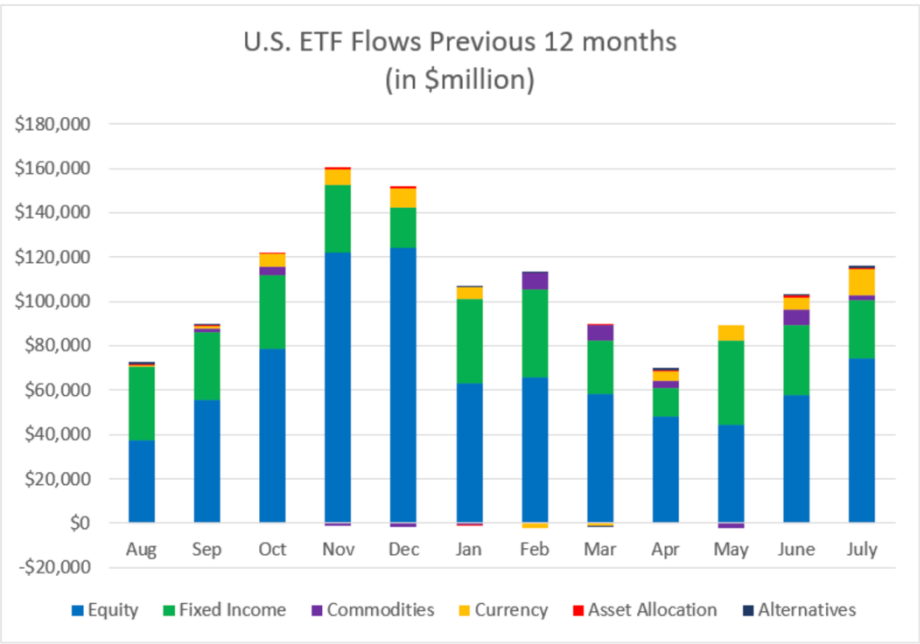


ETF Frenzy: Where Is Money Flowing in 2025?

August 11th, 2025

Highlights

With **\$677B in inflows YTD**, ETFs are once again on pace to exceed **\$1T+** in annual flows, solidifying their role as essential portfolio building blocks in 2025. The surge is not a simple “risk-on” rally, it reflects structural shifts in investor behavior, macroeconomic positioning, and the growing versatility of the ETF structure across asset classes.



Source: FactSet

Seasonal peaks may reflect year-end portfolio positioning, while mid-year inflows point to continued confidence in ETFs as core portfolio building blocks.

Macro Backdrop

Interest Rate Volatility: The U.S. Federal Reserve remains in a delicate balancing act, pausing rate hikes while inflation remains sticky. This creates an environment where **income-generating fixed-income ETFs** are highly attractive but equity ETFs still benefit from a “no hard landing” narrative.

Geopolitical Risk: Trade tensions, particularly between the U.S. and major trading partners, are encouraging investors to **diversify beyond domestic markets**, lifting international equity ETF demand.

Liquidity Preference: Following 2022–2023’s liquidity crunches in some private markets, ETFs are perceived as safer vehicles with better secondary market tradability.

Flow Breakdown

Equity ETFs

Large-Cap Dominance: The **Vanguard S&P 500 ETF (VOO)** has already gathered **\$72.6 billion YTD**, reflecting a preference for broad-based, low-cost core exposure.

International Rotation: International equity ETFs now account for **~30 % of equity inflows**, up from 14 % historically, reflecting currency diversification motives and valuation appeal.

Small-Cap Exodus: Outflows of nearly **\$20 billion** from U.S. small-cap ETFs show risk aversion and skepticism over the segment’s earnings resilience.

Fixed-Income ETFs

Historic Inflows: Over **\$200 billion** in inflows by mid-year, on pace for a record-breaking **\$380 billion+**.

Active Management Surge: Active bond ETFs, once niche, now command **60 % of fixed-income ETF inflows**, as investors seek tactical duration and credit positioning.

Alternatives & Thematics:

Gold ETFs: \$21 billion in inflows YTD amid geopolitical hedging demand.

Emerging Market ETFs: \$16 billion+ inflows in H1, beating 2024’s full-year tally, largely driven by China, India, and LATAM.

New Frontiers: Thematic ETFs tied to **AI, green energy, and private credit** are capturing speculative flows, though often with high volatility and turnover.

Key Drivers

Fee Compression and Efficiency:

ETFs continue to undercut mutual funds, with average expense ratios for core equity ETFs well below 0.10%.

Portfolio Modernization:

Advisors and institutions increasingly replace active mutual funds with a core-satellite ETF structure, passive ETFs at the core, tactical active ETFs on the edges.

Regulatory Tailwinds:

SEC Rule 6c-11 streamlined ETF approvals, enabling a flood of new product launches, especially in the active space.

Liquidity and Transparency:

ETFs offer intraday pricing and full holdings visibility, attributes increasingly valued in volatile markets.

- **Historical Parallels**
- **2008–2012 Post-GFC Shift:** Investors fled expensive active funds for index ETFs during the recovery phase.
- **2020 Pandemic Acceleration:** Lockdowns and digital adoption turbocharged retail ETF usage, paving the way for 2025’s record inflows.

Implications:

For Investors

- **Diversification Advantage:** Multi-asset ETF portfolios can be built at a fraction of prior costs.
- **Active ETF Viability:** Investors can tactically position portfolios without the liquidity sacrifices of traditional active funds.

For Markets

- **Flow-Driven Price Impact:** Concentrated ETF inflows into mega-cap equities could exacerbate valuation dispersion.
- **Bond Market Structure:** ETF trading volumes now account for an increasingly significant share of secondary bond market liquidity.

For Regulators

- Monitoring the liquidity mismatch in ETFs holding less liquid underlying assets (e.g., high-yield bonds, bank loans) becomes essential.

Risks & Challenges

Over-Concentration: Passive flows into cap-weighted indexes risk further inflating the top 10 U.S. equities' dominance.

Volatility in Thematics: Investors may misinterpret niche thematic ETFs as core holdings.

Rate Shock: A sudden shift in monetary policy could cause rapid reallocation away from fixed income ETFs.

Outlook for 2026

If trends persist:

- Active ETF assets could surpass **\$1 trillion** by 2026.
- International equity ETF flows may remain elevated if U.S. valuations stay stretched.
- Thematic ETF space may consolidate, with stronger products absorbing flows from weaker peers.

Conclusion

The 2025 ETF strength is not a simple “risk-on” surge, it’s a **structural reallocation story** driven by efficiency, diversification, and liquidity needs. However, as flows increasingly shape market pricing, both opportunities and systemic vulnerabilities will grow. The coming years should test whether ETFs are simply a beneficiary of macro conditions or have permanently redefined portfolio construction.

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