doubled and indexed

PBGC ability to facilitate mergers and partitions expanded

#### GLOSSARY OF COMMON PENSION TERMS

#### Benefits

**Accrued Benefit:** A benefit that an employee has earned (or accrued) through past participation in the plan. It is the amount payable at normal retirement age.

Why it matters: Under the law, Accrued Benefits generally may not be reduced by plan amendment. The exception to this anti-cutback protection would be for "adjustable benefits" that come into play for critical status plans.

**Actuarial Equivalence:** Given a set of actuarial assumptions, when two different sets of payment scenarios have an equal present value.

**Early Retirement Reduction Factor:** A retirement benefit that begins before normal retirement age may be reduced. The plan document defines the amount of the reduction by formula or a table of factors. This reduction may or may not be actuarially equivalent, but its present value can be no less than actuarially equivalent to the benefit payable at normal retirement age.

**Benefit Crediting (Accrual) Rate:** A general reference to the calculation of the amount of monthly retirement benefit earned per dollar contributed or per year or hour worked.

#### Assets

Market Value of Assets: The market value of all assets in the fund including on an accrued, not cash basis (matching the plan audit).

**Actuarial Value of Assets:** The amount of assets recognized for actuarial valuation purposes. Recent changes in market value may be partially recognized (there are variations allowed on the exact recognition). Generally the actuarial value is limited to not be less than 80% or more than 120% of the market value.

Why it matters: Many funding calculations use this "smoothed" asset value method to lessen the impact of volatility in the market value of plan assets.

Assumed Rate of Return: Long term assumption of the rate of return on assets based upon the diversification mix of invested assets.

Why it matters: This assumption is used in calculating the present values discussed in the Liabilities section below. The Assumed Rate of Return has an inverse relationship with plan liabilities. In other words, a lower Assumed Rate of Return increases liabilities, while a higher Assumed Rate of Return decreases plan Liabilities.

#### Appendix E – Glossary of Common Pension Terms Bricklayers Local No. 7 Pension Plan May 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation

## GLOSSARY OF COMMON PENSION TERMS (CONT.)

#### Liabilities

**Present Value of Accrued Benefits:** The discounted value of benefit payments due in the future but based only on the current Accrued Benefits of each participant. The value is based on actuarial assumptions including an assumed rate of investment return.

Why it matters: This liability is one of the primary factors in determining a plan's annual PPA funded status (see Funded Ratio).

**Present Value of Vested Benefits:** The discounted value of Accrued Benefits that are considered vested (non-forfeitable). Benefits that are not vested include those of participants who have not satisfied the plan vesting requirement (usually five years of service). In addition under the law some death and temporary disability benefits are also considered non-vested regardless of service because they are not considered protected benefits.

Why it matters: This liability is the primary driver of a plan's Employer Withdrawal Liability.

Actuarial (Accrued) Liability: For inactive members this is the same as the Present Value of Accrued Benefits above. For active members this depends on the cost method selected by the actuary. Under the accrued benefit or traditional unit credit cost method this is also the same as the Present Value of Accrued Benefits. Under other cost methods (including most commonly entry age normal) this represents an alternate allocation of projected benefit cost over the working lifetime of active members. Under the entry age normal cost method, the active Actuarial Liability is larger than the Present Value of Accrued Benefits.

**Unfunded Actuarial Liability:** The Actuarial Liability less the Actuarial Value of Assets.

**Current Liability:** This is similar to the Present Value of Accrued Benefits, but uses a statutory, significantly lower, interest rate (equivalent to an expected rate of return on a bond only-type portfolio) and statutory mortality tables. The lower interest rate means that Current Liability tends to be significantly higher than the Present Value of Accrued Benefits. This number has very little impact on multiemployer plans.

**Normal Cost:** The present value of all benefits that are expected to accrue or to be earned under the plan during the plan year. The way in which a benefit is considered to be earned varies with the actuarial cost method.

**Risk:** The potential of future deviation of actual results from expectations derived from actuarial assumptions.

## GLOSSARY OF COMMON PENSION TERMS (CONT.)

#### **Funding**

**Funded Ratio (Funded Percentage):** Actuarial Value of Assets divided by the Present Value of Accrued Benefits. This is one of two key measures used to determine a plan's annual PPA funded status. This may also be referred to as PPA Funded Ratio. This must be greater than 80% to avoid endangered status.

Credit Balance: The accumulated excess of actual contributions over legally required minimum contributions as maintained in the funding standard account. The funding standard account is maintained by the actuary in the valuation process and reported annually in schedule MB to the Form 5500 filing. A negative credit balance is known as an accumulated funding deficiency. Prior to PPA, an accumulated funding deficiency caused an immediate excise tax (waiver under PPA if certain conditions are met). After PPA, a current or projected funding deficiency is one of the key measures used in determining the annual PPA status. It can eventually trigger an excise tax levied on contributing employers.

#### Withdrawal Liability

**Unfunded Vested Benefits (UVB):** Present Value of Vested Benefits less the value of plan assets determined on either an actuarial or market value basis. The selection of asset measurement is part of the withdrawal liability method of the Plan.

**Employer Withdrawal Liability (EWL):** An employer that withdraws from a multiemployer plan is liable for its proportionate share of Unfunded Vested Benefits, determined as of the date of withdrawal.

Why it matters: If a contributing employer leaves the plan while it has Unfunded Vested Benefits liability, that employer's allocated share of Employer Withdrawal Liability is either assessed, as applicable, or reallocated among the plan's remaining active employers if the presumptive method is used. A construction employer withdrawing from a construction industry plan will not be assessed unless they continue performing work within the jurisdiction of the CBA or restart such work within a period of 5 years. Small amounts (under \$150,000) are generally reduced or eliminated pursuant to the "de minimis rule."