## Tax Efficient Investing

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#### Overview

- It's not what you earn, it's what you keep
- There can be large difference between gross returns and net after-tax returns
- There may be a conflict of interest for advisors who's performance is generally based on pre-tax net of fee performance perception vs. reality
- Elements of Tax Efficient Investing
  - Considering after-tax sales proceeds
  - Extending holding period from short-term to long-term
  - Understanding taxable threshold levels
  - Tax loss-harvesting **throughout the year**
  - Specific lot identification
  - Tax-aware research process
  - Tax-aware investment selection/manager selection

### Caveats

- Client-specific situation need to be considered
- Never let the "tax tail wag the dog"
- This presentation focuses on mutual funds, but the principles apply to all type of investment



### Tax Overview

### Complicated Tax Landscape

Individual income above	Couple's income above	Income "type"	Ordinary Income	AMT rate	L/T gains & qual. dividends	Wage earned income	Self- employed earned income	Net inv.	Itemized deduction phaseout (Pease)	Personal exemption phaseout (PEP)*	AMT exemption phaseout					
\$0	\$0	Taxable	10%		0%											
\$8,950	\$17,900	Taxable	15%		0%	7.65%	15.30%									
\$36,250	\$72,500	Taxable	25%								0%					
N/A	\$113,700	Earned	23%	26%												
\$87,850	\$146,400	Taxable		20%		0% / 1.45%	0% / 2.9%									
\$112,500	N/A	AMTI						0%	0%	0%	6.5% / 0%					
\$113,700	N/A	Earned	28%											076	0%	0.5% / 0%
N/A	\$150,000	AMTI				1.45%	2.90%				6.5%					
\$175,000	\$175,000	AMTI				1.43/0	2.50%									
\$183,250	\$223,050	Taxable			15%											
\$200,000	\$250,000	Earned									7%					
\$200,000	\$250,000	AGI	33%													
\$250,000	\$300,000	AGI	33/0							1%						
\$323,000	N/A	AMTI		28%					1%	1/0						
\$372,500	N/A	AGI				2.35%	3.80%	3.80%		0% / 1%	]					
\$398,350	\$398,350	Taxable	35%					3.00%	1.05%	0% / 1.1%	0% / 7%					
N/A	\$422,500	AGI	33/0						1.05/0							
\$400,000	\$450,000	Taxable	39.6%		20%				1.2%	0%						
N/A	\$473,000	AMTI	33.0%		20%				1.270		0%					

SOURCE: Michael Kitces

### The Tax Code



### Hypothetical Taxpayer

	Marginal
	Rate
Federal	25.0%
State	5.0%
Sales Tax	3.0%
Payroll Tax	15.3%
Hidden Taxes	1.0%
	49.3%



### 3.8% Net Investment Income Tax

	MAGI
Filing Status	Threshold
Joint & Qualifying Widowers	\$250,000
Married Filing Separately	\$125,000
Individual & Head of Household	\$200,000

#### NOTE:

NIT is the lesser of 3.8% of MAGI over threshold or 3.8% of Net Investment Income



### Capital Gains Rates

Capital				Single	<b>Married Filing</b>
<b>Gains Rate</b>	NIT	TOTAL	If Taxable Income Falls	Threshold	Joint Threshold
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	in the 10% or 15% bracket	\$0	\$0
15.0%	3.8%	18.8%	in the 25%, 28%, 33% or 35% bracket	\$36,900	\$73,800
20.0%	3.8%	23.8%	in the 39.6% bracket	\$406,750	\$457,600
20.0%	3.8%	23.8%	Trusts with income over \$12,150		

#### NOTE:

- For married filing joint, there is no capital gains if income falls below \$73,800!
- In some cases, it may actually be worthwhile to take gains
- Watch out for gains/income in trusts
- Don't forget about short-term capital gains rates (ordinary income rate)!

# Investment <a href="Investment">Investment</a>

### Tax Cost Over a Lifetime

#### Terminal Wealth Given Various Tax Rates \$100,000 invested over 30 Years Pretax Rate of 10%

Tax Rate	Final Value
0%	\$ 1,744,940
10%	\$ 1,326,768
20%	\$ 1,006,266
30%	\$ 761,226
40%	\$ 574,349
50%	\$ 432,194



# Cost Basis Accounting

### Cost Basis Accounting Method

Time	Lot#	Dollar Investment	Price	Shares	Ending Vaue	Long Term Profit/Loss	Short Term Profit/Loss
Q1	1	30,000	80.00	375	37,500	7,500	
Q2	2	10,000	85.00	118	11,765	1,765	
Q3	3	10,000	95.00	105	10,526	526	
Q4	4	10,000	105.00	95	9,524	(476)	
Q1	5	10,000	110.00	91	9,091		(909)
Q2	6	10,000	115.00	87	8,696		(1,304)
Q3	7	10,000	99.00	101	10,101		101
Q4	8	10,000	98.00	102	10,204		204
							_
Ending		100,000	100.00	1,074	107,406	9,315	(1,908)
Average Purchase Price			93.10				

### Cost Basis Accounting Method

Cost Method	Lot#	Cost Basis	Sale Price	Shares	Sale Proceeds	Long Term Profit/Loss	Short Term Profit/Loss	Potential Maximum Tax	% of Proceeds to Tax
FIFO	1	6,400	100	80	8,000	1,600		380.80	4.8%
Average Cost	N/A	7,448	100	80	8,000	552		131.30	1.6%
Specific Lot	6	9,200	100	80	8,000		(1,200)	(520.80)	-6.5%



### Tax Cost for Mutual Funds

### Mutual Fund Distributions

#### PIMCO Fundamental IndexPLUS AR Fund

#### Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended 12/31/12)

	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (06/30/2005)
Institutional Class Return Before Taxes	26.86%	9.07%	9.80%
Institutional Class Return After Taxes on Distributions <sup>(1)</sup>	20.74%	2.32%	4.08%
Institutional Class Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sales of Fund Shares <sup>(1)</sup>	17.23%	3.42%	4.79%
Class P Return Before Taxes	26.62%	8.93%	9.66%
Administrative Class Return Before Taxes	26.55%	8.77%	9.51%
Class D Return Before Taxes	26.42%	8.62%	9.35%
Class A Return Before Taxes	21.80%	7.79%	8.80%
Class C Return Before Taxes	24.38%	7.81%	8.56%
S&P 500 Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	16.00%	1.66%	4.61%
FTSE RAFI® US 1000 Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	17.21%	3.70%	6.03%
Lipper Large-Cap Core Funds Average (reflects no deductions for taxes)	15.02%	0.83%	4.08%

### Mutual Fund Distributions

#### PIMCO International StockPLUS AR Strategy Fund

#### Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended 12/31/12)

	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (11/30/2006)
Institutional Class Return Before Taxes	29.36%	1.92%	4.03%
Institutional Class Return After Taxes on Distributions <sup>(1)</sup>	26.00%	-1.64%	0.34%
Institutional Class Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sales of Fund Shares <sup>(1)</sup>	19.09%	-0.55%	1.20%
Class P Return Before Taxes	29.29%	1.86%	3.97%
Administrative Class Return Before Taxes	29.91%	1.80%	3.88%
Class D Return Before Taxes	28.92%	1.56%	3.60%
Class A Return Before Taxes	23.88%	0.74%	2.95%
Class C Return Before Taxes	26.86%	0.78%	2.85%
MSCI EAFE Net Dividend Index (USD Unhedged) (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	17.32%	-3.69%	-0.84%
Lipper International Multi-Cap Core Funds Average (reflects no deductions for taxes)	17.68%	-3.60%	-0.80%

### Mutual Fund Distributions

#### PIMCO Commodity Real Return

#### Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended 12/31/12)

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Class Return Before Taxes	5.31%	-0.85%	7.67%
Institutional Class Return After Taxes on Distributions <sup>(1)</sup>	4.04%	-6.11%	3.20%
Institutional Class Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sales of Fund Shares <sup>(1)</sup>	3.51%	-3.80%	4.00%
Class P Return Before Taxes	5.24%	-0.93%	7.57%
Administrative Class Return Before Taxes	4.88%	-1.13%	7.38%
Class D Return Before Taxes	4.87%	-1.34%	7.13%
Class A Return Before Taxes	-0.95%	-2.46%	6.52%
Class B Return Before Taxes	-0.97%	-2.27%	6.48%
Class C Return Before Taxes	3.13%	-2.07%	6.34%
Class R Return Before Taxes	4.51%	-1.73%	6.60%
Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index Total Return (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	-1.06%	-5.17%	4.09%
Lipper Commodities General Funds Average (reflects no deductions for taxes)	-3.43%	-6.95%	3.72%

#### Mutual Fund Distributions

#### iShares Website

#### **iShares ETFs Capital Gains Distributions**

Tax efficiency is a key component to an ETF's total performance.

iShares offers experienced Portfolio Management and Index Research groups that constantly assess the risk and tax consequences of each transaction to help reduce risk and maximize tax efficiency. Delivering on our reputation for low cost and tax-efficient investments is integral to every decision we make.

Our results are measurable. This year 294 iShares ETFs did not distribute capital gains.

For the 4 iShares ETFs that distributed capital gains, please see the table below.

# ♣ Print ► Email Feedback Additional Resources ▶ Tax Essentials ➡ Historical Distributions - All iShares Funds ➡ Tax Strategies

#### 2013 Capital Gains Distributions

Fund Name	Short Term Gain (\$/share)	Long Term Gain (\$/share)	Total Distributions (\$/share)	Total Distribution (% of NAV)	Ex-Date	Pay Date
iShares Core Total U.S. Bond Market ETF (AGG)	-	0.01	0.01	0.01%	12/2/2013	12/6/2013
iShares 10+ Year Credit Bond ETF (CLY)	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.15%	12/2/2013	12/6/2013
iShares International Preferred Stock ETF (IPFF)	0.10	-	0.10	0.39%	12/2/2013	12/6/2013
iShares Morningstar Multi- Asset Income ETF (IYLD)	0.04	-	0.04	0.17%	12/3/2013	12/9/2013

### Fund Selection Example: Real Estate

		Pre-tax
Fund	Ticker	10-Year
PIMCO Real Estate	PETAX	11.1%
Vanugard REIT	VGSIX	8.8%
		Post-tax
Fund	Ticker	Post-tax 10-Year
Fund PIMCO Real Estate	Ticker PETAX	

Note: For Period Ending February 28, 2014

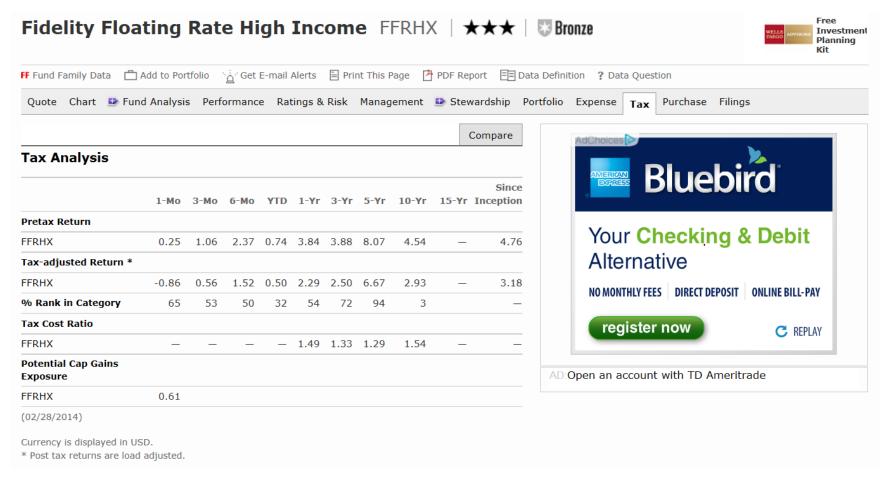
### Fund Selection Example: EM Equity

		Pre-tax
Fund	Ticker	10-Year
Templeton Emerging Market	TEEMX	9.2%
Fidelity Emerging Market	FEMKX	9.2%
		Post-tax
Fund	<b>Ticker</b>	10-Year
Templeton Emerging Market	TEEMX	6.0%
Fidelity Emerging Market	FEMKX	8.7%

Note: For Period Ending February 28, 2014

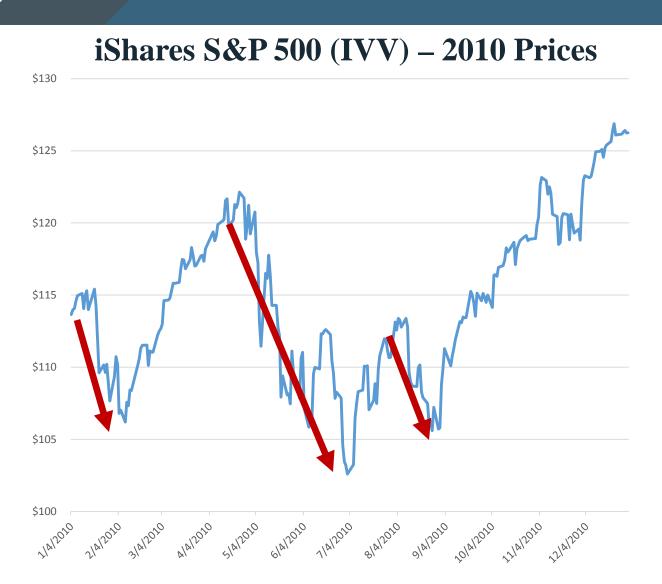
#### Where to Find Tax Information?

#### Morningstar Website



# Tax Loss Harvesting

### Tax Loss Harvesting <u>Throughout Year</u>



### Tax Loss Harvesting

### iShares S&P 500 (IVV) -2010 Prices

	Price	Date	% Change from Beginning
Beginning	\$113.65	January 1	0%
Minimum	\$102.60	July 2	-10%
Maximum	\$126.88	December 22	12%
Ending	\$126.25	December 31	11%

### Tax Loss Harvesting

### Finding a Suitable Substitute is Important

**Example: Period Ending February 28, 2014** 

Fund	Ticker	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year
iShares Core S&P Mid Cap	IJH	26.7%	14.1%	26.7%
iShares Russell Mid Cap	<b>IWR</b>	29.0%	14.9%	27.6%
Difference		-2.3%	-0.9%	-0.9%

- Tax loss harvesting is merely deferring gains, not eliminating them.
- The benefit is sometimes overstated
- You risk the substitute investment not performing as well
- You may not be able to swap back to original investment if there is a large gain in the new investment
- Need to use common sense for implementing tax swaps



### **Asset Location**

### **Asset Location**

### **Investor's Funds**

					Desired
		5 Year	5 Year		Household
		<b>Pre-Tax</b>	<b>After-Tax</b>	Tax	Allocation for
Fund Name	Ticker	Return	Return	Cost	\$1 Million
Vanguard 500 Index	VFIAX	5.83%	5.45%	0.38%	\$250,000
Fidelity International Equity	FTIEX	0.15%	-0.71%	0.86%	\$250,000
Vanguard REIT Index	VGSLX	7.28%	5.72%	1.56%	\$250,000
PIMCO Commodity Real Return	<b>PCRIX</b>	-3.59%	-8.66%	5.07%	\$250,000
					\$1,000,000

Note: Annualized returns for period ending March 31, 2013

### **Asset Location**

### Portfolio #1

				Tax	
			<b>Taxable</b>	<b>Deferred</b>	Average
		Tax	Brokerage	IRA	Annual
Fund Name	Ticker	Cost	Allocation	Allocation	Tax Costs
Vanguard 500 Index	VFIAX	0.38%	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$475
Fidelity International Equity	FTIEX	0.86%	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$1,075
Vanguard REIT Index	VGSLX	1.56%	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$1,950
PIMCO Commodity Real Return	PCRIX	5.07%	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$6,338
			\$500,000	\$500,000	\$9,838

Note: Annualized returns for period ending March 31, 2013

#### **Asset Location**

### Portfolio #2

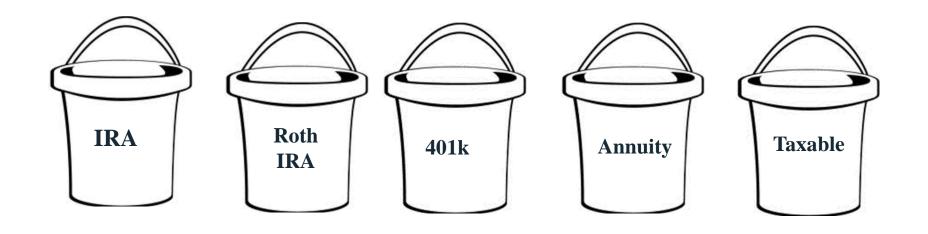
				Tax	
			<b>Taxable</b>	<b>Deferred</b>	Average
		Tax	Brokerage	IRA	Annual
Fund Name	Ticker	Cost	Allocation	Allocation	Tax Costs
Vanguard 500 Index	VFIAX	0.38%	\$250,000		\$950
Fidelity International Equity	FTIEX	0.86%	\$250,000		\$2,150
Vanguard REIT Index	VGSLX	1.56%		\$250,000	\$0
PIMCO Commodity Real Return	PCRIX	5.07%		\$250,000	\$0
			\$500,000	\$500,000	\$3,100

Note: Annualized returns for period ending March 31, 2013



#### **Asset Location**

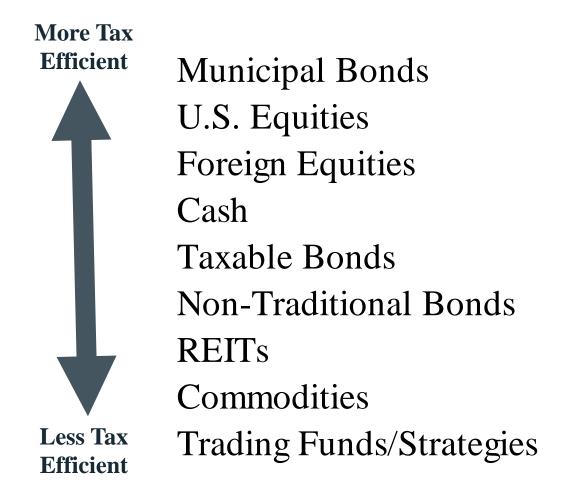
#### Which Bucket to Place Assets??



Taxes savings are important.....but so is the growth rate

#### **Asset Location**

### **Balancing Taxes & Growth**



### Year End Distributions

### Capital Gains Distributions

#### **Hypothetical Mutual Fund**

Investor	Dollar Investment	Purchase Price	Purchased Shares	Year End Price	Ending Market Value	_Profit_	Capital Gains Distribution	43.4% Maximum ST Tax	After- Tax Profit
1	10,000	10.00	1,000	11.05	11,050	1,050	596	259	791
2	10,000	10.10	990	11.05	10,941	941	590	256	684
3	10,000	10.20	980	11.05	10,832	832	585	254	579
4	10,000	10.30	971	11.05	10,725	725	579	251	474
5	10,000	10.41	961	11.05	10,619	619	573	249	370
6	10,000	10.51	951	11.05	10,514	514	567	246	267
7	10,000	10.62	942	11.05	10,410	410	562	244	166
8	10,000	10.72	933	11.05	10,307	307	556	241	65
9	10,000	10.83	923	11.05	10,204	204	551	239	(35)
10	10,000	10.94	914	11.05	10,103	103	545	237	(133)
TOTAL	100,000		9,566		105,705	5,705	5,705		

### Year End Distributions

		% of
Fund	Ticker	NAV
Vanguard REIT Index	VGSLX	1.54%
Fidelity Magellan	<b>FGMAX</b>	6.44%
PIMCO Stock Plus Long Duration	PTLDX	25.28%
Black Rock Retirement Growth	MKLHX	55.10%

*Note:* 

Distributions based on fund literature, made on or around December of 2013

### Mutual Fund Distributions

#### Black Rock Retirement Growth K

YAHOO!						Search	n Finance	Sea
	Dec 19, 2015	3.01	3.01	3.01	3.01	U	3.01	
	Dec 18, 2013	3.87	3.87	3.87	3.87	0	3.87	
	Dec 17, 2013	3.81	3.81	3.81	3.81	0	3.81	
	Dec 16, 2013	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	0	3.82	
	Dec 13, 2013	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	0	3.80	
	Dec 13, 2013			4.656	Dividend	'		
	Dec 12, 2013	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	0	3.79	
	Dec 11, 2013	8.47	8.47	8.47	8.47	0	3.80	
						_		

- After the dividend payment, the investor is no further ahead
- However, they have now incurred a taxable event

### **Estate Allocation**

### Allocation of Principal vs. Income

• Uniform Principal and Income Act (UPAIA) provides "default" language:

Capital gains are generally allocated to principal, while interest and dividends are treated as income.

• However, the UPAIA can be overridden by language within the trust, which can minimize the impact of tax by giving trustees flexibility:

"Our Trustee shall determine how all Trustee fees, disbursements, receipts, and wasting assets will be credited, and apportioned between principal and income in a fair, equitable, and practical manner. Our Trustee may allocate capital gain to income rather than principal."

Why is this important?

Trust reach maximum rate for income over \$12,150.

### Power of Appointment

- Flexible Bypass Trust
- Power of appointment for appreciated securities
- Appreciation of more than, say 20%
- This will allow shifting of assets to holder's estate
- Benefit = Step Up in Basis

# Consultant's Tax Alpha

### Tax Alpha

Performance Differential	Alpha
Tax Cost	0.5% to 1.6%
Tax Loss Harvesting	0.2% to 1.6%
	0.7% to 3.2%

Source:

Douglas Rogers, "Tax Aware Investment Management" Bob Veres, "Measuring Your Professional Alpha"

### Questions?



#### Contact Information

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