

---

# THE SO-CALLED CERTAINTIES IN LIFE SEEM A LOT LIKE MUTUAL FUNDS

Ryan Krystopowicz – Director of Client Solutions  
03/19/2021

If the only certainty in life is death and taxes, we have more in common with mutual funds than it appears.

How so?

I came across a disturbing statistic recently: *Over the past five years, the average annual tax hit from fund distributions has subtracted 1.8% from mutual fund returns in U.S. equity strategies.*<sup>1</sup>

That is not a typo. 180 [basis points](#) sapped from fund returns annually.

While the effect of taxes on returns is not just limited to [capital gains](#), that figure is substantially greater than comparable WisdomTree ETFs. Not to mention, we have [a few Funds that never paid a single capital gain during their entire 14+ years of live performance](#).

How is all this possible?

The first is centered around the [active nature of mutual funds and portfolio turnover](#). With equity markets at new highs, [accrued capital losses](#) have likely disappeared, causing more capital gains to be realized.

The second reason highlighted was “outflows from funds.” A mutual fund portfolio manager may need to sell securities to meet the cash outflows of a security. The pandemic selloff in early 2020 likely triggered forced selling that resulted in capital gain distributions to current shareholders at year-end.

So how did ETFs fare in 2020?

An ETF’s unique [creation and redemption process](#), involving an [in-kind](#) transfer of securities, makes the investment vehicle substantially more [tax efficient than its mutual fund peers](#).

Ben Johnson of Morningstar recently highlighted a drastically better experience for ETF investors. He wrote that only 5% of 1,400 ETFs run by the 12 largest sponsors (95% of the ETF assets under management [AUM] in the U.S.) will have a year-end taxable distribution in 2020.<sup>2</sup>

This equates to only 70 ETFs paying capital gains. Many are tiny—84% of those ETFs had distributions that were less than 1% of the funds’ respective [net asset value \(NAV\)](#) as of November 30, 2020. And 80% were fixed income funds, which carry their own set of factors that differ from the U.S. equity strategies previously mentioned.

A separate new study by finance professors at Villanova and Lehigh universities declared that an ETF’s tax burden was 0.92 percentage points less than the typical mutual fund over the past five years due to its avoidance of distribution of realized capital gains.<sup>3</sup>

It gets worse. This is not a U.S. phenomenon, nor just a 2020 phenomenon.

According to data from ETF.com, the average emerging markets equity mutual fund paid out 6.46% of its NAV in capital gains annually. Compare that to emerging market ETFs, which

only paid out 0.01% of their NAV over that same time frame!<sup>4</sup>

This extreme may not last forever. Many emerging markets countries are restricted from performing in-kind deliveries of securities. So, an emerging market ETF might trigger taxable events and subject investors to capital gains in the future. But the results speak for themselves thus far.

Why are advisors still holding on to mutual funds in taxable accounts?

Ironically, one of the biggest advantages that ETFs possess over mutual funds is also one of the biggest hurdles holding advisors back from migrating to ETFs. Capital gains in taxable accounts are a lifeline for the mutual fund structure.

While not an issue for new money, many advisors feel *locked* into their investments while fully *acknowledging* a better long-term solution exists for their clients. I am often exposed to this situation when consulting with advisors on our [ETF Model Portfolio offerings](#).

But do not just take my word for it: WisdomTree conducted [extensive research into Model Portfolio perceptions and adoption](#). The research study identified “avoidance of capital gains” as a top factor prohibiting an advisor from moving an existing client account into a new Model Portfolio.

The good news is that this friction is being reduced.

[Familiarize yourself with 55ip](#)—it’s a pioneer in automated tax technology and provides financial advisors with a tax-smart investment strategy engine. Reflecting on 2020, this firm pointed out<sup>5</sup> two eye-opening statistics in a banner year for tax loss harvesting.

First, for accounts that had 55ip’s ActiveTax Technology<sup>®</sup> overlay for all of 2020, advisors generated an estimated average of 2.58%<sup>6</sup> in tax savings for their clients. This is both impressive and supportive of the fact that market volatility equals tax loss harvesting opportunities.

Second, in the [volatility](#) of early 2020, 68%<sup>7</sup> of 55ip-powered accounts using tax-smart transition were able to leverage volatility to complete their portfolio transitions with zero additional tax budget. In other words, accounts were able to transition into the new Model Portfolio without the end client feeling like they just had a root canal procedure.

**What does this mean for mutual funds going forward?**

I am not saying mutual funds are going to become extinct anytime in the immediate future. Eric Balchunas from Bloomberg wisely highlighted on Twitter that Fidelity’s fee revenue is more than double that of the entire ETF industry.<sup>8</sup> The combination of a strong [bull](#) market and attractive fund fees encourage legacy mutual fund firms to keep the engine running.

But actions speak louder than words.

Many of these same legacy mutual fund companies announced their first ETF launches over the past few years. Have you seen any legacy ETF issuers advertise the launching of their first mutual fund?

Is it surprising an investment vehicle first launched in 1993 (ETF) would contain improvements over an incumbent first launched in 1924 (mutual fund)?

Whether we are discussing buildings, aircrafts, electronics or investment vehicles—the better structure tends to win over time. And if the only certainty in life is death and taxes, we have more in common with mutual funds after all.

<sup>1</sup>Source: A November review by Morningstar strategist Amy Arnott. Article: Jackie Noblett, “ETFs’ Tax Efficiency Shines in Tumultuous 2020: Morningstar,” Ignites, 12/18/20.

<sup>2</sup>Also appeared in article above. Original source: Ben Johnson, “ETFs Again Proved Their Worth to Taxable Investors in 2020,” Morningstar, Inc., 12/15/20.

<sup>3</sup>Joe Morris, “ETFs’ Tax Advantage Drives Sales: Study,” Ignites, 2/17/21. Referencing: Rabih Moussawi, Ke Shen and Raisa Velthuis, “ETF Heartbeat Trades, Tax Efficiencies, and Clienteles: The Role of Taxes in the Flow Migration from Active Mutual Funds to ETFs,” 12/8/20. Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=3744519> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3744519>

<sup>4</sup>“Best Of 2020: why Are ETFs So Tax Efficient?” ETF.com, 12/22/20.

<sup>5</sup>“Year in Review: Our Value to Advisors & Their Clients,” 55IP, 2/11/21.

<sup>6</sup>Source: 55ip. The underlying product fees cited do not include any fees paid to 55ip or the clients’ advisors on the referenced portfolios. Includes all 55ip-powered portfolios incepted by 12/31/19. Estimated tax savings are the difference between the average estimated tax bill across portfolios without active tax management that were fully invested in their model at inception and the estimated tax bill with active tax management stated as a percentage of portfolio value. Tax rates: Short-term capital gains are taxed as ordinary income; data shown incorporates the highest federal tax rate of 37% unless specific federal tax rates were supplied by advisors for individual accounts. Long-term capital gains are taxed at the highest federal tax rate of 20% unless specific federal tax rates were supplied by advisors for individual accounts. An additional 3.8% net investment tax is applied to both short-term and long-term tax rate calculations. Tax rates are subject to change over time. It is assumed that the investor has, or will have, sufficient capital gains from sources outside of this portfolio to fully offset any net capital losses realized, and any resulting tax benefit has been included in this calculation of after-tax performance.

<sup>7</sup>Source: 55ip, as of 12/31/20.

<sup>8</sup>Eric Balchunas, 1/5/21, [www.twitter.com/EricBalchunas/status/1346449532540825603/photo/1](http://www.twitter.com/EricBalchunas/status/1346449532540825603/photo/1)

#### Important Risks Related to this Article

**For retail investors:** WisdomTree’s Model Portfolios are not intended to constitute investment advice or investment recommendations from WisdomTree. Your investment advisor may or may not implement WisdomTree’s Model Portfolios in your account. The performance of your account may differ from the performance shown for a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to: Your investment advisor, and not WisdomTree, is responsible for implementing trades in the accounts; differences in market conditions; client-imposed investment restrictions; the timing of client investments and withdrawals; fees payable; and/or other factors. WisdomTree is not responsible for determining the suitability or appropriateness of a strategy based on WisdomTree’s Model Portfolios. WisdomTree does not have investment discretion and does not place trade orders for your account. This material has been created by WisdomTree and the information included herein has not been verified by your investment advisor and may differ from information provided by your investment advisor. WisdomTree does not undertake to provide impartial investment advice or give advice in a fiduciary capacity. Further, WisdomTree receives revenue in the form of advisory fees for our exchange-traded funds and management fees for our collective investment trusts.

WisdomTree Model Portfolio information is designed to be used by financial advisors solely as an educational resource, along with other potential resources advisors may consider, in providing services to their end clients. WisdomTree’s Model Portfolios and related content are for information only and are not intended to provide, and should not be relied on for, tax, legal, accounting, investment or financial planning advice by WisdomTree, nor should any WisdomTree Model Portfolio information be considered or relied upon as investment advice or as a recommendation from WisdomTree, including regarding the use or suitability of any WisdomTree Model Portfolio, any particular security or any particular strategy. In providing WisdomTree Model Portfolio information, WisdomTree is not acting and has not agreed to act in an investment advisory, fiduciary or quasi-fiduciary capacity to any advisor or end client, and has no

responsibility in connection therewith, and is not providing individualized investment advice to any advisor or end client, including based on or tailored to the circumstance of any advisor or end client. The Model Portfolio information is provided “as is,” without warranty of any kind, express or implied. WisdomTree is not responsible for determining the securities to be purchased, held and/or sold for any advisor or end client accounts, nor is WisdomTree responsible for determining the suitability or appropriateness of a Model Portfolio or any securities included therein for any third party, including end clients. Advisors are solely responsible for making investment recommendations and/or decisions with respect to an end client, and should consider the end client’s individual financial circumstances, investment time frame, risk tolerance level and investment goals in determining the appropriateness of a particular investment or strategy, without input from WisdomTree. WisdomTree does not have investment discretion and does not place trade orders for any end client accounts. Information and other marketing materials provided to you by WisdomTree concerning a Model Portfolio—including allocations, performance and other characteristics—may not be indicative of an end client’s actual experience from investing in one or more of the funds included in a Model Portfolio. Using an asset allocation strategy does not ensure a profit or protect against loss, and diversification does not eliminate the risk of experiencing investment losses. There is no assurance that investing in accordance with a Model Portfolio’s allocations will provide positive performance over any period. Any content or information included in or related to a WisdomTree Model Portfolio, including descriptions, allocations, data, fund details and disclosures, are subject to change and may not be altered by an advisor or other third party in any way.

WisdomTree primarily uses WisdomTree Funds in the Model Portfolios unless there is no WisdomTree Fund that is consistent with the desired asset allocation or Model Portfolio strategy. As a result, WisdomTree Model Portfolios are expected to include a substantial portion of WisdomTree Funds notwithstanding that there may be a similar fund with a higher rating, lower fees and expenses, or substantially better performance. Additionally, WisdomTree and its affiliates will indirectly benefit from investments made based on the Model Portfolios through fees paid by the WisdomTree Funds to WisdomTree and its affiliates for advisory, administrative and other services.

Neither WisdomTree Investments, Inc., nor its affiliates, nor Foreside Fund Services, LLC, or its affiliates provide tax advice. All references to tax matters or information provided in this material are for illustrative purposes only and should not be considered tax advice and cannot be used for the purpose of avoiding tax penalties. Investors seeking tax advice should consult an independent tax advisor.

There is an overlay fee when using a WisdomTree Model Portfolio in connection with 55ip’s technology, and WisdomTree is paying a portion of that fee to 55ip, which advisors would otherwise be required to pay. There is no assurance that such payments by WisdomTree will continue. Additional fees, including underlying fees to implement trading in transitioning a portfolio, may apply.

WisdomTree and 55ip are not affiliated. WisdomTree has not reviewed or otherwise provided any content on 55ip’s website or for other materials created by 55ip other than information about WisdomTree, and makes no representations, warranties or endorsements regarding such content or 55ip (including 55ip’s tax management technology) and disclaims any responsibility associated therewith.

For standardized performance and the most recent month-end performance click [here](#) NOTE, this material is intended for electronic use only. Individuals who intend to print and physically deliver to an investor must print the monthly performance report to accompany this blog.

#### Related Blogs

+ [Welcome to the Future of Investing: Model Portfolios Designed by WisdomTree and Powered by 55ip](#)

- + [What Clients Really Think About Model Portfolios](#)
- + [How to Focus on the Bottom Line this Capital Gains Season](#)

Related Funds

- + [WisdomTree Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Fund](#)
- + [WisdomTree Emerging Markets High Dividend Fund](#)

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

View the online version of this article [here](#).

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

**U.S. investors only:** Click [here](#) to obtain a WisdomTree ETF prospectus which contains investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses, and other information; read and consider carefully before investing.

There are risks involved with investing, including possible loss of principal. Foreign investing involves currency, political and economic risk. Funds focusing on a single country, sector and/or funds that emphasize investments in smaller companies may experience greater price volatility. Investments in emerging markets, currency, fixed income and alternative investments include additional risks. Please see prospectus for discussion of risks.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. This material contains the opinions of the author, which are subject to change, and should not to be considered or interpreted as a recommendation to participate in any particular trading strategy, or deemed to be an offer or sale of any investment product and it should not be relied on as such. There is no guarantee that any strategies discussed will work under all market conditions. This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific time and is not intended to be a forecast of future events or a guarantee of future results. This material should not be relied upon as research or investment advice regarding any security in particular. The user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of the information provided herein. Neither WisdomTree nor its affiliates, nor Foreside Fund Services, LLC, or its affiliates provide tax or legal advice. Investors seeking tax or legal advice should consult their tax or legal advisor. Unless expressly stated otherwise the opinions, interpretations or findings expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of WisdomTree or any of its affiliates.

The MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or re-disseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or component of any financial instruments or products or indexes. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an “as is” basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each entity involved in compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the “MSCI Parties”) expressly disclaims all warranties. With respect to this information, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including loss profits) or any other damages ([www.msci.com](http://www.msci.com))

Jonathan Steinberg, Jeremy Schwartz, Rick Harper, Christopher Gannatti, Bradley Krom, Tripp Zimmerman, Michael Barrer, Anita Rausch, Kevin Flanagan, Brendan Loftus, Joseph Tenaglia, Jeff Weniger, Matt Wagner, Alejandro Saltiel, Ryan Krystopowicz, Jianing Wu, and Brian Manby are registered representatives of Foreside Fund Services, LLC.

WisdomTree Funds are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC, in the U.S. only. You cannot invest directly in an index.

DEFINITIONS

**Basis point**: 1/100th of 1 percent.

**In-Kind Creation/Redemption**: The process of exchanging a basket of assets for ETF shares.

**Net Asset Value (NAV)**: The calculated assets minus liabilities divided by shares outstanding. NAV is the straightforward account of the actual assets in the fund.

**Volatility**: A measure of the dispersion of actual returns around a particular average level.

**Bullish**: a position that benefits when asset prices rise.