

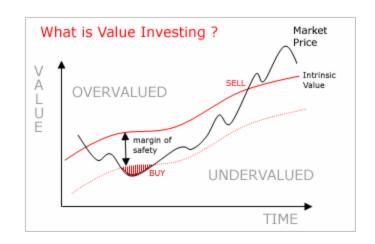
Forum

- Consider Expenses
  - Purchase
  - Redemption
  - Account Management
  - Distribution Fee
- Fund Volatility
  - Standard Deviation
  - Return Numbers
  - Risk-adjusted Returns



- Long-term returns
  - The higher the better.
  - Small shops- manager leaves, the fund's record is virtually meaningless.
- Turn over ratios
  - The percentage of the portfolio that is bought and sold each year.
  - Not as large a concern in tax-free accounts such as 401k, Roth IRA or Traditional IRAs.

- Fund philosophy matches investor
  - Value investors
  - Growth investors
- Diversification of Assets
  - Heavy sector or industry bets
  - Fund families
  - Different types of funds



- Benchmarks
  - Know the appropriate benchmark.



- Evaluate the Index/Fund- does the index and/or fund objectives align with a client's portfolio?
  - How long has the index existed?
  - Is the index concentrated in particular sectors, companies or countries?
  - What is the index weighting methodology?
  - How often is the index rebalanced?





- Examine the fund provider.
  - How experienced is the ETF provider in developing and managing ETFs?
  - What are the firm's total assets under management and total ETF AUM?
  - Does the firm enjoy good relationships with index providers and the advisory community?
  - How does the firm manage risk?
  - Does the firm provide valuable trading support and ongoing education?

- Examine the ETF's product structure.
  - How many stocks or bonds are in the index and what are the fund's diversification guidelines?
  - What is the investment approach? Does the ETF hold everything in the index?
  - What are the fund's top holdings?
  - Do the ETF's holdings make sense in terms of the objectives of the fund?
  - Do the index's holdings overlap significantly with existing strategies in the client's portfolio?
  - Does the ETF follow a traditional market capitalization weighting scheme or is it equal weighted?
  - What are the ETF's assets under management?
  - What is the regulatory designation of the ETF (unit investment trust, open-end fund, grantor trust, exchange traded note)?
  - If the ETF lends securities, what is the collateralization process and how is risk managed?
  - Are there redemption fees?
  - How well does the ETF track its benchmark?
  - What's the difference over time between the fund's return and the index's return?

- Consider the total cost. Does the ETF minimize expenses?
  - What is the fund's total expense ratio?
  - Are there guidelines to minimize the fund's rebalancing costs?
  - What are the trading costs (commissions and transaction costs) associated with buying the ETF shares?
  - What is the average bid-ask spread?
  - What is the tracking error of the fund?



- Gauge Liquidity. Can you trade when you want to?
  - What is the ETF's average daily volume?
  - How does the ETF maintain liquidity?
  - Has liquidity been impacted due to market volatility?
  - Does trading activity cause dramatic price swings?

