

# Active ETF product distinctions



## How does an Active ETF differ to other products?

There are an increasing number of ways investors can access investment funds. Some are available on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) and others aren't, whilst some are actively managed and others track an index – like an Exchanged Traded Fund (ETF). The table below highlights some of the key differences between investment fund types.

	Active ETF	Passive ETF	Managed Fund (unlisted)	Listed Investment Company (LIC)	Listed Investment Trust (LIT)
Availability	ASX quoted	ASX quoted	Unlisted	ASX listed	ASX listed
Management style	Actively managed	Passively managed / index tracker	Actively and passively managed	Actively managed	Actively managed
Corporate structure	Trust	Trust	Trust	Company	Trust
Liquidity	<ul> <li>Open-ended</li> <li>Issues / cancels units daily</li> <li>Fund acts as a market maker to provide liquidity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Open-ended</li> <li>Regularly issues / cancels units</li> <li>Trades on the ASX</li> <li>Uses third-party market makers to provide liquidity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Open-ended</li> <li>Regularly issues / cancels units</li> <li>Does not trade on the ASX</li> </ul>	Closed-ended Can only grow through placements, rights and Distribution Reinvestment Plans (DRPS)  Closed-ended Can Distribution Reinvestment Plans (DRPS)	Closed-ended
Pricing	Live pricing on the ASX     Generally expected to trade at a tight spread around the NAV, reflecting the openended nature of the fund     Instant price confirmation     No cooling off rights (same as other listed securities)	Live pricing on the ASX     Generally expected to trade at a tight spread around the NAV, reflecting the openended nature of the fund     Instant price confirmation     No cooling off rights (same as other listed securities)	<ul> <li>Entry / exit price generally not known until trade + 1 day</li> <li>Cooling off rights as outlined in the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS)</li> </ul>	Live pricing on the ASX     Can trade at a significant premium or discount to NAV, reflecting the closed-ended nature of the structure	<ul> <li>Live pricing on the At</li> <li>Can trade at a significant premium or discount to NAV, reflecting the closed-ended nature of the structure.</li> </ul>
Disclosure	All holdings are disclosed quarterly with a two-month lag, subject to ASX approval.	The daily basket of holdings are typically disclosed.	Typically, holdings are disclosed monthly with a 30-day lag.	Required to disclose NAV monthly, but not required to provide portfolio information.	Required to disclose NAV monthly, but not required to provide portfolio information.
Minimum investment	No minimum	No minimum	Typically A\$25,000	No minimum	No minimum
Application process including anti-money laundering (AML) and know-your-customer (KYC)	Must have a broker account     No application form, AML or KYC required apart from the initial application for a brokerage account.	Must have a broker account     No application form, AML or KYC required apart from the initial application for a brokerage account.	<ul> <li>Investing directly requires an application form, AML and KYC documents for each fund manager.</li> </ul>	Must have a broker account     No application form, AML or KYC required, apart from the initial application for a brokerage account.	Must have a broker account     No application form, AML or KYC required apart from the initial application for a brokerage account.
Frankina credits	All trust structures (including	LITs) must distribute all underl	ving income and realised	LICs have the ability to pay	LITs must pay out any

Franking credits

<u>All trust structures (including LITs)</u>, must distribute all underlying income and realised capital gains to investors on an annual basis. The level of realised capital gains depends on trading activity within the strategy and the level of embedded capital gains within the portfolio holdings. As a trust, unitholders are responsible for any tax obligation arising from the distribution and should seek professional tax advice on this matter.

LICs have the ability to pay
franked dividends.

LITs must pay out any
surplus income to inve
in the form of distribut

brokerage account.

LITs must pay out any surplus income to investors in the form of distributions.

These distributions carry the franking credit level

allocated by the underlying

investment.

### How do I access Active ETFs?

An Active ETF is bought and sold via a broker in the same way you buy or sell a share on the ASX. The difference is that this one trade gives you access to a diversified portfolio of shares. You can view your Active ETF holdings alongside any other direct share holdings you have.

#### Via your broker or licenced adviser\*

- 1 Place a 'buy or sell' Active ETF order with your broker.
- Your broker initiates a transaction with the ASX via the ticker code.
- **3** The ASX settles the transaction via CHESS.

#### Direct with online trading account

If you have an online trading account, you can type in the fund's ticker code and invest immediately.

The Active ETF is held in your porfolio, beside your other investment holdings.

\*Your adviser must be licenced to buy and sell shares on the ASX.

#### Where do I go for more information?

To learn more about how Fidelity's Active ETF can offer global exposure in a single product available locally – such as the Fidelity Global Emerging Markets Fund (Managed Fund) (ASX:FEMX), please visit us at www.fidelity.com.au/funds/fidelity-global-emerging-markets-fund

If you're new to investing, you might like to learn more on our learning hub available at www.fidelity.com.au/learning-hub/active-etf

#### fidelity.com.au



#### Important information

This document is issued by FIL Responsible Entity (Australia) Limited ABN 33 148 059 009, AFSL No. 409340 ("Fidelity Australia"). Fidelity Australia is a member of the FIL Limited group of companies commonly known as Fidelity International.

Prior to making an investment decision, retail investors should seek advice from their financial adviser. This document has been prepared without taking into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. You should consider these matters before acting on the information. You should also consider the relevant Product Disclosure Statements ("PDS") for any Fidelity Australia product mentioned in this document before making any decision about whether to acquire the product. The PDS can be obtained by contacting Fidelity Australia on 1800 119 270 or by downloading it from our website at www.fidelity.com.au. This document may include general commentary on market activity, sector trends or other broad-based economic or political conditions that should not be taken as investment advice. Information stated herein about specific securities is subject to change. Any reference to specific securities should not be taken as a recommendation to buy, sell or hold these securities. While the information contained in this document has been prepared with reasonable care, no responsibility or liability is accepted for any errors or omissions or misstatements however caused. This document is intended as general information only. The document may not be reproduced or transmitted without prior written permission of Fidelity Australia. The issuer of Fidelity's managed investment schemes is FIL Responsible Entity (Australia) Limited ABN 33 148 059 009. Reference to (\$) are in Australian dollars unless stated otherwise.

© 2018. FIL Responsible Entity (Australia) Limited. Fidelity, Fidelity International and the Fidelity International logo and F symbol are trademarks of FIL Limited. FD18678