





Direct Indexing: A Smarter Way to Index

## **Impact of Taxes on Investment Returns**

**Benefits of Direct Indexing** 

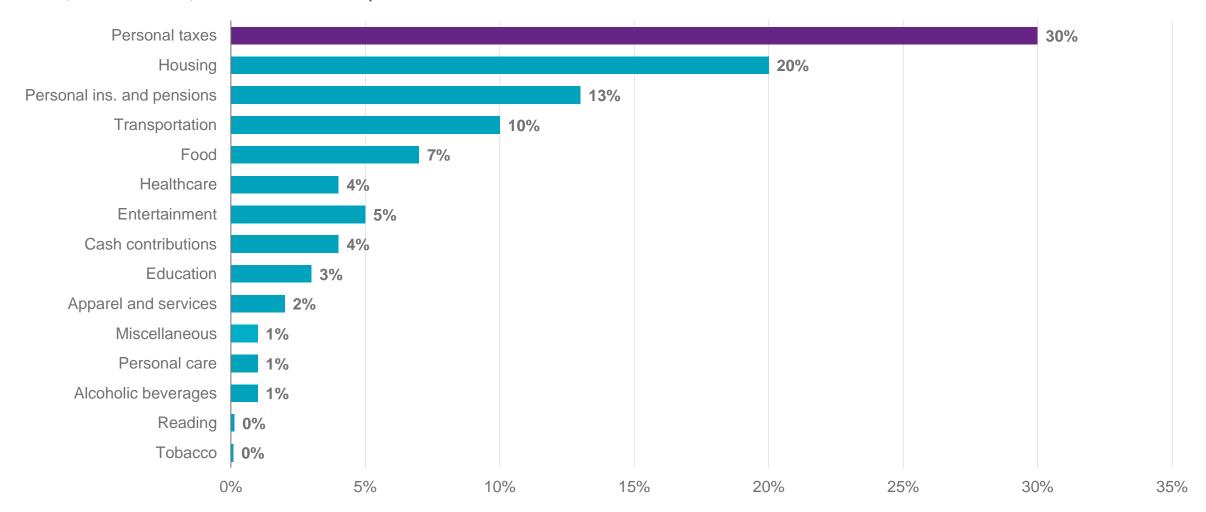
**Case Studies and Applications** 





#### **Taxes Are Largest Expenditure for High Income Households**

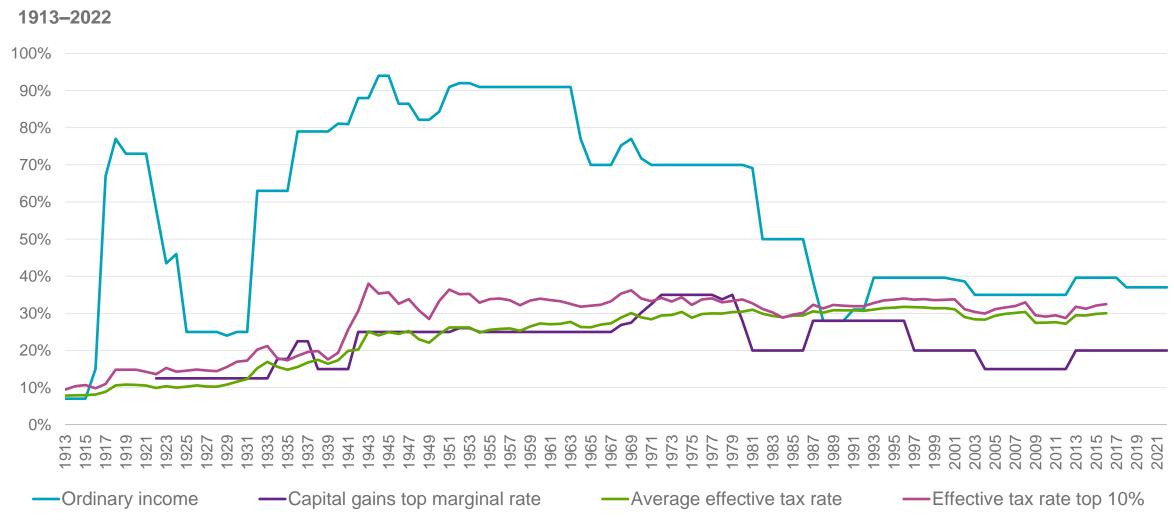
#### \$200,000 and More, % of Household Expenditures Plus Taxes



Sources: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2021; Natixis Investment Managers Solutions



#### **Historical Marginal and Effective Tax Rates**



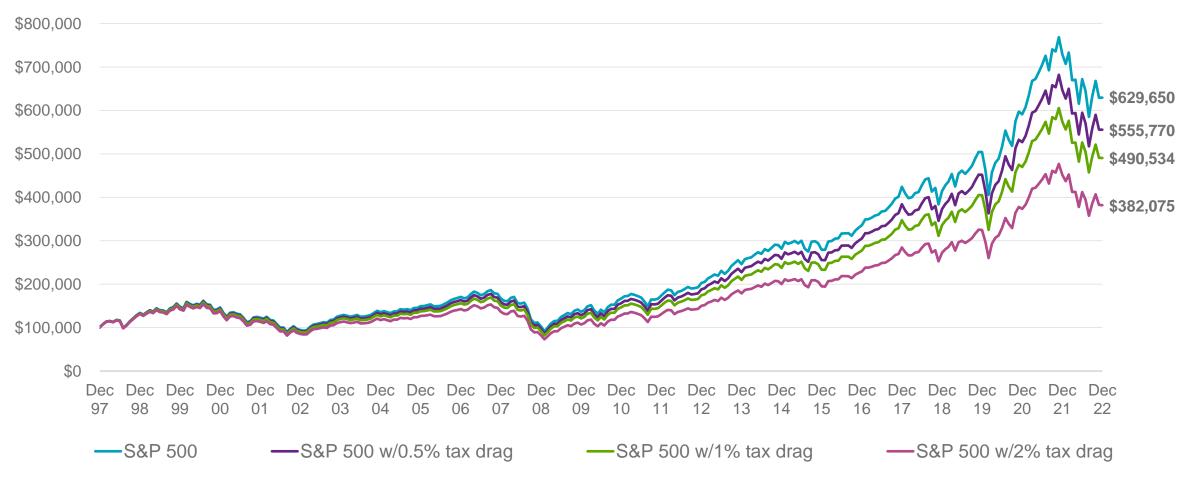
Note: Excludes Net Investment Income Tax of 3.8% which went into effect January 1, 2013.

Sources: gabriel.zucman.eu/usdina, Distributional National Accounts: Methods and Estimates for the United States, data appendix, revised April 2019. Urban Institute/Tax Policy Center, Wolters Kluwer, Natixis Investment Managers Solutions.



## **Impact of Tax Drag**

Growth of \$100,000 (S&P 500<sup>®</sup> with 0%, 0.5%, 1% and 2% Tax Drag, 12/31/1997–12/31/2022)



Performance data shown represents past performance and is no guarantee of, and not necessarily indicative of, future results.

Tax drag is a measure of how much taxes reduce investment returns, after accounting for any tax liability generated by the investments. This tax liability can result from events such as capital gains, dividends and interest income. In this analysis we've assumed the top federal tax rates apply.



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# **Benefits of Direct Indexing**



## The Most Tax-Efficient Way to Index

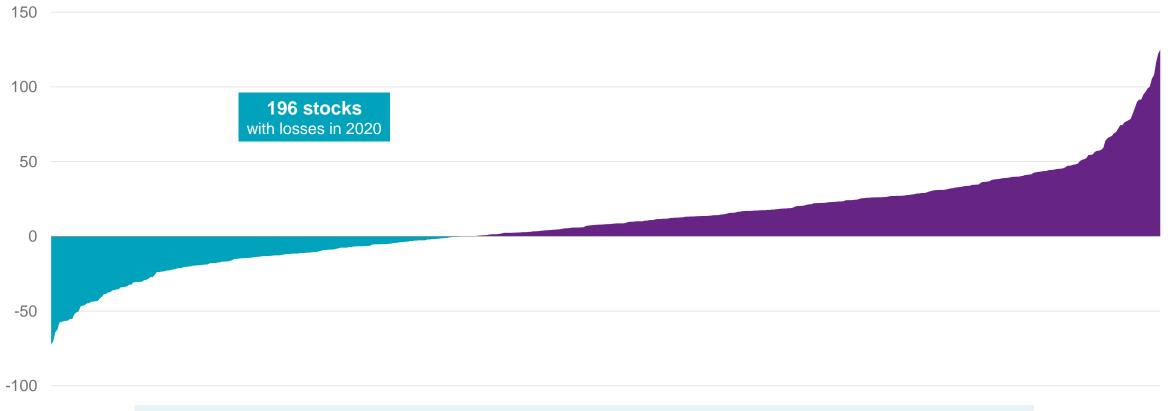
	Index Mutual Fund	Index ETF	Direct Indexing SMA
Track Index Pre-Tax	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Dividend Taxes	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Fully Customizable	X	X	<b>✓</b>
High-Net-Worth Focused	X	X	<b>✓</b>
Actively Tax Managed	X	X	<b>✓</b>
Capital Losses to Offset Gains	X	X	<b>✓</b>



## **Opportunities for Tax Loss Harvesting: 2020**

Even When Broad Index Performance Is Positive, There Are Still Opportunities to Harvest Losses

S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index Constituents – Range of Returns (12/31/19-12/31/20)



Although the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index rose by 18.4% in 2020,196 stocks within the index fell in value during the period and provided opportunities to tax loss harvest.

Source: Factset

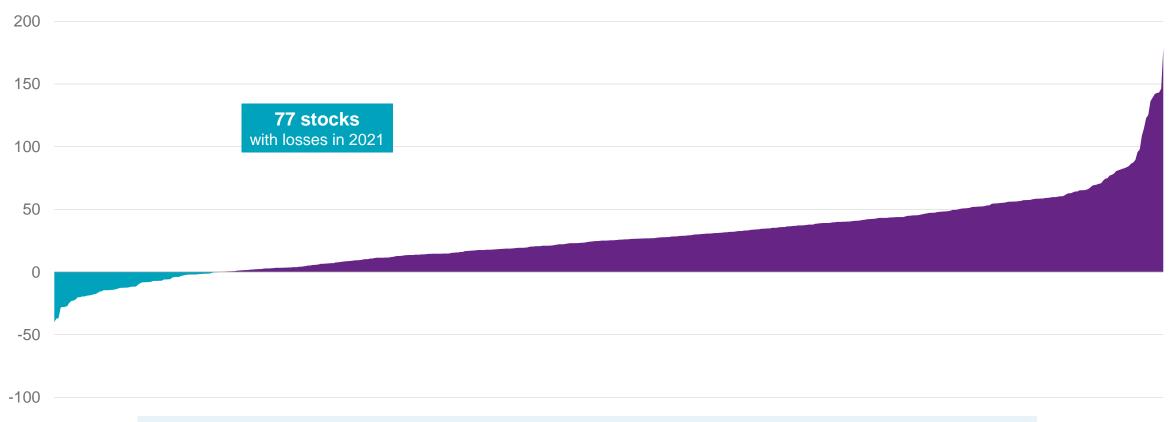
Performance data shown represents past performance and is no guarantee of, and not necessarily indicative of, future results. The securities holdings of the composite may differ materially from those of the index used for comparative purposes. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.



## **Opportunities for Tax Loss Harvesting: 2021**

Even When Broad Index Performance Is Positive, There Are Still Opportunities to Harvest Losses

S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index Constituents – Range of Returns (12/31/20-12/31/21)



Although the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index increased by 28.71% in 2021 on a total return basis, **77 stocks within the index fell in value** during the period and provided opportunities to tax loss harvest.

Source: Factset

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## **Opportunities for Tax Loss Harvesting: 2022**

When Broad Index Performance Is Negative, Opportunities to Harvest Losses Increase

**S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index Constituents – Range of Returns (12/31/21–12/31/22)** 



The S&P 500® Index decreased by -18.11% year-to-date on a total return basis, and **368 stocks within the index fell in value** during the period and provided opportunities to tax loss harvest.

Source: Factset

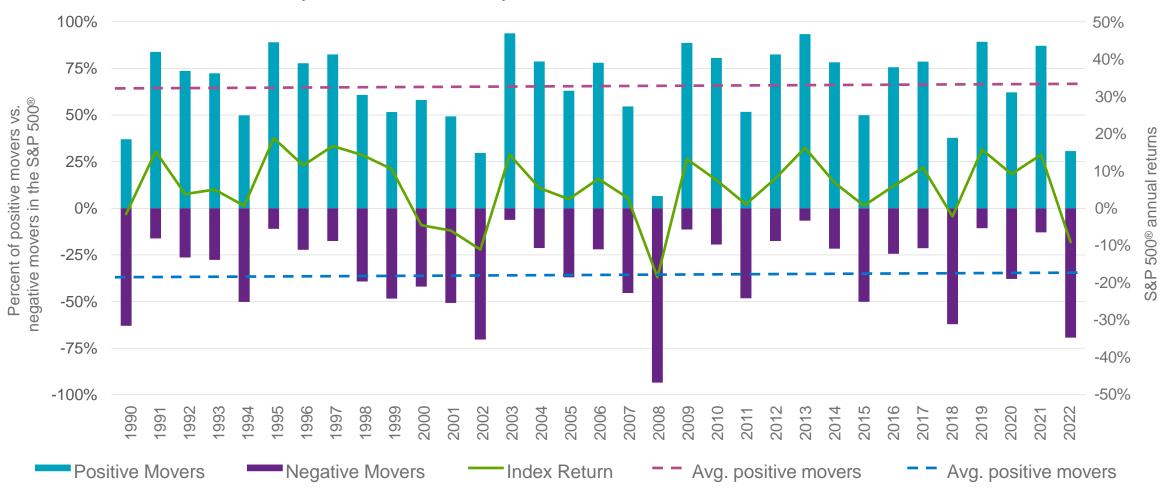
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## **Opportunities for Tax Loss Harvesting**

Whether Broad Index Performance Is Positive or Negative, There Are Still Opportunities to Harvest Losses

Winners and Losers in S&P 500<sup>®</sup> (12/31/1990–12/31/2022)



Performance data shown represents past performance and is no guarantee of, and not necessarily indicative of, future results. Source: Thomson Reuters and Standard and Poor's



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# **Case Studies: Investor Applications**



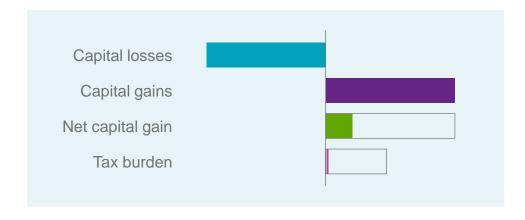
## **Case Study #1: A Core Tax Engine**

For Investors Who Want to Optimize Efficiency Across All Investments

- In calendar year 2020, Mr. Wilson owned a \$3 million portfolio consisting of \$2 million individual stocks, ETFs and mutual funds and \$1 million invested in the AIA S&P 500<sup>®</sup> direct indexing strategy.
- The mutual funds paid out capital gains of \$50,000 and he had realized gains from trading activity in his stocks and ETFs of \$150,000.

#### **Direct Indexing Solution**

 He was able to offset the \$200,000 in realized gains by using \$197,000 from the realized losses in his direct indexing account, leaving a net gain of only \$3,000.



Hypothetical example, for illustrative purposes only.

#### **Practical Applications**

- Tax-efficient index investing
- Core equity allocation with a loss harvesting engine to offset cap gains from other investments
- Passive core holding coupled with active allocations to pursue alpha



#### Case Study #2: Planning for a Large Capital Event in the Future

Bank Losses Now to Offset Future Gains

- Dr. Garcia spent the last 30 years building a business from scratch now worth ~\$10 million.
- She plans to sell her business in 5 years.
- She currently has a \$3 million cash position that she wants to invest in the equity markets...

#### **Direct Indexing Solution**

- The AIA S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Strategy has historically generated average tax losses equivalent to 20%–25% of assets over a three-to-five-year period.
- Securities sold at a loss are replaced with similar securities to maintain appropriate index diversification.
- Net capital losses can be carried forward indefinitely to offset future gains on federal income taxes.
- Up to \$3,000 annually can be used to offset ordinary income. State tax regulations vary.

#### **Practical Applications**

Accrued capital losses can be used to reduce the tax impact associated with:

- The sale of a business
- Real estate transactions
- Stock option conversion

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027

#### Case Study #3: Unwind Positions, Transition Assets and Diversify

Minimize the Tax Consequences of Reallocating Assets

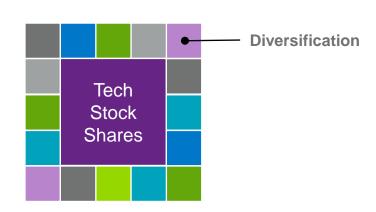
- Mr. Patel needs a tax-efficient way to sell off shares in his tech company and build a more diversified portfolio.
- His \$10 million position in his company's stock has a zero basis and his concentrated portfolio is a big risk.
- He has \$2 million in cash and an annual capital gains budget of \$500,000.

#### **Direct Indexing Solution**

- Concentrated holdings can be risky, but selling shares to improve diversification can result in a large capital gain tax, particularly with low-basis stock positions.
- With direct indexing, we can build a customized index around the concentrated position, selling shares in a tax-efficient manner.
- The proceeds are invested in other sectors, building diversification around the primary holding.
- Direct indexing can reduce or delay capital gains using a budget aligned with an investor's priorities.

#### **Practical Applications**

- For many account transitions, securities can be accepted in kind, with no associated tax consequences.
- Investors with a higher cap gains budget may be able to diversify holdings more quickly.
- For investors less willing to pay cap gain taxes up front, taxes will be lower, but the process may take longer.



Hypothetical example, for illustrative purposes only





Direct Indexing from Natixis Investment Managers Solutions





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