BRICKLAYERS AND ALLIED CRAFTSMEN LOCAL 7 PENSION FUND

APPLICATION TO THE PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FOR A PARTITION ORDER

EXHIBIT 7A(2)

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

Actuarial Valuation Report For Plan Year Commencing May 1, 2018



November 26, 2018

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, 2018. 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

Kathryn A. Garrity, FSA, EA, MAAA

Chief Actuary

PART I: SUMMARY OF RESULTS	5
5 - Year Summary of Valuation Results	6
5 - Year Summary of Demographics	7
Changes From Prior Study	8
History of Major Assumptions	9
Experience vs. Assumptions	10
Plan Maturity	11
Unfunded Vested Benefits/Employer Withdrawal Liability	12
Contribution Allocation	13
Funding Standard Account Projection	14
Funded Ratio Projection	15
PPA Funding Status Report	16
Ultimate Funded Status	17
Stress and Sensitivity Analysis	18
PART II: SUPPLEMENTAL STATISTICS	19
Participant Data Reconciliation	20
Hours Worked During Plan Year	21
Contributions Made During Plan Year	22
Active Information	23
Inactive Vested Information	24
Retiree Information	25
PART III: ASSET INFORMATION	27
Market and Actuarial Fund Values	28
Flow of Funds	29
Investment Gain and Loss	30
Rate of Return on Fund Assets	31
PART IV: ENROLLED ACTUARY'S REPORT	32
Normal Cost/Actuarial Liability	33
Actuarial Liability Reconciliation/Projection	34
Funded Ratios	35
Funding Period	36
Current Liability	37
Funding Standard Account	38
Full Funding Limit	39
Minimum Required Contribution and Full Funding Credit	40
Maximum Deductible Contribution	41
History of Unfunded Vested Benefits	42
Termination by Mass Withdrawal	43
ASC 960 information	44
APPENDICES	
Plan Provisions	Appendix A
Actuarial Assumptions and Methods	Appendix B
Minimum Funding Amortization Bases	Appendix C
Summary of Endangered and Critical Status Rules	Appendix D
Glossary of Common Pension Terms	Appendix E

PART I: SUMMA	ARY OF RESULTS	******

Page 5

United Actuarial Services, Inc.

5 - YEAR SUMMARY OF VALUATION RESULTS

Actuarial Study	-					
as of May 1,	201	3 2	017	2016	2015	2014
PPA funded status	Crit. a	and Cr	it. and	Crit. and	Crit, and	Critical
1777 Idridod olaldo		ecl.	Decl.	Decl.	Decl.	Offical
Progress under FIP/RP		'es	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Improvements restricted	d* \	'es	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Funded ratio						
PPA certification	30.		37.9%	46.7%	50.6%	52.2%
Valuation report (AV	,		34.8%	43.9%	49.4%	52.2%
Valuation report (MV	(A) 28.	4%	32.8%	39.6%	48.3%	51.5%
Credit Balance (\$ 000)	(17,2	48) (1	4,196)	(11,263)	(8,667)	(6,522)
Date of first projected fu	ndina deficie	ncv				
PPA certification	4/30	•	/30/18	4/30/17	4/30/16	4/30/15
Valuation report	4/30	/19 4	/30/18	4/30/17	4/30/16	4/30/15
Net investment return						
On market value	8.6	0% 1	0.94%	-3.48%	6.72%	8.27%
On actuarial value	4.7		4.73%	3.50%	7.51%	12.16%
Asset values (\$ 000)						
Market	11,5	29 1	12,894	14,220	17,412	18,342
Actuarial	11,9		13,704	15,755	17,810	18,585
Acoum han (# 000)			-	-	•	·
Accum. ben. (\$ 000)	40,6	143 3	39,331	35,892	36,032	35,621
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	30,000 					
Assets (Market) 7	25,000 🕂					
Accumulated 2	0,000					BECCHARGE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF
Benefits 📙 1	5,000 +		M			
	0,000 +		1			
	5,000		M			
	0 +					
						i

5 - YEAR SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHICS

Actuarial Study					
as of May 1,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Participant counts					
Active	115	102	126	144	104
Inactive vested	112	123	117	118	128
Receiving benefits	214	214	221	221	228
Total	441	439	464	483	460
Average entry age	30.4	30.9	32.4	31.4	30.8
Average attained age	45.1	46.4	45.2	44.4	45.6
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200 +					
150 \downarrow					
M Actives					
Is Inactive Vested 100				_	
Retirees 50 -					_
0 +		- Annacimental Property	Name of the last o		The state of the s
Hours worked in prior plan y					
Expected hours valuation		123	139	102	128
Expected hours PPA cen Actual hours worked	t 90 114	125	120	128	136
	114	92	125	144	102
160.0 140.0			HILLER STATE OF THE STATE OF TH		**************************************
460.0			-		
Valuation 100.0				200000	
ಾರ್ಷಾExpected Hrs- 💆 80.0					
PPA Cert 9 60.0		k_			_
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20.0					
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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 mortality projection scale was updated from MP-2016 to MP-2017 but the mortality rate multiplier remained 100%. These changes were made in order to reflect the latest mortality improvement data available and to better match the standard tables to specific plan experience.
- The ERISA rate of return assumption used to value liabilities was changed from 7.50% to 7.00% to provide our best estimate of the future rate of net investment return based on the Plan's current investment policy and asset allocation.
- The current liability interest rate was changed from 3.05% to 2.99%. The new rate is within established statutory guidelines.

HISTORY OF MAJOR ASSUMPTIONS

	Actuarial Study as of May 1,						
Assumption	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Future rate of net investment return	7.00%	7.50%	7.50%	7.75%	8.00%		
Mortality table Adjustment Projection scale	RP-2014 100% MP-2017	RP-2014 100% MP-2016	RP-2014 140% MP-2015	RP-2000 1 yr sf AA	RP-2000 1 yr sf AA		
Future expenses	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000		
Average future hourly contribution rate*							
Credited	\$6.80	\$6.80	\$6.80	\$2.00	\$2.00		
Non-credited	<u>0.00</u>	0.00	0.00	4.66	4.46		
Total	\$6.80	\$6.80	\$6.80	\$6.66	\$6.46		
Average future annual h	nours						
Vested	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100		
Non-vested	650	650	800	800	800		

 ^{*} Actual average derived from application of assumptions specified in Appendix B.

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, 2018	E	xpected		Actual
Decrements				
Terminations				17
less: Rehires				20
Terminations (net of rehires)		6.6		(3)
Retirements		4.7		2
Disabilities		0.0		-
Deaths - pre-retirement		8.0		1
Deaths - post-retirement		9.8		11
Monthly benefits of deceased retirees	\$	9,523	\$	9,861
Financial assumptions				
Rate of net investment return on actuarial value		7.50%		4.76%
Administrative expenses	\$	120,000	\$	108,525
Other demographic assumptions				
Average retirement age from active (new retirees)		59.8		56.7
Average retirement age from inactive (new retirees)*	61.8		63.0
Average entry age (new entrants)		30.9		34.9
Hours worked per vested active		1,100		1,194
Hours worked per non-vested active		650		573
Total hours worked (valuation assumption)		94,700		114,465
Total hours worked (PPA certification assumption)		90,000		114,465
Unfunded liability (gain)/loss				
(Gain)/loss due to asset experience			\$	342,637
(Gain)/loss due to liability experience			•	(186,836)
Total (gain)/loss			\$	155,801

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

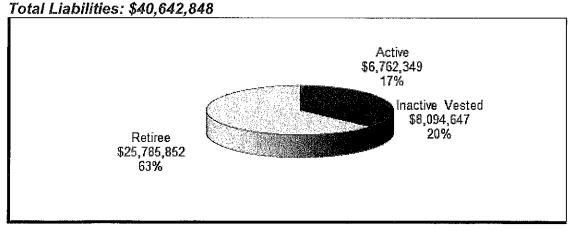
When a new pension plan is first established, its liabilities are typically limited to active plan participants. However, as people become vested and retire, a plan begins to develop liabilities attributable to nonactive participants (retirees and inactive vested participants). The process of adding nonactive 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.

Headcount ratios show the number of retiree or inactive participants supported by each active participant. While there is no hard and fast rule, we generally consider a plan to be mature if each active is supporting more than 1 retiree or more than 2 nonactives. A negative net cash flow (benefits payments and expenses greater than contributions) can also be an indicator of a mature plan. A negative cash flow, when expressed as a percentage of assets, in excess of the assumed rate of return on fund assets is not sustainable in the long term.

Actuarial Study as of May 1,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Retiree/active headcount ratio	1.86	2.10	1.75	1.53	2.19
Nonactive/active headcount ratio	2.83	3.30	2.68	2.35	3.42
Cash flow					
Contrbenexp. (\$000)	(2,372)	(2,732)	(2.632)	(2.092)	(2,251)
Percent of assets	-20.57%	-21.19%	-18.51%	-12.02%	-12.27%

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. An employer who is assessed withdrawal liability will be assessed a portion of the UVB and the VAB.

Presumptive Method (\$ 000)

April 30,		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
1/	1	7.000/	7.500/	7.500/	7.750/	0.000/
Vested benefits inte	rest	7.00%	7.50%	7.50%	7.75%	8.00%
Vested benefits		40,610	39,295	35,861	35,983	35,571
less: Asset value*		11,928	13,704	15,755	17,810	18,585
UVB		28,682	25,591	20,106	18,173	16,986
Unamortized VAB		930	1,047	1,156	1,257	1,350
UVB + VAB		29,612	26,638	21,262	19,430	18,336
	45,000 T					Billion dels all the little and the
	40,000	\$	The state of the s			
	35,000			Company of the Compan		**************************************
Assets* 😌	30,000					
Assets* \$\text{\$\omega\$} \text{special} \text{Special} \text{Assets*} \text{\$\omega\$} \text{special} spec	25,000 -					
Vested W	20, 0 00 +					Resident and resident of
F	15,000 -		Eccentral			
	10,000					
	5,000			-		
	0 4		6.6.6.5	1,5985		

^{*} Actuarial Value

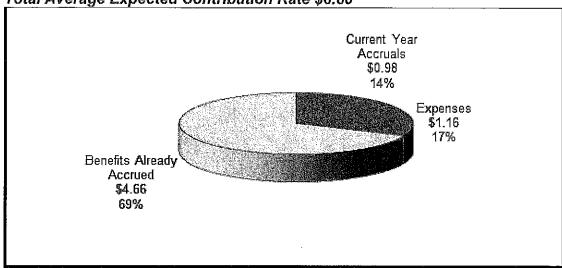
^{**} Includes VAB

CONTRIBUTION ALLOCATION

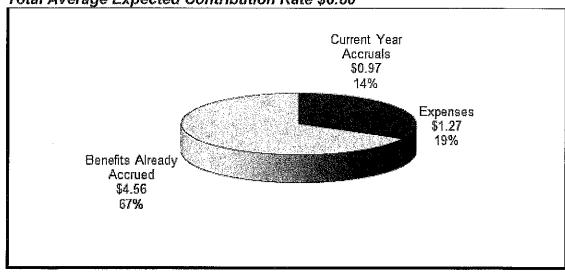
These graphs show how the contributions are being spent

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, 2018
Total Average Expected Contribution Rate \$6.80



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



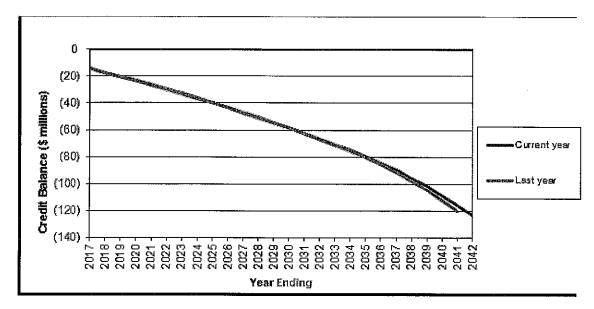
FUNDING STANDARD ACCOUNT PROJECTION

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. These projections are based on the assumptions summarized in the "Actuarial Assumptions used for Projections" section of Appendix B.

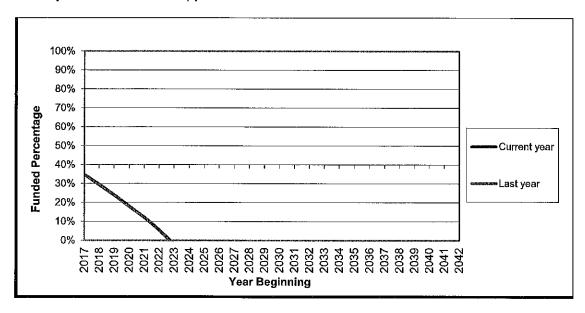


FUNDED RATIO PROJECTION

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. These projections are based on the assumptions summarized in the "Actuarial Assumptions used for Projections" section of Appendix B.



PPA FUNDING STATUS REPORT

The plan is in Critical and Declining status for 2018

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: "Safe", "Endangered", "Seriously

Endangered", "Critical" or "Critical and Declining". 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 and assumptions different from that used in this report (see certification letter for additional details). These projections are based on the assumptions summarized in the "Actuarial Assumptions used for Projections" section of Appendix B. The results are summarized below.

	Values Used for PPA Certification			
Description	2018	2017		
Funded ratio	30.3%	37.9%		
Date of first projected funding deficiency	4/30/2019	4/30/2018		
Year of projected insolvency (PYB)	2022	2022		
Certified PPA status	Critical and Declining	Critical and Declining		
Making progress under FIP/RP	Yes	Yes		

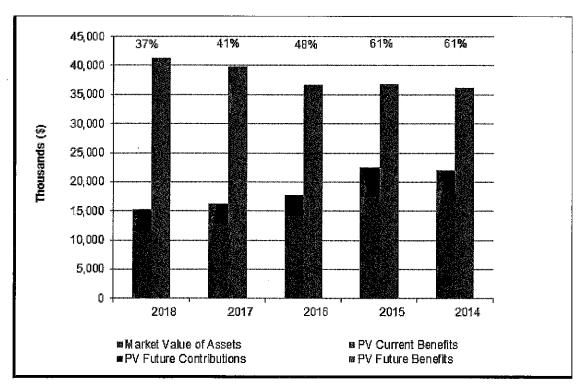
| Current Year | Safe |

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 2018-2019 plan year of 10.00%, 7.00%, 3.50%, and 0.00%. We also examined the impact of a lower asset return of 6.00% for the next 10 years. Stochastic modeling is also available for a more detailed analysis of sensitivity to asset returns.

		Return for the 2017-2018 PY (7.0% thereafter)			
Hours Assumption	Funding Stats	10.0%	7.0%	3.5%	0%
<u>10% Lower</u>	2022 Funded %:	6.1%	5.3%	4.4%	3.4%
81,000 per year	Year insolvent:	2023	2023	2023	2023
<u>Baseline</u>	2022 Funded %:	6.8%	6.0%	5.1%	4.1%
90,000 per year	Year insolvent:	2023	2023	2023	2023
<u>10% Higher</u>	2022 Funded %:	7.8%	6.8%	5.8%	4.9%
99,000 per year	Year insolvent:	2024	2023	2023	2023

····		Return for the 2017-2018 PY (6.0% next 10 years and 7.0% thereafte				
Hours Assumption	Funding Stats	10.0%	6.0%	3.5%	0%	
<u>10% Lower</u>	2022 Funded %:	5.9%	4.8%	4.1%	3.2%	
81,000 per year	Year insolvent:	2023	2023	2023	2022	
<u>Baseline</u>	2022 Funded %:	6.6%	5.5%	4.9%	3.9%	
90,000 per year	Year insolvent:	2023	2023	2023	2023	
<u>10% Higher</u>	2022 Funded %:	7.3%	6.2%	5.6%	4.6%	
99,000 per year	Year insolvent:	2024	2023	2023	2023	

	PART II: SUPP	LEMENTAL STAT	ristics	
Commission & Principles Process Commission Principles				marana menas dipunggapan menas

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
May 1, 2017	102	123	214	439
Change due to:				
New hire	13	-	_	13
Rehire	20	(8)	-	12
Termination	(17)	` 5	_	(12)
Disablement	-	-	-	· ·
Retirement	(2)	(8)	10	-
Death	(1)	-	(11)	(12)
Cash out	м	-	-	
New beneficiary		-	1	1
Certain pd. expired	-	-	_	=
Data adjustment	-	_	-	_
Net change	13	(11)	-	2
May 1, 2018	115	112	214	441

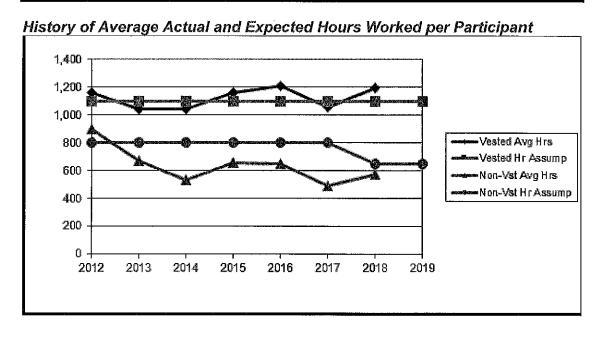
HOURS WORKED DURING PLAN YEAR

Hours Worked Per Participant

Plan Year Ending April 30, 2018			Average Hours Worked		
Actives					
Vested	71	84,763	1 ,194		
Non-vested, continuing	31	14,043	453		
Non-vested, new entrant	13	11,176	860		
Total active	115	109,982	956		
Others	40	4,483	112		
Total for plan year	155	114,465	738		

History of Total Actual and Expected Hours Worked (Thousands)

Plan Year Ending April 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expected hours valuation	103	95	123	139	102
Expected hours PPA cert	90	90	125	120	128
Actual hours worked	n/a	114	92	125	144



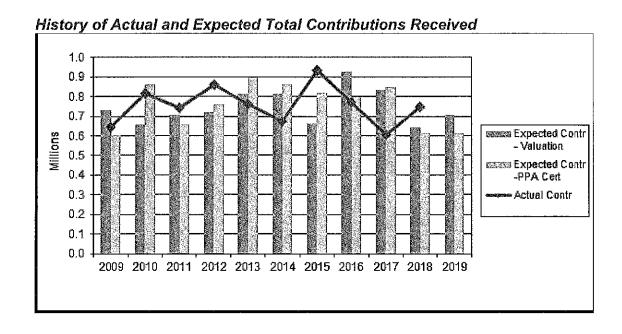
CONTRIBUTIONS MADE DURING PLAN YEAR

Employer Credited Contributions Reported in Employee Data

Plan Year Ending April 30, 2018	Number	Credited Contributions Reported		
Actives	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Vested	71	\$	538,149	
Non-vested, continuing	31		94,250	
Non-vested, new entrant	13		63,214	
Total valued as active	115		695,613	
Others	40		29,401	
Total for plan year	155	\$	725,014	
Average credited hourly contribute	tion rate	\$	6.33	

Comparison with Audited Employer Contributions

٠.		
	Employer credited contributions reported in data	\$ 725,014
	Total audited employer contributions	\$ 749,475
	Percent reported	97%



ACTIVE INFORMATION

Active Participants by Age and Service as of May 1, 2018

	Years of Service										
Age	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Total
< 25	_	4		<u>-</u>				-		_	4
25-29	1	5	1	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	7
30-34	-	10	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	15
35-39	-	6	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	_	12
40-44	-	3	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	_	15
45-49	-	8	4	-	4	4	1	-	-	-	21
50-54	-	3	1	2	1	5	-	-	-	-	12
55-59	-	2	1	2	2	6	3	1	2	-	19
60-64	_	-	2	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	7
65-69	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
70+		-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Totals	1	42	24	11	9	17	6	2	2	-	114
Unrecorded	ł										
DOB	-	1	-	-	-						1
Total Active											
Lives	1	43	24	11	9	17	6	2	2	_	115

INACTIVE VESTED INFORMATION

Inactive Vested Participants by Age as of May 1, 2018

Age Group	Number	Estimated Monthly Deferred Vested Benefits*			
< 30	1	\$	90		
30-34	2	•	214		
35-39	4		1,782		
40-44	17		13,893		
45-49	23		26,757		
50-54	28		30,343		
55-59	15		20,130		
60-64	14		9,519		
65-69	7		2,076		
70+	1		66		
Totals	112		104,870		
Unrecorded birth date	_		-		
Total inactive vested lives	112	\$	104,870		

^{*} 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, 2018

		Monthly Benefits Be							eing Paid		
Form of Payment	Number		Total	A	/erage	Sm	allest	Li	argest		
Life only*	94	\$	117,337	\$	1,248	\$	49	\$	3,949		
Joint & survivor Disability	73 -		108,730		1,489 -		40 -		5,665 -		
Beneficiaries	47		22,454		478		17		2,196		
Totals	214	\$	248,521	\$	1,161	\$	17	\$	5,665		

Retirees by Age and Form of Payment as of May 1, 2018

		rm of Payment Form o	f Benefits Bei		
Age Group	Life Only*	Joint & Survivor	Disability	Beneficiaries	Total
< 40		-	-	_	
40-44	-	_	_	-	-
45-49	-	-	_	-	-
50-54	-	-		-	-
55-59	9	-	-	-	9
60-64	9	7	-	3	19
65-69	19	18	-	6	43
70-74	17	9	-	4	30
75-79	15	19	₩	7	41
80-84	11	15	-	16	42
85-89	11	3	-	7	21
90-94	3	2	-	4	9
95+	-	_	-	-	
Totals	94	73	-	47	214

^{*} Includes retirees receiving life and certain benefits.

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	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
< 55	-	_	-	-	-				
55	1	-	2	—	1				
56	1	-	-	-	1				
57	-	1	1	-	_				
58	2	-	-	-	1				
59	-	1	1	-	1				
60	-	_	-	_	1				
61	1	-	-	-	_				
62	1	1	-	1	4				
63	1	-	-	-	1				
64	-	-	-	~	_				
65	1	1	2	-	2				
66+	2	-	1	4	1				
Totals	10 .	4	7	5	13				
Average									
retirement age	61.7	60.9	60.8	67.5	61.4				

PART III:	Asset Inf	ORMATION	hikiinida aatika aatika aa

Page 27

United Actuarial Services, Inc.

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

of Fund Investments						
as of April 30,		2018		2017		2016
l						
Invested assets	Φ.	0.705.404	Φ.	4 400 000		
Common stocks	\$	3,705,181	\$	4,138,998	\$	3,068,148
Exchange traded funds		3,021,055		3,644,936		6,090,816
Mutual Funds		2,892,040		3,396,334		4,033,970
Corporate bonds		416,039		269,992		312,475
US government securities		683,844		299,408		386,380
Money market funds		98,335		131,556		178,198
Cash		583,413		946,881		391,140
Prepaid assets		12,192		1,666		2,440
		11,412,099		12,829,771		14,463,567
Net receivables*		116,740		64,052		(243,915)
Market value	\$	11,528,839	\$	12,893,823	\$	14,219,652
Frank and Advantal value						
Fund assets - Actuarial value	•	44 500 000		10.000.000	•	
Market value	\$	11,528,839	\$	12,893,823	\$	14,219,652
less: Deferred investment		(000.070)		(000 =00)		//
gains and (losses)		(398,972)		(809,729)		(1,535,433)
Actuarial value	\$	11,927,811	\$	13,703,552	\$	15,755,085
Actuarial value as a						
percentage of market value		103.46%		106.28%		110.80%
-						

^{*} 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, 2018 2017 2016 Market value at beginning of \$ plan year 12,893,823 \$ 14,219,652 \$ 17,411,864 Additions Employer contributions 749,475 604,875 772,854 Net investment income* 1,006,939 1,406,103 (560,217)Other income 1,756,414 2,010,978 212,637 **Deductions** Benefits paid 3,012,873 2,995,691 3,157,388 Net expenses* 108,525 341,116 247,461 3,121,398 3,336,807 3,404,849 Net increase (decrease) (1,364,984)(1,325,829)(3,192,212)Adjustment Market value at end of \$ 11,528,839 \$ plan year 12,893,823 \$ 14,219,652 Cash flow Contr.-ben.-exp. (2,371,923)(2,631,995)(2,731,932)Percent of assets -20.57% -21.19% -18.51% Estimated net investment return On market value 8.60% 10.94% -3.48% On actuarial value 4.76% 4.73% 3.50%

^{&#}x27; investment expenses have been offset against gross investment income.

INVESTMENT GAIN AND LOSS

Investment Gain or Loss Plan Year Ending April 30, 2018

Expected market value at end of plan year		
Market value at beginning of plan year	\$	12,893,823
Employer contributions and non-investment income	•	749,475
Benefits and expenses paid		(3,121,398)
Expected investment income (at 7.50% rate of return)		878,090
		11,399,990
Actual market value at end of plan year		11,528,839
less: Expected market value		11,399,990
Investment gain or (loss)	\$	128,849

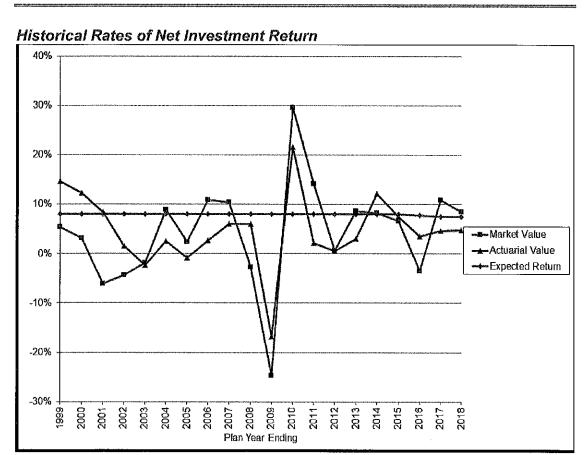
History of Gains and (Losses)

Plan Year Ending April 30,	Investment Gain or (Loss)
2018	\$ 128,849
2017	442,077
2016	(1,807,647)
2015	(221,192)
2014	48,372

Deferred Investment Gains and (Losses)

Plan Year Ending	Amount	of G	ain or (Loss	s) De	ferred as of	F Api	ril 30,
April 30,	2018		2019		2020		2021
2018	\$ 103,079	\$	77,309	\$	51,540	\$	25,770
2017	265,246		176,831		88,415		_
2016	(723,059)		(361,529)		-		-
2015	(44,238)		<u>-</u>		-		
Totals	\$ (398,972)	\$	(107,389)	\$	139,955	\$	25,770

RATE OF RETURN ON FUND ASSETS



Average Rates of Net Investment Return (dollar weighted)

•	Return on Market Value Period Ending April 30,			n Actuarial Value Ending April 30,	
Period	2018	2017	2018	2017	
One year	8.60%	10.94%	4.76%	4.73%	
5 years	5.92%	6.29%	7.01%	6.25%	
10 years	4.12%	2.92%	3.14%	3.48%	
15 years	5.03%	4.24%	3.15%	2.57%	
20 years	2.94%	4.66%	4.48%	5.20%	

Part IV	: Enrolle	D ACTUAR	y's Repol	<i>२७</i>	manta-mantanananananananananananananananananan

NORMAL COST/ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

Normal Cost as of May 1,	 2018	2017
Active participants Anticipated administrative expenses (beg. of year)	\$ 98,361 115,942	\$ 88,255 115,663
Total normal cost	\$ 214,303	\$ 203,918
Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of May 1,	2018	 2017
Actuarial liability Participants currently receiving benefits	\$ 25,785,852	\$ 24,780,99
Inactive vested participants Active participants	 8,094,647 6,762,349 40,642,848	7,953,69 6,596,70 39,331,39
Inactive vested participants	•	

ACTUARIAL LIABILITY RECONCILIATION/PROJECTION

Reconciliation of Unfunded Actuarial Liability	
Expected unfunded actuarial liability as of April 30, 2018	
Unfunded actuarial liability as of May 1, 2017	\$ 25,627,845
Normal cost (including expenses)	203,918
Actual contributions	(749,475)
Interest to end of plan year	1,909,278
	 26,991,566
Increase (decrease) due to:	
Experience (gain) or loss	155,801
Plan amendment	-
Change in actuarial assumptions	1,567,670
Change in actuarial method	
Net increase (decrease)	1,723,471
Unfunded actuarial liability as of May 1, 2018	\$ 28,715,037

Projection	of Actuarial	Liability to	Year End

Actuarial liability as of May 1, 2018	\$ 40,642,848
Expected increase (decrease) due to:	
Normal cost (excluding expenses)	98,361
Benefits paid	(3,172,095)
Interest on above	(104,138)
Interest on actuarial liability	2,844,999
Net expected increase (decrease)	(332,873)
Expected actuarial liability as of April 30, 2019	\$ 40,309,975

FUNDED RATIOS

Present Value of Accumulated Benefits. Funded Ratios	/			
Actuarial Study as of May 1,		2018		2017
Present value of vested accumulated benefits				
Participants currently receiving benefits	\$	25,785,852	\$	24,780,991
Inactive vested participants	*	8,094,647	-	7,953,698
Active participants		6,729,304		6,559,821
Total		40,609,803		39,294,510
Nonvested accumulated benefits		33,045		36,887
Present value of all accumulated benefits	\$	40,642,848	\$	39,331,397
Market value of assets	\$	11,528,839	\$	12,893,823
Funded ratios (Market value)				
Vested benefits		28.4%		32.8%
All accumulated benefits		28.4%		32.8%
Actuarial value of assets	\$	11,927,811	\$	13,703,552
Funded ratios (Actuarial value used for PPA)		00.49/		04.007
Vested benefits All accumulated benefits		29.4%		34.9%
All acculturated benefits	, ,	29.3%		34.8%
Interest rate used to value benefits		7.00%		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.

Funding	Period	Ca	lcui	latio	n
Actuaria	Study	as	of I	Vlav	1.

Actuarial Study as of May 1,		2018		2017
Unfunded actuarial liability				
Actuarial liability	\$	41,007,942	\$	39,643,298
less: Fund assets (actuarial value)		11,927,811	•	13,703,552
	· · · · ·	29,080,131		25,939,746
Funds available to amortize unfunded				
Anticipated contributions (beg. of yr.)		679,343		620,684
less: Normal cost (including expenses)		169,050		163,705
	\$	510,293	\$	456,979
Funding period (years)		*		*

Anticipated contributions are insufficient to pay normal cost and amortize unfunded liability.

64,270,681

CURRENT LIABILITY Current Liability as of May 1, 2018 Vested current liability Participants currently receiving benefits \$ 36,636,478 Inactive vested participants 16,085,173 Active participants 12,501,305 65,222,956 Nonvested current liability Inactive vested participants Active participants 89,446 89,446 Total current liability \$ 65,312,402 Projection of Current Liability to Year End \$ Current liability as of May 1, 2018 65,312,402 Expected increase (decrease) due to: Benefits accruing 218,425 Benefits paid (3,172,095)Interest on above (40,892)Interest on current liability 1,952,841 Net expected increase (decrease) (1,041,721)

Expected current liability as of April 30, 2019

FUNDING STANDARD ACCOUNT

Funding Standard Account Plan Year Ending April 30,		2019 (Projected)	2018 (Final)	
Charges				
Prior year funding deficiency	\$	17,247,928	\$	14,196,059
Normal cost (including expenses)		214,303	•	203,918
Amortization charges (see Appendix C)		3,336,101		3,650,163
Interest on above		1,455,884		1,353,758
Total charges	- "	22,254,216		19,403,898
Credits				
Prior year credit balance		м		-
Employer contributions		612,000		749,475
Amortization credits (see Appendix C)		1,210,045		1,282,223
Interest on above		106,121		124,272
ERISA full funding credit		-		_
Total credits		1,928,166		2,155,970
Credit balance (credits less charges)	\$	(20,326,050)	\$	(17,247,928)

FULL FUNDING LIMIT

Projection of Assets for Full Funding Limit	 Market Value	Actuarial Value
Asset value as of May 1, 2018	\$ 11,528,839 \$	11,927,811
Expected increase (decrease) due to:		
Investment income	691,795	719,723
Benefits paid	(3,172,095)	(3,172,095)
Expenses	(120,000)	(120,000)
Net expected increase (decrease)	 (2,600,300)	(2,572,372)
Expected value as of April 30, 2019*	\$ 8,928,539 \$	9,355,439

Ignoring expected employer contributions (as required by regulation).

Full Funding Limit as of April 30, 2019		For Minimum Required		For Maximum Deductible	
ERISA full funding limit (not less than 0)					
Actuarial liability	\$	40,309,975	\$	40,309,975	
less: Assets (lesser of market or actuarial)		8,928,539		8,928,539	
plus: Credit balance (w/interest to year end)		-		n/a	
		31,381,436		31,381,436	
Full funding limit override					
(not less than 0)					
90% of current liability		57,843,613		57,843,613	
less: Assets (actuarial value)		9,355,439		9,355,439	
		48,488,174		48,488,174	
Full funding limit (greater of ERISA limit					
and full funding override)	\$	48,488,174	\$	48,488,174	

48,488,174

MINIMUM REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION AND FULL FUNDING CREDIT

Minimum Required Contribution Plan Year Beginning May 1, 2018		
Minimum funding cost		
Normal cost (including expenses)	\$	214,303
Net amortization of unfunded liabilities		2,126,056
Interest to end of plan year		163,828
		2,504,187
Full funding limit		48,488,174
Net charge to funding std. acct. (lesser of above)		2,504,187
less: Credit balance with interest to year end		(18,455,283)
Minimum Required Contribution (not less than 0)*	\$	20,959,470
Full Funding Credit to Funding Standard Account Plan Year Ending April 30, 2019		
F. II for the read of the state		
Full funding credit (not less than 0) Minimum funding cost (n.c., amort., int.)	\$	2,504,187
withinfully cost (n.c., amort., int.)	φ	2,004,107

less: full funding limit

^{*} 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, 2018

Preliminary deductible limit Normal cost (including expenses) 10-year limit adjustment (using "fresh start" alternative) Interest to end of plan year	\$ 214,303 3,820,911 282,465
	4,317,679
Full funding limit	48,488,174
Maximum deductible contribution override	
140% of vested current liability projected to April 30, 2019	89,855,726
less: Actuarial value of assets projected to April 30, 2019	9,355,439
	80,500,287
Maximum deductible contribution*	\$ 80,500,287
Anticipated employer contributions	\$ 703,120

^{*} 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
					1"
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
2018	7.00%	40,609,803	11,927,811	28,681,992	930,050

^{*} 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 2.27% for the first 20 years and 2.59% for each year thereafter and the GAM 94 Basic Mortality Table projected to 2028 were used.

Illustrative Section 4281 Valuation as of April 30, 2018

Value of nonforfeitable benefits	
Participants currently receiving benefits	\$ 38,276,242
Inactive vested participants	17,845,468
Active participants	13,676,818
Expenses (per Section 4281 of ERISA)	421,385
	70,219,913
less: Fund assets (market value)	11,528,839
Value of nonforfeitable benefits in excess of (less than) fund assets	\$ 58,691,074

ASC 960 INFORMATION

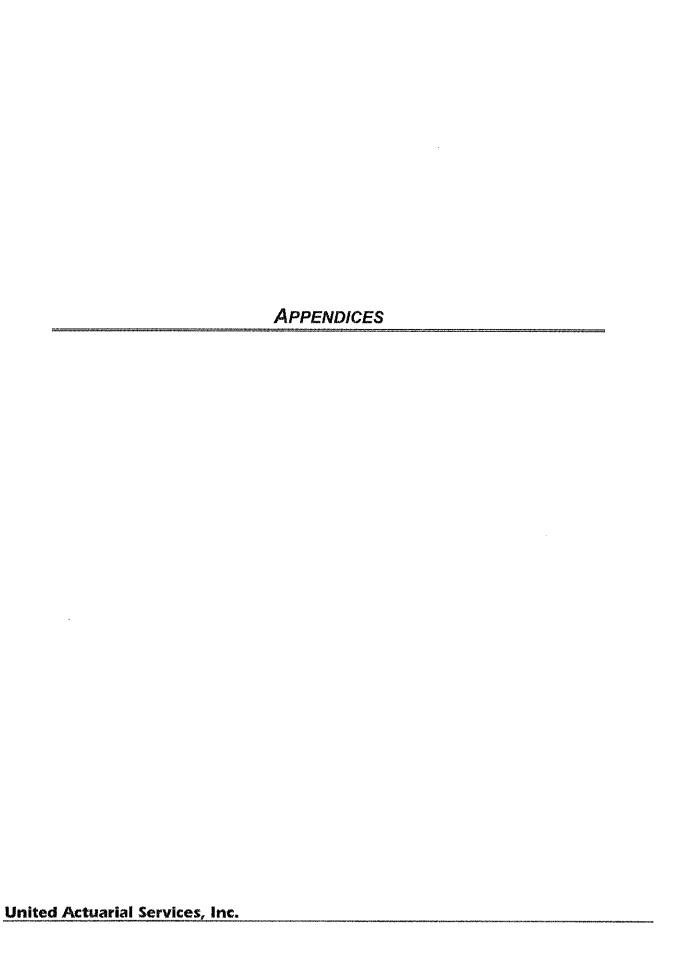
The following displays are intended to assist the fund's auditor in complying with Accounting Standards Codification 960. The results shown are not necessarily indicative of the plan's potential liability upon termination.

Present Value of Accumulated Benefits Actuarial Study as of May 1,	;	2018	 2017*
Present value of vested accumulated benefits			
Participants currently receiving benefits	\$	25,785,852	\$ 24,780,991
Expenses on parts, currently rec, benefits		1,933,939	1,858,574
Other participants		14,823,951	14,513,519
Expenses on other participants		1,111,796	1,088,514
		43,655,538	42,241,598
Present value of nonvested accumulated bene	efits		
Nonvested accumulated benefits		33,045	36,887
Expenses on nonvested benefits		2,478	2,767
		35,523	39,654
Present value of all accumulated benefits	\$	43,691,061	\$ 42,281,252
Market value of plan assets	\$	11,528,839	\$ 12,893,823
Interest rate used to value benefits		7.00%	 7.50%

Changes in Present Value of Accumulated Benefits

Present value of accumulated benefits as of May 1, 2017*	\$ 42,281,252
Increase (decrease) due to:	
Plan amendment	_
Change in actuarial assumptions	1,685,244
Benefits accumulated and experience gain or loss	(325,131)
Interest due to decrease in discount period	3,171,094
Benefits paid	(3,012,873)
Operational expenses paid	(108,525)
Net increase (decrease)	1,409,809
Present value of accumulated benefits as of May 1, 2018	\$ 43,691,061

The 2017 present value of accumulated benefits (PVAB) column has been restated from the 2017 valuation to include an operational expense load of 7.50%. This change resulted in an increase of \$2,949,855 to the 2017 PVAB.



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 13th

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.

Page A-9

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, 2018

Interest rates

ERISA rate of return used to value liabilities

7.00% per year net of investment expenses.

Current liability

2.99% (in accordance with Section 431(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code).

Operational expenses

\$120,000 per future year. For the present value of expenses for ASC 960, a 7.50% load was applied to the ASC 960 liabilities. This load was calculated by taking 3 years of actual expenses divided by 3 years of actual benefit payments.

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-2017 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:

	Retirement
<u>Age</u>	<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 60.2.

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.

	. Withdrawal
<u>Age</u>	<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

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

Spouse assumptions

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

Optional form assumption

All non-retired participants assumed to elect the life only form of benefit.

Inactive vested lives over age 70

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, 2018 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

\$220,000 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 2018 survey of investment consultants.

Based on this analysis, we selected a final assumed rate of 7.00%, 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-2017 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, funded ratio, and PPA zone projections are the same as used throughout the report with the following exceptions.

Assumed return on fund assets	
Current year projections	7.00%
Prior year projections	7.50%
r nor your projections	7.0070
Future total hours worked	
Current year projections	90,000 for the plan year ending 2019 and after.
Prior year projections	90,000 for the plan year ending 2018 and after.
The year projections	50,000 for the plan year ending 20 to and after.
Contribution rates	
Current year projections	\$6.80
Prior year projections	\$6.80
D . (
Plan changes	None
Current year projections	Notic
Prior year projections	None

Appendix B - Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Bricklayers Local No. 7 Pension Plan May 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation

ACTUARIAL METHODS

Funding method

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

Funding period Individual entry age normal with costs spread as a level

dollar amount over service.

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 described abo

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, 2018 Actuarial Valuation

Date	Source of Change in	Original	Original	Remain	ing Period	5/1/2018 Outstanding	5/1/2018 Amortization
Established	Unfunded Liability	Amount	Period	Years	Months	Balance	Payment
Charges							
5/1/1979	Plan Amendment		40	1	0	49,512	49,512
5/1/1989	Plan Amendment		30	1	0	54,013	54,013
5/1/1990	Assumptions		30	2	0	40,146	20,752
5/1/1994	Assumptions	513,413	30	6	0	209,262	41,030
5/1/1996	Assumptions	475,139	30	8	0	241,229	37,755
5/1/1996	Plan Amendment	366,610	30	8	0	186,153	29,135
5/1/1997	Assumptions	302,027	30	9	0	166,877	23,938
5/1/1997	Plan Amendment	2,024,332	30	9	0	1,118,437	160,435
5/1/1998	Plan Amendment	1,046,114	30	10	0	620,927	82,622
5/1/1999	Plan Amendment	1,094,569	30	1 1	0	691,284	86,157
5/1/2000	Assumptions	481,195	30	12	0	320,864	37,755
5/1/2000	Plan Amendment	208,860	30	12	0	139,275	16,388
5/1/2002	Amendment	20,726	30	14	0	15,122	1,616
5/1/2002	Assumptions	685,458	30	14	0	500,139	53,447
5/1/2004	Experience Loss	1,064,453	15	1	0	114,518	114,518
5/1/2005	Experience Loss	2,241,650	15	2	0	464,540	240,125
5/1/2006	Experience Loss	1,908,358	15	3	0	571,600	203,560
5/1/2007	Assumptions	30,385	30	19	0	25,841	2,337
5/1/2008	Experience Loss	296,362	15	5	0	137,568	31,357
5/1/2009	Experience	6,709,219	15	6	0	3,606,394	707,109
5/1/2011	Experience	1,462,111	15	8	0	977,244	152,950
5/1/2012	Assumptions	532,014	15	9	0	386,596	55,455
5/1/2012	Experience	1,652,462	15	9	0	1,200,784	172,247
5/1/2013	Experience	923,614	15	10	0	721,017	95,941
5/1/2015	Assumptions	800,095	15	12	0	701,665	82,562
5/1/2016	Experience	1,522,690	15	13	0	1,401,719	156,745
5/1/2017	Assumptions	2,901,933	15	14	0	2,790,826	298,240
5/1/2017	Experience Loss	1,474,632	15	14	0	1,418,172	151,552
5/1/2018	Assumption	1,567,670	15	15	0	1,567,670	160,861
5/1/2018	Experience	155,801	15	15	0	155,801	15,987
				Total Ch	arges:	20,595,195	3,336,101

Appendix C - Minimum Funding Amortization Bases Bricklayers Local No. 7 Pension Plan May 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation

Date	Source of Change in	Original	Original	Remaini	ng Period	5/1/2018 Outstanding	5/1/2018 Amortization
Established	Unfunded Liability	Amount	Period	Years	Months	Balance	Payment
Credits						··	
5/1/1989	Assumptions		30	1	0	26,200	26,200
5/1/1992	Assumptions		30	4	0	2,579	712
5/1/1993	Assumptions		30	5	0	75,121	17,123
5/1/1995	Plan Amendment	158,607	30	7	0	72,888	12,640
5/1/2003	Assumption	113,096	30	15	0	85,685	8,792
5/1/2003	Plan Amendment	2,117,342	30	15	0	1,604,142	164,604
5/1/2005	Assumptions	41,563	30	17	0	33,577	3,214
5/1/2005	Plan Amendment	3,412,714	30	17	0	2,756,021	263,819
5/1/2006	Plan Amendment	652,500	30	18	0	541,465	50,307
5/1/2007	Experience Gain	382,876	15	4	0	147,413	40,673
5/1/2009	Plan Amendments	2,291,241	15	6	0	1,231,612	241,483
5/1/2010	Assumptions	68,862	15	7	0	41,693	7,230
5/1/2010	Experience Gain	2,238,307	15	7	0	1,355,204	235,012
5/1/2011	Assumptions	44,153	15	8	0	29,510	4,619
5/1/2014	Experience Gain	632,588	15	11	0	525,464	65,490
5/1/2015	Experience	212,291	15	12	0	186,175	21,906
5/1/2016	Assumptions	449,009	15	13	0	413,337	46,221
				Total C	redits:	9,128,086	1,210,045
				Net Cl	narges:	11,467,109	2,126,056
			Less	Credit Ba	alance:	-17,247,928	
		Les	s Reconc	iliation B	alance:	0	
		Un	funded Ad	ctuarial Li	ability:	28,715,037	

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%, <u>and</u>, 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 "<u>Seriously</u> <u>Endangered</u>"

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 10th plan year following the certification year

RULES FOR ENDANGERED AND CRITICAL STATUS (CONT.)

Critical Status	("Red Zone")	Endangered Status	("Yellow Zone")

GETTING 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, and,
- No projected funding deficiencies in the current year or next 9 years (including amortization extensions), and,
- 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

Appendix D – Summary of Endangered and Critical Status Rules Bricklayers Local No. 7 Pension Plan May 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation

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")	 No reduction in level of contributions for any participants No suspension of contributions No exclusion of new or younger employees 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
After adoption of a funding improvement/rehabilitation plan until end of funding improvement/rehabilitation period	 Cannot be amended so as to be inconsistent with funding improvement/rehabilitation plan 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

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.

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

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: This is the fair value of all assets in the fund on an accrued, not cash basis. The market value of assets matches the value in 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.

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

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."