| January Employee Benents | |
|---|---|
| | |
| Employee Benefits - Recognition | The cost of providing employee benefits should be recognised in the period in which the benefit is earned by the |
| | employee, rather than when it is paid or payable. |
| Types of Employee Benefits | Main Types - Short Term (accrued & payable over 12 months) or Post Employment |
| Types of Employee Benefits | Iwam Types Short Term (accrucu & payable over 12 months) of Tost Employment |
| Measurement - Short term Employee Benefits | Undiscounted amount of the benefits should be recognised in that period. |
| Types of Post Employment Benefit Plans | Either - Defined Contribution Plan (where Acturial Risk & Investment Risk is of employees) or Defined Benefit |
| | Plan (where Acturial Risk & Investment Risk is of employer) |
| Defined Contribution Plan - Measurement and | Cost to be recognised in the period is the contribution payable. If contributions do not fall due within 12 months |
| Presentation | after the end of period in which employee renders the service, then it should be discounted to Present Value. |
| | |
| Defined Benefit Plan - Measurement and | SOFP = PV of Obligation Less FV of Plan Assets |
| Presentation | Income Statement = Current or Past Service Cost, Net Interest |
| | OCI = Remeausrement Gain or Loss |

Defined Benefit Plan - Accounting

Summary - Employee Benefits

Prepare Ledger Accounts for - PV of Obligation and FV of Plan Assets, as follows -

PV of Obligation A/c

To Benefits paid
To Remeasurement Gain(Bal Fig)
To Balance c/d (Closing Balance)

By Balance B/d (Opening Bal) By Current Service Cost By Past Service Cost By Interest (On op. Bal. @ Op. Int. Rate) By Remeasurement Loss (Bal Fig)

FV of Plan Assets A/c

To Bal. B/d (Opening Balance)
To Contributions paid
To Interest (Return on Plan Assets)
(On op. Bal. @ Op. Int. Rate)
To Remeasurement Gain(Bal Fig)

By Benefits paid By Remeasurement Loss (Bal Fig) By Balance c/d (closing Balance)

If balancing fig. of remeasurment is on Dr side of (Obligation or Plan A/c) it will be always gain as corrosponding Cr goes to P&L A/c and vice versa