

Pension Reporting What you need to know about GASB 67 and 68

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1

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles



FAF Financial Accounting Foundation

FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board

GAAP for public companies

GASB

Governmental Accounting Standards Board

GAAP for state and local governments



- More news about growing, unfunded pension liabilities
- GASB wants more transparency around unfunded pension liabilities
- GASB believes that a net pension liability is a liability for employers
- GASB is putting more emphasis on discount rate
- GASB is separating accounting from funding decisions





- STRS Ohio will implement for the year ending June 30, 2014
- GASB 67 replaces GASB 25
- New language introduced
 - Total pension liability and net pension liability
- Greater sensitivity around discount rates used
- More disclosure about investment rates of return and return expectations
- Changes due to GASB 67 are reflected in STRS Ohio footnotes and supporting schedules

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Total Pension Liability

- Sum of prior year total pension liability plus or minus service cost, interest, changes of benefit terms, difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, benefit payments and refunds
- Plan Net Position
 - Fair value of assets
- Net Pension Liability

Total pension liability minus the plan net position

Example of GASB 67 Disclosure



		(Dollars amounts in thousands)	
Service Cost	\$	2,506,787	
Interest		6,666,082	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		15,255	
Changes in Assumptions		525,678	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings		-325,119	
Benefit Payments and Refunds		-5,017,169	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		4,371,514	
Total Pension Liability at the Beginning of the Year		91,015,736	
Total Pension Liability at the End of the Year		95,387,250	
Plan Net Position at the End of the Year		66,272,199	
Net Pension Liability	\$	29,115,051	
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total Pension Liability		69 %	
Covered Payroll	\$	10,341,512	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		282%	



- STRS Ohio uses a 7.75% discount rate
- If projected cash flows are not sufficient to pay all projected future benefit payments, a rate lower than the discount rate must be used in the actuarial analysis – called the "Single Discount Rate"
- Disclosure will reflect net pension liability and +/-1% from the single rate calculation
 - o 6.75%:\$41 billion 7.75%:\$29 billion 8.75%:\$20 billion
- Investment expected and actual rates of return disclosed





- Employers will implement for the year ending June 30, 2015
- GASB 68 replaces GASB 27
- Net pension liability is required to be recorded in the financial statements of sponsoring employers
- Some deferral of expense recognition allowed



- Essence of GASB 68 is how to allocate net pension liability to employers
- STRS Ohio will allocate based on covered payroll information
- Proportionate share number shown on the balance sheet will be very large

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

	Pens	ion System	Pro	mployer A oportionate are 0.30%
Service Cost	\$	2,506,787	\$	7,520
Interest		6,666,082		19,998
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		15,255		46
Changes in Assumptions		525,678		1,577
Differences Between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings		-325,119		-975
Benefit Payments and Refunds	-	5,017,169		-15,052
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		4,371,514		13,115
Total Pension Liability at the Beginning of the Year	9	1,015,736		273,047
Total Pension Liability at the End of the Year	9	5,387,250		286,162
Plan Net Position at the End of the Year	6	6,272,199		198,817
Net Pension Liability	\$2	9,115,051	\$	87,345
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total Pension Liability		69 %		69%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1	0,341,512	\$	31,025
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		282%		282%



- Actuarial assumptions
- Investment allocation and expected returns
- Discount rate/single rate
- Sensitivity to changes in the single rate
 - +/- 1%, i.e. if 7.75% is the single rate, will show what the net pension liability is at 6.75% and 8.75%
- Schedule of deferred inflows and outflows



- 10-year table of proportionate share of the net pension liability
- 10-year table of the district's actual versus contractually required contributions



Example of District's Proportionate Share				
	201(X+1)	201X		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.30%	0.31%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 87,345	\$ 93,267		
District's covered payroll	\$ 31,025	\$ 30,675		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	282%	304%		
Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69%	65%		



- Some pension expense recognition is deferred
- Difference between expected and actual experience on economic and demographic factors and changes in actuarial assumptions – spread over expected remaining service lives of all employees
- Difference between expected and actual investment earnings — spread over five years



Communications

- Talk to your stakeholders
- GASB 68 Implementation Guide to be issued in early 2014
- Talk to your auditors



- Time is near to implement
- Prepare for big numbers to hit financial statements
 - What will the fallout be from financial statement readers?
- Timing of fiscal year audits and when information is available will be challenging
- Maintenance of deferred inflows and outflows adds complexity
- Communicate

