

**Illustration - Note Disclosures and Required Supplementary Information for an employer in TRS with support personnel in which contributions are funded by the Georgia Department of Education**

*[Note: This illustration includes only note disclosures and required supplementary information required by GASB Statement 68. The circumstances of this example employer do not include all circumstances for which note disclosures and required supplementary information should be presented.]*

**ABC School District  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

**Note X - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Pensions:** For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**Note X – Retirement Benefits**

*[This illustration provides an example of note disclosures of an employer participating only in TRS. If employees were provided with benefits through more than one defined benefit pension plan, the employer should disclose information required by paragraph 74 of Statement 68 and should apply the requirements of paragraph 75 of Statement 68.]*

**General Information about the Teachers Retirement System**

**Plan description:** –All teachers of the District as defined in §47-3-60 of the *Official Code of Georgia Annotated* (O.C.G.A.) and certain other support personnel as defined by §47-3-63 are provided a pension through the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at [www.trsga.com/publications](http://www.trsga.com/publications).

**Benefits provided:** TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and death benefits. Normal retirement benefits are determined as 2 % of the average of the employee's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. An employee is eligible for normal service retirement after 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. Ten years of service is required for disability and death benefits eligibility. Disability benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

**Contributions:** Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00 % of their annual pay during fiscal year 2022. The school district’s contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 19.81 % of annual school district payroll (excluding payroll attributable to those personnel funded on behalf of the District by the State). District contributions to TRS (excluding contributions funded by the State on behalf of the District) were \$XX,XXX for the year ended June 30, 2022.

***Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions***

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$xx,xxx for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support attributable to those personnel funded on behalf of the District by the State. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia funding, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	XX,XXX
State of Georgia’s proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		<u>XX,XXX</u>
Total	\$	<u>XX,XXX</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the District’s proportion was X.XXXXXXXX %, which was an increase(decrease) of X.XX % from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$X,XXX and revenue of \$X,XXX for support provided by the State of Georgia for certain support personnel . At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ X,XXX	\$ X,XXX
Changes of assumptions	X,XXX	X,XXX
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	X,XXX	X,XXX
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	X,XXX	X,XXX
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date (Including employer specific)	<u>X,XXX</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ X,XXX</u>	<u>\$ X,XXX</u>

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$X,XXX are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Year ended June 30:**

2023	\$ X,XXX
2024	X,XXX
2025	X,XXX
2026	X,XXX
2027	X,XXX
Thereafter	X,XXX

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00 – 8.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% as used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.80)%
Domestic large equities	46.30	9.30
Domestic small equities	1.20	13.30
International developed market equities	11.50	9.30
International emerging market equities	6.00	11.30
Alternatives	5.00	10.60
Total	100.00%	

\* Rates shown are net of inflation

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 %. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates

equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:** The following presents the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 %, as well as what the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 %) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 %) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.25%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (7.25%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.25%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX

**Pension plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report which is publicly available at [www.trsga.com/publications](http://www.trsga.com/publications).

**Payables to the pension plan**

*[If the District reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan, it should disclose information required by paragraph 122 of Statement 68.]*

**ABC School District**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**  
**Teachers Retirement System of Georgia**  
**For the Year Ended June 30**  
**(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	X.XX%	X.XX%	X.XX%	X.XX%	X.XX%	X.XX%	X.XX%	X.XX%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
District's covered payroll	\$ XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	X.XX%	X.XX%	X.XX%	X.XX%	X.XX%	X.XX%	X.XX%	X.XX%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.03%	77.01%	78.56%	80.27%	79.33%	76.06%	81.44%	84.03%

**Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.**



**ABC School District**  
**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

***Changes of assumptions:*** In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2010, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

On November 18, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal and salary increases. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males).

On May 15, 2019, the Board adopted recommended changes from the smoothed valuation interest rate methodology that has been in effect since June 30, 2009, to a constant interest rate method. In conjunction with the methodology, the long-term assumed rate of return in assets (discount rate) has been changed from 7.50% to 7.25%, and the assumed annual rate of inflation has been reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

In 2019 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table from the RP-2000 Mortality Tables. In 2019, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.