Employee Benefits Accounting Principles

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Overview

- Accounting Standards for Retirement Benefit Plans became effective on April 1, 2000
- ▲ The standard intends to go along with IAS 19.
- Accounting Standards for the special event, such as curtailment, termination, settlement and converting of retirement benefit plans, became effective on January 31, 2002.
- No explicit standards for other employee benefits.



Standards for Retirement Benefit Plans

- ▲ Expense (= IAS19, FAS87)
 - Sum of service cost, interest cost, expected return on plan assets, and amortization of unrecognized costs
- Expected Return on Assets Component of Expense (= IAS19, FAS87)
 - Based on the market value of assets



▲ Actuarial Cost Method (=IAS19, FAS87)

- Projected unit credit
- ▲ Attribution (≠ IAS19, FAS87)
 - <u>service proration</u>
- Discount Rate
 - Yield of high quality corporate bonds. (In practice, likely to use yield of Government Bonds.)
 - Average yield, for up to a 5 year period, is also permitted.



▲ Gains and Losses (≠ IAS19, FAS87)

- No corridor. Amortized over average remaining service.
- ▲ Recognition of Cost of Plan Changes (≠ IAS19, =FAS87)
 - Recognized over average remaining service.
- ▲ Benefits Included (≠ IAS19, FAS87)
 - Benefits in writing



▲ Measurement Date (= IAS19, ≠ FAS87)

- must be end of fiscal year. (although estimates may be used.)
- ▲ Limit on Prepaid Asset (≠ IAS19, FAS87)
 - Limit on prepaid assets.
 Prepaid asset may not increase due to investment performance.



▲ Additional Minimum Liability (= IAS19, ≠ FAS87)

- Not required.
- ▲ Transition (\neq IAS19, FAS87)
 - An adoption asset and liability may be recognized over a period of up to fifteen years. (Company selects the period)



Special Accounting (New) Curtailment

- Significant reduction in future service
- Termination
 - Immediate Expense Recognition
- Settlement
 - Lump sums
- Converting
 - Transferring the assets and liabilities into the other plan