

CHAPTER 4
**Mutual Funds and Other
Investment Companies**

4.1 INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Companies

- Administration & record keeping
- Diversification & divisibility
- Professional management
- Reduced transaction costs

**Investment Companies:
Net Asset Value**

- Net Asset Value
 - Used as a basis for valuation of investment company shares
 - Selling new shares
 - Redeeming existing shares

Calculation:

$$\frac{\text{Market Value of Assets} - \text{Liabilities}}{\text{Shares Outstanding}}$$

4.2 TYPES OF INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Unit Trusts

- Pools of money fixed for the life of the fund
- Little active management

Managed Investment Companies: Open-End and Closed-End

- Open-End
 - Sold at Net Asset Value (NAV)
 - Changes when new shares are sold or old shares are redeemed
- Closed-End
 - Sold at premium or discount to NAV
 - No change unless new stock is offered

Figure 4.1 Closed-End Mutual Funds

FIGURE 4.1

Closed-end mutual funds

Source: The Wall Street Journal Online, January 16, 2007.

| FUND | 52 WEEK | | | | FUND | 52 WEEK | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|------------|---------------|----------|------------------------------|---------|------------|---------------|----------|
| | NAV | MARK PRICE | PREMIUM/DISC. | RETURN % | | NAV | MARK PRICE | PREMIUM/DISC. | RETURN % |
| Adams Express Company (ADXX) | 15.94 | 13.85 | -13.22 | 11.84 | Flye In: Mid Low 100 (FLYI) | 16.43 | 15.25 | -7.18 | 6.79 |
| Advent/Clay Fund II & I (ACFI) | 19.54 | 19.81 | 1.38 | 23.42 | Global Div & Inc % (GDIV) | 23.21 | 20.95 | -10.12 | 23.52 |
| Allstate All Risk Advisory (AARD) | 13.51 | 14.50 | 7.33 | 1.92 | Global Equity Fund (GAEF) | 9.51 | 9.79 | 2.94 | 27.84 |
| BlackRock Dividend (BDDV) | 16.25 | 15.14 | -6.71 | 15.94 | Global Asset Investors (GAI) | 40.28 | 37.60 | -6.37 | 11.37 |
| BlackRock S & P 500 Pkgs (BSPK) | 10.98 | 9.77 | -11.08 | 6.58 | Source Capital (SCAP) | 61.68 | 64.07 | 3.90 | -5.40 |
| BlackRock Sto Div Index (BDDI) | 16.25 | 15.05 | -9.84 | 17.29 | Southwest for Value Co (SVC) | 22.80 | 20.17 | -11.92 | 26.52 |
| Blue Chip Value Fund (BCVF) | 5.80 | 6.03 | 3.97 | -4.21 | TIC-Continental Corp (TIC) | 25.91 | 22.75 | -12.20 | 15.48 |
| Center Value Sto Div Inc (CVDI) | 20.91 | 27.11 | 4.23 | 23.82 | Energy Fund (EF) | 5.97 | 5.82 | -2.51 | 21.74 |
| Equus II Incorporated (EQSI) | 11.32 | 8.41 | -25.71 | 22.24 | | | | | |

Other Investment Organizations

- Commingled funds
- REITs
- Hedge Funds

4.3 MUTUAL FUNDS

Investment Policies

- Described in the prospectus
- Management companies manage a family of mutual funds. Some examples include:
 - Fidelity
 - Vanguard
 - Putnam
 - Dreyfus

Types of Mutual Funds

- Money Market
- Equity
- Specialized Sector
- Bond

Types of Mutual Funds

- Balanced Funds
- Asset Allocation and Flexible
- Indexed
- International

Table 4.1 Mutual Funds by Investment Classification

TABLE 4.1
U.S. mutual funds by investment classification

| | Assets (\$ billion) | Percent of Total Assets | Number of Funds |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Equity funds | | | |
| Capital appreciation focus | \$ 2,701.0 | 25.9% | 3,070 |
| World/international | 1314.1 | 12.6 | 915 |
| Total return | 1896.5 | 18.2 | 785 |
| Total equity funds | \$ 5,911.6 | 56.8% | 4,770 |
| Bond funds | | | |
| Corporate | \$ 272.2 | 2.6% | 289 |
| High yield | 156.2 | 1.5 | 207 |
| World | 59.4 | 0.6 | 113 |
| Government | 193.0 | 1.9 | 309 |
| Strategic income | 448.6 | 4.3 | 364 |
| Single-state municipal | 154.9 | 1.5 | 481 |
| National municipal | 210.0 | 2.0 | 230 |
| Total bond funds | \$ 1,494.4 | 14.4% | 1,993 |
| Hybrid (bond/stock) funds | \$ 653.1 | 6.3% | 508 |
| Money market funds | | | |
| Taxable | \$ 1,988.1 | 19.1% | 576 |
| Tax-exempt | 366.4 | 3.5 | 273 |
| Total money market fund | \$ 2,354.5 | 22.6% | 849 |
| Total | \$10,413.6 | 100.0% | 8,120 |

Note: Column sums subject to rounding error.
Source: Investment Company Institute, 2007 Investment Company Fact Book. Copyright © 2007 by the Investment Company Institute.

How Funds Are Sold

- Directly marketed
- Sales force distributed
- Revenue sharing on sales force distributed
 - Potential conflicts of interest
 - It must be disclosed to the investor
- Financial supermarkets

4.4 COSTS OF INVESTING IN MUTUAL FUNDS

Fee Structure

- Fee Structure
 - Front-end load
 - Back-end load
- Operating expenses
- 12 b-1 charges
 - distribution costs paid by the fund
 - Alternative to a load
- Fees and performance

Example 4.1 From Text

EXAMPLE 4.1 Here are fees for different classes of the Dreyfus Founders Growth Fund as of early 2007. Notice the trade-off between the front-end loads versus 12b-1 charges.

| Fees for Various Classes (Dreyfus Founders Growth and Income Fund) | Class A | Class B | Class C | Class T |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Front-end load | 0-5.75% ^a | 0 | 0 | 0-4.50% ^b |
| Back-end load | 0 | 0-4% ^b | 0-1% ^b | 0 |
| 12b-1 fees ^c | 2% | 1.0 | 1.0 | 50% |
| Expense ratio | 1.16% | 1.35% | 1.17% | 1.27% |

Note:
^a Depending on size of investment.
^b Depending on years until holdings are sold.
^c Including service fee of .25%.

Fees and Mutual Fund Returns

$$\text{Rate of return} = \frac{\text{NAV}_1 - \text{NAV}_0 + \text{Income and capital gain distributions}}{\text{NAV}_0}$$

Fees and Mutual Fund Returns: An Example

Initial NAV = \$20

Income distributions of \$.15

Capital gain distributions of \$.05

Ending NAV = \$20.10:

$$\text{Rate of Return} = \frac{\$20.10 - \$20.00 + \$.15 + \$.05}{\$20.00} = 1.5\%$$

Table 4.2 Impacts of Costs on Investment Performance

table 4.2
Impact of costs on investment performance

| | Cumulative Proceeds (all dividends reinvested) | | |
|---------------------|---|----------|----------|
| | Fund A | Fund B | Fund C |
| Initial investment* | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$ 9,200 |
| 5 years | 17,234 | 16,474 | 15,502 |
| 10 years | 29,699 | 27,141 | 26,123 |
| 15 years | 51,183 | 44,713 | 44,018 |
| 20 years | 88,206 | 73,662 | 74,173 |

* After front-end load, if any.

Notes:

1. Fund A is no-load with .5% expense ratio.
2. Fund B is no-load with 1.5% total expense ratio.
3. Fund C has an 8% load on purchases and a 1% expense ratio.
4. Gross return on all funds is 12% per year before expenses.

Trading Scandal with Mutual Funds

- Late trading – allowing some investors to purchase or sell after the market closes
- Market timing – allowing investors to buy or sell on stale net asset values
 - International
- Net effect is to transfer value from other shareholders to privileged traders
 - Reduction in the rate of return of the mutual fund

Potential Reforms

- Strict 4:00 PM cutoff with late orders executed the following trading day
- Fair value pricing with net asset values being adjusted for trading in open markets
- Imposition of redemption fees

4.5 TAXATION OF MUTUAL FUND INCOME

Taxation of Mutual Fund Income

- Investor directed portfolios can be structured to take advantage of taxes while mutual funds cannot
- High turnover leads to tax inefficiency
- More disclosure on taxes was required in 2000

4.6 EXCHANGE-TRADED FUNDS

Exchange Traded Funds

- ETF allow investors to trade index portfolios like shares of stock
- Examples – SPDRs, Diamonds, and WEBS
- Potential advantages
 - Trade continuously
 - Lower taxes
 - Lower costs
- Potential disadvantages

4.7 MUTUAL FUND INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE: A FIRST LOOK

Mutual Fund Performance

- Evidence shows that average mutual fund performance is generally less than broad market performance
- Evidence suggests that over certain horizons some persistence in positive performance
 - Evidence is not conclusive
 - Some inconsistencies

Figure 4.2 Diversified Equity Funds Versus Wilshire 5000 Index

FIGURE 4.2

Diversified equity funds versus Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 IndexSM
Source: www.wilshire.com.
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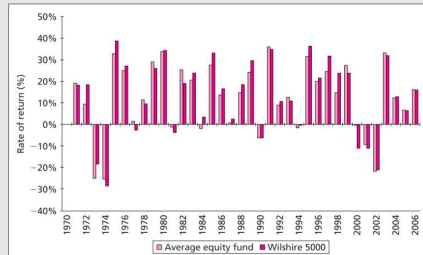


Table 4.4 Consistency of Investment Results

| table 4.4 Consistency of Investment results | Initial Period Performance | Successive Period Performance | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Top Half | Bottom Half |
| A. Goetzmann and Ibbotson study | | | |
| | Top half | 62.0% | 38.0% |
| | Bottom half | 36.6% | 63.4% |
| B. Malkiel study, 1970s | | | |
| | Top half | 65.1% | 34.9% |
| | Bottom half | 35.5% | 64.5% |
| C. Malkiel study, 1980s | | | |
| | Top half | 51.7% | 48.3% |
| | Bottom half | 47.5% | 52.5% |

Sources: Panel A: From "Do Winners Repeat?" by William N. Goetzmann and Roger G. Ibbotson, *Journal of Portfolio Management*, Winter 1994, pp. 9-18. Reprinted by permission of Institutional Investor. Panels B and C: From "Returns from Investing in Equity Mutual Funds 1971-1991," by Burton G. Malkiel, *Journal of Finance* 50 (June 1995), pp. 549-72. Reprinted by permission of Blackwell Science, U.K.

4.8 INFORMATION ON MUTUAL FUNDS

Sources of Information

- Wiesenberger's Investment Companies
- Morningstar (www.morningstar.com)
- Yahoo (finance.yahoo.com/funds)
- Investment Company Institute
- Popular press
- Investment services