

## Don't Just Sit There...Tax Loss Harvest

By Euan Mackay August 2022

- Declines in stock and bond markets in the first half of this year left many investors fearing the key tools in their toolkit were not working
- However, widespread market weakness provided better opportunities for tax loss harvesting than at any time since the pandemic sell-off
- In the first six months of the year, OSAM harvested 6,000 times across Canvas accounts, generating \$100m of net losses and helping to lift clients' after-tax returns

Stock markets got off to one of the worst starts in 50 years in the first half of 2022. Bonds – which investors have become used to providing a buffer in weak markets – also swooned, with both U.S. equities and long-dated Treasuries losing more than 20%.

While markets have since rebounded, it would be easy to look back on the first half of this year as a time in which nothing worked.

But that would be too simple. In fact, a strategy designed to thrive in difficult markets demonstrated its ability to add value in the first six months of the year and has continued to help as markets have recovered: tax loss harvesting. The average Canvas account has added more than 2% in after-tax return from this activity in 2022 and could see additional opportunities as a result of this year's volatility.

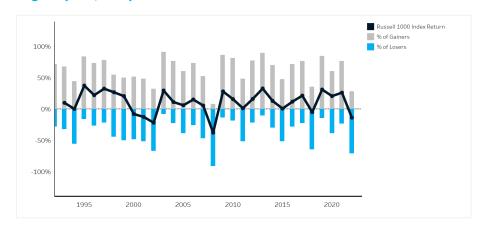
# **Gaining from Losses**

Tax loss harvesting involves selling loss-making positions to take advantage of tax rules that enable investors to offset gains with losses elsewhere in their portfolios, reducing their overall tax bill.

Different approaches to tax loss harvesting can lead to different results. Our analysis finds that a systematic, opportunistic approach, applied at an individual stock level, can provide particularly attractive opportunities to increase after-tax returns.

The reason for this is simple: markets go up more often than down, but even in good years many stocks deliver negative returns. While the Russell 1000 Index has risen in value in more than 80% of calendar years since its inception in 1984, on average 35% of its constituents have declined each year.

## Even in markets' good years, many stocks fall in value



Source: FTSE Russell. Data as of July 31, 2022.



An ETF or mutual fund investor only sees a loss on their statement when the whole fund is down, but an investor who owns the same securities directly in a separately managed account can sell individual positions whenever they fall below their cost basis. For investors who have the infrastructure and ability to harvest these losses, our research suggests they can add between 50 and 100 bps a year to after-tax returns.

## **Volatile Markets Can Create Harvesting Opportunities**

That 2022 has been far from one of the market's "good years" has made it a particularly good time for tax loss harvesting.

All 24 of MSCl's developed markets fell in the first half of the year – with an average decline of 20% – and most emerging markets were also down, with the index itself dropping 17.5%. In the U.S., the Russell 1000 was also down 20%, with 4 out of every 5 stocks posting negative returns. Even as markets have recovered, more than two thirds of stocks remain in negative territory for the year.

No investor wants losses, but at least tax loss harvesting provides an opportunity to turn market declines to their advantage.

In the first six months of the year, OSAM harvested more than 6,000 times across Canvas accounts, generating \$100m of net losses. The average account added 1.7% in after-tax returns as a result of this activity and a further 60 basis points in July, even as markets began to recover. Many clients who had set up their portfolios to maximize harvesting opportunities – selecting large allocations to passive strategies and accommodative tracking error budgets – saw an even bigger boost.

#### Don't Just Sit There...

Market turbulence is never welcome, especially when it leaves investors feeling like none of the tools in their toolkit are working.

In these periods, tax loss harvesting can help advisors regain control and provide their clients with an additional source of after-tax returns.

And while there's truth to the traditional wisdom that bear markets are rarely the right time for action in a portfolio, tax loss harvesting is a notable exception. Systematic, opportunistic harvesting strategies that seize opportunities as they arise, can offer the best rewards in volatile conditions.



# O'SHAUGHNESSY ASSET MANAGEMENT, L.L.C. CANVAS® PLATFORM IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES (revised as of 10-2021)

CANVAS\* is an interactive web-based investment tool developed by O'Shaughnessy Asset Management, L.L.C. ("OSAM") that permits an investment professional (generally a registered investment advisor or a sophisticated investor) to select a desired investment strategy for the professional's client. At all times, the investment professional, and **not** OSAM, is responsible for determining the initial and ongoing suitability of any investment strategy for the investment professional's underlying client. The professional's client shall not rely on OSAM for any such initial or subsequent review or determination. Rather, to the contrary, at all times the professional shall remain exclusively responsible for same. **See MORE ABOUT CANVAS** below and **Release and Hold Harmless** at the end of this **Important Disclosure Information**.

Reliance on Investment Professional: OSAM has relied, and shall continue to rely, on the investment professional's knowledge and experience to understand the inherent limitations of the performance presentation, including those pertaining to back-tested hypothetical performance. All performance presentations, including hypothetical performance, are the direct result of the investment professional's request, independent of OSAM. Depending upon the investment professional's direction and selection, hypothetical presentations can include both OSAM and non-OSAM Models and/or strategies. The below discussion as to the material limitations of back-tested hypotheticals apply to both OSAM and non-OSAM Models and/or strategies.

Intended Recipient: CANVAS content is intended for the investment professional only not to be shared with an underlying client unless in conjunction with a meeting between the investment professional and its client in a one-on-one setting. OSAM assumes that no hypothetical performance-related content will be provided directly to the professional's client without the accompanying consultation and explanation of the professional. The content is intended to assist the professional in evaluating the appropriate investment strategy for the professional's client

OSAM Models. OSAM has devised various investment models (the "Models") for CANVAS, the objectives of each are described herein. The investment professional is not obligated to consider or utilize any of the Models. As indicated above, at all times, the investment professional, and not OSAM, is responsible for determining the initial and ongoing suitability of any Model for the investment professional's underlying client. Model performance reflects the reinvestment of dividends and other account earnings and are presented both net of the maximum OSAM's investment management fee for the selected strategy and gross of an OSAM investment management fee. Please Note: As indicated at Item 5 of its written disclosure Brochure, OSAM's CANVAS management fee ranges from 0.20% to 1.15%. The average percentage management fee for all CANVAS strategies is 0.36%. The percentage OSAM management fee shall depend upon the type of strategy and the corresponding amount of assets invested in the strategy; generally, the greater the amount of assets, the lower the percentage management fee. Please Also Note: The performance also do not reflect deduction of transaction and/or custodial fees (to the extent applicable), the incurrence of which would further decrease the performance. For example, if reviewing a strategy with a ten-year return of 10.0% each year, the effect of a 0.10% transaction/custodial fee would reduce the reflected cumulative returns from 10.0% to 9.9% on a 1 year basis, 33.1% to 32.7% on a 3 year basis, 61.1% to 60.3% on a 5 year basis and 159.4% to 156.8% on a 10 year basis respectively. Please Further Note: Transaction/custodial fees will differ depending upon the account broker-dealer/custodian utilized. While some broker-dealers/custodians do not charge transaction fees for individual equity (including ETF) transactions, others do. Some custodians charge fixed fees for custody and execution services. Choice of custodian is determined by the investment professional and his/her/its client. Higher fees will adversely impact account performance.

OSAM does not maintain actual historical performance results for the Models. In order to help assist the investment professional in determining whether a Model is appropriate for the professional's client, OSAM has provided back-tested hypothetical (i.e., not actual) performance for the Model. OSAM, with minor deviations that it does not consider to be material\*, currently uses the Models (i.e., live models vs. the reflected back-tested versions thereof) to manage actual client portfolios (see Model Deviations below). The performance reflects the current Model holdings, which are subject to ongoing change.

<u>Material Limitations</u>: The Performance is subject to material limitations. <u>Please see Hypothetical/Material Limitations below</u>. During any specific point in time or time-period, the Models, as currently comprised, performed better or worse, with more or less volatility, than corresponding recognized comparative indices, benchmarks or blends thereof.

Past performance may not be indicative of future results. Therefore, it should not be assumed that future performance of any specific investment or investment strategy (including the Models), will be profitable, equal any historical index or blended index performance level(s), or prove successful. Historical index results do not reflect the deduction of transaction and custodial charges, or the deduction of an investment management fee, the incurrence of which would have the effect of decreasing indicated historical performance results. The Russell 3000 is a market capitalization-weighted index of 3000 widely held large, mid, and small cap stocks. Russell chooses the member companies for the Russell 3000 based on market size and liquidity. The MSCI All Country World Index is a market capitalization weighted index designed to provide a broad measure of equity-market performance throughout the world. The MSCI is maintained by Morgan Stanley Capital International and is comprised of stocks from 23 developed countries and 24 emerging markets. The Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index is a market capitalization-weighted index, meaning the securities in the index are weighted according to the market size of each bond type. Most U.S. traded investment grade bonds are represented. Municipal bonds and Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities are excluded, due to tax treatment issues. The index includes Treasury securities, Government agency bonds, Mortgage-backed bonds, corporate bonds, and a small amount of foreign bonds traded in U.S. The historical performance results for the Russell 3000, MSCI and Barclays are provided exclusively for comparison purposes only, to provide general comparative information to help assist in determining whether a Model or other type strategy (relative to the reflected indices) is appropriate for his/her investment objective and risk tolerance. Please Also Note: (1) Performance does not reflect the impact of client-incurred taxes; (2) Neither Model or the selected strategy holdings correspond directly to any such comparative index; and (3) comparative indices may be more or less volatile than the Model or selected strategy.



Hypothetical/Material Limitations-performance reflects hypothetical back-tested results that were achieved by means of the retroactive application of a back-tested portfolio and, as such, the corresponding results have inherent limitations, including: (a) the performance results do not reflect the results of actual trading using investor assets, but were achieved by means of the retroactive application of the Model or strategy (as currently comprised), aspects of which may have been designed with the benefit of hindsight; (b) back tested performance may not reflect the impact that any material market or economic factors might have had on OSAM's (or the investment professional's) investment decisions for the Model or the strategy; and, correspondingly; (c) had OSAM used the Model to manage actual client assets (or had the investment professional used the selected strategy to manage actual client assets) during the corresponding time periods, actual performance results could have been materially different for various reasons including variances in the investment management fee incurred, transaction dates, rebalancing dates (increases account turnover), market fluctuation, tax considerations (including tax-loss harvesting-increases account turnover), and the date on which a client engaged OSAM's investment management services.

#### **MORE ABOUT CANVAS®**

CANVAS is an interactive web-based investment tool developed by O'Shaughnessy Asset Management, L.L.C. ("OSAM") that permits an investment professional (generally a registered investment advisor or a sophisticated investor) to select a desired investment strategy (the "Strategy") for the professional's client. At all times, the investment professional, and not OSAM, is responsible maintaining the initial and ongoing relationship with the underlying client and rendering individualized investment advice to the client. In addition, the investment professional and not OSAM, is exclusively responsible for:

- determining the initial and ongoing suitability of the Strategy for the client;
- devising or determining the specific initial and ongoing desired Strategy;
- monitoring performance of the Strategy; and,
- modifying and/or terminating the management of the client's account using the Strategy.

<u>Hypothetical Limitations</u>: To the extent that the investment professional seeks for CANVAS to provide hypothetical back-tested performance, material limitations apply-*see above*.

<u>Model Deviations</u>: As indicated above, OSAM, with minor deviations that it does not consider to be material\*, currently use the **Models** to manage actual client portfolios (i.e., the live Models). The deviations include:

- the use of proxies if and when an ETF used in the back-test was not available\*. While the back-tested and live strategies both utilize the same investment themes, back-tested proxies can deviate from live models based on limitations of historical information;
- back-tested data presented utilizes a month-end rebalance while actual live model performance reflects intra-month rebalances;
- OSAM, as a discretionary manager, can update its live models as determined necessary. These changes will then be applied
  retroactively to back-tested models, the resulting performance of which would be different than that of the actual historical
  models-see Hypothetical/Material Limitations above; and,
- Financial statement information may be restated over time, which information was not reflected in the historical back-tested
  models. Companies will also have mergers and acquisitions or other corporate events that can retrospectively affect the names and
  corporate identities of organizations in the historical back-tests. Data providers providing pricing and return information may
  update historical data upon discovering deficiencies or omissions.

Strategy Sampling Impact: The implementation of OSAM strategies utilize a sampling of the underlying individual Strategy positions, and, as the result thereof, the underlying securities' weighting could unintentionally deviate +/- the Strategy allocation target OSAM calculates the CANVAS fees based on the mix of strategies that are utilized at the establishment of the account. Therefore, the sampling approach can cause deviations between the CANVAS strategy allocation establishment (and its corresponding fee) and the implementation of that CANVAS strategy.

**ESG Portfolios/Socially Responsible Investing Limitations**. To the extent applicable to the strategy chosen by the investment professional, **Socially Responsible Investing** involves the incorporation of **Environmental**, **Social** and **Governance** considerations into the investment due diligence process ("ESG). There are potential limitations associated with allocating a portion of an investment portfolio in ESG securities (i.e., securities that have a mandate to avoid, when possible, investments in such products as alcohol, tobacco, firearms, oil drilling, gambling, etc.). The number of these securities may be limited when compared to those that do not maintain such a mandate. ESG securities could underperform broad market indices. Investors must accept these limitations, including potential for underperformance. Correspondingly, the number of ESG mutual funds and exchange-traded funds are few when compared to those that do not maintain such a mandate. As with any type of investment (including any investment and/or investment strategies recommended and/or undertaken by OSAM), there can be no assurance that investment in ESG securities or funds will be profitable, or prove successful.

Tax Management Function: When requested by the investment professional, OSAM will use best efforts to work within Onboarding Budgets, Annual Tax Budgets, and Tracking Error Budgets. However, market and/or specific stock price fluctuations can occur quickly and can correspondingly adversely affect our ability to manage to specified budgets. Additionally, changes to tax budgets, cash flows in and out of an account, mandatory corporate actions, and funding with securities can also impact preciseness. The investment professional must accept this risk. In addition:

- OSAM has not, and will not, verify the accuracy of any tax-related information provided;
- In the event that any such information provided is inaccurate or incomplete, the corresponding results will be inaccurate or incomplete:
- Tracking Error Budgets are relative to the Model, not the benchmark;
- OSAM is not a CPA and this is not tax advice;



- Tax laws and rates change:
- While we seek to follow the investment professional prescribed target models, ranges, timeframes, tax budgets, and seek not to
  create wash sales or exceed expected tax budgets, there can be no assurance that the CANVAS tool will be able to accurately do so;
  and.
- For specific personalized tax-related advice, consult with a CPA or other tax professional.

<u>Fixed Income ETF Model</u>-The models are constructed using passive fixed income ETFs. The models attempt to target varying levels of duration and credit exposure relative to the Barclays Aggregate Index. The expense ratios of the underlying ETF's are born by the investor and are separate and apart from CANVAS related fees.

#### Miscellaneous Limitations/Issues:

- Results in the Transition Portal reflect expense ratios corresponding to the specific funds indicated/provided by the investment professional. Expense ratios are provided by an unaffiliated database. Results also reflect projected future yields corresponding to such current indicated funds. Such data may not be precise;
- The risk-free rate used in the calculation of Sortino, Sharpe, and Treynor ratios is 5%, consistently applied across time;
- OSAM did not begin to offer CANVAS until April 2019. Prior to 2007, OSAM did not manage client assets; and,
- A copy of OSAM's written disclosure Brochure, Form CRS and Privacy Notice remains available on this CANVAS website or at <u>www.osam.com</u>.

### **Release and Hold Harmless**

The professional, to the fullest extent permitted under applicable law, agrees to release, defend, indemnify and hold OSAM (including its officers, directors, members, owners, employees, agents, and affiliates) harmless from any and all adverse consequences, financial or otherwise, of any type or nature arising from or attributable to the professional's access to, and use of, CANVAS, including, but not limited to, any claims for alleged or actual client losses or damages of any kind or nature whatsoever (including without limitation, the reimbursement of reasonable attorney's fees, costs and expenses incurred by OSAM relating to investigating or defending any such claims and/or demands), except to the extent that actual losses are the direct result of an act or omission by OSAM that constitutes willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence as adjudged by a court of final jurisdiction.

\*Except in the unlikely event that the performance of the proxy used in lieu of the actual ETF was materially different (positive or negative)

Lastly, please be advised, without limitation, OSAM shall not be liable for Losses resulting from or in any way arising out of (i) any action of the investor or its previous advisers or other agents, (ii) force majeure or other events beyond the control of OSAM, including without limitation any failure, default or delay in performance resulting from computer or other electronic or mechanical equipment failure, unauthorized access, strikes, failure of common carrier or utility systems, severe weather or breakdown in communications not reasonably within the control of OSAM, inaccuracy or incompleteness of any third-party data, or other causes commonly known as "acts of God," or (iii) general market conditions. Under no circumstances shall OSAM be liable for consequential, special, incidental or indirect damages, punitive damages, or lost profits or reputational harm. Additionally, the responsibility solely rests on the "master user" of CANVAS at each independent firm, and NOT OSAM, to close out any associated users who may terminate at any time.

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