





Virginia Retirement System Oversight Report

JLARC oversight of VRS

- Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Oversight Act* requires JLARC to
 - Oversee VRS on a continuing basis
 - Report on investments and other topics
 - Conduct actuarial analysis every four years
 - Publish a guide for legislators

^{*}Code of Virginia, Title 30, Chapter 10.

In this presentation

Trust fund investments

Defined contribution plans

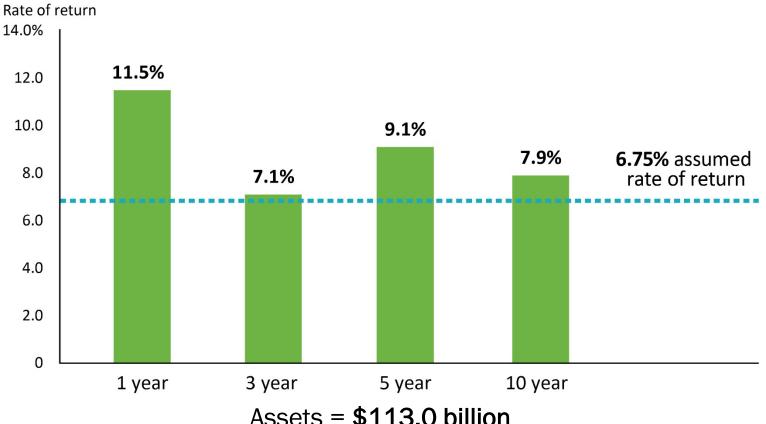
Key recent legislation

VRS manages investment of trust fund assets

- Assets used to pay VRS benefits are pooled in the trust fund
 - Retirement plans for teachers, state employees, local government employees, judges, state police, and other law enforcement officers
 - Other benefits programs

Trust fund had 11.5% return for 1-year period and exceeded return assumption for all periods

(March 31, 2024)



Returns for asset classes met or exceeded nearly all benchmarks

(March 31, 2024)

Asset class (% of total fund)	1-year	3-year	5-year	10-year
Public equity (33.9%)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Private equity (17.2%)	*	✓	✓	✓
Credit strategies (14.3%)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fixed income (14.1%)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Real assets (12.5%)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multi-asset public strategies (3.1%)	✓	✓	✓	N/A
Private investment partnerships (2.1%)	*	✓	✓	N/A
Total Fund	×	✓	✓	✓

VRS adopted a new long-term strategic asset allocation policy in 2023

Asset class	Old policy	New policy	% change
Public equity	34%	32%	v 2%
Private equity	16	15	▼ 1
Fixed income	15	16	1
Credit strategies	14	16	^ 2
Real assets	14	15	1
Multi-asset public strategies	4	6	^ 2
Private investment partnerships	2	1	▼ 1
Cash	1	2	1
Total Fund	100%	103%	

Total fund asset allocation for the new policy is over 100% because VRS has added the use of leverage to the policy.

VRS added leverage to the trust fund to reduce volatility

- Leverage involves VRS borrowing funds against trust fund assets and investing them
 - Intent is to achieve higher return on investments than the cost to borrow funds
- VRS board approved leverage of up to 3% of trust fund
- Intended to reduce risk of having to sell assets in poor market conditions to meet liquidity needs
 - Reduced exposure to more volatile public and private equity asset classes and increased exposure to other less volatile asset classes

In this presentation

Trust fund investments

Defined contribution plans

Key recent legislation

VRS manages defined contribution plans for state and local employees

- Similar to a 401(k) or IRA
- Intended to provide
 - Primary income: Hybrid defined contribution component and optional plans (including higher education plan)
 - Supplemental income: Deferred compensation and cash match plans
- Aggregate assets = \$9.2 billion*

^{*}As of March 31, 2024.

Defined contribution investment options met or exceeded most benchmarks

(March 31, 2024)

Option	1-year	3-year	5-year	10-year
Target date retirement options ¹	×	✓	✓	✓
Customized individual options	✓	✓	✓	✓
Additional options under higher education plan ²	*	✓	✓	✓

 \checkmark = Returns for majority of options met or exceeded benchmarks

x = Returns for majority of options did not meet or exceed benchmarks

¹ Underperformance primarily due to temporary pricing methodology used during equity market closures during holidays (fair value pricing).

² Participants in higher education plan may select from additional investment options offered by TIAA.

In this presentation

Trust fund investments

Defined contribution plans

Key recent legislation

2024 Appropriation Act reduced contribution rates for state retirement plans

(Defined benefit component only)

	FY23-FY24	FY25-FY26
Teachers	15.81%	14.21%
State employees	13.40	12.52

 2022 Appropriation Act contributed more than necessary for Teachers and State employees plans by maintaining higher FY21-FY22 rates

Enhanced retirement benefits for additional public safety occupations

- Two additional public safety occupations added to the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS)
 - DCR law enforcement rangers (HB 1312)
 - Fort Barfoot fire & rescue staff with DMA (HB 1401)
- Applies to service earned on or after 7/1/2025
- Enhanced benefits for DCR law enforcement rangers must be reenacted by 2025 General Assembly

DMA: Virginia Department of Military Affairs

Changes to Line of Duty Act benefits

- Increases death benefit payout from \$25,000 to \$75,000 for deaths caused by occupational cancer, respiratory disease, hypertension, or heart disease
 - Applies to deaths on or after 1/1/2025 (HB 321, SB 649)
- Changes the definition of children eligible for LODA health insurance (HB 1433)

JLARC staff for this report

Kimberly Sarte, Associate Director

Jamie Bitz, Chief Legislative Analyst for Ongoing Oversight

Appendix: Trust fund performance

Asset class (% of total fund)	1-year	3-year	5-year	10-year
Public equity (33.9%)	24.4	7.5	10.9	8.9
Benchmark	22.6	6.7	10.8	8.8
Private equity (17.2%)	7.7	14.3	16.6	14.8
Benchmark	22.7	6.2	13.1	10.8
Credit strategies (14.3%)	12.3	6.8	7.5	6.1
Benchmark	11.5	4.3	5.3	5.0
Fixed income (14.1%)	2.9	-1.7	1.6	2.4
Benchmark	2.5	-2.2	0.6	1.6
Real assets (12.5%)	-3.3	7.8	6.6	8.6
Benchmark	-6.3	4.6	4.3	6.5
Multi-asset public strategies (3.1%)	13.1	5.1	5.8	n/a
Benchmark	9.9	3.1	5.8	n/a
Private investment partnerships (2.1%)	7.2	11.2	9.6	n/a
Benchmark	8.3	5.7	8.5	n/a
Total fund	11.5	7.1	9.1	7.9
Benchmark	12.8	4.6	7.6	6.9

Performance as of March 31, 2024; net of fees.