GASB 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

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Conceptually:

- Each County is responsible for the net obligation for pension benefits, and it should be reported as a liability on the government wide financial statements (FS)
- Similar information was reported in the notes to the FS previously



- Conceptual shift from a "funding" approach to an "earnings" approach
 - Old way expense your pension when you make the required payment
 - New way fund your pension as the employees "earn" their pension
 - Pension expense no longer will equal pension contribution (ARC, or annually required contribution)



- Requires consistent assumptions within actuarial valuations that are more strict than Act 293 of 1971
 - Requires use of "entry age" actuarial cost method vs.
 "aggregate cost"
- Immediate recognition of most expenses related to changes, as compared to amortization
- No phase in restate beginning balances



- Expanded disclosure to 10 years
- Incorporate other financial reporting concepts brought about by other standards – deferred inflows and outflows
- Changes relate to accounting and financial reporting – NOT FUNDING



Some PA statistics...

Over 3,200 plans

NUMBER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT PENSION PLANS

	Police	Fire	Nonuniformed	Total
County	0	0	<mark>72</mark>)	72
City	58	45	65	168
Borough	482	21	577	1,080
Township (1st Class)	88	6	106	200
Township (2 nd Class)	306	7	841	1,154
Authority	0	0	494	494
Council of Gov't/Regional	31	3	26	60
Total	965	82	2,181	3,228



Some PA statistics...

- PA's local government pension plans comprise more than 25% of public employee pension plans in the U.S.
- 70% are defined benefit
- 98% have less than 100 members in the plan



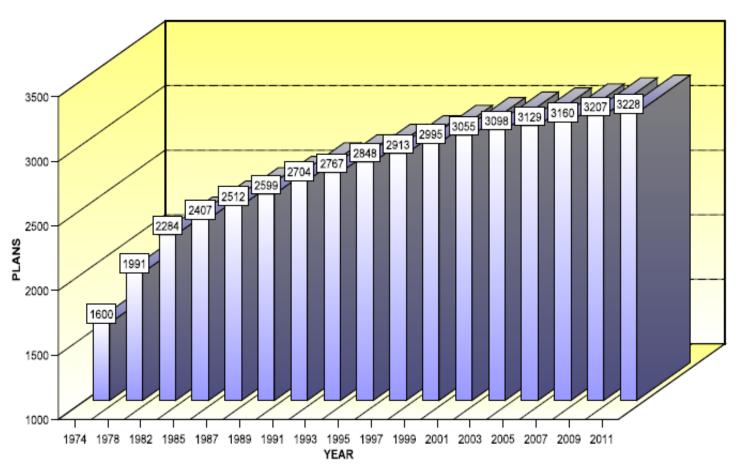
Some PA statistics.....

DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY PENSION PLANS BY THE NUMBER OF ACTIVE MEMBERS

Number of Members	Number of Plans	Average Active Members
100 or fewer	8	44
101 – 200	13	154
201 – 300	9	221
301 – 400	7	360
401 – 500	6	458
501 or more	29	1,691



GRAPH I GROWTH IN NUMBER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT PENSION PLANS





Counties vs. Municipalities

- Entry age normal cost method is used by all municipal plans
- Most County plans (41) use the aggregate cost method
 - Will be required to perform actuarial valuation for GASB 67/68 using entry age normal impact unknown
- Most County plans have a hybrid plan consistent of defined benefit portion funded by the employer, and a defined contribution portion funded by the employee
 - Municipal Plans vary widely



Counties vs. Municipalities

 County pension plans have no specific actuarial funding standard, as compared to Municipalities (Act 205 of 1984)



Timing for implementation

- 12/31/15 will be GASB 68 adoption
 - Most Counties will be expanding upon the GASB 67 concept adopted in the prior year
- Will require reporting of the liability on the govtwide (full accrual) financial statements
 - Already have much of the information from GASB 67, this places the NPL on the statement of net position & adds some footnote information.



Example for a County

- Regular actuarial valuation completed for 1/1/15 sometime in early to mid 2015
- Source information from that valuation is used, and the GASB requirements are applied to a completely new valuation following the GASB criteria
 - Although the report is based on 1/1/15 census data, it must be "rolled forward" to 12/31/15 for use in the 12/31/15 FS



Who/what is an actuary?

A person who wanted to be an accountant, but couldn't handle all the excitement!



Components of the NPL





Total Pension Liability

- Total pension liability is:
 - The present value of projected benefit payments for current and former employees, based on members past service, allocated to past years



Projection of Benefit Payments

- Based on then-existing benefit terms and legal agreements
- Includes projected salary increases, service credits, and COLAs
- No significant change from prior practice



Pension Plan Assets

- Total pension plan assets:
 - In most cases, would be the fair market value of assets in the Pension Trust as of the financial reporting date
 - Would potentially include receivables to the plan as well (December employee contribution, for example)



Net Pension Liability (NPL)

- Net Pension Liability
 - Actuarially calculated liability as of the FS date
 - Less Pension Trust assets as of the FS date
 - Equals the NPL
- The NPL is the amount recorded on the government wide FS



Pension Expense

- Current standard pension cost expensed when paid (ARC)
- New standard pension cost expensed as service provided by employee



Pension Expense

- Current year pension expense on the govt-wide financial statements will be <u>LESS</u> under GASB 68 than under current practice for many governments – how?
- In many cases a large part of the current year cost is for current and future retiree benefits that were already earned by the employee – not paying for current year service by the employee



Example – current practice

- Annual Required Contribution for 2015:
 \$6.5 million
 - \$4.0 million is "normal cost" (current year service cost)
 - \$2.5 million is amortization of prior costs
- \$2.5m is "old costs" being paid for now



Amortization differences between current practice and GASB 67/68

Current practice (govt)

- Initial unfunded liability 30 year amortization
- Change in actuarial assumptions - 20 years or average future service life of participants
- Modification of benefits for retirees – 20 years for active, 10 years for retired
- Actuarial experience adjustment – 15 years

GASB

- Initial unfunded liability immediate
- Change in actuarial assumptions – average service life of participants (potentially zero for retirees)
- Modification of benefits for retirees – immediate recognition
- Actuarial experience adjustment – average service life of participants (potentially zero for retirees)

	Initial amount	Effective date	Amortization Period	Remaining period		utstanding Balance		nortization	C	Y amortized cost		justed to Beg Net Position
Initial unfunded liability	\$ 28,000,000	1/1/2005	30 years	23 years	\$	25,830,000	\$	2,390,000			\$	(25,830,000)
Retiree COLA increase	\$ 425,000	1/1/2006	10 years	4 years	\$	208,000	\$	62,000			\$	(208,000)
Retiree COLA increase	\$ 780,000	1/1/2007	10 years	5 years	\$	461,000	\$	114,000			\$	(461,000)
Retiree COLA increase	\$ 790,000	1/1/2008	10 years	6 years	\$	539,000	\$	114,500			\$	(539,000)
Retiree COLA increase	\$ 730,000	1/1/2009	10 years	7 years	\$	589,000	\$	107,000			\$	(589,000)
Experience loss	\$ 1,700,000	1/1/2006	15 years	9 years	\$	1,261,000	\$	197,000			\$	(1,261,000)
Experience loss	\$ 58,000	1/1/2007	15 years	10 years	\$	47,000	\$	6,700			\$	(47,000)
Experience gain	\$ (2,380,000)	1/1/2008	15 years	11 years	\$	(1,970,000)	\$	(275,000)	\$	(476,000)		
Experience loss	\$ 14,230,000	1/1/2009	15 years	12 years	\$	12,470,000	\$	1,624,000	\$	2,846,000		
Experience loss	\$ 9,100,000	1/1/2010	15 years	13 years	\$	8,500,000	\$	1,040,000	\$	1,820,000		
Experience loss	\$ 3,400,000	1/1/2011	15 years	14 years	\$	3,275,000	\$	386,000	\$	680,000		
Experience loss	\$ 2,320,000	1/1/2012	15 years	15 years	\$	2,320,000	\$	263,000	\$	464,000		
Salary assump, change	\$ (5,900,000)	1/1/2010	20 years	18 years	\$	(5,622,000)	\$	(579,000)	\$	(737,500)	\$	1,475,000
Asset val. meth. change	\$ (7,390,000)	1/1/2010	20 years	18 years	\$	(7,042,000)	\$	(725,000)	\$	(923,750)	\$	1,847,500
					\$ 4	40,866,000	s	4,725,200	s	3,672,750	\$ (25,612,500)

GASB requirement:

Immediate recognition

5 year smoothing

Reduction from 15 or 20 year amort to closer to 7-10 years



Example Government Wide FS





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

12/31/2014

Assets	Go	Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,000,000	\$ 3,544,852	\$ 5,544,852
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments		_,,	.,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
for capital additions		2,282,284	-	2,282,284
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance				
for uncollectibles		2,060,679	-	2,060,679
Earned income taxes receivable		2,091,512	-	2,091,512
Intergovernmental receivable		3,746,828	77,653	3,824,481
Other receivables		777,967	652,014	1,429,981
Internal balances		50,000	(50,000)	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Non-depreciable		1,102,205	264,455	1,366,660
Depreciable		28,777,961	 48,124,377	 76,902,338
Total Assets		42,889,436	 52,613,351	 95,502,787
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
Deferred charge on refunding		1,391,205	 -	 1,391,205
Liabilities				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		1,255,004	634,892	1,889,896
Accrued salaries and benefits		472,012	212,333	684,345
Accrued interest payable		95,555	39,818	135,373
Unearned revenue		12,536	86,605	99,141
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year		1,900,000	1,755,000	3,655,000
Due in more than one year		11,435,000	 33,350,000	 44,785,000
Total Liabilities		15,170,107	 36,078,648	 51,248,755
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		16,545,166	13,283,832	29,828,998
Unrestricted		12,565,368	 716,713	 13,282,081
Total Net Position	\$	29,110,534	\$ 16,534,703	\$ 45,645,237

26

MaherDuessel

Certified Public Accountants

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

12/31/2015

	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,000,000	\$	3,544,852	s	5,544,852
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments	•	2,000,000	•	2,2 1 1,022	•	3,5 . 1,652
for capital additions		2,282,284		_		2,282,284
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance		_,,_				_,,_
for uncollectibles		2,060,679		_		2,060,679
Earned income taxes receivable		2,091,512		_		2,091,512
Intergovernmental receivable		3,746,828		77.653		3,824,481
Other receivables		777,967		652,014		1,429,981
Internal balances		50,000		(50,000)		1,425,501
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		20,000		(50,000)		
Non-depreciable		1,102,205		264.455		1,366,660
Depreciable		28,777,961		48,124,377		76,902,338
Depression		20,777,701		40,124,577		70,702,550
Total Assets		42,889,436		52,613,351		95,502,787
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Deferred outflow of resources for pension		459,666		2.144.444		2.604.110
Deferred charge on refunding		1,391,205		2,211,111		1,391,205
				2		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,850,871		2,144,444		3,995,315
Liabilities						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		1,255,004		634,892		1,889,896
Accrued salaries and benefits		472.012		212,333		684,345
Accrued interest payable		95,555		39.818		135,373
Unearned revenue		12,536		86,605		99.141
Net persion liability		4,623,458		1,967,446		6.590,904
Non-current liabilities:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Due within one year		1.900.000		1,755,000		3,655,000
Due in more than one year		11,435,000		33,350,000		44,785,000
·						
Total Liabilities		19,793,565		38,046,094		57,839,659
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows of resources for pension		211,208		176,998		388,206
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		16.545.166		13.283.832		29.828.998
Unrestricted		8,190,368		716,713		8,907,081
omesticist		0,190,300		/10,/13		0,207,001
Total Net Position	\$	24,735,534	\$	16,534,703	\$	41,270,237



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

									Net (Expense)		ue and Changes	in Ne	t Position																														
		Program Reven						Primary Government				nt																															
	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Charges for Services	G	Operating trants and ntributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total
Primary Government:																																											
Governmental activities:																																											
General government	\$ 4,977,96	4 \$	452,006	s	472.625	s	_	s	(4.053.333)	s	_	s	(4,053,333)																														
Public safety	5,860,57		751,055	•	861,709	•	_	•	(4,247,807)	•	_	•	(4,247,807)																														
Highways, roads, and streets	6,965,61		52,057		-		5.219.276		(1,694,279)		_		(1,694,279)																														
Culture and recreation	2,301,74		882,098				230,183		(1,189,464)		_		(1,189,464)																														
Interest on long-term debt	794,17		-				-	_	(794,171)			_	(794,171)																														
Total governmental activities	20,900,06	3	2,137,216		1,334,334		5,449,459		(11,979,054)				(11,979,054)																														
Business-type activities:																																											
Water	5,124,15	2	5,296,325				363,310		_		535,483		535,483																														
Sewer	6,465,72	8	7,372,738		_		92,532		_		999,542		999,542																														
Other	607,22	8	559,216					_	-		(48,012)	_	(48,012)																														
Total business-type activities	12,197,10	8	13,228,279				455,842		_		1,487,013		1,487,013																														
Total primary government	\$ 33,097,17	1 \$	15,365,495	\$	1,334,334	\$	5,905,301	\$	(11,979,054)	\$	1,487,013	\$	(10,492,041)																														
		Ger	neral revenues:																																								
				Taxes:																																							
				Prop	•				4,863,144		-		4,863,144																														
					ed income				6,948,786		-		6,948,786																														
					estate transfe				1,235,899				1,235,899																														
					t, rents, and r	•			365,646		12,686		378,332																														
				Transf	ers - internal	ectivit	ies	_	(212,508)	_	212,508	_	-																														
				Tota	l general reve	nues a	nd transfers		13,200,967	_	225,194	_	13,426,161																														
		Ch	ange in Net Po	sition					1,221,913		1,712,207		2,934,120																														
		Net	position - begi	nning o	f year				27,888,621		14,822,496		42,711,117																														
		Net	position - end	of year				\$	29,110,534	\$	16,534,703	\$	45,645,237																														

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

					Net (Expense)	Revenue and Changes	in Net Position			
			Program Revenues		Primary Government					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,902,964	\$ 452,006	\$ 472,625	\$ -	\$ (3,978,333)	\$ -	\$ (3,978,333)			
Public safety	5,710,571	751,055	861,709	-	(4,097,807)	-	(4,097,807)			
Highways, roads, and streets	6,565,612	52,057	-	5,219,276	(1,294,279)	-	(1,294,279)			
Culture and recreation	2,301,745	882,098	-	230,183	(1,189,464)	-	(1,189,464)			
Interest on long-term debt	794,171	-		-	(794,171)		(794,171)			
Total governmental activities	20,275,063	2,137,216	1,334,334	5,449,459	(11,354,054)		(11,354,054)			
Business-type activities:										
Water	4,911,819	5,296,325	_	363,310		747,816	747,816			
Sewer	6,209,728	7,372,738	-	92,532	_	1,255,542	1,255,542			
Other	607,228	559,216				(48,012)	(48,012)			
Total business-type activities	11,728,775	13,228,279		455,842		1,955,346	1,955,346			
Total primary government	\$ 32,003,838	\$ 15,365,495	\$ 1,334,334	\$ 5,905,301	\$ (11,354,054)	\$ 1,955,346	\$ (9,398,708)			
		General revenues:								
			Taxes:							
			Property		4,863,144	-	4,863,144			
			Earned income		6,948,786	-	6,948,786			
			Real estate transfe	-	1,235,899	-	1,235,899			
			Interest, rents, and r	•	365,646	12,686	378,332			
			Transfers - internal	activities	(212,508)	212,508				
			Total general reve	nues and transfers	13,200,967	225,194	13,426,161			
		Change in Net Po	sition		1,846,913	2,180,540	4,027,453			
		Net position - begin	nning of year as resta	ited	22,888,621	14,354,163	37,242,784			
		Net position - end	of year		\$ 24,735,534	\$ 16,534,703	\$ 41,270,237			

What about rating agencies?

- S&P will be incorporating it into their basis for analyzing pension liabilities
- "Debt and Liability" profile is one of the five major factors determining rating
- For SERS and PSERS type situations
 - S&P already historically allocated the plan's entire liability to the state sponsor
 - States liability will fall, local liabilities will increase

What about rating agencies?

- Does Standard & Poor's anticipate revising state government ratings based on changes to the new **GASB** statements?
- "In our view, the changes to pension liabilities resulting from the new GASB standards, such as the use of the blended rate, are more likely to affect governments for which we have already factored their weak pension funding status into our ratings"

What about rating agencies?

Moody's:

- "New pension disclosures under GASB 67/68 will have limited impact on US state and local government ratings"
- Will not change their methodology
- Could impact the \$\$ amount they use for the liability based upon additional disclosures / discount rate sensitivity

Random items of note

- Proprietary Funds and Authorities
 - Since they use accrual accounting year round, this actually impacts numbers used for budgeting purposes
 - Will need to consider the impact, and potential allocation of the liability between the governmental funds vs. the business type funds



Random items of note

- Changes in the plan after the measurement date
 - Keep in mind your actuary needs to know if a significant change in benefit structure has occurred since 1/1/15
 - An agreement or benefit change made during calendar 2015 would need to be considered in the NPL calculation for 12/31/15







Conclusion

- That's it!
- Except....OPEBs are coming soon...
- Questions?





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