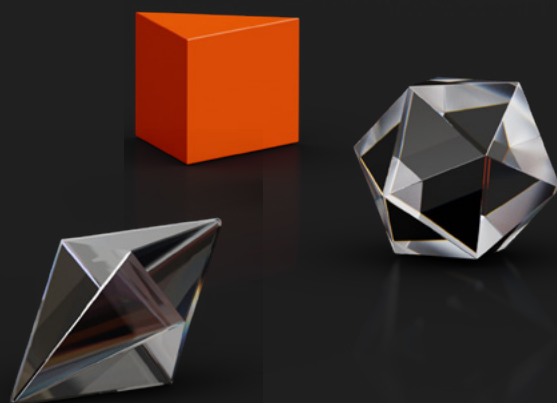


Investor insights

# Exchange Traded Funds

The basics



# Offering access to almost every corner of the market & every major asset class, Exchange Traded Funds now offer Australian investors a broad range of investment options.

## What is an Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)?

An ETF is an investment fund that is traded on a stock exchange – just like any share.

ETFs are one of the fastest growing categories of investment products in the world. The reason for this is clear – ETFs offer simple, liquid, transparent, low cost and flexible investment options for investors.

The aim of an ETF is to closely track the performance of a given index or asset class, and provide the returns of that index/asset class - less any fees. ETFs provide access to a range of bonds, shares (both domestic and global), or other asset types (such as commodities or listed property).

## The global growth of ETFs

ETFs are one of the fastest growing categories of investment products in the world. As of 30 November 2022, the global ETF industry had approximately US\$9.48 trillion in assets under management<sup>1</sup>.

Globally, the market for ETFs has grown strongly since the first ETF was launched on the New York Stock Exchange in 1993.

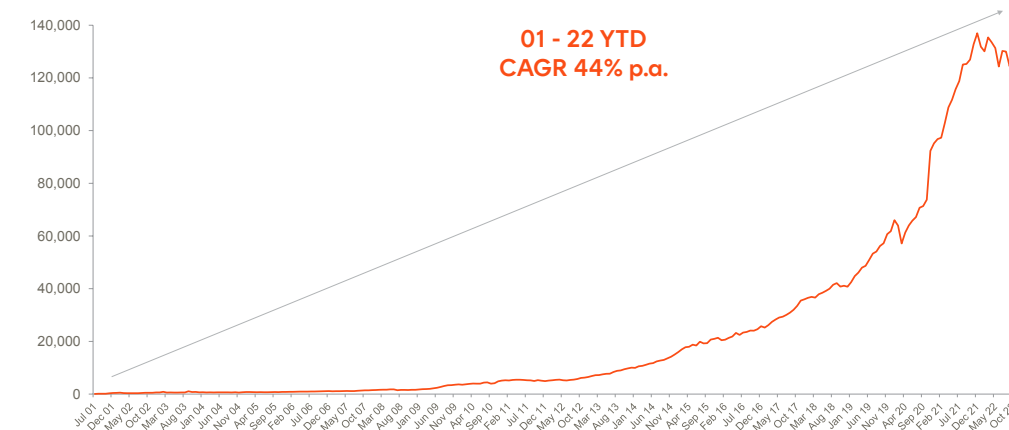
## The Australian market for ETFs

Australian investors' appetite for ETFs has grown dramatically in the last decade, and this is expected to rise as more investors learn about the benefits that ETFs can provide. In particular, self-managed super fund (SMSF) investors have been early adopters of the products, and currently represent 30% of all investors in ETFs. (Source: Betashares/Investment Trends ETF Report 2019)



This Investor Insights book has been written to help you learn more about exchange traded funds, and find out how they can be used as flexible, cost-effective tools in your investment portfolios.

## Australian ETF Industry - AUM: November 2001 – November 2022 (A\$m)



CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate. Source: ASX, Betashares. Includes all exchange traded products (e.g. exchange-traded funds, exchange-traded managed funds and exchange-traded notes.)

1) Source: ETFGI. Includes all exchange traded products (e.g. exchange-traded funds, exchange-traded commodities and exchange-traded notes)

### ► Benefits

ETFs offer investors the best of both worlds: the diversification of an investment fund, and the convenience of an exchange traded investment.

How do ETFs compare?

ETFs provide an alternative investment option, and one that is typically more accessible and cost-effective than other products – such as traditional managed funds (i.e. funds that are not exchange-traded) or listed investment companies (LICs).

	Traditional Managed Funds	ETFs	LICs
Expenses & fees	Buy/sell spreads, typically higher active management fees, possible performance fees	Low – typically lower management fees and no performance fees, brokerage costs, bid/offer spreads	Variable – management fees, brokerage costs, bid/offer spreads
Diversification	Variable – dependent on the fund	Generally high – exposure to performance of an entire index	Variable – dependent on the fund
Minimum investment	Variable	No minimum investment set by fund (broker may require a low minimum)	No minimum investment set by fund (broker may require a low minimum)
Pricing	Varies from end of day to weekly or even monthly	Real time continuous intra-day pricing	Real time continuous intra-day pricing
Liquidity	Varies significantly from high to limited liquidity depending on structure	High – liquidity of ETF typically at least as liquid as its underlying holdings	Limited by market depth
Accessibility	Low – entry via manager or intermediary (platform or adviser) – generally higher administrative burden	High – purchased like a share	High – purchased like a share
Transparency of underlying portfolio	Low – can be opaque	High – portfolio constituents available on a daily basis	Varies

► For more answers and information about ETFs, visit [Betashares.com.au](#)

Buying and selling ETFs

Buying and selling an ETF is very straightforward. ETFs trade exactly like shares, so if you are able to buy and sell shares then you are able to buy and sell ETFs. Like shares, ETFs can be bought and sold during the ASX trading day through a stockbroker. That means there is no need to open a separate trading account beyond your existing share brokerage account.

Advantages of ETFs



Simplicity

ETFs help investors gain exposure to a range of investment strategies, geographic regions and asset classes.



Liquidity

ETFs are traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) so can be bought and sold just like shares during the trading day.



Transparency

Information relating to ETFs, including underlying portfolio holdings and fees, can be accessed at any time via the fund manager’s website.



Cost-effective

Because ETFs either aim to simply track the performance of an index or asset class or follow a rules-based methodology, there are no in-built ‘active management’ fees to worry about.



The importance of fees

Numerous studies have shown that management fees are one of the most influential factors that impact on portfolio performance. The lower your costs, the greater your share of potential investment returns.



Learn more

Learn more about our Funds, including fund attributes and performance, by visiting the product pages on our website: [Betashares.com.au](#)

## Considerations

ETFs are a simple and cost-effective way to gain exposure to different investment strategies. However, as with any type of investment, there are things to consider. Before investing, Betashares recommends you:

- ▶ Contact a financial adviser or broker
- ▶ Evaluate your investment goals
- ▶ Understand the ETF structure, objective of the fund and costs involved by reading the relevant Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) and Target Market Determination (TMD).

## Cost-effectiveness

One of the key benefits of an ETF is cost-effectiveness.

Because ETFs typically aim to track an index or asset class, ETF managers do not need to make active decisions about which stocks to buy, hold or sell, so the costs of these products can be kept low.

ETFs charge a simple management fee and no performance fees. By contrast, managed funds typically charge higher management fees and, depending on the fund, may also charge performance fees.

## Using ETFs

ETFs offer investors flexibility to implement a wide range of investment strategies. For example:

- Portfolio construction and asset allocation: ETFs can be used as core holdings in a portfolio and as building blocks for portfolio construction.
- Core / Satellite strategy: ETFs can be used to build a core portfolio of broadly diversified indices or asset classes. Single individual stocks can then be added as alpha generating 'satellites'.

## Self-Managed Super Funds and ETFs

If you are managing your own super-fund and considering adding ETFs to this fund, you are not alone. The Betashares/Investment Trends ETF Report found that the number of SMSFs holding ETFs has grown from 76,000 in 2015 to 135,000 in 2019. The connection in the growth of SMSFs and ETFs is not a coincidence, as the forces driving the surge in popularity in each are essentially the same, that is, investors' desire to:

- Take control of their investments
- Reduce the costs of investing
- Improve transparency and simplicity in their investments
- Improve the tax outcome of investments.

## Why choose Betashares ETFs?

Betashares is a leading Australian manager of ETFs, proudly owned and managed by its Australian based management team. Our philosophy is to create intelligent investment solutions, which help broaden investment possibilities for Australian investors.



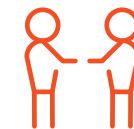
### Local focus

Our local focus allows us to bring products to market that are specifically designed for Australian investors.



### Innovation

Betashares has one of the largest and most innovative ranges of ETF products on offer to Australian investors – enabling access to a wide range of market indices, strategies, global sectors and asset classes. Visit [Betashares.com.au](https://www.betashares.com.au) for more information.



### A leading ETF manager

Betashares has the one of the largest dedicated ETF teams in Australia. As at December 2022, Betashares manages over \$25 billion in assets.



### Attention

As with any investment, potential investors should consider whether the relevant ETF is right for their particular circumstances, including their tolerance for risk, and obtain financial advice.

## Investor flexibility

### Example 1

A 'Sector' ETF can be used by an investor in order to simply obtain exposure to a particular industry sector such as healthcare, energy or technology companies.

### Example 2

Investors can use a broad market Australian shares ETF to 'buy the market' and instantly gain exposure to the Australian sharemarket in a single trade as a core component of their portfolios.




## Contact us today


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### Important disclosure

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