4/7/2021

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

April 8, 2021





INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

SUSTAINABILITY AND INTEGRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) CONSIDERATIONS IN PLANS 3/DCP/JRA INVESTMENT OPTIONS

4/7/2021

Public Pension Administration Benchmarking

Summary of Fiscal Year 2020 Data to the DRS Advisory Committee April 8, 2021



Mark Feldhausen Budget and Performance Management Director

Participants

72 pension systems participated in FY 20

- 33 from the United States
- 12 from Canada
- 11 from the Netherlands*
- 15 from the United Kingdom*
- 1 from South Africa*

* Systems outside of North America complete a different benchmarking surveys so their results are not in the analysis <u>but</u> they are accessible via the peer network and in best practice analyses

Total remained the same but there was a tiny shift between nations.



DRS' Peer Group DRS' peers are the larger US systems A few large US systems didn't participate last year DRS is close to the median (in size) in the peer group Washington DRS **Michigan ORS Oregon PERS** NYSLRS Illinois MRF Pennsylvania PSERS Cal STRS STRS Ohio Cal PERS -**Ohio PERS** Colorado PERA Virginia RS Indiana PRS N Carolina RS Arizona SRS S Carolina RS TRS of Texas Florida RS Peer/participant from state Smaller participant from state No participant from state (includes Alaska and Hawaii)



Total Cost

Pension Administration Cost Per Active Member and Annuitant



DRS increased by \$11 but it can be isolated to Major Projects.

Why DRS' Total Cost is Lower

7

The top two reasons why our Total Cost was \$21 lower than the Peer Average were:

1. Our FTE per member was 31% below the Peer Average

and

2. Our cost per FTE was 11% below the Peer Average





Service



DRS decreased from 76 while the Peer Average stayed the same.



Improving the Service Score CEM itemizes what it would take to get a Total Service Score of 100 (i.e., to have the best score of all participants in each component of service) +3.78 points if answer calls in 60 seconds • +3.78 if reduce the number of abandoned calls +1.30 if review more incoming calls The bullets didn't change but the point values on calls increased. **Total Service Score** 100 DRS column change if address the three bullets above 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10

0





BUDGET UPDATE



DRS Operating Budget

2019-21 Budget* = 275.1 FTEs and \$90.6M

*includes 11.9 FTEs and \$16.5M in the IT Pool

2021-23 Budget** = 279.5 FTEs and \$81.7M

**includes 13.0 FTEs and \$6.2M for CORE and:

- 1.0 FTE and \$272k for DEI Resource
- 0.3 FTE and \$181k to Reduce Last 4 SSN
- 1.6 FTEs and \$286k to implement SB 5021
- 3.7 FTEs and \$619k to implement SB 5367

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM & AUTOMATIC ENROLLMENT

Seth Miller, Assistant Director Retirement Services Division

DRS Advisory Committee April 8, 2021





DCP automatic enrollment

Since January 1, 2017 all newly hired state and higher education employees are automatically enrolled in the state's Deferred Compensation Program



DCP and automatic enrollment basics

- Default contribution rate of 3%
- Default age appropriate Target Date Fund
- Contributions are refunded if member opts out within 90 days
- 2021 annual contribution limits
 - \$19,500
 - \$26,000 if age 50+



DCP automatic enrollment







Why it matters

□ The power of compound interest and time

BUILDING A MILLION-DOLLAR RETIREMENT ACCOUNT				
Daily or monthly investments suggested to build \$1,000,000 by age 65.				
	STARTING AGE	DAILY SAVINGS	MONTHLY SAVINGS	YEARLY SAVINGS
	20	\$2.00	\$61	\$730
	25	\$3.57	\$109	\$1,304
	30	\$6.35	\$193	\$2,317
	35	\$11.35	\$345	\$4,144
	40	\$20.55	\$625	\$7,500
	45	\$38.02	\$1,157	\$13,879
	50	\$73.49	\$2,235	\$26,824
	55	\$156.12	\$4,749	\$56,984
SOURCE: David Bach, "Smart Couples Finish Rich"				BUSINESS INSIDER



DR

Why it matters

Personal savings can serve as a bridge to start drawing Social Security benefits later in life. This is an effective alternative to annuity options.

Reference: How best to Annuitize Defined Contribution Assets

Automatic enrollment myths

Auto enroll will increase debt in other areas because of less take home pay.

Studies so far show this is not the case. Autoenrolled employees did not have increased levels of borrowing compared to the control group.

Reference: https://www.nber.org/papers/w25876



Automatic enrollment myths

Lower income workers will be less likely to participate.

- "...stats get even more impressive when looking at participation rates among minorities and lower income workers."
- DRS has seen similar results in our own data.

Reference: <u>https://www.pai.com/blog/benefits-of-automatic-enrollment-in-a-retirement-plan</u>

Automatic enrollment myths

Employees don't want to be auto-enrolled in voluntary plans

The majority of public employees surveyed supported the idea of auto-enrollment and stated they would participate.

Reference: <u>https://slge.org/assets/uploads/2019/03/nudging-deferral-rates-</u> within-public-sector-supplemental-retirement-plans_final.pdf





Automatic enrollment myths

The higher the default contribution rate the more people will op-out.

The default contribution rate has little impact on the opt-out rate



Source: https://www.planadviser.com/thought-leadership/jhi-stateparticipant-2020-readiness-within-reach/



Possible future paths

- Auto enroll all state employees currently working that were hired prior to 2017.
- □ Increase deferral percentage from 3% to 5%
- Expand DCP auto enrollment to all school district employees.

Questions?





BUILDING RENOVATION















PENSION LEGISLATION SUMMARY





PENSION LEGISLATION SUMMARY

E2SSB 5399 - Concerning the creation of a universal health care commission.

Sec. 2(3) of the bill identifies that the director of the Department of Retirement Systems, or the director's designee, shall serve as a nonvoting member of the new Universal Health Care Commission.

E2SSB 5395 - Concerning use of state resources during periods where state employees are required to work from home.

Authorizes state agencies to reimburse state employees, subject to appropriation, for additional necessary expenditures incurred since April 1, 2020, for supplies that are needed to carry out tasks within the employee's scope of employment and related to the services directly performed for the agency.

E2SHB 1274 - Concerning cloud computing solutions.

This bill, in an effort to meet the increased needs of Washingtonians in the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic, requires agencies to migrate their information technology towards modern cloud services that are offered by third-party providers.

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THANK YOU!

See you on November 10, 2021

