

POLICY NUMBER: 2.13.100**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 12/12/24**TITLE:** Deferred Compensation Program
And Judicial Retirement Account**SUPERSEDES:** 9/21/23**BOARD ADOPTION:** 12/12/24**REVIEWED:**

PURPOSE

This document is the investment policy for the assets of the Deferred Compensation Program (DCP) and Judicial Retirement Account (JRA) and articulates the Washington State Investment Board's (WSIB's) investment objectives and risk tolerance for the investment options in accordance with Revised Codes of Washington (RCWs) [43.33A.110](#), [43.33A.135](#), [43.33A.140](#), [41.50.770](#), [41.50.780](#), [2.14.080](#), and [43.84.150](#). This document also formulates the Board's policies and guidelines on the:

1. Number and type of investment options.
2. Investment style and strategy for each specific investment option.
3. Process of prudently monitoring and evaluating the performance and risk of the investment options.

BackgroundDeferred Compensation Program

Revised Code of Washington (RCW) [41.50.780](#) states that the assets of the DCP are held in trust by the WSIB for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. In accordance with RCWs [41.50.770](#) and [41.34.130](#), the WSIB has the sole authority over selection and management of the investment options. In accordance with RCW [41.50.088](#), the Department of Retirement Systems (DRS) makes recommendations to the WSIB on types of options for self-directed investment, reflecting participants' preferences. In accordance with RCW [41.50.770](#), the WSIB, after consultation with DRS on such recommendations, determines the investment options for participants to choose from for investment of the deferred portion of their income. DRS has responsibility for program administration; investment accounting; and participant record keeping, education, and communication.

The DCP is established under IRS Code Section 457. As such, the DCP is offered as a supplement to the employees' existing retirement plans. Participation is voluntary. However, RCW [41.50.770](#)(3) mandates that newly hired, full-time state employees will automatically be enrolled in the DCP unless the employee elects to waive participation. As a tax deferred plan, participants select the amount they wish to contribute per pay period up to a maximum amount. Participants must also select and manage their asset allocation among the various investment options. Since the DCP is considered a retirement plan, the proper selection of options, or asset allocation, is critical for long-term growth of participants' funds.

Judicial Retirement Account

The JRA is an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) retirement fund for state judges. The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) serves as trustee of the Fund. Through an interagency agreement, as provided for in RCW [2.14.080](#), the AOC has requested that the WSIB provide investment management, investment oversight, and investment options for the Fund and perform certain trustee functions related to the assets (hereinafter referred to

as the AOC Interagency Agreement). Through this agreement, the WSIB has the full power to establish investment policy, develop participant investment options, and manage the investment funds from the JRA Plan principal account, consistent with the provisions of RCW [2.14.080](#) and [43.84.150](#). As provided in the AOC Interagency Agreement, the WSIB will offer investment options parallel to those offered under the DCP Plan, to the extent the WSIB deems them appropriate for the JRA Plan. DRS has responsibility for program administration, investment accounting, participant record keeping, education, and communication.

As a 401(a) tax-deferred plan, the JRA is offered as a retirement plan to state judges. Participants select the amount they wish to contribute per pay period up to a maximum amount. Participants must also select and manage their asset allocation among the various investment options. Since the JRA Fund is a retirement plan, the proper selection of options, or asset allocation, is critical for long-term growth of the participant's funds.

POLICY

Standard of Care

Under RCW [41.50.780](#) and [43.33A.030](#), trusteeship of the DCP assets is vested in the voting members of the Board. The Legislature has established a standard of care for investment of these funds in RCW [43.33A.140](#). Under RCW [2.14.080](#), the AOC Interagency Agreement, and RCW [43.84.150](#), investment of JRA funds must be made in accordance with the same standard of care. Additionally, the Board and its staff must comply with other state laws, such as the Ethics in Public Service Act, [Chapter 42.52 RCW](#), as it makes investment decisions and seeks to meet the investment objectives listed below.

Investment Objectives

In accordance with RCW [43.33A.110](#), the programs are managed to maximize return at a prudent level of risk. The WSIB has a fiduciary duty to ensure that the DCP and JRA offer a balance of options to allow employees to build an asset allocation suitable for a range of participants from employees early in their career to those in retirement. The investment options cover a broad spectrum of funds from low risk/low return to high risk/high return. The majority of the options offer participants the opportunity to seek long-term capital appreciation.

Based on this requirement, the order of the objectives is to:

1. Provide a diverse set of investment options to allow participants to invest their funds to maximize their future capital accumulation for retirement at their personal level of risk tolerance.
2. Provide an adequate number of options. The number of options should be broad enough to offer a comprehensive set of options, yet be limited in number to make the DCP and JRA easy to understand and offer the participant the ease of creating a diversified portfolio.
3. Manage expenses to ensure participants receive the best value for their retirement dollars.
4. Ensure that each investment option maintains its investment objectives and investment strategy as described to participants.
5. Provide investment options that do not compromise the participants' confidence in the program.

In keeping with these objectives and to offer an efficient and cost-effective investment menu, it must be understood that not every participant's unique desire or request can be

met. Participants' requests for specialized funds or highly focused investment strategies are best obtained through their own personal investments. This list of options is designed to provide an appropriate and easily understood menu of investment options for a broad group of participants and cannot be all things to each individual person.

Investment Performance Objectives

Since each participant is responsible for the design and selection of their investment portfolio, the overall program does not have an aggregate investment performance objective. However, each investment option described below has a specific investment performance objective as depicted in its respective fund fact sheet.

Risk Constraints

1. Invest the assets to maximize return at a prudent level of risk in accordance with the requirements of RCW [43.33A.110](#) and RCW [43.33A.140](#). Within each plan, the WSIB offers investment options that are suitable for long-term retirement investments for individuals.
2. Ensure that each investment option is within its prescribed level of risk.

Asset Allocation and Investment Options

The WSIB offers the investment options listed below for the DCP and the JRA. The WSIB will implement the investment management of the options as necessary.

Capital market conditions, management style of investment options, and investment performance are dynamic, not static. Consequently, the WSIB staff reviews the performance and management of the options with the DRS at least annually.

For those options managed internally by the WSIB, the Board has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) the authority to invest the funds pursuant to written policies and procedures.

Within the menu of options, the WSIB strives to offer an appropriate array of options including retirement strategy (target date) funds.

ASSET CLASS	STYLE	FUND
Stable Value	Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICs)	Savings Pool
Fixed Income	Active intermediate bond	Washington State Bond Fund
Asset Allocation	Multi-asset class	Retirement Strategy Funds
U.S. Equities	Passive large cap index Passive small-cap value index	U.S. Large Cap Equity Index Fund U.S. Small Cap Value Equity Index Fund

ASSET CLASS	STYLE	FUND
Global Equity	Global Equity	Global Equity Index Fund Socially Responsible Equity Fund
Emerging Markets Equity	Passive emerging markets index	Emerging Market Equity Index Fund

Savings Pool

Objective: The Savings Pool seeks to protect principal while generating an income return in excess of short-term U.S. government securities

Strategy: The fund invests in high quality GICs issued by large insurance companies licensed to do business in the state of Washington. The pool will seek a laddered maturity of contracts, not to exceed 7 years, and maintain sufficient short-term liquidity to meet cash flow demands.

Benchmark: N/A

Washington State Bond Fund

Objective: The fund seeks current income. The fund is expected to meet or exceed the return of the Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Credit Index.

Strategy: The fund invests in investment grade fixed income instruments.

Benchmark: Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Credit Index

Retirement Strategy Funds

Objective: A fund managed for participants based on their projected retirement date. The strategies are made up of dynamic, professionally managed investment options that gradually shift over time as participants approach their retirement dates and move through retirement. The strategies have a target asset allocation that places assets in U.S. Large Cap Equity, U.S. Small/Mid Growth Equity, U.S. Small/Mid Value Equity, Global Ex-U.S. Equity, WSIB Total Allocation Portfolio (TAP), Global Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), High-Yield Bonds, Intermediate Bonds, Short-Term Bonds, Inflation Protected Securities, and other such strategies that may be deemed appropriate over time. They provide a broadly diversified option for people who may not have the time or desire to build and monitor their own investment portfolio. The objective for each retirement strategy is to achieve the highest total return over time at a level of risk consistent with its asset mix.

Strategy: Retirement strategies are diversified asset allocation portfolios that place ongoing investment decisions with an experienced portfolio management team after a retirement strategy is selected with the date closest to an expected retirement date (e.g., 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050). The management team adjusts the asset mix of the retirement strategy over time to the allocation it deems appropriate. Far from a target retirement date most of the assets are invested in globally diversified equity portfolios. Closer to the retirement date, and continuing for 15 years beyond a retirement date, the management team gradually adjusts the retirement strategy to a more conservative asset mix. That means fewer stocks and more bonds and short-term investments that can help generate income and protect savings in retirement. In very general terms, the focus is on capital appreciation early in a career and capital preservation later on.

Benchmark: The benchmark for each portfolio is a customized benchmark that has the same asset allocation as the portfolio and uses index returns to represent performance of

the asset classes. The benchmark returns are calculated by weighting the monthly index returns of each asset class by each portfolio's monthly target allocation for each asset class. Target allocations adjust quarterly in accordance with the customized retirement strategy's glide path.

U.S. Large Cap Equity Index Fund

Objective: Passively managed to approximate the return of the S&P 500 Index. Annual performance difference due to the portfolio management is expected to be within 5 basis points of the benchmark return. Passive defined contribution funds can experience additional performance differentials due to daily cash flows from members. During times when daily cash flows are large relative to the size of the fund and/or market volatility is high, performance differentials are expected to be within 50 basis points annually, but could be higher. These expected performance differences are estimates and actual results could be different. Interim period (i.e., less than 1 year) performance differences may be higher.

Strategy: The fund invests primarily in U.S. equities, futures, and options in order to approximate the characteristics and performance of the S&P 500 Index.

Benchmark: S&P 500 Index

U.S. Small Cap Value Equity Index Fund

Objective: Passively managed to approximate the return of the Russell 2000 Value Index. Annual performance difference due to portfolio management is expected to be within 15 basis points of the benchmark. Passive defined contribution funds can experience additional performance differentials due to daily cash flows from members. During times when daily cash flows are large relative to the size of the fund and/or market volatility is high, performance differentials can increase significantly. Total performance differentials between the fund and the benchmark are expected to be within 100 basis points annually, but could be higher. These expected performance differences are estimates and actual results could be different. Interim period (i.e., less than 1 year) performance differences may be higher.

Strategy: To approximate the characteristics and performance of the Russell 2000 Value Index. Companies in this index generally have low price-to-book and price-to-earnings ratios, higher dividend yields and lower forecasted growth values than more growth-oriented securities.

Benchmark: Russell 2000 Value Index

Global Equity Index Fund

Objective: Passively managed to approximate the return of global markets as measured by a broad global equity index. Annual performance difference due to portfolio management is expected to be within 20 basis points of the benchmark. Passive defined contribution funds can experience additional performance differentials due to daily cash flows from members. During times when daily cash flows are large relative to the size of the fund and/or market volatility is high, performance differentials can increase significantly. Total performance differentials between the fund and the benchmark are expected to be within 100 basis points annually, but could be higher. These expected performance differences are estimates and actual results could be different. Interim period (i.e., less than 1 year) performance differences may be higher.

Strategy: The fund invests in global equity markets (U.S., non-U.S., and emerging) comprised of large-, mid-, and small-capitalization securities.

Benchmark: MSCI ACWI Investable Market Index (MSCI ACWI IMI)

Socially Responsible Equity Fund

Objective: A global equity fund that seeks long-term capital growth through an actively managed portfolio of U.S. and non-U.S. stocks consistent with certain sustainability criteria established by the fund. While the fund seeks to outperform its assigned benchmark over a full market cycle, actual results could be different.

Strategy: The fund seeks to invest in a portfolio of companies whose products and/or services align with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Certain products that are deemed to be misaligned with the SDGs are screened out, including adult entertainment, alcohol, coal, controversial weapons, firearms, gambling, genetically modified organisms, military contracting, prisons, and tobacco.

Benchmark: MSCI ACWI Index

Emerging Market Equity Index Fund

Objective: Passively managed to approximate the return of emerging markets as measured by a broad emerging markets index. Annual performance difference due to portfolio management is expected to be within 40 basis points of the benchmark. Passive defined contribution funds can experience additional performance differentials due to daily cash flows from members. During times when daily cash flows are large relative to the size of the fund and/or market volatility is high, performance differentials can increase significantly. Total performance differentials between the fund and the benchmark are expected to be within 150 basis points annually, but could be higher. These expected performance differences are estimates and actual results could be different. Interim period (i.e., less than 1 year) performance differences may be higher.

Strategy: The fund invests in emerging markets comprised of large-, mid-, and small-capitalization securities.

Benchmark: MSCI Emerging Markets Investable Market Index (MSCI EM IMI)

Performance Review Guidelines and Reporting

Performance of the Washington State Bond Fund and the Savings Pool is reported by the WSIB staff. For the other options within each plan, the specific external investment managers measure investment performance for their option. The WSIB staff compiles and performs a quality check of the returns from the internal and external investment managers and provides quarterly performance reports to the Board and the DRS for each plan. The quarterly report identifies the distribution of total participant assets among the various options for each plan and compares each option to its appropriate benchmark.

Implementation

The Board has established numerous policies and procedures for the investment staff to ensure consistent and efficient handling of the investment duties. The Board regularly reviews performance and costs of all funds under its control. On an annual basis, the Board reviews all the investment costs of the WSIB, including investment management and external service providers. Any direct costs related to the management of fund assets are deducted from the returns of the various investment options. Additionally, under [RCW 43.33A.160](#), the WSIB is allowed to deduct from the funds under its control the fund's

proportional share of the WSIB's operating expenses, based on its assets under management.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Washington State Investment Board

The Board is responsible for approving the investment policy, setting the investment options, and reviewing the investment performance of the options. The Board makes manager hiring decisions and selects service providers pertaining to the investment management of the DCP and JRA portfolios.

Public Markets Committee

The Committee is responsible for reviewing and recommending the investment policy and investment options to the Board. The Committee provides recommendations to the Board concerning investment management of the DCP and JRA portfolios.

WSIB Staff

Staff is responsible for implementing policy, managing the assets, and direct management and daily pricing/unitization of the internally managed investment options; oversight, monitoring, and evaluation of the external investment managers; and preparing and presenting the quarterly investment report to the Board. The CEO is responsible for manager and service provider terminations as delegated by the Board. Additionally, staff is responsible for recommending enhancements and changes to the investment policy and investment options to the Public Markets Committee. Staff is also responsible for providing quarterly performance reports to the DRS, reviewing the performance and management of the options with the DRS at least annually, and communicating with the AOC, as necessary, on investment performance, options, and activities which may impact the JRA plan.

Department of Retirement Systems

The DRS is responsible for recommending to the WSIB the types of investment options for participant self-directed investment in the DCP (RCW [41.50.088](#)).

Administrative Office of the Courts

The AOC is responsible for various duties under state law including acting under the direction of the Board for Judicial Administration (BJA) and contracting with the WSIB.

POLICY REVIEW

The Board shall review this policy at least once every three (3) years to ensure that it remains relevant and appropriate.

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