# **Best Dividend ETF's**





## What Is a Dividend ETF?

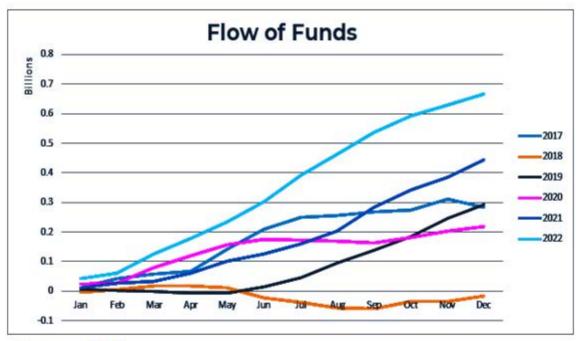
Dividend ETFs offer a convenient way to access multiple dividend-paying stocks in one go.

These dividend ETFs are known as 'high yield' or 'income' ETFs.

All ETFs that include holdings of companies that pay dividends will deliver dividends to investors.



Some ETFs focus on an investment strategy that **prioritize stocks** likely to **pay reliable dividends** to shareholders.



Source ASX



## **Benefits of Dividend ETF**

- You can self-manage your investments, if your investment priorities change
- ETFs generally have no minimum investment requirements
- ETFs include a variety of stocks, also means you've instantly diversified
- Many Australian companies pay fully or partially franked dividends, which means some or all of the tax has already been paid



# **Downsides of Dividend ETF**

- ETF management fees, also you need to pay brokerage fees each time you buy or sell.
- High dividends don't correlate perfectly with rising share prices.
- No control over which assets or companies' in the dividend ETF.
- ETFs can be considered more tax efficient, but you'll still need to carefully around CGT and taxation around foreign income.



# Different Types of Dividend ETFs

Passive vs. Active ETFs
ETFs that match the index funds,
normally ones in the top 200 are known
as Passive. Normally they have lower
fee's.

Active ETFs, is where a fund manager adjusts the stocks in the ETF in line with their particular strategy, this extra expertise typically attracts higher fees.



## ASX vs. Global Dividend ETFs

Large ASX companies have a good track record of paying reasonably generous dividends.

Australian shares also tend to pay higher yields than global shares.

You can **diversify or streamline your exposure** to international markets by an ETF.

The ASX also offers ETFs that have holdings of global stocks, & track US-based and other international indexes.



# Metrics to Compare ETF Performance

- Total Return: returns based on price of ETF
- Dividend or Trailing Yield: dividend yield %
- Funds under management (FUM)
- Net asset value (NAV)
- Management fees or expense ratio
- Index tracking: assessing how closely the return performance of the ETF tracks the return performance of the index.



## **Best Dividend ETFs**

Name: Vanguard Australian Shares High Yield ETF (ASX:VHY)

Fee/Managed Expense Ratio: 0.25% p.a.

Dividend yield: 5.8%

Income distribution: Quarterly

Total return history over 5 years: 9.04%

Name: SPDR® S&P®/ASX 200 Resources Fund (ASX:OZR)

Fee/Managed Expense Ratio: 0.34% p.a.

Dividend yield: 7.34%

Income distribution: Twice a year

Total return history over five years: 13%



Name: Betashares Equity Yield Maximiser Fund (ASX:YMAX)

Fee/Managed Expense Ratio: 0.97% p.a. (no

performance fee)

Dividend yield: 8.8%

Income distribution: Quarterly Total return over five years: 6.11%

Name: Russell Investments High Dividend

Australian Shares ETF (ASX:RDV)

Fee/Managed Expense Ratio: 0.34% p.a.

Dividend yield: 6.71%

Income distribution: Quarterly

Total return history over five years: 5.54%

Name of ETF: SPDR MSCI Australia Select High

Dividend Yield Fund (ASX:SYI)

Fee/Managed Expense Ratio: 0.35% p.a.

Dividend yield: 6.48%

Income distribution: Quarterly

Total return history over five years: 7.67%

