Motivated saving: The impact of projections on retirement plan contributions

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Can we boost people's planning by helping them figure out how much they need to save?

- Defined contribution funds report current balances
- Difficult for members to make compounding forecasts from current to retirement balance
- Adequate accumulations vary individually
- Compulsory increases to contributions are hotly contested

Regulators encourage funds to give personalised **projections**

- EU, UK: benefit projections
- **US:** Current balance illustrated as annuity stream



Australian Regulator's method projects retirement lump sum and 25 year income from age 67.



- Lump sum projection computed recursively
- Fees and contributions projected from past 12 months' patterns
- Projects lump sum at public pension eligibility age 67 years
- 25 year income stream amortises retirement balance at 3% p.a. + 50% of couple public pension means-tested by retirement assets

What is the impact of personalized projections over a two-year trial period?

Research questions for projection trial:

- Are participants motivated to communicate more with the plan when they see current balance + projections?
- Do participants increase contributions?
- Any heterogeneous effects?
- Is the second round of treatment effective?



Cbus trialled projections in 2013 and 2014.

Cbus is profit-for- participants plan mainly for the construction sector.



Retirement Income Estimates (RIE) explained.

2013: 19,000 Cbus participants get retirement income estimate. 2014: 337,305 participants get retirement income estimate.

(?)

More details on how this estimate is calculated

How the estimate is calculated

This estimate has been calculated using these assumptions and figures:

• \$25,000 in your super fund now

- investment earnings of 3% per year after inflation
- annual fees and costs of \$78 representing the administration fees during the year ending on 30 June 2013 (note that this provide the second seco
- your super contributions during the previous year will continue
 until retirement
- you retire at age 67
- you want your super to last for 25 years after your retirement - that is, until age 92
- annual insurance premiums of \$600 (note that this amount may change over time), and
- current tax and laws remain unchanged.

These are standard assumptions and have been set with input from the Australian Government Actuary. They may not match your actual circumstances either now or in the future. Also, the figures used may differ from those shown in your member statement. The annual income shown does not include any deductions for income tax you may have to nav

What you will actually get when you retire

The actual amount of money you get in retirement may vary considerably from the estimate.

- Factors that influence what you will get include:
- the investment options you choose (for example Cash Savings, Conservative, Growth (Cbus Choice), High Growth)
- · the performance of your investment
- the total fees deducted from your account
- when you retire and get access to your super
- the super contributions you and your employer make
- whether you choose to buy an account-based pension
 or non-account-based income stream when you retire
- any allowance you make for a pension for your spouse or partner, and
- whether you receive any age pension or other government benefit.

This estimate has been calculated assuming all current rules concerning super and taxing super remain in place.

This estimate only applies to your Cbus super account.

If you want to know more about the way this estimate has been calculated, or the assumptions, call Cbus on 1300 361 784 or visit www.cbussuper.com.au/future

Cbus is a leading super fund

Cbus continues to produce strong long-term returns for members with a 16.1% return* this year. This builds on the average 9.1% pa return the Growth (Cbus Choice) default investment option has delivered for its members, since 1984. Cbus now looks after over \$22 billion in members' super, for more than 700,000 members across Australia.

Investing in building Australia

Cbus invests members' money in a divensified range of assets to produce strong long-term terture. What makes Cbus special is that we also develop projects that employ our members through Cbus Property. These projects have created more than 74,000 of jobs across Austalas and have helped define our cities and economy. Visit www.cbussguer.com.av/InnualReport to learn more.



Email advice@cbussuper.com.au



Cbus' Trustee: United Super Pty Ltd ABN 46 006 261 623 AFSL 233792 Cbus ABN 75 493 363 262 * Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

Getting help

Don't make changes to your retirement savings arrangements based on this estimate. Before you make changes, you should get further information or advice.

Online calculators let you explore your potential returement income in more detail. They let you personalise the estimate and show you how you can improve your retirement income. These calculators include the Chus Super Income calculator at www.chussuper.com.as and ASISC Money Smart retirement planner at www.noneevsmart.cov.au.

Cbus phone advisers are licensed to provide financial advice by our fund administrator, Superpartners PY Ltd ABN 57 078 907 883. Superpartners is responsible for the advice provided to you under its Australian Financial Services Licence 238761.

× **Your** Personal Retirement Income Estimate

Prepared 30 June 2013

We've taken some of the hard work out of planning for the future

Your Annual Benefit Statement looks at the history of your Cbus account. So to help you plan for when you stop working. Your Personal Retirement Income Estimate looks at the future.

And we've estimated how much your Cbus account balance may be when you retire

Based on your Chus account details at 30 June 2013, your transactions during the financial year and various important assumptions, we ve estimated how much your account could grow between now and when you retre. Plus it shows the income you could expect to receive each year for 25 years.





Member name	
«Member Name»	
four membership number	
«123456789»	

Turn over to see your account balance estimate at age 67 and what annual income this could provide.





Calls to action: engage; save; invest

Calls to action: (i) contact Cbus (3); (ii) increase contributions (4); and choose different investment options (4).



Four facts that will change the way you Pension rate Current full fortnight rate (including supplements) is \$808.40 a for a single and \$1,218.80 for a couple

Average age of

retirement

Men 'retire' at

57.9 years old and

women at 49.6 years old

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Sources: ABS (2011) 'Retirement and retirement intentions, Australia, Commonwealth of Australia (2008) Pension Review, www.centrelink.gov.av



Trial allows two treatment groups matched to 2014 control.

We measure the treatment effect for two years on the 2013 group cf control. We measure the treatment effect for one year on the 2014 group cf control.



Sample characteristics- matched T and C.

	Median	Mean	Std Dev	F-test
Age	37	37.2	9.9	\checkmark
Gender (M)	Μ	0.91	0.28	\checkmark
Tenure (Yrs)	8.2	9.6	6.6	\checkmark
Balance (\$)	35,081	44,740	36,252	\checkmark
Observations	28,946			\checkmark



Compared with Australian pension plan participants 21-55 years, matched Cbus sample has:

- Higher proportion of males
- Equal median and average age
- Higher median and lower average account balance

More treated participants contribute via taxpreferred volunatary contributions; + contribute higher amounts

	Control	Δ T- C						
	%	%	%	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
	2014	2014	2015	2015	2014	2014	2015	2015
2013 (T11)	4.5	+1.1	5.3	+0.8	144	+83	237	+76
2014 (T01)	-	-	5.3	+0.3		-	235	+54

Notes: Bold values significantly > 0



Concessional contributions:

- More likely at older ages, higher balances, shorter tenure
- Higher at older ages, higher balances, shorter tenure
- Treatment effect stronger at lower balances, longer tenure

Treated participants contribute higher non-tax preferred voluntary amounts.

	Control	Δ T- C						
	%	%	%	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
	2014	2014	2015	2015	2014	2014	2015	2015
2013 (T11)	7.7	0.4	7.0	0.1	143	48.82	153	57.89
2014 (T01)	-	-	7.0	0.5		-	153	116.12

Notes: Bold values significantly > 0

Non-concessional contributions:

- More likely to be made at older ages, females, lower balance, longer tenure
- Amounts higher at older ages, higher balances, shorter tenure, males
- Treatment effect stronger at older ages



Participant Interactions

- Email

- Phone

- Mail

Category	Communication Activity	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1 - Account	General Information	1,428,515	27.60
	Account Details	486,333	9.40
	Member Balance Enquiry	230,000	4.44
	Insurance Enquiry	187,457	3.62
	Account Security	105,172	2.03
	Account Status	102,556	1.98
2 - Advice	Advisor Request	134,726	2.60
	Advisor Contact and Follow-up	94,312	1.83
	General Fund Advice	59,537	1.15
	Contribution Advice	42,170	0.81
	Investment Advice	35,472	0.69
	Access / Withdrawal Advice	34,525	0.67
3 - Employer	Additional Contributions	94,556	1.83
	Information Provision	65,261	1.26
	Contribution Arrears	20,249	0.39
4 - Third Party	General Enquiry	131,350	2.54
Authority (TPA)	Information Provision	44,384	0.86
	Power of Attorney	1873	0.04
5 - Administrative	General Member Contact	246,720	4.77
/ Procedural	Benefit Payment	212,758	4.11
	Insurance Claim	200,824	3.88
	Documentation Provision	197,625	3.82
	Withdrawal / Retirement	121,747	2.35
	Fund Consolidation	62,338	1.25
Total (Selected)		4,348,081	84.02
Total		5,174,928	100.00

Cbus Member Communication Summary

More treated participants interact with the fund; interact more often.

	Control	Δ T- C						
	%	%	%	%	#	#	#	#
	2014	2014	2015	2015	2014	2014	2015	2015
2013 (T11)	22.9	+13.0	26.8	+1.1	0.93	+0.73	1.15	+0.06
2014 (T01)	-	-	26.8	+1.6		-	1.15	+0.14

Notes: Bold values significantly > 0

Interactions:

- More likely to be made at older ages, higher balance, shorter tenure
- Number higher at older ages, higher balance, shorter tenure
- Some evidence of increase in advice inquiries
- Some evidence of more directed instead of general inquiries

Contributions persist into year 2; interactions less.



(a) 2-Year Voluntary Contributions

(b) 2-Year Interactions with Plan

Figure 1: Treatment Group 2013 (T11) - Persistence of Treatment Effects

Plans that show participants projections of retirement income and lump sums are likely to encourage higher average saving into their plan.



1. Re-framing account information as projections increases engagement.

2. Cbus participants shown projections increased their contributions, on average, and increased their fund interactions.

3. Effects of projections on higher contributions continued for two years for the first treatment group.

4. Effects of projections were also significant for the second treatment group.

Project ... Lump sum? Income stream? Both?

 Mathematical equivalence is not always psychological equivalence



- Retirement plan field study: planning information + income projection higher saving next period (Goda et al. 2014)
- Savers are more sensitive to income streams than to equivalent lump sums at low-moderate wealth (Goldstein et al. 2016)

We conducted an online experiment to help understand the mechanism.

Research questions for experiments:



- Are participants motivated to save when they see
 - 1. Current balance only?
 - 2. Current balance + projected lump sum?
 - 3. Current balance + projected income stream?
 - 4. Current balance + projected income stream and lump sum?
- Does motivation change over a sequence of decisions?
- Any heterogeneous effects?



Average percentage of discretionary income saved by treatment is higher than control.



Over successive choices, the combination of lump sum and income projections leads to more saving.

...but the effects of income and lump sum projections separately are not statistically significant

Percentage increase in retirement balance after 10 choices. Marginal effect over current balance condition p<0.1 *; p<0.05 **; p<0.01***					
Projected lump sum 0.78					
Projected 25 yr income	0.59				
Projected lump sum and income 0.94*					

Higher saving if participant has higher education, more knowledge of the retirement saving system, lower risk aversion, higher bequest intention, lower financial literacy. Plans that show participants projections of retirement income and lump sums are likely to encourage higher average saving into their plan.



1. Re-framing account information as projections increases engagement and contributions and this effect continues over two years.

2. We test personalised projections – effects are larger and more persistent than earlier studies of general information.

3. Supplementary online experiments confirm the combination of lumpsum and income projections is most effective.

4. We do not see the entire balance sheet; we cannot measure the full net effect on preparation for retirement.

5. Trials show the value of boosting member engagement.

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