## **Board Report 20-47**

Date: December 15, 2020

To: Board of Deferred Compensation Administration

From: Staff and the Plan Governance & Administrative Issues

Committee

Subject: 2021 DCP Resource Review

## Board of Deferred Compensation Administration

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#### **Recommendation:**

That the Board of Deferred Compensation Administration (Board):

- (a) Approve the following Deferred Compensation Plan (DCP) Growth and Expense variable and Fee variable assumptions for use in projecting future DCP Reserve Fund balances:
  - (1) DCP Assets Growth Rate 7%
  - (2) Net Enrollment Growth Rate 3%
  - (3) Annual Expenses Increase Factor 2%
  - (4) Special Rates Increase Factor: Personnel 115%
  - (5) Special Rates Increase Factor: City Attorney 115%
  - (6) Stable Value Interest Rate 2%
  - (7) Participant Fees: Annual Basis Point Charge 0.09%
  - (8) Participant Fees: Annual Dollar Cap \$115; and
- (b) Find that the cost of investment advice services at the level illustrated in this report can reasonably be funded under the existing fee structure.
- (c) Defer further action with respect to strategies for reducing the long-term projected Reserve Fund balance until the Board has completed its assessment of investment advice services.

#### **Discussion:**

At its March 20, 2018 meeting, the Board adopted staff's recommendation to convene the Plan Governance & Administrative Issues Committee (Committee) on an annual basis to conduct a DCP resource review. This evaluation includes a review of the key assumptions used in forecasting the long-term (ten-year) projection of the DCP Reserve Fund balance.

The Committee conducted the 2021 DCP resource review on November 18, 2020. To assist the Committee in its review, staff developed a supplementary report (Attachment A) summarizing

the status of key variables used to forecast the long-term projection of the DCP Reserve Fund balance compared to the DCP target Reserve Fund balance. Staff's and the Committee's analysis and recommendations are provided in this report.

#### A. Background

All of the DCP's administrative costs are required to be paid by participant fees. Two accounts are used to pay expenses: a fund held with the DCP Third-Party Administrator (TPA) which acts as a repository for participant fees and from which most DCP expenses are paid; and a fund held within the City, from which travel-related expenses are paid and equipment purchases are made. To maintain stability within the fee structure, the DCP maintains a Reserve Fund balance. The target Reserve Fund balance is 50% of annual DCP operating expenses. As of September 30, 2020, the target Reserve Fund balance was \$1.6 million compared to the Reserve Fund balance of about \$3.9 million.

The Committee last conducted a DCP resource review in November 2019. Subsequently, the Board adopted several actions which may impact the Reserve Fund balance:

- At its **February 18, 2020** meeting, the Board approved: (1) the Committee's recommendations to adopt key assumptions used in forecasting the long-term (ten-year) projection of the DCP Reserve Fund balance; and (2) a one-time 50% reduction in the quarterly fee assessed on participant accounts ("fee holiday") to be effective for the third quarter of 2020 to reduce the excess Reserve Fund balance.
- At its **April 27, 2020** meeting, staff provided a status update to the Board indicating concerns over risks of an extended decline in DCP assets given the economic and market consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic; the Board adopted staff's recommendation to defer the fee holiday until at least the fourth quarter of 2020.
- At its August 4, 2020 meeting, staff provided on update regarding the fee holiday, indicating that, given financial market recovery, proceeding with the fourth quarter 2020 fee holiday was reasonable, but staff would continue to work with Mercer to monitor the financial markets closely and return to the Board should any further actions be required in the event of a significant market downturn.
- At its September 15, 2020 meeting, the Board reviewed staff's evaluation of responses to
  the Request for Information (RFI) for financial education and investment advice services.
  The RFI review panel concluded that the firm GuidedChoice provided the service design
  model most consistent with the goals and objectives of offering competitively priced
  financial education and investment advice services within the DCP. Subsequently, the
  Board requested staff to prepare information regarding fiduciary liability insurance and
  past survey results on participant interest in the DCP providing financial education and
  investment advice services at its next meeting.
- At its October 20, 2020 meeting, staff provided a report regarding fiduciary considerations related to the potential for offering financial education and investment advice services within the DCP and a summary of survey results from 2015 regarding participant interest in the DCP providing these services. Subsequently, the Board adopted

staff's recommendation to: (a) direct staff to schedule a presentation from GuidedChoice regarding its platform and services at the January 19, 2021 Board meeting; and (b) defer execution of the fee holiday pending a review by the Committee as part of its annual DCP resource review of the budgetary considerations of offering financial education and investment advice services.

• The Committee met on **November 18, 2020** to conduct the 2021 DCP resource review.

#### **B.** Forecasting Assumptions

#### 1) Current 2020 Assumptions

Following is a summary of the key assumptions adopted by the Board at its February 18, 2020 meeting which are used in forecasting the long-term (ten-year) projection of the DCP Reserve Fund balance:

Variable Description	Assumption
DCP Assets Growth Rate	7.0%
Net Enrollment Growth Rate	3.0%
Annual Expenses Increase Factor	2.0%
Special Rates Increase Factor: Personnel	115.0%
Special Rates Increase Factor: City Attorney	115.0%
Stable Value Interest Rate	2.0%
Participant Fees: Basis Point Charge	0.09%
Participants Fees: Annual Dollar Cap	\$115.00

#### 2) Proposed 2021 Key Variable Assumptions

Generally, staff takes a conservative approach in its review of the key variable assumptions to be used in forecasting the DCP Reserve Fund balance over the next ten years. Recommended key variable assumptions for 2021 include:

• DCP Assets Growth Rate (recommendation: no change) – The DCP assets growth rate incorporates both participant contributions and investment gains. The chart below provides average gross growth rates over various time periods inclusive of both contribution and investment sources of gains. Earlier years for the DCP produced much larger growth rates than later years. As a more mature plan, over the last 20 years, the average annual growth rate has been consistent at around 9%.

Average Growth Rates		
Average (Inception to Present)	20.9%	
Average (1986-2000)>	36.1%	
Last 20 years average>	8.7%	
Last 15 years average>	9.0%	
Last 10 years average>	9.3%	
Last 5 years average>	9.9%	

Although a projected 9.0% annual growth rate might be more in line with recent and longer-term trends, staff recommends that the more conservative assumption for the long-term growth rate remain at 7.0%.

- Net Enrollment Growth Rate (recommendation: no change) Net annual enrollment growth in the DCP over the last five years averaged 4%. Increases in voluntary enrollment may prove challenging due to the budgetary fallout from COVID-19. New hiring is likely to be constrained for some time. However, while over 1,600 employees will be retiring through the Citywide and Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) Separation Incentive Programs (SIPs), long-term trends suggest the DCP will retain most of those participant accounts. Staff will continue executing strategies to increase DCP enrollment, including targeted outreach to those current City employees who have at least three years of City service but have not yet joined the DCP. Finally, the potential expansion of the DCP Auto Enrollment Program over time will support overall growth in net enrollment.
- Annual Expenses Increase Factor (recommendation: no change) Assumptions regarding staff support services provided by the Personnel Department (Personnel), including the new Defined Contribution (DC) Plan Manager position, have been incorporated into the ten-year projection. Staff finds that a 2% annual increase in ongoing administrative expenses (also includes salary step increases for staff) continues to be a reasonable assumption.
- Special Rates Increase Factor: Personnel and City Attorney (recommendation: no change) Special rates provided by the City Controller for calculation of indirect costs for the Personnel Department and City Attorney are presently 93.71% and 81.99%, respectively. As indirect salary costs are volatile and tend to trend higher, staff recommends that the more conservative assumption for indirect cost special rates remain at 115%.
- Stable Value Fund (SVF) Interest Rate (recommendation: no change) Longer-term rates of return will largely be driven by economic growth. Although recent rates for the SVF have been closer to 2.5%, staff recommends that the more conservative assumption for the long-term rate of return remain at 2%.

#### C. DCP Reserve Fund Ten-Year Projections

#### 1) Baseline Scenario

Staff has updated its ten-year forecast incorporating DCP data as of September 30, 2020, current expense information, and the proposed key variable assumptions for 2021 as described in Section B, subsection 2 above. Furthermore, staff has updated and incorporated the following new key variables in the base expenditures due to changes in the day to day administration of the DCP that have recently developed since the Committee's last DCP resource review conducted in 2019:

 Deleted percentage of salary costs associated with Senior Management Analyst II and Chief Personnel Analyst positions supporting the DCP and added new DC Plan Manager position and associated salary range

- Included a staff attrition rate (staffing tends to fluctuate over a longer period of time so adding an attrition rate is reasonable to assume over a long term projection)
- DCP TPA administrative fee reduction from \$32 to \$30 per participant annually resulting from the extension of the Voya contract for an additional three years effective beginning in 2022
- Increase of \$10,000 in office and administrative expenses due to pending MOU to be executed between the Board Personnel
- No fee holiday

Based on the above elements, a ten-year projection of the DCP Reserve Fund balance is provided in the chart below. The projected Reserve Fund balance is above the target Reserve Fund balance over the ten-year period. The Reserve Fund balance is projected to gradually increase between 2021 and 2026 before sharply increasing between 2027 and 2030. For the purpose of comparison to other scenarios in this report, this projection will be referred to as the "Baseline Scenario."

#### 10-Year Projection: Projected Reserve vs. Target Reserve Projected Reserve Target Reserve 2021 2025 2028 2022 2023 2024 2026 2027 2029 2030 Projected Reserve \$3,704,062 \$3,671,872 \$3,658,838 \$3,712,909 \$3,883,403 \$4,095,062 \$4,397,594 \$4,842,204 \$5,355,661 \$5,989,843 Target Reserve \$1,671,075 \$1,638,010 \$1,699,774 \$1,741,593 \$1,763,495 \$1,828,510 \$1,873,668 \$1.898.999

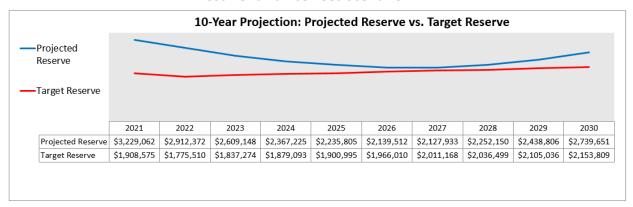
**Baseline Scenario** 

#### 2) Investment Advice Fees Scenario

As previously reported, the Board reviewed staff's evaluation of responses to the RFI for financial education and investment advice services at its October 20<sup>th</sup> meeting. Staff reviewed the various pricing models of the proposals and determined that GuidedChoice offered the most competitive model. Plan sponsor platform costs would include a one-time set-up and recordkeeping integration fee of \$200,000 and an ongoing platform fee capped at \$275,000 annually. Participant costs for those utilizing managed account services would be capped at no more than \$250 annually, regardless of account size. While the Board has taken no action yet on this matter, staff utilized the GuidedChoice pricing model to illustrate the impact on the DCP Reserve Fund balance of adding financial advice services at this cost level.

The following chart illustrates an "Investment Advice Fees Scenario" incorporating all of the assumptions and elements of the Baseline Scenario described in Section C, subsection 1 above. In this scenario, the projected Reserve Fund balance is above the target Reserve Fund balance over the ten-year period, with the narrowest margin of the projected reserve being above the target reserve from 2026 to 2028.

#### **Investment Advice Fees Scenario**



### 3) Fee Holiday Scenario

The Board previously approved a one-time fee holiday to reduce the excess Reserve Fund balance, to be applied in the third quarter of 2020; the fee holiday was subsequently deferred to the fourth quarter of 2020; and subsequently further deferred pending the Committee's resource review. The following chart, "Fee Holiday Scenario" incorporates all of the assumptions and elements of the Baseline Scenario described in Section C, subsection 1 above. In this scenario, the projected Reserve Fund balance is above the target Reserve Fund balance over the ten-year period. The Reserve Fund balance is projected to remain flat between 2021 and 2024 before gradually increasing between 2025 and 2026 and sharply increasing between 2027 and 2030.

10-Year Projection: Projected Reserve vs. Target Reserve Projected Reserve Target Reserve 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 Projected Reserve \$3,324,854 \$3,285,080 \$3,264,311 \$3,310,491 \$3,472,936 \$3,676,386 \$3,970,544 \$4,406,614 \$4,911,358 \$5,536,655 \$1,671,075 \$1,638,010 \$1,699,774 \$1,741,593 \$1,763,495 \$1,828,510 \$1,873,668 \$1,898,999 Target Reserve \$1,967,536 \$2,016,309

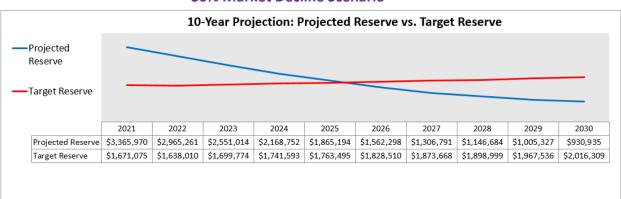
**Fee Holiday Scenario** 

#### 4) 30% Market Decline Scenario

Asset values can fluctuate significantly in either direction based on market returns as the DCP experienced at the end of the first quarter of 2020 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the financial markets. Since 2008, the DCP and its participants have benefited from a long-running bull market in equities and a stable bond market, which more than offset declines in returns for the DCP's interest-bearing investment options (the Stable Value and FDIC-Insured funds). Assets have also been bolstered significantly in recent years by the growth in participant accounts and contributions.

The DCP has experienced market-related annual asset declines, however, with the worst being in 2008 (28% decline). Most recently, the DCP experienced a 13.2% decline in assets at the end of the first quarter of 2020 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the financial markets. As was the case in the Committee's 2019 review, staff has provided an illustration of the impact of a sharp reduction in DCP assets on par with the 2008 decline.

The following chart illustrates a "30% Market Decline Scenario" incorporating all of the assumptions and elements of the Baseline Scenario described in Section C, subsection 1 but assuming a 30% decline in assets. In this scenario, the projected Reserve Fund balance would decrease over the ten-year period and would ultimately fall below the target Reserve Fund balance from 2026 to 2030.

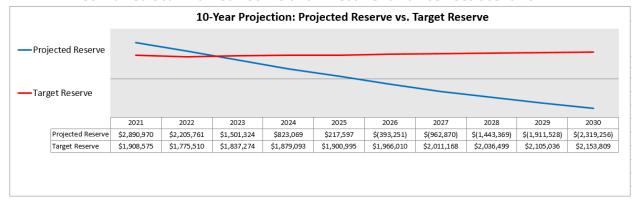


30% Market Decline Scenario

#### 5) Combined 30% Market Decline and Investment Advice Fees Scenario

The following chart on page 8 showcases the impact on the Reserve Fund balance by combining scenarios 2 and 4 above. The Reserve Fund balance would fall sharply over the ten-year period, falling below the target Reserve Fund balance beginning in 2023 and ultimately becoming negative beginning in 2026. However, it should be noted that in the event of a sharp and extended decline in DCP assets, options would be available to the Board to mitigate the impact on revenues through adjustments to fees and expenses. Further, it should be noted that it may be equally if not more likely that DCP assets grow on average at rates higher than 7%, thereby adding to excess balance amounts.

#### Combined 30% Market Decline and Investment Advice Fees Scenario



#### D. Findings and Recommendations

Staff believes it is prudent to maintain a conservative approach to gradually reducing the projected Reserve Fund balance to be in line with the targeted balance. There are three primary ways to reach this objective:

- Reducing the participant asset-based fee or fee cap
- Executing periodic fee holidays
- Adding new services

Staff's view is that providing investment advice services which could have substantial retirement security and accumulation benefits for individual participants may be more impactful than fee reductions or fee holidays. Fee reductions (whether structural or one-time), when broken down by individual account, are of modest monetary value. For example, a reduction of one basis point on a \$100,000 account balance is equal to \$10 annually.

The fundamental determination of whether to add investment advice services has yet to be made by the Board. However, the Committee and staff find that the cost of investment advice services at the level illustrated in this report can reasonably be funded under the existing fee structure. The Committee and staff also recommend that further action with respect to strategies for reducing the long-term projected Reserve Fund balance should be deferred until the Board has completed its assessment of investment advice services.

### E. 2021 DCP Budget Adoption Update

The Board's Deferred Compensation Plan Governance Policies and Bylaws/Fiscal Administration Policy, Section 5.2, provides that the Board adopt a budget for each Plan Year. Pending the Board's actions relative to its consideration of the budget-related items in this report, staff plans to submit a proposed 2021 budget for approval at the Board's January 19, 2021, meeting.

Submitted by:

Mindy Lam, Personnel Analyst

Reviewed by:

Jenny M. Yau, Senior Management Analyst II

Approved by:

Steven Montagna, Chief Personnel Analyst

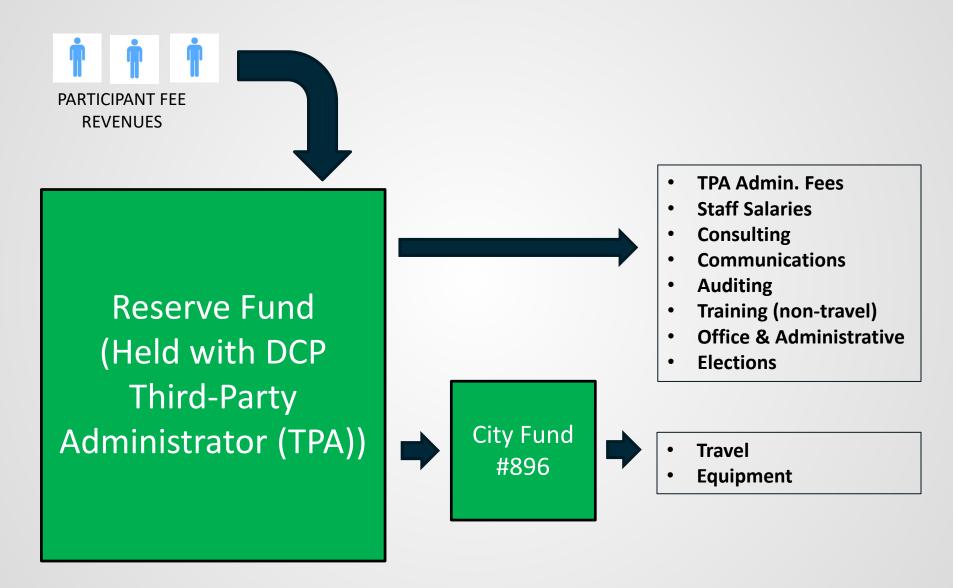


# DCP BUDGET & RESOURCE REVIEW

**December 15, 2020** 

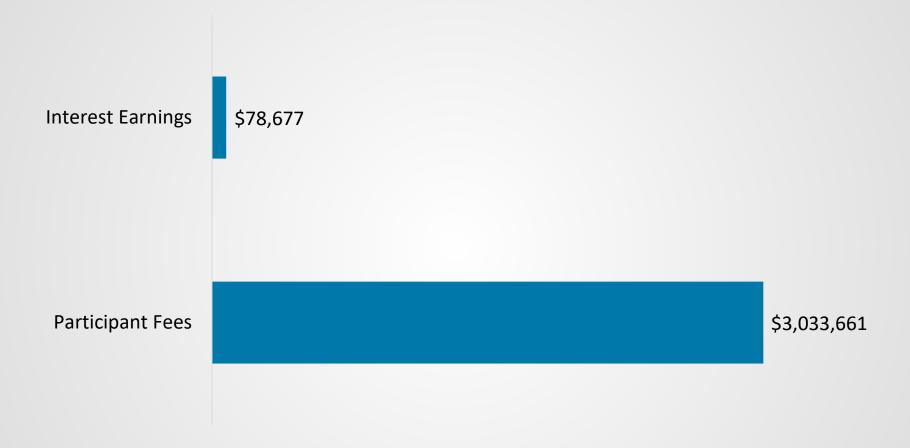
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## **FLOW OF FUNDS OVERVIEW**



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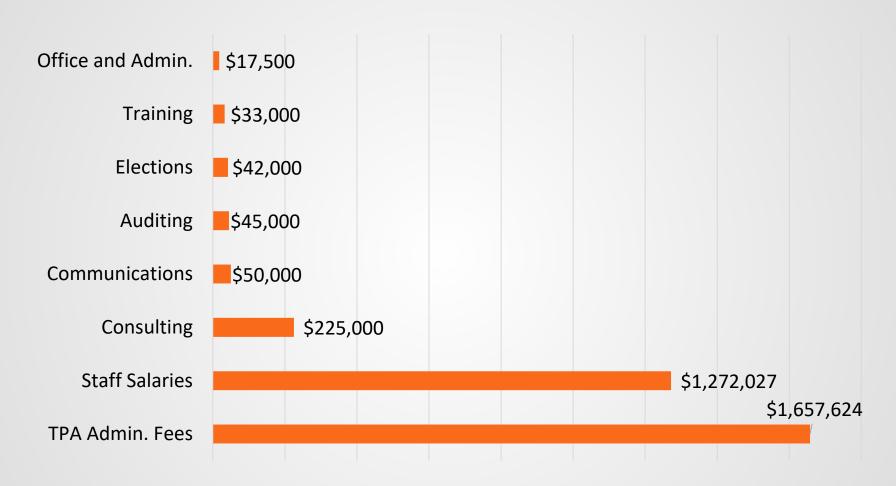
## **PROJECTED 2021 REVENUES**



Annual Total - \$3.1 million\*

<sup>\*</sup>As of quarter ending 9/30/2021.

## **PROJECTED 2021 EXPENDITURES**



Annual Total - \$3.3 million\*

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<sup>\*</sup>As of quarter ending 9/30/2021.

## TARGET RESERVE FUND BALANCE

- The adopted target Reserve Fund balance is 50% of annual operating expenses (approximately \$1.7 million in 2021).
- The historical Reserve Fund balance has been maintained above that target.
- The Board previously established a "structural deficit" in relationship of revenues to expenses to gradually reduce the Reserve Fund balance.
- As of 9/30/20, the Reserve Fund balance was about \$3.9 million.

## **Reserve Fund Balance**

Reserve Fund (Held with TPA)

City Fund #896

**Target Reserve Fund Balance** 

50% of Annual Operating Expenses

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## **RESERVE FUND KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

## Current



		Plan Asset		Basis Points	
<b>Expenses Inflation</b>	Net Enrollment	Growth	Stable Value Fund	Charged Against	
Adjustment	Adjustment	Adjustment	Interest Rate	Participant	
Factor	Factor	Factor	Assumption	Accounts	Fee Cap
2.0%	3.0%	7.0%	2.0%	0.09%	\$115

## Current



115 %	115%
Special Rate	Avg. Special Rate
Personnel Avg.	City Attorney

These assumptions were last approved by the Board on February 18, 2020.

## **KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

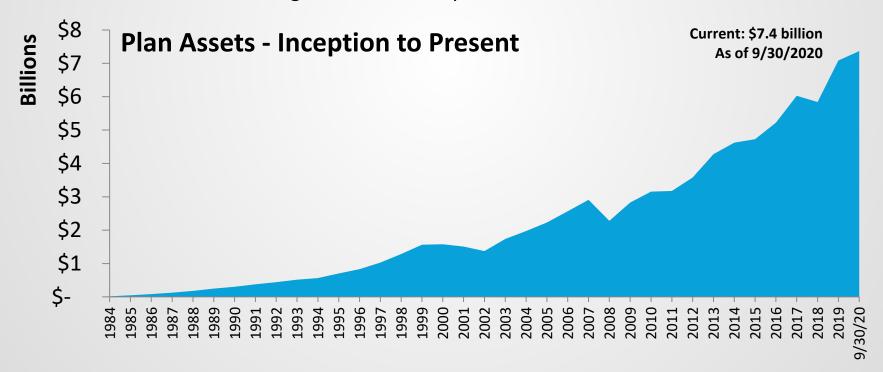
## **Plan Assets Growth**

**Current: 7.0%** 

Where Applied: Total overall growth rate for DCP assets

Considerations: 7% is a conservative assumption; 5, 10, 15, and 20-year growth

trends higher than assumption



## **KEY ASSUMPTIONS Plan Assets Growth**

## **Historical Plan Assets Inception to Present**

•			
Year		Assets	% Change
1984	\$	17,990,298	N/A
1985	\$	48,584,697	170%
1986	\$	84,762,277	74%
1987	\$	126,921,243	50%
1988	\$	180,395,336	42%
1989	\$	249,105,465	38%
1990	\$	303,691,355	22%
1991	\$	378,018,448	24%
1992	\$	441,306,161	17%
1993	\$	516,401,147	17%
1994	\$	564,392,235	9%
1995	\$	702,779,928	25%
1996	\$	831,689,383	18%
1997	\$	1,029,129,147	24%
1998	\$	1,285,271,264	25%
1999	\$	1,564,440,301	22%
2000	\$	1,578,565,882	1%
2001	\$	1,508,545,448	-4%
2002	\$	1,373,444,396	-9%
2003	\$	1,737,260,679	26%
2004	\$	1,973,665,625	14%
2005	\$	2,230,031,810	13%
2006	\$	2,566,734,158	15%
2007	\$	2,909,282,960	13%
2008	\$	2,279,918,897	-22%
2009	\$	2,828,435,629	24%
2010	\$	3,154,860,910	12%
2011	\$	3,174,274,111	1%
2012	\$	3,578,684,906	13%
2013	\$	4,277,754,120	20%
2014	\$	4,622,493,622	8%
2015	\$	4,726,682,745	2%
2016	\$	5,221,905,502	10%
2017	\$	6,027,047,083	15%
2018	\$	5,839,909,116	-3%
2019	\$	7,085,845,898	21%
As of 9/30/2020	\$	7,366,037,685	4%

Historical and Projected Growth Rates		
Last 15 years average>	9.0%	
Last 10 years average>	9.3%	
Last 5 years average>	9.9%	
Projected Investment-Only Rate of Return (Mercer)	4.86%	
Projected Total (Investments + Contributions) Annual Growth Rate>	7.0%	

## **KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

## **Net Enrollment**

Current: 3%

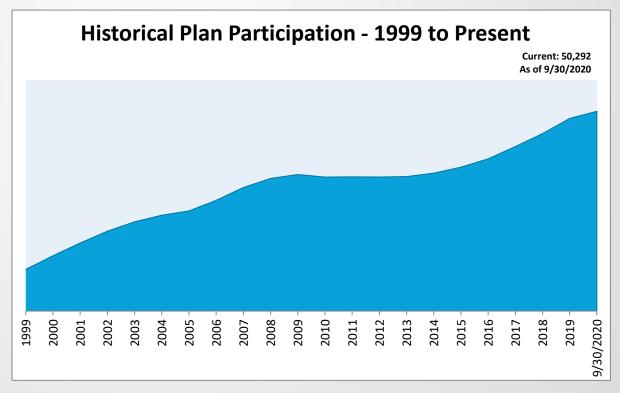
Where Applied:

Estimated growth in participant accounts

**Considerations:** 

Budget challenges may slow hiring and new accounts but auto enrollment may add growth

HISTORICAL NET ENROLLMENT			
Year	Participants	% Change	
1999	26,319	-	
2000	28,382	8%	
2001	30,315	7%	
2002	32,109	6%	
2003	33,528	4%	
2004	34,528	3%	
2005	35,182	2%	
2006	36,784	5%	
2007	38,733	5%	
2008	40,106	4%	
2009	40,702	1%	
2010	40,316	-1%	
2011	40,348	0%	
2012	40,325	0%	
2013	40,389	0%	
2014	40,906	1%	
2015	41,818	2%	
2016	43,076	3%	
2017	44,938	4%	
2018	46,904	4%	
2019	49,209	5%	
9/30/2020	50,292	2%	



## **KEY ASSUMPTIONS Administrative Expenses Inflation**

Current: 2%

Where Applied: Salary, consulting, communications, training, auditing, and office

and administrative costs

## **Considerations**:

- Cost of living increases may be below this rate over near and mid-term
- Positions often filled at lower level than budgeted position authority
- Communications, training, and office and administrative costs often lower than budgeted amount

## **KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

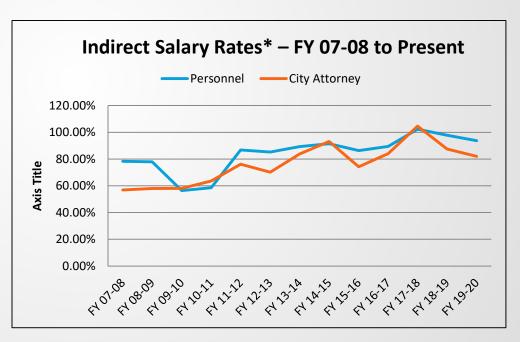
## **Indirect Salary Costs**

Current: Personnel – 115%, City Attorney – 115%

Where Applied: Indirect salary costs

<u>Considerations</u>: Rates can be volatile and have large impact on costs

Historical Indirect Salary Rates*				
Fiscal Year	Personnel	City Attorney		
FY 07-08	78.30%	56.91%		
FY 08-09	77.94%	57.96%		
FY 09-10	56.43%	58.03%		
FY 10-11	58.56%	63.59%		
FY 11-12	86.77%	76.17%		
FY 12-13	85.23%	70.19%		
FY 13-14	89.30%	83.83%		
FY 14-15	91.51%	93.09%		
FY 15-16	86.28%	74.25%		
FY 16-17	89.37%	84.04%		
FY 17-18	102.34%	104.67%		
FY 18-19	97.76%	87.45%		
FY 19-20	93.71%	81.99%		
All Avg	84.12%	76.32%		
5-Yr Avg	93.89%	86.48%		



<sup>\*</sup>Indirect salary rates are determined by the Office of the Controller each fiscal year. The latest published Rate is **Special Rate 42** for FY 19-20.

## KEY ASSUMPTIONS Stable Value Fund Interest Rate

Current: 2%

Where Applied: Estimated interest earnings

<u>Considerations</u>: Annual return over last five years averaged 2.15%

## **Historical Annual Return - 2000 to Present**



## **KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

## **Participant Fees**

**Current:** 

Basis Points: 0.09%/Fee Cap: \$115

Where Applied: Fees assessed against participant accounts, up to fee cap

## **Considerations:**

 Reductions to Third-Party Administrator (TPA) fees have created structural longterm savings (reductions to TPA administrative fee effective in 2017 and 2022)