## Bricklayers & Allied Craftsmen Local No. 7 Pension Plan Checklist Item #39

Does the application include the most recently updated rehabilitation plan? See section 7.09.

Document 39.1 provides a copy of the most recently updated rehabilitation plan. The rehabilitation plan does not include more than one contribution or benefit schedule.

Documents 39.2(1) and 39.2(2) provide the last two valuation reports, even though the provisions of Revenue Procedure 2016-27, Section 7.10, are unclear as to where to include those two reports in this application.

# 7.09 Recent Rehabilitation Plan

# Document 39.1

# The Most Recently Updated Rehabilitation Plan

See the following pages.

### BRICKLAYERS AND ALLIED CRAFTSMEN LOCAL NO. 7 PENSION PLAN REHABILITATION PLAN UPDATE

Rehabilitation Period: May 1, 2009 - April 30, 2019

#### Background

The plan was first certified as in critical status for the Plan year beginning May 1, 2008. The original rehabilitation plan was adopted on August 11, 2008. In 2009 the WRERA freeze of status was elected and an update to the rehabilitation plan was not required. This is the update for the year beginning May 1, 2016.

#### Default Schedule

Benefit changes, effective May 1, 2009	<ul> <li>Remove the 60 month guarantee for participants who are not yet retired.</li> <li>Change the early retirement reduction from 4% per year to 7% per year for active members who are not early retirement eligible (age 55 with 10 years of service) on or before May 1, 2009.</li> <li>Eliminate disability payments payable prior to an early retirement age for active participants.</li> <li>Begin charging for preretirement death benefit coverage for participants not yet in payment.</li> <li>Effective May 1, 2016, there will no longer be any noncredited contributions. Instead, the benefit accrual rate will be 0.30% of the first \$6.66 contributed plus 1.0% of the contribute rate in excess of \$6.66. Such a change is projected to be a net gain for the Fund since it may attract additional participants, it may entice current participants to stay in the Plan, and will not increase the Plan's (net) liabilities as new contributions will exceed the value of any</li> </ul>
Funding changes	new benefits earned.  An additional noncredited:
	<ul> <li>\$0.10 per hour on June 1, 2017</li> <li>\$0.10 per hour on June 1, 2018</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>\$0.10 per hour on June 1, 2019</li> <li>\$0.10 per hour on June 1, 2020</li> <li>\$0.10 per hour on June 1, 2021</li> </ul>			
Model Last updated	May 1, 2015 Actuarial Valuation			
Assumed return on assets	6,25% for ten years; 7.50% therafter			
Assumed future hours	125,000 for the year ending April 30, 2017, 135,000 per year thereafter			
Projected status at close of rehabilitation period	Critical and Declining. Plan must make use of the "exhaustion of all reasonable measures" clause at IRC 432(e)(3)(A)(ii). Plan must also make use of benefit suspensions described in IRC 432(e)(9).			

#### Exhaustion of all Reasonable Measures Under IRC 432(e)(3)(A)(ii):

The benefit changes in the above default schedule include all adjustable benefits other than to the benefit credit rate. The trustees believe any further reduction to the benefit credit rate would damage the ability of the Plan to retain members and would be expected to result in a net decrease in future funding.

The original rehabilitation plan specified that all non-credited contributions ("funding contributions") on and after June 1, 2009 would be retained by Local 7 even for those working in the jurisdiction but who are members of another Local. This provision was later rejected by the international union and never took effect. This provision has remained in effect, though, for members of Local 7.

However, effective May 1, 2016, there will no longer be a non-credited contribution. Instead, the accrual rate will change to 0.30% of the first \$6.66 contributed plus 1.0% of any contribution rate in excess of \$6.66. By its nature, this accrual rate change is paid for solely from additional contributions (as the contribution rate on May 1, 2016 was \$6.66). And, the accrual rate change does not increase the Fund's net liabilities.

A contribution increase of \$0.14 was implemented for 2016. The contribution increases for future years are the maximum that the trustees believe could currently be supported without having a net negative impact on the Fund. The trustees continue to monitor this situation annually.

The above projections meet the criteria for forestalling insolvency. Prior to the expected IRC 432(c)(9) suspension application, the plan is expected to run out of assets sometime during the plan year ending in 2026. However, the trustees are likely going to take advantage of the new benefit suspension rules.

#### Benefit Suspensions Under IRC 432(c)(9)

The trustees have decided that the Fund is not projected to avoid insolvency unless benefits are reduced pursuant to IRC 432(e)(9) which was added by the Multiemployer Pension Reform Act of 2014. The proposed effective date of such suspensions will likely be May 2017. If benefits are reduced pursuant to IRC 432(e)(9), the Fund is projected to avoid insolvency. The details of this filing will not be finalized until June 2016.

2002	oved and adopted this Rehabilitation Plan thi
11 day of May	, 2016.
APPROVED:	
MANAGEMENT TRUSTEES: Redacted by the U.S. Department of	UNION TRUSTEES:
the Treasury	Redacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury
Redacted by the U.S. Department of the reasury	

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have	approved and adopted this Rehabilitation Plan this
APPROVED:	
MANAGEMENT TRUSTEES: Redacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury	UNION TRUSTEES:

	2016.
APPROVED:	
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# Document 39.2

# The Last Two Valuation Reports

See the following pages.

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

Actuarial Valuation Report For Plan Year Commencing May 1, 2014



December 19, 2014

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, 2014. 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 Compensation Programs of Ohio, 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 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.

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the

Treasury

/Kathryn A. Garrity, FSA, EA, MAAA Chief Actuary

PART I: SUMMARY OF RESULTS	1
5 - Year Summary of Valuation Results	2
Changes From Prior Study	2 3 4
Experience vs. Assumptions	4
Rate of Return on Fund Assets	5 6 7
Funding Period	6
Funded Ratios	
Funding Standard Account	8
PPA Funding Status Report	9
Projection of Credit Balance and Funded Ratio Unfunded Vested Benefits/Employer Withdrawal Liability	10
Termination by Mass Withdrawal	11
Participant Data Reconciliation	12 13
PART II: SUPPLEMENTAL STATISTICS	14
Hours Worked During Plan Year	15
Contributions Made During Plan Year	16
Contribution Allocation	17
Active Information	18
Inactive Vested Information	20
Retiree Information	21
PART III: ASSET INFORMATION	23
Fund Investments	24
Market and Actuarial Fund Values	25
Flow of Funds	26
Investment Gain and Loss	27
PART IV: ENROLLED ACTUARY'S REPORT	28
Normal Cost/Actuarial Liability	29
Actuarial Liability Reconciliation/Projection	30
Funding Period	31
Current Liability	32
Full Funding Limit	33
Minimum Required Contribution and Full Funding Credit	34
Maximum Deductible Contribution	35
Reorganization Index	36
ASC 960 Information	37
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 F

# PART I: SUMMARY OF RESULTS

# 5 - YEAR SUMMARY OF VALUATION RESULTS

Actuarial Study					
as of May 1,	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

Funding Period (in years)

As shown in study \* \* \* \* \*

#### PPA Certification

PPA funded status	Critical	Critical	Critical	Critical	Critical
Progress under FIP/RP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Funded ratio					
PPA certification	0.52	0.53	0.56	0.64	0.69
Valuation report	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.63	0.68
Date of first projected fundi	ng deficiency				
PPA certification	4/30/15	4/30/14	4/30/13	4/30/12	4/30/11
Valuation report	4/30/15**	4/30/14	4/30/13	4/30/12	4/30/11

<sup>\*\*</sup> Based on assumptions used for the credit balance projection graph as shown on page B-5

#### Assets and Liabilities

TIDOGE MITTER ANTENDATION					
Asset values (\$ 000)					
Market	18,342	19,101	19,614	21,415	20,654
Actuarial	18,585	18,694	20,237	22,055	23,588
Estimated net investment ret	turn				
(for preceding plan year)					
On market value	8.27%	8.65%	0.71%	14.16%	29.68%
On actuarial value	12.16%	3.00%	0.61%	2.16%	21.69%
Credit balance (\$ 000)	(6,522)	(4,191)	(2,198)	(824)	428
Unfnd. vst. ben. (\$ 000)	16,987	16,763	15,183	12,686	10,897
Participants					
Active	104	130	141	131	141
Inactive vested	128	123	123	129	130
Receiving benefits	228	224	226	222	217
Total	460	477	490	482	488
Unrecorded dates of birth		8	3	3	12
Average entry age	30.8	30.6	30.8	29.3	30.2
Average attained age	45.6	45.0	44.4	42.8	43.8

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

## 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:

- We increased the assumed hourly contribution rate from \$6.38 to \$6.46 to reflect the negotiated increase effective June 1, 2014.
- We changed the current liability interest rate from 3.66% to 3.61%. The new rate is within established statutory guidelines.

History of Major Assumptions

	Actuarial Study as of May 1,						
Assumption	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010		
Future rate of net investment return	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8,00%		
Mortality table	RP-2000G W/BCA +1	RP-2000G W/BCA +1	RP-2000G W/BCA +1	UP-94	UP-94		
Future expenses	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 100,000		
Average future hourly							
contribution rate							
Credited	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00		
Non-credited	4.46	4.38	3.98	3.58	3.18		
Total	\$6.46	\$6.38	\$5.98	\$5.58	\$5.18		
Average future annual h	ours						
Vested	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100		
Non-vested	800	800	800	800	800		
Average expected retire	ment age*						
Actives	61.1	61.1	61.0	60.9	60.9		
Inactive vested	61.0	61.2	61.3	61.3	62.0		

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.

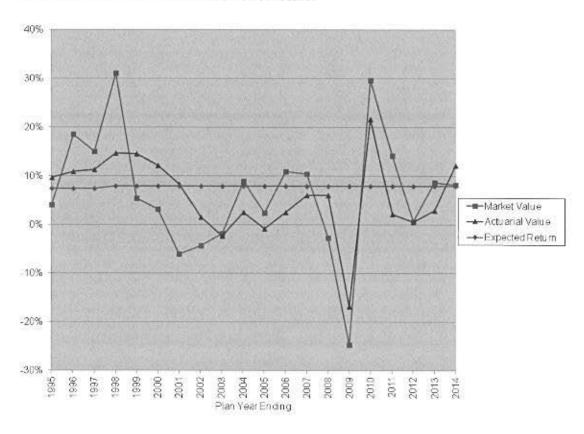
The following table provides a comparison of expected outcomes for the prior plan year with the actual experience observed during the same period. This display may provide insight as to why the plan's overall actuarial position may be different from what was expected.

Plan Year Ending		
April 30, 2014	Expected	Actual
Decrements		
Terminations (actual net of rehires)	9.8	25
Retirements	2.0	5
Disabilities	0.0	1 <del>7</del> /2
Deaths - pre-retirement	0.9	
Deaths - post-retirement	11.4	11
Asset assumptions		
Rate of net investment return on actuarial value	8.00%	12.16%
Net expenses	\$ 120,000	\$ 91,100
Other demographic assumptions		
Average retirement age from active (new retirees)	59.9	59.4
Average retirement age from inactive (new retirees)*	61.2	62.7
Average entry age (new entrants)	30.6	41.3
Hours worked per vested active	1,100	1,041
Hours worked per non-vested active	800	535
Total hours worked	127,500	101,994

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

# RATE OF RETURN ON FUND ASSETS

### Historical Rates of Net Investment Return



Average Rates of Net Investment Return (dollar weighted)

	Return on N	larket Value	Return on Ad	tuarial Value
	Period Endi	ng April 30,	Period Endi	ng April 30,
Period	2014	2013	2014	2013
One year	8.27%	8.65%	12.16%	3.00%
5 years	12.89%	3.10%	7.97%	0.97%
10 years	4.49%	4.82%	2.82%	2.23%
15 years	2.48%	2.52%	3.52%	4.14%
20 years	6.17%	5.89%	6.15%	6.27%

#### FUNDING PERIOD

An ultimate target of no more than 10 years is recommended for the funding period. The risk of having future funding issues diminishes with a lower funding period target.

The funding period is the approximate number of years that would be required to completely amortize the unfunded 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 yet lower, more conservative funding period target can be chosen. As the target level drops, the risk of having future funding issues also diminishes.

The funding period may differ from year to year for a number of reasons. If all assumptions are exactly realized, the funding period will decrease by one (1) each year. Plan experience such as return on fund assets, actual hours worked, turnover, mortality and retirement experience, as well as plan amendments and changes in actuarial assumptions all have an effect on the funding period. An approximate reconciliation of the funding period from the previous study to this one is shown below.

#### Funding Period (in years)

Actuarial study as of May 1, 2013 Actuarial study as of May 1, 2014

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

#### FUNDED RATIOS

The funded ratio can be used as an indication of ongoing funding progress

Dynamat Value of Assumulated Danofital

The present value of vested accumulated benefits is the amount that would have to be invested as of the valuation date in order to pay, when due, the benefits accrued and vested as of the valuation date. This calculation assumes fund assets will earn interest at the assumed rate and all other aspects of the fund's experience will follow the actuarial assumptions. Similarly, the present value of all accumulated

benefits is the amount necessary to fund all benefits accrued as of the valuation date.

The extent to which the value of vested, accumulated benefits and total accumulated benefits are funded provides a "snapshot" measure of the plan's funded status as of the valuation date. The present values shown in this exhibit were determined using the same actuarial assumptions as were used to determine the plan's funding period.

Present Value of Accumulated Benefits/ Funded Ratios		0.202.0203		9/2/2011
Actuarial Study as of May 1,		2014		2013
Present value of vested accumulated benefits				
Participants currently receiving benefits	\$	23,640,628	\$	22,199,582
Inactive vested participants	Ψ	6,173,115	Ψ	6,054,255
Active participants		5,757,754		7,202,886
Total		35,571,497		35,456,723
Nonvested accumulated benefits		49,743		40,704
Present value of all accumulated benefits	\$	35,621,240	\$	35,497,427
Actuarial value of assets	\$	18,584,838	\$	18,693,990
Funded ratios				
Vested benefits		0.52		0.53
All accumulated benefits		0.52		0.53
Interest rate used to value benefits		8.00%		8.00%

## FUNDING STANDARD ACCOUNT

The minimum funding requirements have not been met for the most recent plan year

The Funding Standard Account is used to determine whether the plan meets the minimum funding requirements established by ERISA. Such a determination is done by subtracting the year's charges from the credits. A positive result establishes a credit balance that represents the

amount the plan is in excess of the minimum required contribution on a cumulative basis. A negative result represents a funding deficiency which could produce excise taxes and actually lead to the forced termination of the plan (unless the plan is following a rehabilitation plan under critical status).

Funding Standard Account charges include the normal cost, which represents the cost of benefit accruals in the past year plus assumed expenses. Credits include contributions made in the past year and the credit balance, if any, that existed at the end of the previous plan year.

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. This includes making adequate progress under the rehabilitation plan.

Funding Standard Account Plan Year Ending April 30,	2015 (Projected)	2014 (Final)
Charges		
Prior year funding deficiency	\$ 6,521,950	\$ 4,191,366
Normal cost	192,228	204,532
Amortization charges (see Appendix C)	3,508,999	3,645,635
Interest on above	817,852	643,320
Total charges	11,041,029	8,684,853
Credits		
Prior year credit balance	\$ <del>5</del> \$	
Employer contributions	660,212	672,704
Amortization credits (see Appendix C)	1,298,200	1,354,900
Interest on above	130,263	135,299
ERISA full funding credit		
Total credits	2,088,675	2,162,903
Credit balance (credits less charges)	\$ (8,952,354)	\$ (6,521,950)

#### PPA FUNDING STATUS REPORT

# The plan is in Critical status for 2014

The Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA) established the status designations of "Endangered", "Seriously Endangered", or "Critical" status and new rules that these plans must follow. As the actuary,

we must certify within 90 days of the beginning of the plan year if the plan has entered into one of these status designations. We must also certify if the plan has made scheduled progress if it has entered into the funding improvement or rehabilitation period. The criteria for these determinations are outlined in Appendix D. Due to the timing of the PPA certification(s), it relied on data different from that used in this report (see certification letter for additional details). The results are summarized below.

Endangered, seriously endangered, and critical status plans have to notify all parties (participants, employers, unions, PBGC, DOL) of such status within 30 days of the actuarial certification and must also set up a plan to improve funding.

Refer to Appendix D for more detail on funding improvement or rehabilitation plans.

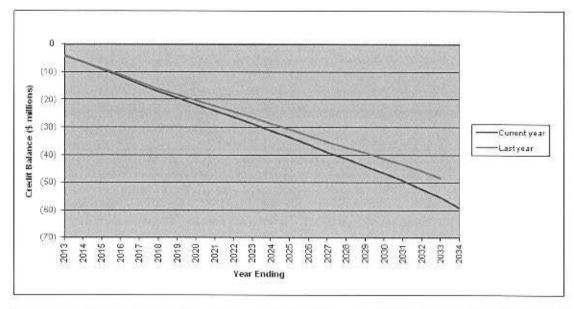
Failure to meet scheduled progress for three consecutive years operating under a rehabilitation plan would trigger an excise tax calculated as if the plan had an accumulated funding deficiency equal to the greater of any existing funding deficiency or the amount needed to make scheduled progress. Failure to meet scheduled progress at the end of a funding improvement plan would trigger an excise tax for seriously endangered plans and a potential penalty for endangered plans.

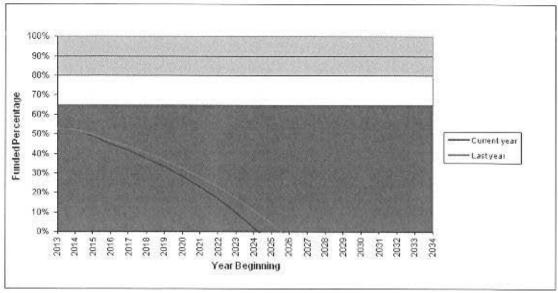
Values Used for PP	A Certification
2014	2013
0.52	0.53
4/30/2015	4/30/2014
8+	8+
Critical	Critical
Yes	Yes
	0.52 4/30/2015 8+ Critical

<sup>\*</sup> The funding standard account has had a funding deficiency since 4/30/2011. The end of the current year is used for determining PPA status.

## PROJECTION OF CREDIT BALANCE AND FUNDED RATIO

The following graphs provide more information about the two most important statistics used in the determination of the PPA Funded Status. The first graph shows the ERISA credit balance (a negative credit balance indicates a projected funding deficiency). The second graph shows the funded ratio. Both graphs illustrate projected results for the next 20 years using the assumptions summarized on page B-5 of the appendix.





## 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 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

April 30,	Vested Benefits Interest Rate	Value of Vested Benefits	Asset Value*	Unfunded Vested Benefits	Unamortized Portion of VAB
1995	7.50%	13,767,943	15,662,094	(1,894,151)	
1996	7.50%	14,979,005	17,173,322	(2,194,317)	
1997	8.00%	16,351,121	21,066,522	(4,715,401)	
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	1,722,03
2010	8.00%	34,484,817	23,588,308	10,896,509	1,658,60
2011	8.00%	34,740,407	22,054,814	12,685,593	1,590,11
2012	8.00%	35,419,483	20,236,556	15,182,927	1,516,13
2013	8.00%	35,456,723	18,693,990	16,762,733	1,436,24
2014	8.00%	35,571,497	18,584,838	16,986,659	1,349,96

Market Value through 4/30/93; Actuarial Value after that date.

## TERMINATION BY MASS WITHDRAWAL

Under mass withdrawal assumptions, plan assets do not exceed plan liabilities 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 ongoing 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 3.47% for the first 20 years and 3.64% for each year thereafter and the GAM 94 Basic Table projected to 2024 mortality table were used.

# Illustrative Section 4281 Valuation as of April 30, 2014

Value of nonforfeitable benefits		
Participants currently receiving benefits	\$	35,593,724
Inactive vested participants		13,094,645
Active participants		12,807,712
Expenses (per Section 4281 of ERISA)		460,538
0.000 A 372 10 00 273 173 00 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		61,956,619
less: Fund assets (market value)		18,341,720
Value of nonforfeitable benefits in excess of (less than) fund asset	s \$	43,614,899

## PARTICIPANT DATA RECONCILIATION

The data reconciliation table shows the movement of participants from one class to another

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.

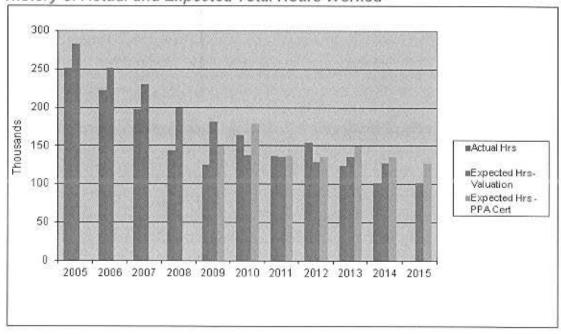
Participants Valued As	Active	Inactive Vested	Receiving Benefits	Total Valued
May 1, 2013	130	123	224	477
Change due to:				
New hire	4	-	8	4
Rehire	7	(2)	-	4 5
Termination	(32)	15	2	(17)
Disablement	2		20:	
Retirement	(5)	(8)	13	
Death/cash out		(=	(11)	(11)
New beneficiary	-	1000	3	3
Certain pd. expired		(A)	(1)	(1)
Net change	(26)	5	4	(17)
May 1, 2014	104	128	228	460

PART II	l: SUPPLEI	MENTAL STA	ATISTICS	

# HOURS WORKED DURING PLAN YEAR

Plan Year Ending April 30, 2014	Number	Hours Worked	Average Hours Worked
Actives	0.000	unoutrasa to	
Vested	67	69,738	1,041
Non-vested, continuing	33	16,928	513
Non-vested, new entrant	4	2,876	719
Total active	104	89,542	861
Others	65	12,452	192
Total for plan year	169	101,994	604

History of Actual and Expected Total Hours Worked



## CONTRIBUTIONS MADE DURING PLAN YEAR

Employer Credited Contributions Reported in Employee Data

Plan Year Ending April 30, 2014	Number	Credited Contributions Reported		
Actives				
Vested	67	\$	139,476	
Non-vested, continuing	33		33,857	
Non-vested, new entrant	4		5,753	
Total valued as active	104		179,086	
Others	65		24,824	
Total for plan year	169	\$	203,910	

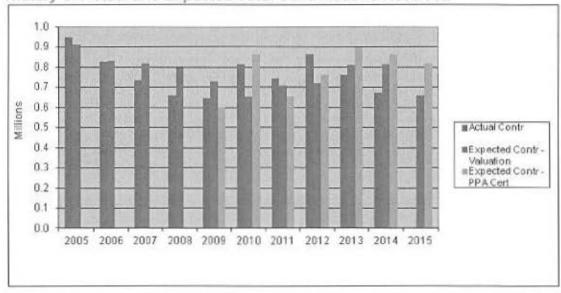
Average credited hourly contribution rate \$ 2.00

Comparison with Audited Employer Contributions

Employer credited contributions reported in data	S	203,910
Adjusted total employer contributions reported*	\$	650,644
Total audited employer contributions	\$	672,704
Percent reported		97%

Adjusted to reflect the total contribution rate. The credited portion is \$2.00 per hour.

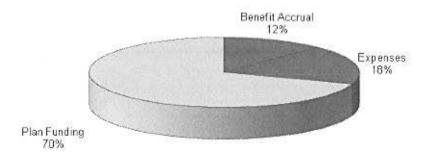
History of Actual and Expected Total Contributions Received



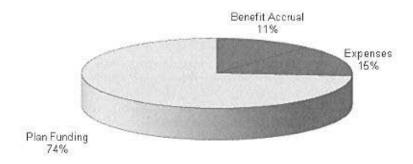
## CONTRIBUTION ALLOCATION

The following allocation charts illustrate the percentage of current expected contributions required to pay for benefits being earned in the current year as well as the expected annual plan expenses, with the remaining portion being applied toward funding of accrued benefits.

## Contribution Allocation as of May 1, 2014



## Contribution Allocation as of May 1, 2013



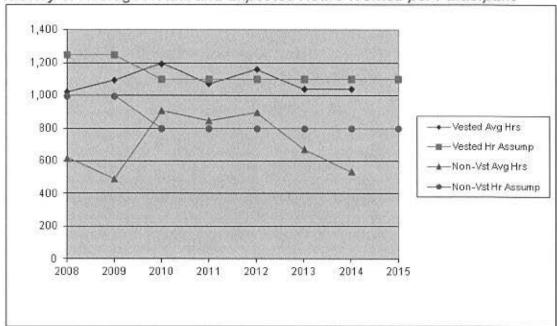
## **ACTIVE INFORMATION**

Active Participants by Age and Service as of May 1, 2014

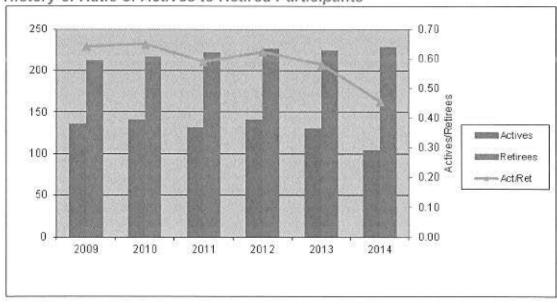
				1	Years o	f Servi	ce			
Age	< 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Total
< 25	2	1			949	-	N=		-	3
25-29	6	2		43		¥	(4)	2	20	
30-34	4	1	2	23	-	_	_	2	25	7
35-39	7	3	1	23	200	2	923	30	2	11
40-44	6	2	3	2	1	- 3	-	- 5	74	14
45-49	3		7	6	3			27	50	19
50-54	3 4 2	2	3 2	4	6	2	2	1	7	24
55-59	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	14
60-64	2	35 <del>*</del> 0	(4	1	-	$\sim$		-	4	3
65-69	1	(+)	8	-	/#2	~	( • i	194	43	1
70+		(S#)	12		( <u>-</u> )		8.20	52	20	
Totals	37	12	18	15	13	3	3	2	1	104
Unrecor	ded									
DOB	5			5	(#)		(*)	換	7	
Total Active										
Lives	37	12	18	15	13	3	3	2	1	104

# ACTIVE INFORMATION (CONT.)

History of Average Actual and Expected Hours Worked per Participant



History of Ratio of Actives to Retired Participants



# INACTIVE VESTED INFORMATION

Inactive Vested Participants by Age as of May 1, 2014

Age Group	Number	Estimated Deferred Vested Benefits*		
< 30		\$		
30-34	2	Ψ	276	
35-39	20		13,032	
40-44	22		21,012	
45-49	22		19,535	
50-54	22		24,605	
55-59	19		15,881	
60-64	14		3,738	
65-69	5		1,185	
70+	2		136	
Totals	128		99,400	
Unrecorded birth date	041		(2)	
Total inactive vested lives	128	\$	99,400	

<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, 2014

		Monthly Benefits Being Paid							
Form of Payment	Number	Total		Average		Smallest		Largest	
Life only	75	\$	81,383	\$	1,085	\$	40	\$	3,946
Certain & life	18		24,314		1,351		75		3,726
Joint & survivor	79		117,749		1,490		36		5,665
Disability	1		1,273		1,273		1,273		1,273
Beneficiaries	55		20,899		380		17		1,403
Totals	228	\$	245,618	\$	1,077	\$	17	\$	5,665

Retirees by Age and Form of Payment as of May 1, 2014

		Form of Benefits Being Paid								
955	Life Only	Certain & Life	Joint & Survivor	Disability	Total					
< 55					- 12					
55-59	3	23	1	1	5					
60-64	10	6	12	956 6 <u>-</u> 3	28					
65-69	8	6	15	-	29					
70-74	15	4	15	273	34					
75-79	17	2	24	89 <del>-</del> 8	43					
80-84	12	-	5	( <del>-</del> )	17					
85-89	8	-	6	0 <del>4</del> 3	14					
90-94	1	<b>₩</b> 3	1	5. <del>4</del> 6	2					
95+	1	-	394	254	1					
Totals	75	18	79	1	173					
<i>plus</i> : Benefi	ciarles				55					
Total receiv	ing benefits				228					

# RETIREE INFORMATION (CONT.)

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

Age at Retirement	Plan Year Ending April 30,					
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
< 55		-		<u>-</u>	······································	
55	1	9	7	7.		
56	1	1	2 <b>7</b> 0	5	37	
57	=			2	1	
58	1		<u> </u>	. 5	-	
59	1	18	3 <del>4</del> 0	1	2	
60	1	1		20	1	
61	20	-	(/=/)	<b>=</b> 3	2	
62	4	4	1	2	2	
63	1	卷	1		2	
64	3	-	1	7.0		
65	2	55	2	7.5	17	
66+	1		1	1		
Totals	13	6	6	6	8	

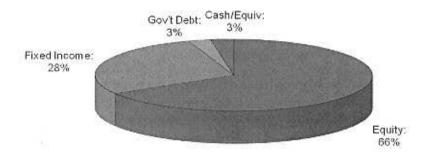
History of Average Retirement Ages (excludes beneficiaries and disability retirements)

Retirement During Plan Year Ending In:	Number	Average Retirement Age	
2014	13	61.4	
2013	6	60.9	
2012	6	64.6	
2011	6	61.5	
2010	8	60.5	

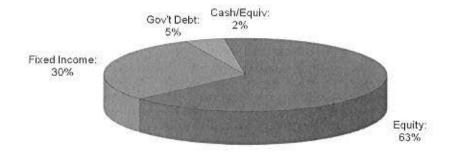
 PART I	II: ASSET	INFORMA	TION	
	*			

## FUND INVESTMENTS

Investment Allocation as of April 30, 2014 Total Market Value: \$ 18,341,720



Investment Allocation as of April 30, 2013 Total Market Value: \$ 19,101,019



# 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,		2014		2013		2012
				TOTAL ADDIVISION		
Invested assets						
Common stocks	\$	11,198,393	S	8,957,610	\$	9,132,637
Equity mutual funds		865,899		3,116,829		3,203,427
Preferred stocks		9,472				
Mutual Funds		5,056,149		5,424,073		5,469,865
Corporate bonds		127,061		231,128		168,522
US government securities	7.5	477,228		867,828		1,022,868
Money market funds		205,961		179,055		173,172
Cash		287,323		276,188		313,391
Prepaid expenses		1,736		1,605		2,250
	96	18,229,222		19,054,316		19,486,132
Net receivables*		112,498		46,703		128,214
Market value	\$	18,341,720	\$	19,101,019	\$	19,614,346
Fund assets - Actuarial value						
Market value	\$	18,341,720	S	19,101,019	\$	19,614,346
less: Deferred investment	0.70		C.	0740.50450.00	20.77	,
gains and (losses)		(243,118)		407,029		(622,210)
Actuarial value	\$	18,584,838	\$	18,693,990	\$	20,236,556
All All Parks All Shares County		LLOW INVESTMENT OF UK	oven	H 44	- CV - 2	
Actuarial value as a		0.000 5 9 50 0.000				
percentage of market value		101.33%		97.87%		103.17%

<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,	2014	2013	2012
April 50,	2017	2013	 2012
Market value at beginning of			
plan year \$	19,101,019	\$ 19,614,346	\$ 21,415,024
Additions			
Employer contributions	672,704	761,064	861,825
Net investment income*	1,486,617	1,604,682	145,202
Other income	4,888	6,568	3,457
	2,164,209	2,372,314	1,010,484
Deductions			
Benefits paid	2,832,408	2,769,867	2,701,601
Net expenses*	91,100	115,774	109,561
	2,923,508	2,885,641	2,811,162
Net increase (decrease)	(759,299)	(513,327)	(1,800,678)
Adjustment	678	25	
Market value at end of			
plan year \$	18,341,720	\$ 19,101,019	\$ 19,614,346
Estimated net investment return			
On market value	8.27%	8.65%	0.71%
On actuarial value	12.16%	3.00%	0.61%

Investment expenses have been offset against gross investment income.

# INVESTMENT GAIN AND LOSS

Inves	stmer	it G	ain	or	Los	SS	
Plan	Year	En	dine	A	pril	30,	2014

18,341,720 18,293,348
18,341,720
18,293,348
1,438,245
(2,923,508)
677,592
\$ 19,101,019
\$

History of Gains and (Losses)

Ending April 30,	701	Gain or (Loss)
2014	\$	48,372
2013		120,255
2012		(1,490,165)
2011		1,210,485
2010		3,603,650
Total	\$	3.492.597

Plan Year Investment

Deferred Investment Gains and (Losses)

Plan Year Ending	Amount	of G	ain or (Loss	) De	ferred as of	Ap.	ril 30,
April 30,	2014		2015		2016		2017
2014	\$ 38,698	\$	29,023	\$	19,349	\$	9,674
2013	72,153		48,102		24,051		costonia)
2012	(596,066)		(298,033)				-
2011	242,097		-		1070		π.
Totals	\$ (243,118)	\$	(220,908)	\$	43,400	\$	9,674

# NORMAL COST/ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

Normal Cost as of May 1, 2014	3	For Funding Period	7	For ERISA Funding
Active participants - service prior to valuation date Active participants - service after valuation date Anticipated administrative expenses (beg. of year)	\$	42,920 11,984 115,385		76,843 115,385
Total normal cost	\$	170,289	\$	192,228
Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of May 1, 2014	Fo	r Funding Period		For ERISA Funding
Actuarial liability  Participants currently receiving benefits \$ Inactive vested participants  Active participants - service prior to val. date  Active participants - service after val. date	S	23,640,628 6,173,115 5,710,564 515,253	\$	23,640,628 6,173,115 5,807,497
		36,039,560 18,584,838		35,621,240 18,584,838
less: Fund assets (actuarial value)		10,004,000		10,004,000

# ACTUARIAL LIABILITY RECONCILIATION/PROJECTION

Reconciliation of Unfunded Actuarial Liability	For ERISA Funding
Expected unfunded actuarial liability as of April 30, 2014 Unfunded actuarial liability as of May 1, 2013 Normal cost Actual contributions Interest to end of plan year	\$ 16,803,437 204,532 (672,704) 1,333,725
	17,668,990
Increase (decrease) due to:	
Experience (gain) or loss	(632,588)
Plan amendment	
Change in actuarial assumptions	
Change in actuarial method	3
Net increase (decrease)	(632,588)
Unfunded actuarial liability as of May 1, 2014	\$ 17,036,402

Projection of Actuarial Liability to Year End	For ERISA Funding
Actuarial liability as of May 1, 2014	\$ 35,621,240
Expected increase (decrease) due to:	
Normal cost	192,228
Benefits paid	(3,108,662)
Interest on above	(108,968)
Interest on actuarial liability	2,849,699
Net expected increase (decrease)	(175,703)
Expected actuarial liability as of April 30, 2015	\$ 35,445,537

# FUNDING PERIOD

Funding Period Calculation Actuarial Study as of May 1,	2014	 2013
Unfunded actuarial liability		
Actuarial liability	\$ 36,039,560	\$ 36,005,619
less: Fund assets (actuarial value)	18,584,838	18,693,990
	17,454,722	17,311,629
Funds available to amortize unfunded		
Anticipated contributions (beg. of yr.)	634,819	782,163
less: Total normal cost	170,289	183,843
16-30-30-30-30-40-30-30-30-30-30-30-30-30-30-30-30-30-30	\$ 464,530	\$ 598,320
Funding period (years)		*

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

# **CURRENT LIABILITY**

Vested current liability		
Participants currently receiving benefits	\$	34,260,776
Inactive vested participants	9	12,778,588
Active participants		11,969,141
F. State of the st		59,008,508
Nonvested current liability		
Inactive vested participants		
Active participants		97,340
		97,340
■ of all researches a Pental Pater		
Total current liability	\$	59,105,845
Projection of Current Liability to Year End	\$	59,105,845
Projection of Current Liability to Year End	\$	59,105,845 59,105,845
Projection of Current Liability to Year End Current liability as of May 1, 2014		
Projection of Current Liability to Year End Current liability as of May 1, 2014		59,105,845
Projection of Current Liability to Year End  Current liability as of May 1, 2014  Expected increase (decrease) due to:  Benefits accruing  Benefits paid		59,105,845 292,830
Projection of Current Liability to Year End  Current liability as of May 1, 2014  Expected increase (decrease) due to:  Benefits accruing  Benefits paid Interest on above		59,105,845 292,830 (3,108,662 (45,540
Projection of Current Liability to Year End  Current liability as of May 1, 2014  Expected increase (decrease) due to:  Benefits accruing  Benefits paid  Interest on above  Interest on current liability		59,105,845 292,830 (3,108,662 (45,540 2,133,72
Projection of Current Liability to Year End  Current liability as of May 1, 2014  Expected increase (decrease) due to:  Benefits accruing  Benefits paid Interest on above		59,105,845 292,830 (3,108,662 (45,540

# FULL FUNDING LIMIT

Projection of Assets for Full Funding Limit	Market Value	Actuarial Value
Asset value as of May 1, 2014	\$ 18,341,720 \$	18,584,838
Expected increase (decrease) due to:		
Benefits paid Investment income	(3,108,662) 1,342,991	(3,108,662) 1,362,441
Net expected increase (decrease)	(1,765,671)	(1,746,221)
Expected value as of April 30, 2015*	\$ 16,576,049 \$	16,838,617

Ignoring expected employer contributions (as required by regulation).

Full Funding Limit as of April 30, 2015	For Minimum Required	For Maximum Deductible
ERISA full funding limit (not less than 0)  Actuarial liability	\$ 35,445,537	\$ 35,445,537
less: Assets (lesser of market or actuarial)	16,576,049	16,576,049
plus: Credit balance (w/interest to year end)	35	n/a
	18,869,488	18,869,488
Full funding limit override		
(not less than 0)		
90% of current liability	52,540,375	52,540,375
less: Assets (actuarial value)	16,838,617	16,838,617
	35,701,758	35,701,758
Full funding limit (greater of ERISA limit		
and full funding override)	\$ 35,701,758	\$ 35,701,758

### MINIMUM REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION AND FULL FUNDING CREDIT

Minimum Required Contribution Plan Year Beginning May 1, 2014		
Minimum funding cost		
Total normal cost	\$	192,228
Net amortization of unfunded liabilities	200	2,210,799
Interest to end of plan year		192,241
		2,595,268
Full funding limit		35,701,758
Net charge to funding std. acct. (lesser of above)		2,595,268
less: Credit balance with interest to year end		(7,043,706)
Minimum Required Contribution (not less than 0)*	\$	9,638,974

<sup>\*</sup> Excise taxes that would otherwise apply in the case of a negative credit balance are waived if the provisions of the rehabilitation plan are followed and the plan continues to make scheduled progress

### Full Funding Credit to Funding Standard Account Plan Year Ending April 30, 2015

Minimum funding cost (n.c., amort., int.) less: full funding limit	***	2,595,268 35,701,758
	\$	

### 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 <a href="mailto:anticipated">anticipated</a> 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, 2014

Preliminary deductible limit	
Total normal cost	\$ 192,228
10-year limit adjustment (using "fresh start" alternative)	2,350,858
Interest to end of plan year	203,447
	2,746,533
Full funding limit	35,701,758
Maximum deductible contribution override	
140% of vested current liability projected to April 30, 2015	81,594,873
less: Actuarial value of assets projected to April 30, 2015	16,838,617
	64,756,256
Maximum deductible contribution*	\$ 64,756,256
Anticipated employer contributions	\$ 660,212

Equals the lesser of the preliminary deductible limit and the full funding limit, but not less than the maximum deductible contribution override.

### REORGANIZATION INDEX

Financially troubled multiemployer plans are considered to be in a status of "reorganization" under certain conditions and become subject to special rules regarding funding and adjustments in accrued benefits. As defined in ERISA Section 4241, a plan is in reorganization if the reorganization index is greater than zero. The reorganization index is the excess of the vested benefits charge over the net charge to the funding standard account (FSA). The reorganization index is calculated according to the "current valuation" option described in ERISA Section 4241(b)(4)(A)(i)(II).

Reorganization Index
Plan Year Ending April 30, 2014

Pian Year Ending April 30, 2014	
Value of vested benefits in pay status as of April 30, 2014	\$ 23,640,628
Value of all vested benefits as of April 30, 2014	35,571,497
Assets as of April 30, 2014*	18,584,838
Unfunded vested benefits (UVB) in pay status	5,055,790
Unfunded vested benefits not in pay status	11,930,869
Vested benefits charge	
10 year amortization of UVB in pay status	697,650
25 year amortization of UVB not in pay status	1,034,879
	1,732,529
Net charge to the FSA as of April 30, 2014	
Total normal cost	204,532
Charges to the FSA	3,645,635
less: credits to the FSA	1,354,900
	2,495,267
Vested benefits charge less net charge to FSA	(762,738)
Reorganization index (preceding value, not less than zero)	\$ - 34
Plan in reorganization for plan year ending April 30, 2014?	NO

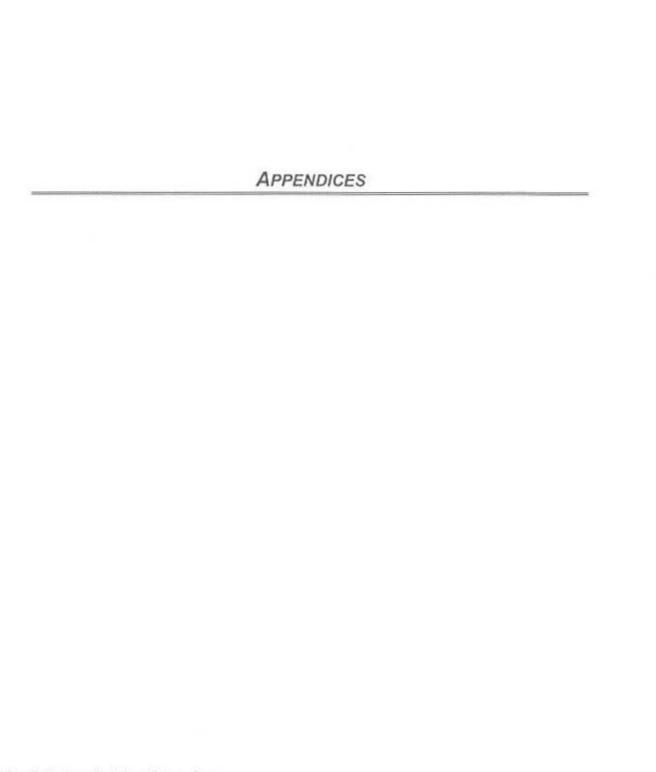
Actuarial value

# 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,	2014	2013
Present value of vested accumulated benefits		
Participants currently receiving benefits	\$ 23,640,628	\$ 22,199,582
Other participants	11,930,869	13,257,141
	35,571,497	35,456,723
Nonvested accumulated benefits	49,743	40,704
Present value of all accumulated benefits	\$ 35,621,240	\$ 35,497,427
Market value of plan assets	\$ 18,341,720	\$ 19,101,019
Interest rate used to value benefits	8.00%	8.00%

Present value of accumulated benefits as of May 1, 2013	\$ 35,497,427
Increase (decrease) due to:	
Plan amendment	3
Change in actuarial assumptions	-
Benefits accumulated and experience gain or loss	116,427
Interest due to decrease in discount period	2,839,794
Benefits paid	(2,832,408)
Net increase (decrease)	123,813
Present value of accumulated benefits as of May 1, 2014	\$ 35,621,240



### 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, Total and Permanent Disability 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

Effective May 1, 2006, only \$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. 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 benefit amount that would have been payable if the participant had not elected the joint and survivor annuity. The cost of the pop-up feature is not subsidized by the fund.

# 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 13<sup>th</sup>

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

Effective date

certain death benefit

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

United Actuarial Services, Inc.

### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

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

#### Valuation date

May 1, 2014

#### Interest rates

ERISA rate of return used to value liabilities 8.0% per year after investment expenses.

Current liability

3.61% (in accordance with Section 431(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code). In the opinion of the actuary, this assumption is appropriate for a settlement measurement but is not an appropriate long term interest rate for measuring liabilities under ERISA.

### Operational expenses

\$120,000 per future year.

### Mortality

Assumed plan mortality

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Generational Mortality Table projected using scale AA with blue collar adjustment, set forward one year for males and females, - specimen rates shown below for a participant born in 1970:

	Mortality Rates		
<u>Age</u>	<u>Males</u>	Females	
25	.0004	.0002	
35	.0011	.0005	
45	.0015	.0011	
55	.0031	.0026	
65	.0110	.0099	
75	.0249	.0233	
85	.0853	.0697	
95	.2488	.1800	

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.

Page B-1

# ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Special withdrawal rates	Annual
for first 3 years of	Year of Withdrawal
employment	Employment Rate
	First .3500
	Second .2500
	Third .1500
Withdrawal	T-8 Turnover Table from The Actuary's Pension
	Handbook (less GAM 51) adjusted after age 49
	specimen rates shown below:
	Withdrawal
	Age Rate
	25 .1162
	30 .1121
	35 .1055
	40 .0940
	45 .0754
	50 .0531
	55 .0190
	60 .0100
	62 .0100
Future retirement rates	
Active lives	When eligible and according to the following schedule:
	Retirement
	Age Rate
	55-59 .05
	60 .10
	61 .25
	62+ 1.00
	Resulting in an average expected retirement age of 61.1.
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, late
	of earliest retirement age or age on valuation date.

# ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

<b>Future</b>	Annual	Hours
Worked	d	

Vested lives Non-Vested lives 1,100 hours, 0 after assumed normal retirement age. 800 hours, 0 after assumed normal retirement age.

Future hourly contribution rate

\$6.46

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.

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

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 2014 survey of investment consultants.

Based on this analysis, we selected a final assumed rate of 8.00%, which we feel is reasonable. This rate may not be appropriate for other purposes such as settlement of liabilities.

#### Mortality

The RP 2000 fully generational, combined healthy mortality table was chosen as the base table for this population. Projected mortality improvement was determined using Scale AA.

Based on the industry of plan participants, the blue collar adjustment was applied.

Finally, a 1-year set forward was applied. This was based on data of larger plans in similar industries.

#### Retirement

Actual rates of retirement by age were last studied for this plan for the period 1999 to 2005. No further adjustments were deemed necessary at this time.

#### Withdrawal

Actual rates of withdrawal by age were last studied for this plan for the period 2006 to 2010. No further adjustments were deemed necessary at this time.

#### Future hours worked

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

Page B-4

# 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.

Assumed return on fund assets	
Current year projections	8.00%
Prior year projections	8.00%
Future total hours worked	
Current year projections	102,200 for the plan year ending 2015 and thereafter
Prior year projections	127,500 for the plan year ending 2014 and thereafter
Contribution rate increases	
Current year projections	None
Prior year projections	Remaining prorata portion of June 1, 2013 increase.
Plan changes	
Current year projections	None
Prior year projections	None

### **ACTUARIAL METHODS**

Fundi	ng	met	hod
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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, 2014 Actuarial Valuation

Date Source of Change in Established Unfunded Liability	Source of Change in	Original Amount	Original Period	Remaining Period		5/1/2014 Outstanding	5/1/2014 Amortization
				Years	Months	Balance	Payment
Charges							
5/1/1977	Initial UAL		40	3	0	236,690	85,030
5/1/1979	Plan Amendment		40	5	0	214,671	49,783
5/1/1985	Plan Amendment		30	1	0	7,111	7,111
5/1/1986	Plan Amendment		30	2	0	143,143	74,328
5/1/1987	Plan Amendment		30	3	0	276,262	99,262
5/1/1989	Plan Amendment		30	5	0	234,181	54,302
5/1/1990	Assumptions		30	6	0	104,625	20,953
5/1/1994	Assumptions	513,413	30	10	0	305,191	42,115
5/1/1996	Assumptions	475,139	30	12	0	317,768	39,046
5/1/1996	Plan Amendment	366,610	30	12	0	245,211	30,127
5/1/1997	Assumptions	302,027	30	13	0	212,056	24,841
5/1/1997	Plan Amendment	2,024,332	30	13	0	1,421,236	166,496
5/1/1998	Plan Amendment	1,046,114	30	14	0	766,101	86,040
5/1/1999	Plan Amendment	1,094,569	30	15	0	832,216	90,026
5/1/2000	Assumptions	481,195	30	16	0	378,349	39,577
5/1/2000	Plan Amendment	208,860	30	16	0	164,225	17,178
5/1/2001	Experience Loss	350,347	15	2	0	72,988	37,899
5/1/2002	Amendment	20,726	30	18	0	17,254	1,705
5/1/2002	Assumptions	685,458	30	18	0	570,641	56,377
5/1/2002	Experience Loss	1,973,958	15	3	0	594,315	213,534
5/1/2003	Experience Loss	4,139,652	15	4	0	1,601,848	447,809
5/1/2004	Experience Loss	1,064,453	15	5	0	496,528	115,148
5/1/2005	Experience Loss	2,241,650	15	6	0	1,210,688	242,492
5/1/2006	Experience Loss	1,908,358	15	7	0	1,160,770	206,438
5/1/2007	Assumptions	30,385	30	23	0	27,991	2,499
5/1/2007	Method	48,313	10	3	0	18,556	6,667
5/1/2008	Experience Loss	296,362	15	9	0	216,290	32,059
5/1/2009	Experience	6,709,219	15	10	0	5,259,598	725,773
5/1/2011	Experience	1,462,111	15	12	0	1,287,295	158,165
5/1/2012	Assumptions	532,014	15	13	0	491,259	57,551
5/1/2012	Experience	1,652,462	15	13	0	1,525,875	178,756
5/1/2013	Experience	923,614	15	14	0	889,598	99,912

# Appendix C - Minimum Funding Amortization Bases Bricklayers Local No. 7 Pension Plan May 1, 2014 Actuarial Valuation

Date Established	Source of Change in Unfunded Liability	Original Amount	Original Period	Remaining Period		5/1/2014 Outstanding	5/1/2014 Amortization
				Years	Months	Balance	Payment
				Total Ch	arges:	21,300,530	3,508,999
Credits							
5/1/1985	Assumptions		30	1	0	45,173	45,173
5/1/1988	Method		30	4	0	174,499	48,784
5/1/1989	Assumptions		30	5	0	113,589	26,338
5/1/1992	Assumptions		30	8	0	4,497	723
5/1/1993	Assumptions		30	9	0	118,113	17,510
5/1/1995	Plan Amendment	158,607	30	11	0	100,405	13,022
5/1/2000	Experience Gain	123,541	15	1	0	13,369	13,369
5/1/2003	Assumption	113,096	30	19	0	96,479	9,302
5/1/2003	Plan Amendment	2,117,342	30	19	0	1,806,225	174,146
5/1/2005	Assumptions	41,563	30	21	0	36,993	3,418
5/1/2005	Plan Amendment	3,412,714	30	21	0	3,036,514	280,688
5/1/2006	Plan Amendment	652,500	30	22	0	591,234	53,667
5/1/2007	Experience Gain	382,876	15	8	0	257,057	41,418
5/1/2009	Plan Amendments	2,291,241	15	10	0	1,796,190	247,856
5/1/2010	Assumptions	68,862	15	11	0	57,434	7,449
5/1/2010	Experience Gain	2,238,307	15	11	0	1,866,844	242,130
5/1/2011	Assumptions	44,153	15	12	0	38,875	4,776
5/1/2014	Experience Gain	632,588	15	15	0	632,588	68,431
				Total C	redits:	10,786,078	1,298,200
				Net C	harges:	10,514,452	2,210,799
			Les	s Credit B	alance:	-6,521,950	
		Le	ss Recon	ciliation B	Balance:	0	
		U	nfunded A	ctuarial L	iability:	17,036,402	

### RULES FOR ENDANGERED AND CRITICAL STATUS

Background

The Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA"), passed 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 are scheduled to "sunset" in 2015 unless Congress takes further action.

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.

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Critical	Staffic
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### Endangered Status

#### **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 benefits and expenses for next 7 years, or
- Projected funding deficiency 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 in the current year or next 4 years, or
- Inability to pay benefits and expenses for next 5 years.

Special note: the funding deficiencies for the above rules do <u>not</u> recognize amortization extensions! 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"

#### **GETTING OUT:**

No longer meets any of the Critical status tests, <u>plus</u>, no projected funding deficiencies in the current year or next 9 years (<u>including</u> amortization extensions)

No longer meets the requirements to be classified as Endangered

Page D-1

### 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.

### 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.

### GLOSSARY OF COMMON PENSION TERMS (CONT.)

### Funding

Funded Ratio (Funded Percentage): Present Value of Accrued Benefits divided by the Actuarial Value of Assets. 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.

Accumulated Funding Deficiency: A negative credit balance, indicating an excess of total charges to the funding standard account over the total credits to such account. 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 two main criteria used in determining the annual PPA status. It can eventually trigger an excise tax levied on contributing employers.

Funding Period: The estimated number of years it would take to pay off the Plan's unfunded liabilities (and be 100% funded). This calculation is based on the entry age normal liability basis. This is determined by taking the excess of expected contributions over expected normal cost and comparing it to the unfunded entry age accrued liability. This is a good single measure of plan health that looks at both current levels of funding and future expectations. It is also a good indicator of the level of risk the plan is taking in funding its future benefits.

#### 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 with 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 contributing employers. Employer Withdrawal Liability has both advantages and disadvantages to the plan. The main upside of Employer Withdrawal Liability is that its presence may encourage contributing employers to remain in the plan, helping other contributing employers. The disadvantage is that EWL may make it more difficult for a contributing employer to sell the company, and possibly may make it more challenging to secure loans and other lines of credit.

Page E-3

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

Actuarial Valuation Report For Plan Year Commencing May 1, 2015



October 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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 Compensation Programs of Ohio, 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

Redacted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

Kathryn A. Garrity, FSA, EA, MAAA/ Chief Actuary

PART I: SUMMARY OF RESULTS	1
5 - Year Summary of Valuation Results	2
5-Year Summary of Demographics	2 3 4
Changes From Prior Study	4
Experience vs. Assumptions	5
Rate of Return on Fund Assets	6 7
Unfunded Vested Benefits/Employer Withdrawal Liability	7
Termination by Mass Withdrawal	8
Contribution Allocation	9
Funded Ratios	10
Funding Standard Account	11
Projection of Credit Balance and Funded Ratio	12
PPA Funding Status Report	13
Funding Period	14
Ultimate Funded Status	15
Sensitivity Analysis	16
PART II: SUPPLEMENTAL STATISTICS	17
Participant Data Reconciliation	18
Hours Worked During Plan Year	19
Contributions Made During Plan Year	20
Active Information	21
Inactive Vested Information	22
Retiree Information	23
PART III: ASSET INFORMATION	25
Market and Actuarial Fund Values	26
Flow of Funds	27
Investment Gain and Loss	28
PART IV: ENROLLED ACTUARY'S REPORT	29
Normal Cost/Actuarial Liability	30
Actuarial Liability Reconciliation/Projection	31
Funding Period	32
Current Liability	33
Full Funding Limit	34
Minimum Required Contribution and Full Funding Credit	35
Maximum Deductible Contribution	36
History of Unfunded Vested Benefits	37
ASC 960 Information	38
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: SUMMARY OF RESULTS

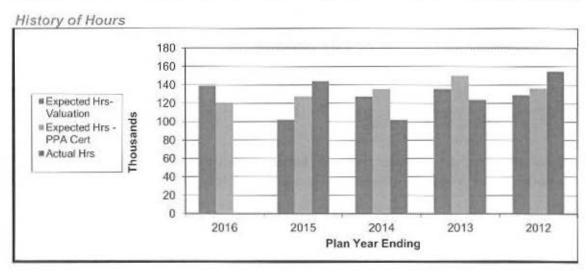
### 5 - YEAR SUMMARY OF VALUATION RESULTS

Actuarial Study	/	924600000	TOTAL TANGEN	SARWING LIVES CO.	Matteronicas	
as of May 1,		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
PPA funded statu	S	Crit. and Decl.	Critical	Critical	Critical	Critica
Progress under F	IP/RP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Funded ratio						
PPA certification	on	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.56	0.64
Valuation repo	rt	0.49	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.63
Date of first projec	ted funding	g deficiency				
PPA certification	on	4/30/16	4/30/15	4/30/14	4/30/13	4/30/12
Valuation repo	rt	4/30/16*	4/30/15	4/30/14	4/30/13	4/30/12
Asset values (\$ 0	00)					
Market	resort.	17,412	18,342	19,101	19,614	21,415
Actuarial		17,810	18,585	18,694	20,237	22,055
Accumulated ben	. (\$ 000)	36,032	35,621	35,497	35,469	34,775
	40,000	70		***		
	35,000	-	-		100	Service .
■ Accumulated	30,000					
Benefits	26					
MAssets (Actuarial) MAssets (Market)	20,000					
■ Assets	20,000					
(Market)	70.000 mm m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	4			DASSEM.	200
	10,000					Miles Barre
	5,000				S. 100	THE A
	0	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
		2013		n Year Beginni		2011

Based on assumptions used for the credit balance projection graph as shown on page B-5.

### 5-YEAR SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHICS

Actuarial Study as of May 1,	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Active	144	104	130	141	131
Inactive vested	118	128	123	123	129
Receiving benefits	221	228	224	226	222
Total	483	460	477	490	482
Active/retiree ratio	0.65	0.46	0.58	0.62	0.59
Active/inactive ratio	0.42	0.29	0.37	0.40	0.37
Unrecorded dates of birth	29	-	8	3	3
Average entry age	31.4	30.8	30.6	30.8	29.3
Average attained age	44.4	45.6	45.0	44.4	42.8
250 丁					
200					
#Actives 150	_		\$ 15		
■Retirees 100	Section 1		THE REAL PROPERTY.	10000	THE PERSON
mInactive Vested	100 E 100		1000		We had
50 —	31674	1000	OF CO.	1	988
0	BIRTH			S TOTAL	
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011



Page 3

### 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:

- We increased the assumed hourly contribution rate from \$6.46 to \$6.66 to reflect the negotiated increase effective June 1, 2015.
- The ERISA rate of return assumption used to value liabilities was changed from 8.00% to 7.75% to provide our best estimate of the future rate of net investment return based on the Plan's current investment policy and asset allocation.
- We changed the current liability interest rate from 3.61% to 3.37%. The new rate is within established statutory guidelines.

History of Major Assumptions

	173	Actuaria	I Study as	of May 1,	
Assumption	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Future rate of net investment return	7.75%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Mortality table	RP-2000G W/BCA +1	RP-2000G W/BCA +1	RP-2000G W/BCA +1	RP-2000G W/BCA +1	UP-94
Future expenses	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
Average future hourly contribution rate					
Credited	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
Non-credited	4.66	4.46	4.38	3.98	3.58
Total	\$6.66	\$6.46	\$6.38	\$5.98	\$5.58
Average future annua	I hours				
Vested	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Non-vested	800	800	800	800	800
Average expected ret	irement age*				
Actives	61.0	61.1	61.1	61.0	60.9
Inactive vested	60.9	61.0	61.2	61.3	61.3

Resulting from the application of the retirement probabilities 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.

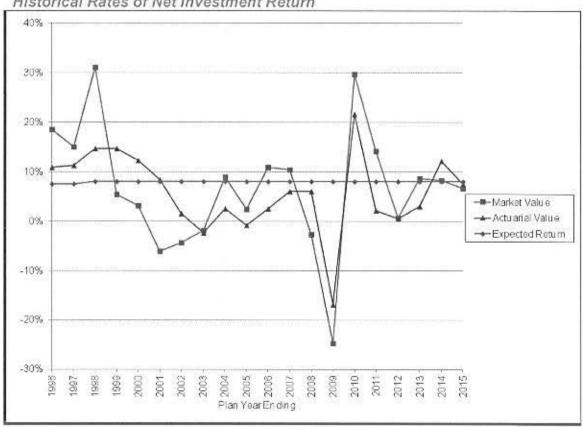
The following table provides a comparison of expected outcomes for the prior plan year with the actual experience observed during the same period. This display may provide insight as to why the plan's overall actuarial position may be different from expected.

Plan Year Ending	22			
April 30, 2015	E	xpected		Actual
Decrements				
Terminations				11
less:Rehires				19
Terminations (net of rehires)		6.9		(8)
Retirements		1.6		1
Disabilities		0.0		+
Deaths - pre-retirement		0.7		Ψ.
Deaths - post-retirement		11.6		16
Asset assumptions				
Rate of net investment return on actuarial value		8.00%		7.51%
Net expenses	\$	120,000	\$	102,568
Other demographic assumptions				
Average retirement age from active (new retirees)		60.0		62.0
Average retirement age from inactive (new retirees)		61.0		68.8
Average entry age (new entrants)		30.8		36.8
Hours worked per vested active		1,100		1,158
Hours worked per non-vested active		800		654
Total hours worked (valuation assumption)		102,200		144,077
Total hours worked (PPA certification assumption)		127,500		144,077
Unfunded liability (gain)/loss				
(Gain)/loss due to asset experience			\$	85,898
(Gain)/loss due to liability experience			8	(298,189)
Total (gain)/loss			\$	(212,291)

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

### RATE OF RETURN ON FUND ASSETS





Average Rates of Net Investment Return (dollar weighted)

Return on Market Period Ending Ap		larket Value	Return on Ac	tuarial Value
		ng April 30,	pril 30, Period Endir	
Period	2015	2014	2015	2014

One year	6.72%	8.27%	7.51%	12.16%
5 years	7.76%	12.89%	4.55%	7.97%
10 years	4.92%	4.49%	3.63%	2.82%
15 years	2.58%	2.48%	2.90%	3.52%
20 years	6.33%	6.17%	5.97%	6.15%

### UNFUNDED VESTED BENEFITS/EMPLOYER WITHDRAWAL LIABILITY

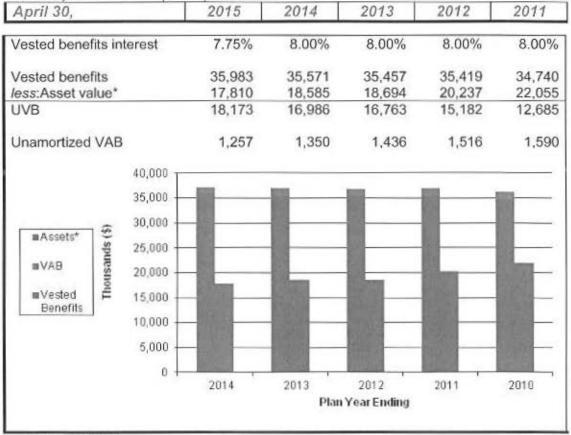
An employer withdrawing during the coming year may have withdrawal liability

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)



Actuarial Value

### TERMINATION BY MASS WITHDRAWAL

Under mass withdrawal assumptions, plan assets do not exceed plan liabilities 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 2.71% for the first 20 years and 2.78% for each year thereafter and the GAM 94 Basic Table projected to 2025 mortality table were used.

## Illustrative Section 4281 Valuation as of April 30, 2015

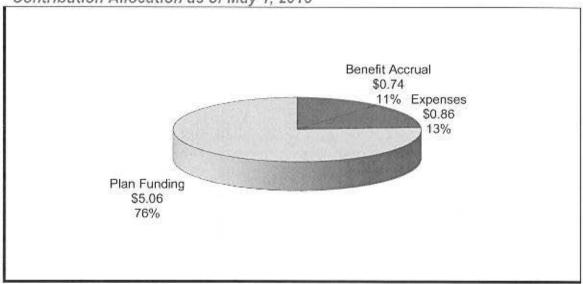
Participants currently receiving benefits Inactive vested participants	\$ 36,059,099 15,006,161
Active participants	16,206,619
Expenses (per Section 4281 of ERISA)	443,044
	67,714,923
less: Fund assets (market value)	17,411,864
Value of nonforfeitable benefits in excess of (less than) fund assets	\$ 50,303,059

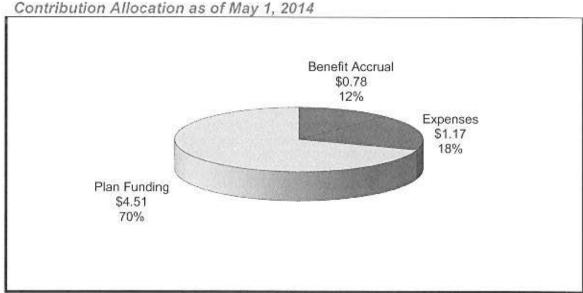
### CONTRIBUTION ALLOCATION

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.







### **FUNDED RATIOS**

The funded ratio can be used as an indication of ongoing funding progress

Present Value of Accumulated Benefits/

The present value of vested accumulated benefits is the amount that would have to be invested as of the valuation date in order to pay, when due, the benefits accrued and vested as of the valuation date. This calculation assumes fund assets will earn interest at the assumed rate and all other aspects of the fund's

experience will follow the actuarial assumptions. Similarly, the present value of all accumulated benefits is the amount necessary to fund all benefits accrued as of the valuation date.

The extent to which the value of vested, accumulated benefits and total accumulated benefits are funded provides a "snapshot" measure of the plan's funded status as of the valuation date.

Funded Ratios				
Actuarial Study as of May 1,		2015		2014
Present value of vested accumulated benefits				
Participants currently receiving benefits	\$	22,825,240	\$	23,640,628
Inactive vested participants		6,504,265		6,173,115
Active participants		6,653,606		5,757,754
Total		35,983,111		35,571,497
Nonvested accumulated benefits		49,301		49,743
Present value of all accumulated benefits	\$	36,032,412	\$	35,621,240
Actuarial value of assets	S	17,809,726	\$	18,584,838
Market value of assets	\$	17,411,864	\$	18,341,720
Funded ratios (Actuarial value used for PPA)				
Vested benefits		0.49		0.52
All accumulated benefits		0.49	_	0.52
Funded ratios (Market value)				
Vested benefits		0.48		0.52
All accumulated benefits	_	0.48		0.51
Interest rate used to value benefits		7.75%		8.00%

### FUNDING STANDARD ACCOUNT

The minimum funding requirements have not been met for the most recent plan year

The Funding Standard Account is used to determine whether the plan meets the minimum funding requirements established by ERISA. Such a determination is done by subtracting the year's charges from the credits. A positive result establishes a credit balance that represents the amount the plan is

in excess of the minimum required contribution on a cumulative basis. A negative result represents a funding deficiency which could produce excise taxes (except under certain circumstances when the plan is following a rehabilitation plan). The projected values use the assumptions summarized on page B-5 of the appendix.

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. This includes making adequate progress under the rehabilitation plan.

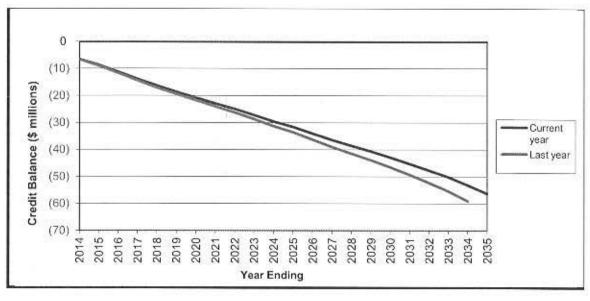
Funding Standard Account Plan Year Ending April 30,		2016 (Projected)	2015 (Final)	
Charges				
Prior year funding deficiency	\$	8,666,939	\$	6,521,950
Normal cost (including expenses)		214,078		192,228
Amortization charges (see Appendix C)		3,564,929		3,508,999
Interest on above		964,562		817,852
Total charges		13,410,508		11,041,029
Credits				
Prior year credit balance		-		20
Employer contributions		775,200		934,649
Amortization credits (see Appendix C)		1,248,241		1,298,200
Interest on above		126,779		141,241
ERISA full funding credit		, <del>-</del>		-
Total credits		2,150,220		2,374,090
Credit balance (credits less charges)	s	(11,260,288)	\$	(8,666,939)

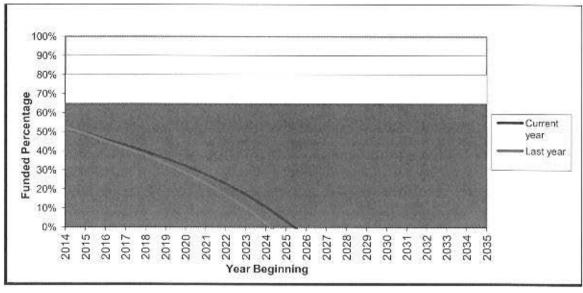
### PROJECTION OF CREDIT BALANCE AND FUNDED RATIO

These graphs show projections of the two biggest drivers of PPA status

The following graphs provide more information about the two most important statistics used in the determination of the PPA Funded Status. The first graph shows the ERISA credit balance (a negative credit balance indicates a projected

funding deficiency). The second graph shows the funded ratio. Both graphs illustrate projected results for the next 20 years using the assumptions summarized on page B-5 of the appendix.





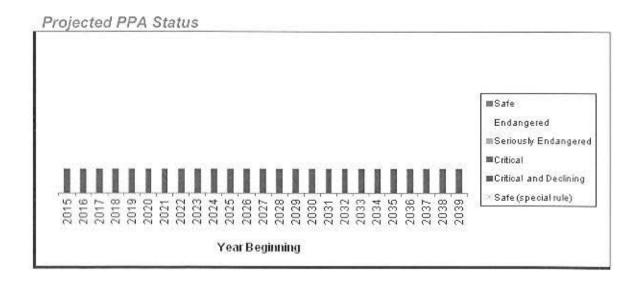
### PPA FUNDING STATUS REPORT

The plan is in Critical and Declining status for 2015

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

10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	Values Used for PPA Certification				
Description	2015	2014			
Funded ratio	0.51	0.52			
Date of first projected funding deficiency	4/30/2016	4/30/2015			
Years of benefit payments in assets	8+	8+			
Certified PPA status	Critical and Declining	Critical			
Making progress under FIP/RP	Yes	Yes			



### FUNDING PERIOD

The risk of having future funding issues diminishes with a lower funding period target

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

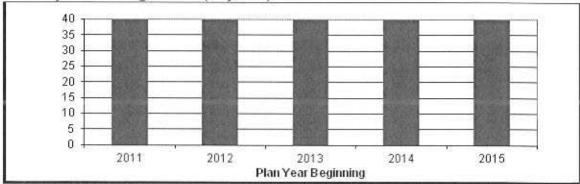
period is an indicator of the long term financial soundness of the plan. Historically, funds often targeted a maximum funding period of up to 20 years. Today, asset losses are being paid off over a maximum of 15 years and are the primary driver for ERISA minimum funding. An ultimate target of no more 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 (in years)

Actuarial study as of May 1, 2014 Actuarial study as of May 1, 2015

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



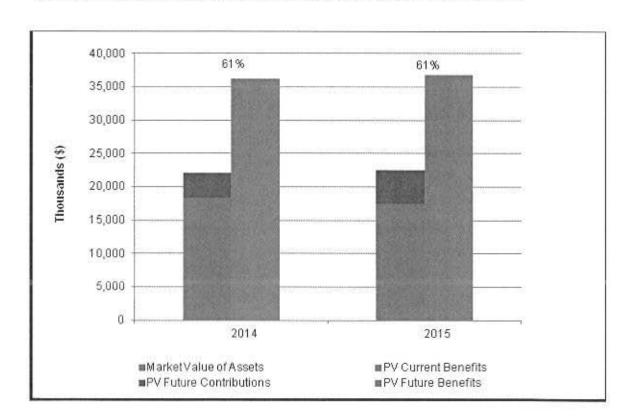


<sup>\*</sup> A funding period of 40 years on the graph means that the funding period is 40 or more years.

### **ULTIMATE FUNDED STATUS**

Ultimate funded status is a snapshot measure of contribution sufficiency The ultimate funded status is a measure used to see how well funded the current population is. It compares the present value of benefits for both past and future service to the current market value of assets plus the present value of future

contributions. The ultimate funded status for the two most recent plan years is shown in the graph below. The present values of benefits and contributions include only current participants and assume no future contribution rate increases. The percentage above the bars is the ratio of assets and future contributions to the value of total benefits.



### 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 2026. Considering that experience rarely matches assumptions exactly, we developed the table below to demonstrate the impact that variations in certain key assumptions would have on Plan funding. We examined future hours assumptions equal to the baseline (as stated on page B-5 of the

report), 10% lower, and 10% higher. We examined investment return for the 2015-2016 plan year of 10.00%, 7.75%, 4.00%, and 0%.

Hours Assumption	Funding Stats	Return for 2015-16 PY (7.75% Thereaft)					
Hours Assumption	running stats	10.00% 7.75% 4.00% 0					
10% Lower	2020 Funded %:	32%	31%	29%	26%		
108,000 each future year	Year insolvent:	2026	2025	2025	2025		
Baseline 120,000 each future year	2020 Funded %: Year insolvent:	34% 2026	32% 2026	30% 2025	27% 2025		
10% Higher 132,000 each future year	2020 Funded %: Year insolvent:	35% 2027	34% 2026	31% 2026	29% 2025		

# PART II: SUPPLEMENTAL STATISTICS

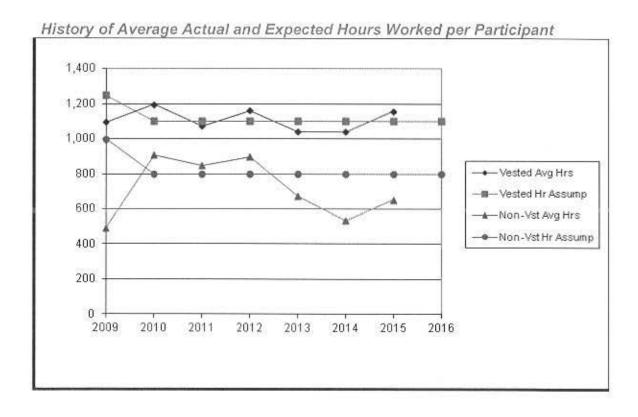
### PARTICIPANT DATA RECONCILIATION

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, 2014	104	128	228	460
Change due to:				
New hire	33	191	10#00	33
Rehire	19	(8)	-	11
Termination	(11)	ź	1948	(9)
Disablement	l miles	34	1993	^ <u>^</u>
Retirement	(1)	(4)	5	528
Death/cash out	2000	- 1/2	(16)	(16)
New beneficiary		:=	4	4
Certain pd. expired		19	5#81	3=
Data adjustment	ll g	(2)	1943	82
Net change	40	(10)	(7)	23
May 1, 2015	144	118	221	483

### HOURS WORKED DURING PLAN YEAR

Plan Year Ending April 30, 2015	Number	Hours Worked	Average Hours Worked
Actives			
Vested	79	91,465	1,158
Non-vested, continuing	32	19,451	608
Non-vested, new entrant	33	23,033	698
Total active	144	133,949	930
Others	61	10,128	166
Total for plan year	205	144,077	703



### CONTRIBUTIONS MADE DURING PLAN YEAR

Employer Credited Contributions Reported in Employee Data

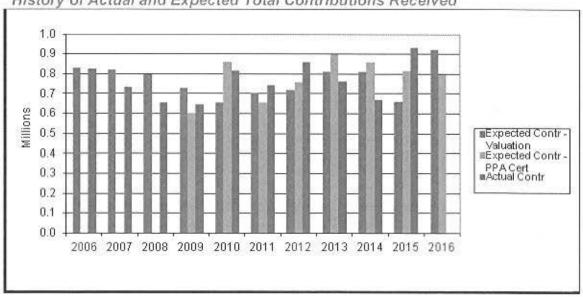
Plan Year Ending April 30, 2015	Number	Credited Contributions Reported		
Actives	taline	200	455000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Vested	79	\$	182,931	
Non-vested, continuing	32		38,902	
Non-vested, new entrant	33		45,574	
Total valued as active	144		267,407	
Others	61		19,909	
Total for plan year	205	\$	287,316	
Average credited hourly contribu	tion rate	\$	1.99	

Comparison with Audited Employer Contributions

Employer credited contributions reported in data	287,316
Adjusted total employer contributions reported*	928,031
Total audited employer contributions	\$ 934,649
Percent reported	99%

Adjusted to reflect the \$4.66 non-credited amount effective June 1, 2015

History of Actual and Expected Total Contributions Received



### **ACTIVE INFORMATION**

Active Participants by Age and Service as of May 1, 2015

		Years of Service											
Age <	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Total		
< 25	72	1	925	- 12	-		-	-		-	1		
25-29	-	6	1	192	2	-	8	82	1	12	7		
30-34	2 =	4	2	1	120	(4)	82	92	32	9	7		
35-39	8. <del>0</del>	4	7	2 2 7	(H)		13	13	39	39	13		
40-44	200	4 5 6	7	2	3	. 1	135	56	39	38	18		
45-49	10	6	3		4	3	37	83	87	27	23		
50-54	0.02	6	1	3	4		2	3	1	47	27		
55-59	3.00	1	2	3	1	3	2	-	2	1	16		
60-64	13-	3	24	-	-	4	i i	( <u>2</u>	32	£	3		
65-69	335	S <del>e</del> il 1	88	( <del>*</del>	1	0		100	-	19	28		
70+	- 67			9.60	190	27	85	S <del>5</del>	83	9	50		
Totals	8.7	36	23	18	12	14	5	3	3	1	115		
Unrecorded	ľ	20											
DOB	-	29	19	143	14	- 82		-	32	32	29		
Total Active			-	000		72/0		2		9.0	10200		
Lives	, j=	65	23	18	12	14	- 5	3	3	1	144		

### INACTIVE VESTED INFORMATION

Inactive Vested Participants by Age as of May 1, 2015

Age Group	Number	Estimated Deferred Vested Benefits*			
< 30	**	\$	-		
30-34	3	Ť	432		
35-39	16		10,835		
40-44	16		15,894		
45-49	21		18,679		
50-54	22		23,159		
55-59	20		18,925		
60-64	16		6,097		
65-69	4		1,288		
70+	3(40)		+		
Totals	118		95,309		
Unrecorded birth date	<b>第</b> 型件		32		
Total inactive vested lives	118	\$	95,309		

<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, 2015

		Monthly Benefits Being Paid						aid	
Form of Payment	Number		Total	A	/erage	Sr	nallest	La	argest
Life only	75	\$	77,695	\$	1,036	\$	40	\$	3,946
Certain & life	18		24,314		1,351		75	24	3,726
Joint & survivor	74		112,660		1,522		36		5,665
Disability	1		1,273		1,273		1,273		1,273
Beneficiaries	53		19,845		374		17		1,467
Totals	221	\$	235,787	\$	1,067	\$	17	\$	5,665

Retirees by Age and Form of Payment as of May 1, 2015

		Form o	f Benefits Bei	ng Paid	
Age Life Group Only	Certain & Life	Joint & Survivor	Disability	Total	
< 40		2	g g	2	
40-44	25	21	23	<b>2</b>	-
45-49	8			- T	
50-54	5		5	55 55	
55-59	3	-	1	1	5
60-64	3 8	5	8		21
65-69	11	6	20	æ	37
70-74	12	3	13	2	28
75-79	16	4	18	12	38
80-84	14	2	10	2	24
85-89	8	<u>2</u> 9:	4	2	12
90-94	8 2		73	6	2
95+	1	-	=	2	1
Totals	75	18	74	1	168
olus: Benefi	ciaries				53
Total receiv	ing benefits				221

### RETIREE INFORMATION (CONT.)

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

Age at		Plan Y	ear Ending A	pril 30,	
Retirement	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
< 55	4	- E		5.	153
55	970	1	0.571	5	10,000
56	25	1	1	5.	
57			100	н	2
58	-	1	(#)	*	-
59	-	1	( <del>+</del> )	*	1
60	-	1 1		2	<u> </u>
61	3343	별		20	329
62	1	4	4	1	2
63	10 <del>7</del> 0	1	9 <b>.</b> 703	1	173
64	170		370	1	150
65			( <del>-2</del> )	2	180
66+	4	1	(#C)	1	1
Totals	5	13	6	6	6

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

Retirement During Plan Year Ending In:	Number	Average Retirement Age		
2015	5	67.5		
2014	13	61.4		
2013	6	60.9		
2012	6	64.6		
2011	6	61.5		

### PART III: ASSET INFORMATION

### 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,		2015		2014		2013
Invested assets						
Common stocks	\$	12,029,751	\$	11,198,393	\$	8,957,610
Equity mutual funds	Ψ	652,435	Ψ	865,899	Ψ	3,116,829
Preferred stocks		3,515		9,472		0,110,020
Mutual Funds		3,499,900		5,056,149		5,424,073
Corporate bonds		247,355		127,061		231,128
US government securities		296,326		477,228		867,828
Money market funds		199,153		205,961		179,055
Cash		379,447		287,323		276,188
Prepaid assets		1,476		1,736		1,605
The second secon		17,309,358		18,229,222		19,054,316
Net receivables*	3	102,506		112,498		46,703
Market value	\$	17,411,864	\$	18,341,720	\$	19,101,019
Fund assets - Actuarial value						
Market value	\$	17,411,864	\$	18,341,720	S	19,101,019
less: Deferred investment	1989		0.20			
gains and (losses)		(397,862)		(243,118)		407,029
Actuarial value	\$	17,809,726	\$	18,584,838	\$	18,693,990
Actuarial value as a						
percentage of market value		102.29%		101.33%		97.87%

<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,		2015		2014		2013
Market value at beginning of						
plan year	\$	18,341,720	\$	19,101,019	\$	19,614,346
Additions						
Employer contributions		934,649		672,704		761,064
Net investment income*		1,162,453		1,486,617		1,604,682
Other income		51 07.4 48 7 87 02000 55 1 1 1 1		4,888		6,568
		2,097,102		2,164,209		2,372,314
Deductions						
Benefits paid		2,924,390		2,832,408		2,769,867
Net expenses*		102,568		91,100		115,774
		3,026,958		2,923,508		2,885,641
Net increase (decrease)		(929,856)		(759,299)		(513,327)
Adjustment		973		873		-
Market value at end of						
plan year	\$	17,411,864	\$	18,341,720	\$	19,101,019
Cashflow						
Contrbenexp.		(2,092,309)		(2.250.004)		(2.124.577)
Percent of assets		-12.02%		(2,250,804) -12,27%		(2,124,577) -11.12%
	//-	-12.02/0		-12.21 /0	100000	-11.1270
Estimated net investment retu On market value	urn	6.72%		8.27%		0.650/
On market value On actuarial value		7.51%		12.16%		8.65%
On actuariai value		1.01%	-	12,10%	_	3.00%

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

### INVESTMENT GAIN AND LOSS

Investment Gain or Loss	
Plan Year Ending April 30,	2015

Investment gain or (loss)	\$ (221,192)
less: Expected market value	17,633,056
Actual market value at end of plan year	17,411,864
	17,633,056
Expected investment income (at 8.00% rate of return)	 1,383,645
Benefits and expenses paid	(3,026,958)
Employer contributions and non-investment income	934,649
Market value at beginning of plan year	\$ 18,341,720
Expected market value at end of plan year	

History of Gains and (Losses)

Ending April 30,	Gain or (Loss)
2015	\$ (221,192)
2014	48,372
2013	120,255
2012	(1,490,165)
2011	1,210,485
Total	\$ (332,245)

Deferred Investment Gains and (Losses)

Plan Year Ending		Amount	of G	ain or (Loss	) De	ferred as of	Apr	il 30,
April 30,		2015		2016		2017		2018
2015	\$	(176,954)	\$	(132,715)	\$	(88,477)	\$	(44,238)
2014		29,023		19,349		9,674		7
2013		48,102		24,051		180		1.5
2012		(298,033)	- 45	-		-		-
Totals	S	(397,862)	\$	(89,315)	\$	(78,803)	\$	(44,238)

PART IV: ENROLLED ACTUARY'S REI	PORT

### NORMAL COST/ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

Normal Cost as of May 1,		2015	2014
Active participants - service prior to valuation date Active participants - service after valuation date Anticipated administrative expenses (beg. of year)	\$	98,555 115,523	\$ 76,843 115,385
Total normal cost	\$	214,078	\$ 192,228
Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of May 1,	-	2015	2014
Actuarial liability Participants currently receiving benefits Inactive vested participants Active participants - service prior to val. date Active participants - service after val. date	\$	22,825,240 6,504,265 6,702,907	\$ 23,640,628 6,173,115 5,807,497
less: Fund assets (actuarial value)		36,032,412 17,809,726	35,621,240 18,584,838

### ACTUARIAL LIABILITY RECONCILIATION/PROJECTION

Reconciliation of Unfunded Actuarial Liability		
Expected unfunded actuarial liability as of April 30, 2015	58535	
Unfunded actuarial liability as of May 1, 2014	\$	17,036,402
Normal cost (including expenses)		192,228
Actual contributions		(934,649)
Interest to end of plan year		1,340,901
		17,634,882
Increase (decrease) due to:		
Experience (gain) or loss		(212,291)
Plan amendment		
Change in actuarial assumptions		800,095
Change in actuarial method		was contracted by
Net increase (decrease)		587,804
Unfunded actuarial liability as of May 1, 2015	\$	18,222,686

Actuarial liability as of May 1, 2015	\$ 36,032,412
Expected increase (decrease) due to:	
Normal cost (excluding expenses)	98,555
Benefits paid	(2,937,358)
Interest on above	(106,185
Interest on actuarial liability	2,792,512
Net expected increase (decrease)	(152,476)
Expected actuarial liability as of April 30, 2016	\$ 35,879,936

### FUNDING PERIOD

Funding Period Calculation Actuarial Study as of May 1,		2015	2014
Unfunded actuarial liability			
Actuarial liability	\$	36,596,402	\$ 36,039,560
less: Fund assets (actuarial value)		17,809,726	18,584,838
		18,786,676	17,454,722
Funds available to amortize unfunded			
Anticipated contributions (beg. of yr.)		890,565	634,819
less: Normal cost (including expenses)		185,142	170,289
	S	705,423	\$ 464,530
Funding period (years)		.*	*

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

### **CURRENT LIABILITY**

Vested current liability		
Participants currently receiving benefits	\$	33,091,499
Inactive vested participants	Ψ.	13,207,196
Active participants		13,767,351
		60,066,046
Nonvested current liability		
Inactive vested participants		
Active participants		43,200
		43,200
Total current liability	\$	60,109,246
Projection of Current Liability to Year End		
	\$	60,109,246
Current liability as of May 1, 2015	\$	60,109,246
Current liability as of May 1, 2015	\$	Outlint Courses
Current liability as of May 1, 2015  Expected increase (decrease) due to:  Benefits accruing  Benefits paid	\$	229,675
Current liability as of May 1, 2015  Expected increase (decrease) due to:  Benefits accruing	\$	229,675 (2,937,358
Current liability as of May 1, 2015  Expected increase (decrease) due to:  Benefits accruing  Benefits paid  Interest on above  Interest on current liability	\$	229,675 (2,937,358 (41,754
Benefits paid Interest on above	\$	229,675 (2,937,358) (41,754) 2,025,682 (723,755)

# FULL FUNDING LIMIT

Projection of Assets for Full Funding Limit	Market Value	Actuarial Value
Asset value as of May 1, 2015	\$ 17,411,864 \$	17,809,726
Expected increase (decrease) due to:		
Investment income	1,230,947	1,261,781
Benefits paid	(2,937,358)	(2,937,358)
Expenses	(120,000)	(120,000)
Net expected increase (decrease)	(1,826,411)	(1,795,577)
Expected value as of April 30, 2016*	\$ 15,585,453 \$	16,014,149

Ignoring expected employer contributions (as required by regulation).

Full Funding Limit as of April 30, 2016		For Minimum Required	For Maximum Deductible
ERISA full funding limit (not less than 0)	102		
Actuarial liability	\$	35,879,936	\$ 35,879,936
less: Assets (lesser of market or actuarial)		15,585,453	15,585,453
plus: Credit balance (w/interest to year end)		1949	n/a
		20,294,483	20,294,483
Full funding limit override			
(not less than 0)		50 440 040	50 110 010
90% of current liability		53,446,942	53,446,942
		16,014,149	16,014,149
less: Assets (actuarial value)			
less: Assets (actuarial value)		37,432,793	37,432,793
less: Assets (actuarial value)  Full funding limit (greater of ERISA limit			37,432,793

# MINIMUM REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION AND FULL FUNDING CREDIT

AND A STATE OF THE		
Minimum funding cost  Normal cost (including expenses)	\$	214,078
Net amortization of unfunded liabilities	Ψ	2,316,68
Interest to end of plan year		196,13
		2,726,90
Full funding limit		37,432,79
Net charge to funding std. acct. (lesser of above)		2,726,90
less: Credit balance with interest to year end		(9,338,627
Minimum Required Contribution (not less than 0)	\$	12,065,52
Full Funding Credit to Funding Standard Account Plan Year Ending April 30, 2016		
Full funding credit (not less than 0)		
Minimum funding cost (n.c., amort., int.) less: full funding limit	\$	2,726,900 37,432,79

### 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 <a href="mailto:anticipated">anticipated</a> 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, 2015

Anticipated employer contributions	\$	925,074
Maximum deductible contribution*	\$	67,065,787
		67,065,787
Maximum deductible contribution override 140% of vested current liability projected to April 30, 2016 less: Actuarial value of assets projected to April 30, 2016		83,079,936 16,014,149
Full funding limit		37,432,793
		2,915,843
Normal cost (including expenses) 10-year limit adjustment (using "fresh start" alternative) Interest to end of plan year	\$	214,078 2,492,041 209,724
Preliminary deductible limit		

<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
1996	7.50%	14,979,005	17,173,322	(2,194,317)	
1997	8.00%	16,351,121	21,066,522	(4,715,401)	
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	1,722,03
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	1,349,96
2015	7.75%	35,983,111	17,809,726	18,173,385	1,256,77

Actuarial Value

### 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,	2015	2014
Present value of vested accumulated benefits		
Participants currently receiving benefits	\$ 22,825,240	\$ 23,640,628
Other participants	13,157,871	11,930,869
The state of the s	35,983,111	35,571,497
Nonvested accumulated benefits	49,301	49,743
Present value of all accumulated benefits	\$ 36,032,412	\$ 35,621,240
Market value of plan assets	\$ 17,411,864	\$ 18,341,720
Interest rate used to value benefits	7.75%	8.00%

# Changes in Present Value of Accumulated Benefits

Benefits accumulated and experience gain or loss Interest due to decrease in discount period Benefits paid	(314,232) 2,849,699 (2,924,390)
Change in actuarial assumptions	800,095
Plan amendment	200 000
Increase (decrease) due to:	
Present value of accumulated benefits as of May 1, 2014	\$ 35,621,24

# APPENDICES

### 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, Total and Permanent Disability 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

Effective May 1, 2006, only \$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.

Page A-1

### 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. 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 benefit amount that would have been payable if the participant had not elected the joint and survivor annuity. The cost of the pop-up feature is not subsidized by the fund.

### Page A-2

# 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 13<sup>th</sup> 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.

Page A-4

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.

Page A-6

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.

Page A-8

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

United Actuarial Services, Inc.

### ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

Valuation date

May 1, 2015

Interest rates

ERISA rate of return used to value liabilities

7.75% per year net of investment expenses.

Current liability

3.37% (in accordance with Section 431(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code).

Internal Revenue

Operational expenses

\$120,000 per future year.

Mortality

Assumed plan mortality

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Generational Mortality Table projected using scale AA with blue collar adjustment, set forward one year for males and females.

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>
55-59	.05
60	.10
61	.25
62+	1.00

Resulting in an average expected retirement age of 61.0.

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 earliest retirement age or age on valuation date.

Page B-1

# ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Special withdrawal rates for first 3 years of employment	Annual Year of Withdrawal Employment Rate First .3500 Second .2500 Third .1500		
Withdrawal	T-8 Turnover Table from The Actuary's Pension Handbook (less GAM 51) adjusted after age 49 - specimen rates shown below:		
	Withdrawal		
	Age Rate		
Future Annual Hours	25 .1162 30 .1121 35 .1055 40 .0940 45 .0754 50 .0531 55 .0190 60 .0100 62 .0100		
Worked	79 STORESON A 73 ES 10202 AS 164 65 45		
Vested lives Non-Vested lives	1,100 hours, 0 after assumed normal retirement age. 800 hours, 0 after assumed normal retirement age.		
Future hourly contribution rate	\$6.66		
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.		
Inactive vested lives over age 70	Continuing inactive vested participants over age 70 are assumed deceased and are not valued.		

# 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 2015 survey of investment consultants.

Based on this analysis, we selected a final assumed rate of 7.75%, which we feel is reasonable. This rate may not be appropriate for other purposes such as settlement of liabilities.

### Mortality

The RP 2000 fully generational, combined healthy mortality table was chosen as the base table for this population. Projected mortality improvement was determined using Scale AA.

Based on the industry of plan participants, the blue collar adjustment was applied.

Finally, a 1-year set forward was applied. This was based on data of larger plans in similar industries.

### Retirement

Actual rates of retirement by age were last studied for this plan for the period 1999 to 2005. No further adjustments were deemed necessary at this time.

### Withdrawal

Actual rates of withdrawal by age were last studied for this plan for the period 2006 to 2010. No further adjustments were deemed necessary at this time.

### Future hours worked

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

Page B-4

# 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.

Assumed return on fund	
Current year projections	7.75%
Prior year projections	8.00%
, , , ,	
Future total hours worked	
Current year projections	120,000 for the plan year ending 2015 and thereafter
200	
Prior year projections	102,200 for the plan year ending 2015 and thereafter
Contribution rates	
Current year projections	\$6.66
Prior year projections	\$6.46
221 C W6	
Plan changes	
Current year projections	None
Prior year projections	None

### **ACTUARIAL METHODS**

Funding	method
---------	--------

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, 2015 Actuarial Valuation

Date Established	Source of Change in Unfunded Liability	Original Amount	Original Period	Remaining Period		5/1/2015 Outstanding	5/1/2015 Amortization
				Years	Months	Outstanding Balance	Payment
Charges							
5/1/1977	Initial UAL		40	2	0	163,793	84,952
5/1/1979	Plan Amendment		40	4	0	178,079	49,621
5/1/1986	Plan Amendment		30	1	0	74,320	74,320
5/1/1987	Plan Amendment		30	2	0	191,160	99,146
5/1/1989	Plan Amendment		30	4	0	194,269	54,133
5/1/1990	Assumptions		30	5	0	90,366	20,867
5/1/1994	Assumptions	513,413	30	9	0	284,122	41,773
5/1/1996	Assumptions	475,139	30	11	0	301,019	38,660
5/1/1996	Plan Amendment	366,610	30	11	0	232,291	29,833
5/1/1997	Assumptions	302,027	30	12	0	202,192	24,579
5/1/1997	Plan Amendment	2,024,332	30	12	0	1,355,119	164,729
5/1/1998	Plan Amendment	1,046,114	30	13	0	734,466	85,060
5/1/1999	Plan Amendment	1,094,569	30	14	0	801,565	88,928
5/1/2000	Assumptions	481,195	30	15	0	365,874	39,067
5/1/2000	Plan Amendment	208,860	30	15	0	158,811	16,957
5/1/2001	Experience Loss	350,347	15	1	0	37,896	37,896
5/1/2002	Amendment	20,726	30	17	0	16,793	1,680
5/1/2002	Assumptions	685,458	30	17	0	555,405	55,570
5/1/2002	Experience Loss	1,973,958	15	2	0	411,243	213,292
5/1/2003	Experience Loss	4,139,652	15	3	0	1,246,362	446,821
5/1/2004	Experience Loss	1,064,453	15	4	0	411,890	114,772
5/1/2005	Experience Loss	2,241,650	15	5	0	1,045,652	241,454
5/1/2006	Experience Loss	1,908,358	15	6	0	1,030,679	205,349
5/1/2007	Assumptions	30,385	30	22	0	27,531	2,45
5/1/2007	Method	48,313	10	2	0	12,840	6,659
5/1/2008	Experience Loss	296,362	15	8	0	198,969	31,829
5/1/2009	Experience	6,709,219	15	9	0	4,896,531	719,913
5/1/2011	Experience	1,462,111	15	11	0	1,219,461	156,614
5/1/2012	Assumptions	532,014	15	12	0	468,405	56,939
5/1/2012	Experience	1,652,462	15	12	0	1,454,889	176,857
5/1/2013	Experience	923,614	15	13	0	852,861	98,772
5/1/2015	Assumptions	800.095	15	15	0	800,095	85,432

# Appendix C - Minimum Funding Amortization Bases Bricklayers Local No. 7 Pension Plan May 1, 2015 Actuarial Valuation

Date Established	Source of Change in Unfunded Liability	Original Amount	Original Period	Remaining Period		5/1/2015 Outstanding	5/1/2015 Amortization
				Years	Months	Balance	Amortization Payment
				Total Ch	arges:	20,014,948	3,564,929
Credits							
5/1/1988	Method		30	3	0	135,772	48,674
5/1/1989	Assumptions		30	4	0	94,231	26,257
5/1/1992	Assumptions		30	7	0	4,076	720
5/1/1993	Assumptions		30	8	0	108,651	17,381
5/1/1995	Plan Amendment	158,607	30	10	0	94,373	12,906
5/1/2003	Assumption	113,096	30	18	0	94,151	9,162
5/1/2003	Plan Amendment	2,117,342	30	18	0	1,762,645	171,534
5/1/2005	Assumptions	41,563	30	20	0	36,261	3,364
5/1/2005	Plan Amendment	3,412,714	30	20	0	2,976,292	276,125
5/1/2006	Plan Amendment	652,500	30	21	0	580,573	52,762
5/1/2007	Experience Gain	382,876	15	7	0	232,891	41,160
5/1/2009	Plan Amendments	2,291,241	15	9	0	1,672,201	245,855
5/1/2010	Assumptions	68,862	15	10	0	53,984	7,383
5/1/2010	Experience Gain	2,238,307	15	10	0	1,754,692	239,963
5/1/2011	Assumptions	44,153	15	11	0	36,827	4,730
5/1/2014	Experience Gain	632,588	15	14	0	609,290	67,597
5/1/2015	Experience	212,291	15	15	0	212,291	22,668
				Total Credits:		10,459,201	1,248,241
				Not C	harmon	9,555,747	2,316,688
				ivet C	harges:	9,333,141	2,310,000
			Less Credit Balance:			-8,666,939	
		Less Reconciliation Balance:				0	
		Unfunded Actuarial Liability:				18,222,686	

### 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 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 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

Page D-1

# RULES FOR ENDANGERED AND CRITICAL STATUS (CONT.)

Critical Status ("Red Zone")	Endangered Status ("	Yellow Zone")
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### 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 <u>only</u> 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 (including amortization extensions), and.
- 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

Page D-2

# 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	<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

Page D-3

### 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.

### 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.

# GLOSSARY OF COMMON PENSION TERMS (CONT.)

### Funding

Funded Ratio (Funded Percentage): Present Value of Accrued Benefits divided by the Actuarial Value of Assets. 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.

Accumulated Funding Deficiency: A negative credit balance, indicating an excess of total charges to the funding standard account over the total credits to such account. 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 two main criteria used in determining the annual PPA status. It can eventually trigger an excise tax levied on contributing employers.

Funding Period: The estimated number of years it would take to pay off the Plan's unfunded liabilities (and be 100% funded). This calculation is based on the entry age normal liability basis. This is determined by taking the excess of expected contributions over expected normal cost and comparing it to the unfunded entry age accrued liability. This is a good single measure of plan health that looks at both current levels of funding and future expectations. It is also a good indicator of the level of risk the plan is taking in funding its future benefits.

### 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 with 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 contributing employers. Employer Withdrawal Liability has both advantages and disadvantages to the plan. The main upside of Employer Withdrawal Liability is that its presence may encourage contributing employers to remain in the plan, helping other contributing employers. The disadvantage is that EWL may make it more difficult for a contributing employer to sell the company, and possibly may make it more challenging to secure loans and other lines of credit.

Page E-3