



Explanation Guide for Suggested Accounting Entries for Agent Pension Plans under GASB Statement Number 68

Suggested Accounting Entries

Each year journal entries are recorded to reflect the results of the most recent annual actuarial valuation. These journal entries affect the net pension liability (asset) and pertain to five main components: employer contributions, pension expense, differences in actuarial experience, differences in assumed and actual investments earnings, and changes in actuarial assumptions. The suggested accounting entries are derived from the annual actuarial valuation. Below are explanations of where to find the information on the actuarial valuation and how to calculate each journal entry. The information below is presented in the same order as the entries on the Suggested Accounting Entries file available on the GASB 68 website.

To record Pension Expense (Income) and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Pension Expense (Income) – Under the Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources section of the actuarial valuation there will be a schedule to calculate the pension expense for the current fiscal year. Pension Expense is debited and Net Pension Liability is credited. The entries are opposite if there is pension income calculated.

Employer Contributions (from prior fiscal year) – The employer contributions that were used in the latest actuarial valuation were from contributions made in the prior fiscal year (i.e. measurement date of June 30, 2018 for a reporting date of June 30, 2019). These employer contributions will have an entry of a debit to Net Pension Liability and a credit to Deferred Outflow of Resources. Employers will need to record employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date up through the reporting date. This entry is a debit to Deferred Outflows and a credit to the applicable account as determined by the employer.

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience - Experience differences pertain to non-investment economic and demographic factors. When actual non-investment economic and demographic factors are positively different than assumed, the experience difference is referred to as an experience gain. An experience loss occurs when actual experience is negatively different than assumed.

A portion of the experience (gain)/loss is recognized in pension expense during the current year. The remaining portion is amortized in a rational method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive employees in the plan. The remaining average expected service life can vary from year to year depending on the underlying demographic factors considered by the actuary.

Information pertaining to experience (gain)/loss is obtained from the Development of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows section of the actuarial valuation. In the “Original Amount” column are the (gains)/losses that have been established each year. Negative amounts represent experience gains and positive amounts represent experience losses. The entire (gain)/loss established with the most recent actuarial valuation is recorded in the current year. If an experience gain occurs, the resulting

entry will be a debit to Net Pension Liability and credit to Deferred Inflows of Resources. If an experience loss occurs, the resulting entry will be a debit to Deferred Outflows of Resources and credit to Net Pension Liability.

The experience (gain)/loss is amortized over the corresponding establishment period stated in the "Original Period" column. The amount in the "Amount Recognized in Expense" column is the amount that is going to be amortized for that year's experience (gain)/loss. This amount is reflected in the pension expense (income) schedule located in the Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources section of the actuarial valuation. The entries for each year's amortization layer will depend on whether the original amount established was a gain or loss. Amortization of a gain will result in a debit to Deferred Inflows of Resources and credit to Net Pension Liability every year until the amortization period has expired. Amortization of a loss will result in a debit to Net Pension Liability and credit to Deferred Outflows of Resources every year until the amortization period expires.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings - When actual investment earnings exceed projected investment earnings, the investment difference is referred to as an investment gain. If the actual earnings are less than projected, the investment difference is referred to as an investment loss. The investment earnings assumption is currently 7.25%.

A portion of the investment (gain)/loss is recognized in pension expense during the current year. The remaining portion is amortized in a rational method over a closed five-year period.

The portion of investment gains to be recognized in future periods will be reflected as a deferred inflow of resources. The portion of investment losses to be recognized in future periods will be reflected as a deferred outflow of resources.

Information pertaining to investment (gain)/loss is obtained from the Development of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows section of the actuarial valuation. In the "Original Amount" column are the (gains)/losses that have been established each year. Negative amounts represent gains and positive amounts represent losses. The entire (gain)/loss established with the most recent actuarial valuation is recorded in the current year. If a gain occurs, the resulting entry will be a debit to Net Pension Liability and credit to Deferred Inflows of Resources. If a loss occurs, the resulting entry will be a debit to Deferred Outflows of Resources and credit to Net Pension Liability.

The investment (gain)/loss is amortized over five years. This information is reflected in the "Original Period" column. The amounts in the "Amount Recognized in Expense" column is the amount that is going to be amortized for that year's investment (gain)/ loss. This amount is reflected in the pension expense (income) schedule located in the Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources section of the actuarial valuation. The entries for each year's amortization layer will depend on whether the original amount established was a gain or loss. Amortization of an investment gain will result in a debit to Deferred Inflows of Resources and credit to Net Pension Liability every year until the amortization period has expired. Amortization of an investment loss will result in a debit to Net Pension Liability and credit to Deferred Outflows of Resources every year until the amortization period expires.

Changes of Assumptions - Actuarial assumptions fall into two types: economic and demographic. Economic assumptions impact the amount of future expected benefits while demographic assumptions impact timing and probability of the benefit amount to be paid. Some examples of economic assumptions are: discount rate, salary, cost of living adjustments, etc. Demographic assumptions include: retirement pattern, turnover and mortality rates.

Information pertaining to the assumption changes (gain)/loss is obtained from the Development of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows section of the actuarial valuation. In the "Original Amount" column are the (gains)/losses that were established when assumption changes were made. Negative amounts represent gains and positive amounts represent losses. The entire (gain)/loss determined with the actuarial valuation is recorded in the year established. If a gain occurs, the resulting entry will be a debit to Net Pension Liability and credit to Deferred Inflows of Resources. If a loss occurs, the resulting entry will be a debit to Deferred Outflows of Resources and credit to Net Pension Liability. Changes in assumptions generally only occur if results of the most recent actuarial experience study indicate changes may be necessary. An actuarial experience study is performed every 4 years. The most recent actuarial experience study for TCRS was performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016.

The changes of assumption (gain)/loss is amortized over the corresponding establishment period stated in the "Original Period" column. The amounts in the "Amount Recognized in Expense" column is the amount that is going to be amortized for that year's assumption gain or loss. The entries for each year's amortization layer will depend on whether the original amount established was a gain or loss. Amortization of a changes of assumptions gain will result in a debit to Deferred Inflows of Resources and credit to Net Pension Liability every year until the amortization period has expired. Amortization of a changes of assumptions loss will result in a debit to Net Pension Liability and credit to Deferred Outflows of Resources every year until the amortization period expires.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) Summary

This is a summary of the impact from each of the entry components described above and ties the beginning Net Pension Liability (Asset) to the ending Net Pension Liability (Asset) balance. The change in Net Pension Liability (Asset) should be the sum of the total changes in Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense). The beginning and ending Net Pension Liability (Asset) balances can be found in two sections of the most recent actuarial valuation: 1) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset), 2) Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios.

Detailed Entries Example

Following is an example of all detailed entries that are combined to develop the "Suggested Accounting Entries" document located on the GASB 68 website. The combined entries are highlighted in blue. The cells highlighted in yellow correspond to the balances that are presented in the "Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources" section in the "Suggested Notes and RSI" document located on the GASB 68 website.

It is important to note the "Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources" schedule is a cumulative schedule that shows the remaining balances in those accounts for all remaining years subsequent to the current year. Additionally, differences between projected and actual investment earnings are presented as either a net Deferred Outflow of Resources or a net Deferred Inflow of Resources in the Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions section of the Suggested Notes and RSI.

Suggested Accounting Entries for Consideration
Measurement Date of June 30, 2018
Measurement Period of July 1, 2017 thru June 30, 2018
Suggested entries applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Please note, debit entries are shown as positive numbers and credit entries are shown as negative numbers. Suggested entries have been aggregated into the two entries below. Additionally there is a summary of the change in Net Pension Liability (Asset). There is also guidance regarding the aggregation and reporting of differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments as a net deferred outflow of resources or a net deferred inflow of resources.

1. To record Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense) and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset).

Example Employer	Pension Expense	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Pension Expense	\$2,808,913	(\$2,808,913)		
Employer Contributions from FY 2018		5,297,090		(5,297,090)
Difference in Actuarial Experience		(2,475,813)	2,404,392	71,421
Difference in Investment Earnings		703,828	2,404,720	(3,108,548)
Changes in Assumptions		1,221,076	-	(1,221,076)
Net Journal Entry – Debit/(Credit)	\$2,808,913	\$1,937,268	\$4,809,112	(\$9,555,293)

2. To record Employer Contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

	Debit	Credit
Employer contributions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019	Deferred Outflows	Entity to Determine

Net Pension Liability (Asset) Summary

Net Pension Liability (Asset) beginning of year (June 30, 2017)	\$28,894,887
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,809,112
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(9,555,293)
Pension Expense(Negative Pension Expense)	2,808,913
Net Pension Liability (Asset) end of year (June 30, 2018)	\$26,957,619

Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments

GASB 68 requires differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings in different measurement periods to be aggregated and reported as a net deferred outflow of resources related to pensions or a net deferred inflow of resources related to pensions.

The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments in the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions section of the Suggested Notes and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) has been aggregated and reported as a net deferred outflow or a net deferred inflow. The Suggested Accounting Entries **do not** include an entry to net the cumulative investment earnings since the netting is for presentation purposes only. It will be your entity's responsibility to determine if an entry will be booked to reflect the netting of aggregate investment earnings deferred outflows and deferred inflows for presentation purposes. If an entry is booked, it will need to be reversed in the subsequent year.

Posting the Suggested Accounting Entries will result in the following Investment Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources balances.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$4,739,959	\$5,404,550

*** Netting of Investment Deferred Inflows and Investment Deferred Outflows**

The Suggested Accounting Entries do not include an entry to net the cumulative investment earnings since the netting is for presentation purposes only. It will be your entity's responsibility to determine if an entry will be booked to reflect the netting of aggregate investment earnings deferred outflows and deferred inflows for presentation purposes. If an entry is booked, it will need to be reversed in the subsequent year. Below are the ending account balances after taking into account netting for Investment Earnings presentation in the Suggested Notes and RSI.

	Pension Expense		Net Pension Liability		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
Ending Balances per Summary above	2,808,913	-	-	26,957,619	7,944,720	-	-	9,532,426
Netting of Differences in Investment Earnings						4,739,959	4,739,959	
Balances presented in Suggested Notes and RSI	2,808,913	-	-	26,957,619	3,204,761	-	-	4,792,467

Please Note: The examples above are for illustrative purposes only. These examples will not be updated annually.

There may be rounding differences between the entries above and the corresponding illustrative Suggested Accounting Journal Entries and Suggested Notes and RSI documents.