

# Understanding Our Tax-Sensitive ETF Model Portfolios

State Street Tax-Sensitive ETF Model Portfolios use a disciplined investment process to offer global diversification across a range of risk tolerances. They are designed to be more sensitive to the negative effects of investment-related taxes by capturing the potential tax advantages of SPDR municipal bond ETFs, managed by Nuveen.

---

## Pursuing Tax Efficiency

**ETFs as an Investment Vehicle** The model portfolios use ETFs to gain precise exposure to market segments that align with the portfolio's overall goals and respond to changing economic environments. ETFs typically carry low management fees and operating expenses. They are also generally more tax efficient than other investment vehicles are because they can transfer securities in and out of the portfolio in the most tax-efficient manner, via the in-kind creation/redemption process. And, because ETFs generally track market indexes, turnover is typically low, resulting in fewer capital gains and a lower tax burden. If there are capital gains, they are paid at the time of final sale, so you can better control the timing of tax consequences compared mutual funds.

**Municipal Bond Exposure** The portfolios use municipal bond ETFs as their "core" fixed income holding. The inclusion of municipal bonds is likely to produce a higher after-tax yield from the potentially federal tax-exempt status of the municipal bonds the fund holds. This tax-exempt status can increase the after-tax yield compared to traditional fixed income securities. For example, an investor in the 24% tax bracket would need a traditional bond yielding 2.89% to generate the same after-tax income as a municipal bond yielding 2.20%. This benefit increases as the marginal tax bracket of the investor increases.

The following chart shows the historical tax cost of assets used in tax-sensitive versus standard models as a percentage of assets, much like an expense ratio. As shown, municipal bond tax costs are negligible versus the ETF assets that the tax-sensitive strategy is replacing. Over time, these savings can compound to the benefit of the investor.

## Municipal Bond Tax Costs Are Minimal

### Traditional Core

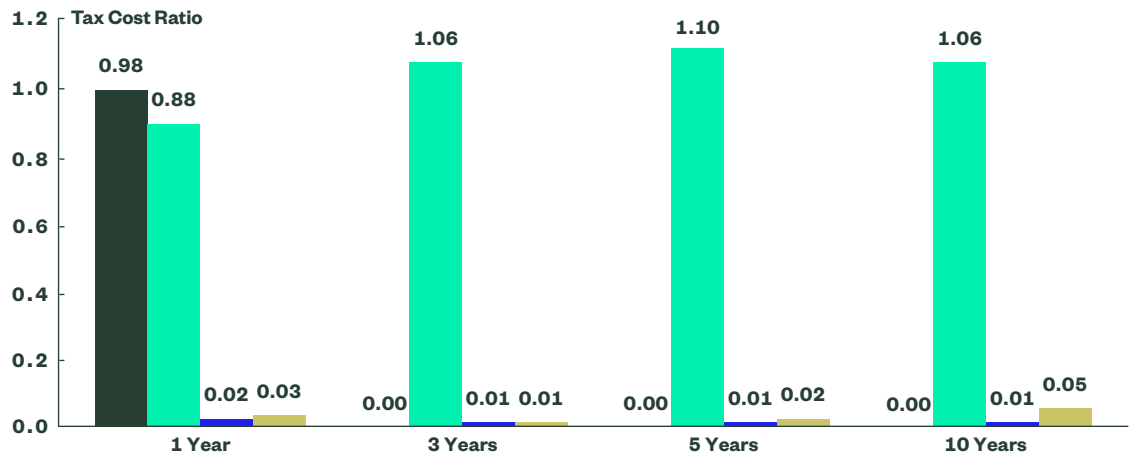
SPDR® SSGA Fixed Income Sector Rotation ETF (FISR)

SPDR® Portfolio Aggregate Bond ETF (SPAB)

### Tax-Sensitive Core

SPDR® Nuveen Bloomberg Barclays Short Term Municipal Bond ETF (SHM)

SPDR® Nuveen Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond ETF (TFI)



Source: Morningstar, as of September 30, 2021. Calculations use the highest tax rate available (37%).

## Tax-Sensitive Implementation

The Investment Solutions Group (ISG), the team that manages the State Street Tax-Sensitive ETF Model Portfolios, also manages money for large institutions around the world, including pensions, central banks, sovereign wealth funds, and endowments. Established in 1982, the 45+ member team reviews qualitative and quantitative inputs to determine overall positioning and implementation. ISG employs the same process when evaluating the duration and credit quality profile of the municipal bond exposure. They can invest in ETFs that have either a short or a long time to maturity, and the funds offer optimized credit exposure from Nuveen. Their research team seeks large, high-quality debt issues, which often have better interest rate coverage relative to commercial bonds. The funds also seek higher credit quality relative to their indexes.

### Built in Partnership with Nuveen

- **Research Team** Evaluates municipal bonds, with 24 dedicated analysts seeking value in bonds that may be overlooked.
- **Institutional Access** Navigates the inefficient municipal bond market through established relationships with more than 100 national and regional dealers.
- **Tax-Aware Investing** Trades at institutional prices to capture tax losses and offset gains.

---

[ssga.com/etfs](http://ssga.com/etfs)

**State Street Global Advisors**

One Iron Street, Boston MA 02210  
T: +1 866 787 2257

---

**Important Risk Information**

Investing involves risk including the risk of loss of principal.

The whole or any part of this work may not be reproduced, copied or transmitted or any of its contents disclosed to third parties without SSGA's express written consent.

The information provided does not constitute investment advice and it should not be relied on as such. It should not be considered a solicitation to buy or an offer to sell a security. It does not take into account any investor's particular investment objectives, strategies, tax status or investment horizon. You should consult your tax and financial advisor. All information is from SSGA unless otherwise noted and has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable.

There is no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of the information and State

Street shall have no liability for decisions based on such information.

All asset allocation scenarios are for hypothetical purposes only and are not intended to represent a specific asset allocation strategy or recommend a particular allocation. Each investor's situation is unique and asset allocation decisions should be based on an investor's risk tolerance, time horizon and financial situation.

Information represented in this piece does not constitute legal, tax, or investment advice. Investors should consult their legal, tax, and financial advisors before making any financial decisions.

Diversification does not ensure a profit or guarantee against loss.

ETFs trade like stocks, are subject to investment risk, fluctuate in market value and may trade at prices above or below the ETF's net asset value. Brokerage commissions and ETF expenses will reduce returns.

The municipal market is volatile and can be significantly affected by adverse tax, legislative or political changes and the financial condition of the issuers of municipal securities. Interest rate increases can cause the price of a debt security to decrease. A portion of the dividends

you receive may be subject to federal, state, or local income tax or may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

Asset allocation is a method of diversification which positions assets among major investment categories. Asset Allocation may be used in an effort to manage risk and enhance returns. It does not, however, guarantee a profit or protect against loss.

The models presented herein have different investment objectives, costs and expenses. The performance of each model will necessarily depend on the ability of their respective managers to select portfolio investments. These differences, among others, may result in significant disparity in the model's portfolio assets and performance.

**Intellectual Property Information:** Standard & Poor's®, S&P® and SPDR® are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC (S&P); Dow Jones is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC (Dow Jones); and these trademarks have been licensed for use by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (SPDJI) and sublicensed for certain purposes by State Street Corporation. State Street Corporation's financial products are not

sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, their respective affiliates and third party licensors and none of such parties make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in such product(s) nor do they have any liability in relation thereto, including for any errors, omissions, or interruptions of any index.

BLOOMBERG®, a trademark and service mark of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates, and BARCLAYS®, a trademark and service mark of Barclays Bank Plc, have each been licensed for use in connection with the listing and trading of the SPDR Bloomberg Barclays ETFs.

SSGA Funds Management, Inc. has retained Nuveen Asset Management as the sub-advisor. State Street Global Advisors Funds Distributors, LLC is not affiliated with Nuveen Asset Management.

© 2021 State Street Corporation. All Rights Reserved. ID758208-3198565.31.AM.RTL 1021 Exp. Date: 10/31/2022