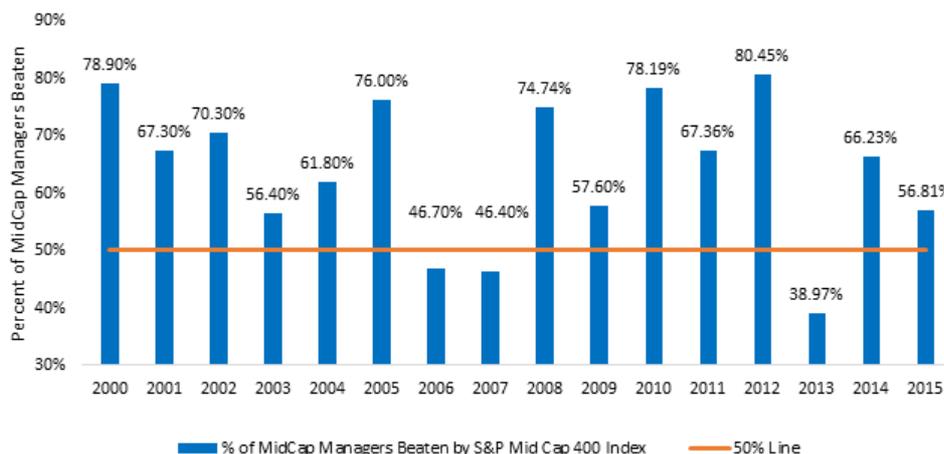


THE CHALLENGE FOR ACTIVE MANAGERS IN U.S. MID CAPS

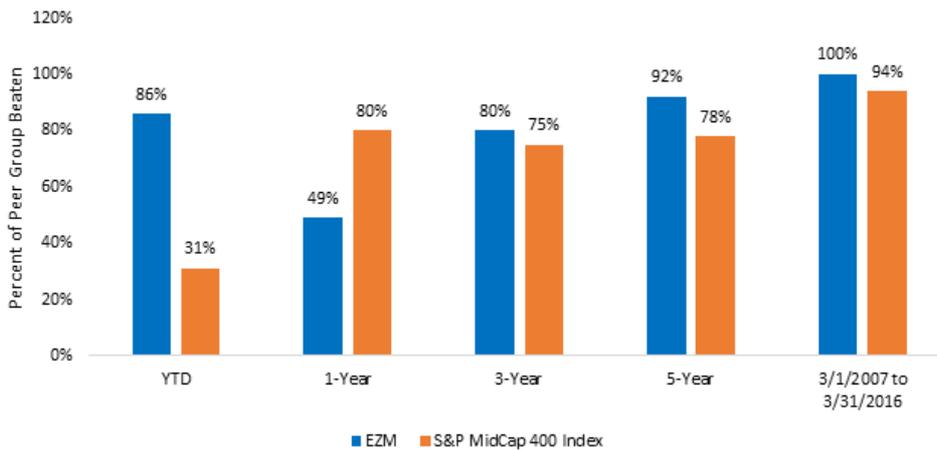
Christopher Gannatti — Head of Research, Europe
06/10/2016

In the 16 calendar years between 2000 and 2015, mid-cap [active managers](#) outperformed more than 50% of the [S&P MidCap 400 Index](#) only three times: in 2006, 2007 and 2013. **The S&P MidCap 400 Index Is Tough to Beat** As of the end of 2015, the S&P MidCap 400 Index had beaten almost 90% of mid-cap active managers on a 10-year basis. It beat more than three-quarters of mid-cap managers on a five-year basis and more than 60% on a three-year basis. **Years When Majority of Active Managers Outperform the S&P MidCap 400 Index Are Tough to Come By**



Sources: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, CRSP, from within SPIVA U.S. Scorecard, published for the year-end 2015 period. Data as of 12/31/15. Past performance is not indicative of future results. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Being an active mid-cap manager in U.S. equities has clearly been challenging. Attempting to select mid-cap managers who have remained open and are poised to outperform is also notably challenging. **WisdomTree Picks Up the Gauntlet** Any asset manager wants to show performance that is better than what clients may logically define as a market benchmark. One strategy may be to select a “lower quality” benchmark, but as shown from the performance record above, the S&P MidCap 400 Index would not be such a benchmark. Of course, the other option is to design a methodology or investment strategy that can actually outperform a more difficult benchmark such as the S&P MidCap 400 Index. **Fully Transparent, Rules-Based Methodology for U.S. Mid-Caps** Our fully transparent, rules-based methodology that rebalances annually was able to beat the S&P MidCap 400 Index, after fees, over the standardized periods spanning nearly 10 years. It has no complicated stock selection—in fact, compared to the so-called “[smart beta](#)” indexes we’ve seen, this is on the more basic end of the spectrum. The [WisdomTree MidCap Earnings Fund \(EZM\)](#) is designed to track the performance of the [WisdomTree MidCap Earnings Index](#) before fees. This strategy: 1. Finds all **profitable** companies in U.S. equity markets 2. Defines the mid-cap universe, zeroing in on the majority of exposure between \$2 billion and \$10 billion in [market capitalization](#) 3. Weights this mid-cap universe by the [Earnings Stream](#)—in other words, the companies generating the greatest profits receive the most weight 4. Repeats this process annually **Performance against Mid-Cap Managers & ETFs**



Source: Morningstar Direct. Peer group is mid-cap blend and includes all mutual funds and ETFs in this peer group during the respective periods shown. Number of managers for YTD: 476; 1-Year: 437; 3-Year: 396; 5-Year: 342; and 3/1/07 to 3/31/16: 251.

All rights reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. Past performance, rankings and ratings are no guarantee of future results. The % of Peer Group Beaten is the fund's total-return percentile rank compared to all funds within the same Morningstar Category and is subject to change each month. Regarding ranking of funds, 1 = Best.

Click here for [standardized](#)

[performance of EZM](#). **Generating This Impressive Performance** Of course, even with EZM's incredible ranking against its peer group from March 1, 2007, to March 31, 2016, the approach did not generate as strong a ranking over each and every subperiod of this slightly more than nine-year span. • **Strong in Big Up Markets:** 2009 and 2013 were examples of years that U.S. equities performed very strongly. In both of these years, EZM performed strongly and captured this upward trend. This contrasts with [dividend](#)-focused U.S. strategies that may not perform as strongly in up markets. • Approaches like those taken by the WisdomTree MidCap Earnings strategy have the potential to steer around issues had by firms that have not been able to demonstrate profitability. That being said, during periods in which these more speculative firms perform well—which does occur—this strategy may not perform as strongly on a relative basis. **Raising the Bar for Active Managers** People considering mid-cap strategies may consider adding EZM to any of their investment screens, which, in any case, would raise the performance bar for mid-cap active managers.

Important Risks Related to this Article

There are risks associated with investing, including possible loss of principal. Funds focusing their investments on certain sectors and/or smaller companies may be more vulnerable to any single economic or regulatory development. This may result in greater share price volatility. Please read the Fund's prospectus for specific details regarding the Fund's risk profile.

For more investing insights, check out our [Economic & Market Outlook](#)

Active manager : Portfolio managers who run funds that attempt to outperform the market by selecting those securities they believe to be the best.

S&P MidCap 400 Index : provides investors with a benchmark for mid-sized companies. The index covers over 7% of the U.S. equity market, and seeks to remain an accurate measure of mid-sized companies, reflecting the risk and return characteristics of the broader mid-cap universe on an on-going basis.

Smart Beta : A term for rules-based investment strategies that don't use conventional market-cap weightings.

Market Capitalization : Market cap = share prices x number of shares outstanding. Firms with the highest values receive the highest weights in approaches designed to weight firms by market cap.

Earnings Stream® : Earnings per share x the number of shares outstanding. For an index, these totals are added for all constituents.

Dividend : A portion of corporate profits paid out to shareholders.