Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Correct	ed 🔲	Supplemental	
LRB Number 23-5703/1	Introduction	on Number	SB-1036	
Description creating a baby bond program and baby bond fu appropriation	ınd, granting rule-mak	ing authority, and n	naking an	
Fiscal Effect				
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Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signat	orized Signature		
SWIB/ Jay Risch (608) 261-2410	Jay Risch (608) 261-2410		2/22/2024	

Fiscal Estimate Narratives SWIB 2/22/2024

LRB Number	23-5703/1	Introduction Number	SB-1036	Estimate Type	Original	
Description						
creating a baby bond program and baby bond fund, granting rule-making authority, and making an						
appropriation						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

BACKGROUND ON SWIB'S ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

As of Dec. 31, 2023, the State of Wisconsin Investment Board (SWIB) managed more than \$156 billion of trust fund assets. The largest portion of assets managed by SWIB, about 89%, is in the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) trust fund. About 10% is in the State Investment Fund (SIF), which is a pool of cash balances for state and local governments. The remaining assets are in other separately managed trust funds. These other trust funds include the Injured Patients & Families Compensation Fund, the State Historical Society Fund, the University of Wisconsin System Trust Funds, and the State Life Insurance Fund.

BILL SUMMARY

This bill requires the Department of Financial Institutions to establish and administer a baby bond program and creates a baby bond trust fund managed by SWIB.

ASSUMPTIONS AND COST ESTIMATE

Given the expected assets of a baby bond trust fund, SWIB would likely manage this new fund in a manner similar to the other separately managed trust funds. In particular, SWIB would expect to invest the assets in passive, externally managed, low-cost index funds. SWIB cannot guarantee external managers' fees and pricing.

SWIB charges various fees and costs to separately managed funds to comply with statutory requirements and its fiduciary duty to each of the trust funds under its management. SWIB expects its management fee for a baby bond trust fund could range from 2.25 to 5.5 basis points (bps) on the fund's annual average assets under management (AUM). (One basis point is equal to 0.01 percent, 1/100th of a percent, or 1 cent for each \$100.) Custody fees would likely be about 0.20 bps on the fund's annual average AUM. Middle office fees (risk management, IT, etc.) would likely be 0.36 bps on the fund's annual average AUM. Custody fees and middle office fees can change from year to year. The total of these fees and costs would be \$279-604 per \$1 million of AUM.

Depending on the investment needs of the trust fund, external managers will charge fees from 2 bps to 10 bps on AUM invested in passively managed funds. Some fee schedules are structured such that fees shrink as AUM grows.

SWIB would also need to engage an asset allocation consultant to review the investment needs of the baby bond trust fund and recommend an appropriate asset allocation. The initial cost for this review would be approximately \$50,000 - \$100,000 and should be revisited every 1-2 years (at an additional cost of about \$25,000 per review).

These assumptions and cost estimates assume the assets of a baby bond trust fund would be invested in a single pool with a long term investment horizon and the fund's assets would be roughly similar to the assets of SWIB's other separately managed funds.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications