The U.S. Mutual Fund Industry

Martin J. Gruber Nomura Professor of Finance Stern School of Business New York University

Bibliography

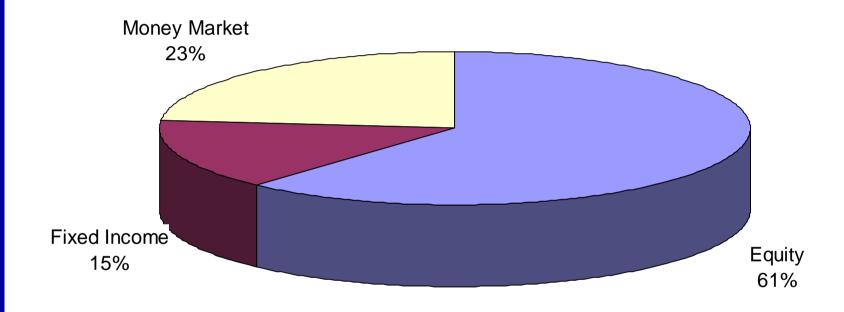
- Modern Portfolio Analysis and Investment Analysis, Edwin J. Elton, Martin J. Gruber, Stephen Brown and William Goetzmann, John Wiley and Sons, Sixth Edition, 2003
- The Performance of Publicly Offered Commodity Funds, Edwin J. Elton, Martin J. Gruber and Joel C. Rentzler, Financial Analysts Journal, July-August 1990
- New Public Offerings, Information, and Investor Rationality: The Case of Publicly Offered Commodity Funds, Edwin J. Elton, Martin J. Gruber and Joel C. Rentzler, *Journal of Business*, January 1989
- Professionally Managed Publicly Traded Commodity Funds, Edwin J. Elton, Martin J. Gruber and Joel C. Rentzler, *Journal of Business*, April 1987
- Efficiency With Costly Information: A Reinterpretation of Evidence From Managed Portfolios, Edwin J. Elton, Martin J. Gruber, Sanjiv Das and Matthew Hlavka, The Review of Financial Studies, 1993
- **The Performance of Bond Mutual Funds**, Christopher R. Blake, Edwin J. Elton and Martin J. Gruber, *Journal of Business*, July 1993
- Fundamental Economic Variables, Expected Returns, and Bond Fund Performance, Edwin J. Elton, Martin J. Gruber and Christopher R. Blake, *Journal of Finance*, September 1995
- Survivorship Bias and Mutual Fund Performance, Edwin J. Elton, Martin J. Gruber and Christopher R. Blake, The Review of Financial Studies, Winter 1996
- The Persistence of Risk-adjusted Mutual Fund Performance, Edwin J. Elton, Martin J. Gruber and Christopher R. Blake, *Journal of Business*, April 1996

- Another Puzzle: the Growth in Actively Managed Mutual Funds, Martin J. Gruber, *Journal of Finance*, June 1996
- **Do Investors Care About Sentiment?** Edwin J. Elton, Martin J. Gruber and Jeff Busse, *Journal of Business*, October 1998
- Common Factors in Mutual Funds Returns, Edwin J. Elton, Martin J. Gruber and Christopher R. Blake, European Finance Review, November 1999
- **Spiders: Where Are the Bugs?,** Edwin J. Elton, Martin J. Gruber George Comer and Kai Li, *Journal of Business*, June 2002
- A First Look at the Accuracy of the CRSP Mutual Fund Database and Comparison With Morningstar Data, Edwin J. Elton, Martin J. Gruber and Christopher R. Blake, *Journal of Finance*, December 2001
- Incentive Fees and Mutual Funds, Edwin J. Elton, Martin J. Gruber and Christopher R. Blake, *Journal of Finance*, April 2003
- Are Investors Rational? Choices Among Index Funds, Edwin J. Elton, Martin J. Gruber and Jeff Busse, *Journal of Finance*, February 2004
- The Adequacy of Investment Choices Offered by 401K plans, forthcoming, *The Journal of Publics Economics*, 2006
- Participant Reaction and the Performance of Funds Offered by 401K plans, working paper, Stern School of Business, 2006

Professional Credentials

- Consultant on Mutual Funds
- Member Board of Directors
- DWS
- Daiwa Closed End Funds
- Formerly
 Member of Board of TIAA
 Chairman of Board of CREF
 Member of Board of SG Cowen Funds

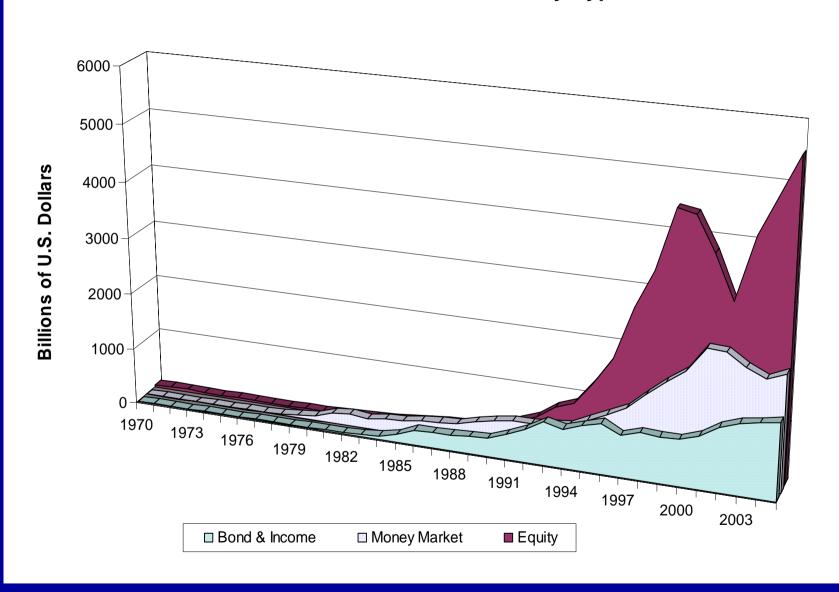
U.S. Mutual Funds by Type (market value)



Based on 12/05 Assets

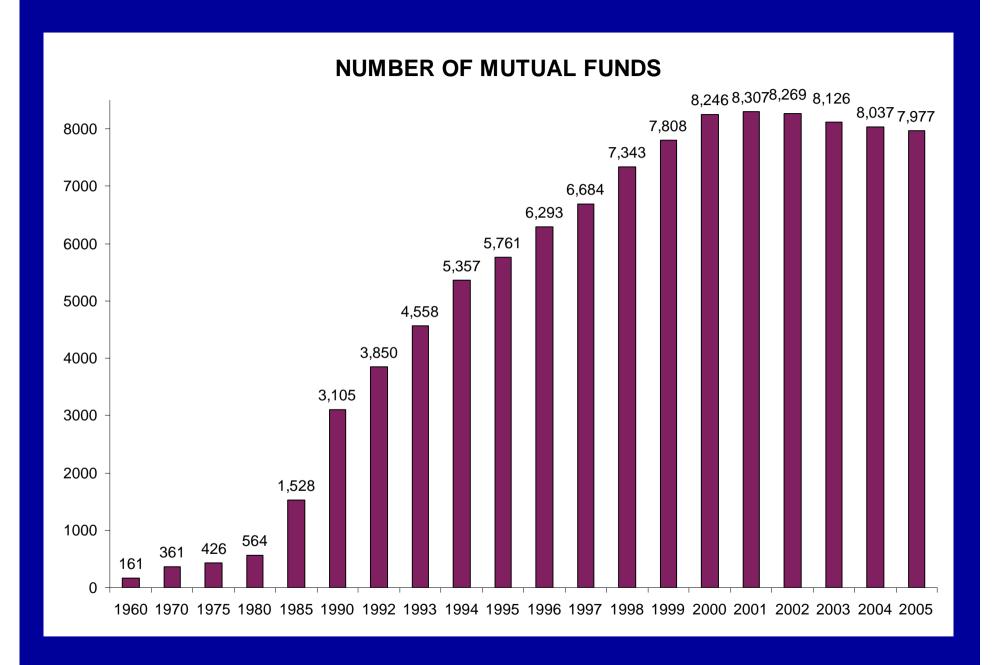
Total \$8.91 Trillion

Growth of Mutual Funds by Type



Growth of U.S. Mutual Funds by Type (Market Value)

| Year | Money Market | Bond & Income | Equity | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------|-------|
| 1978 | 61 | 150 | 294 | 505 |
| 1981 | 179 | 180 | 306 | 665 |
| 1986 | 485 | 654 | 701 | 1840 |
| 1991 | 821 | 1389 | 1217 | 3427 |
| 1996 | 988 | 2679 | 2626 | 6293 |
| 1999 | 1045 | 2266 | 4497 | 7808 |
| 2000 | 1042 | 2262 | 4942 | 8246 |
| 2001 | 1015 | 2091 | 5201 | 8307 |
| 2002 | 989 | 2040 | 5240 | 8269 |
| 2003 | 973 | 2043 | 5110 | 8126 |
| 2004 | 941 | 2043 | 5053 | 8037 |
| 2005 | 871 | 2015 | 5191 | 7977 |
| 5 year average annual growth | 2.05% | 10.8% | 4.8% | 4.4% |



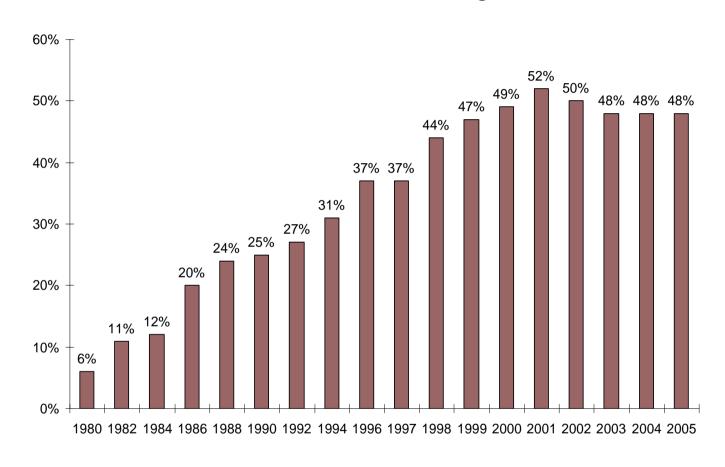
Growth of U.S. Mutual Funds by Type (Number of Funds)

| Year | Money Market | Bond & Income | Equity | Total |
|------|-----------------|------------------|--------|-------|
| 1978 | 61 | 150 | 294 | 505 |
| 1981 | 179 | 180 | 306 | 665 |
| 1986 | 485 | 654 | 701 | 1840 |
| 1991 | 821 | 1389 | 1217 | 3427 |
| 1996 | 988 | 2679 | 2626 | 6293 |
| 1999 | 1045 | 2266 | 4497 | 7808 |
| 2000 | 1042 | 2262 | 4942 | 8246 |
| 2001 | 1015 | 2091 | 5201 | 8307 |
| 2002 | 989 | 2040 | 5240 | 8269 |
| 2003 | 973 | 2043 | 5110 | 8126 |
| 2004 | 941 | 2043 | 5053 | 8037 |
| 2005 | 871 | 2015 | 5191 | 7977 |

Number of Mutual Fund Complexes

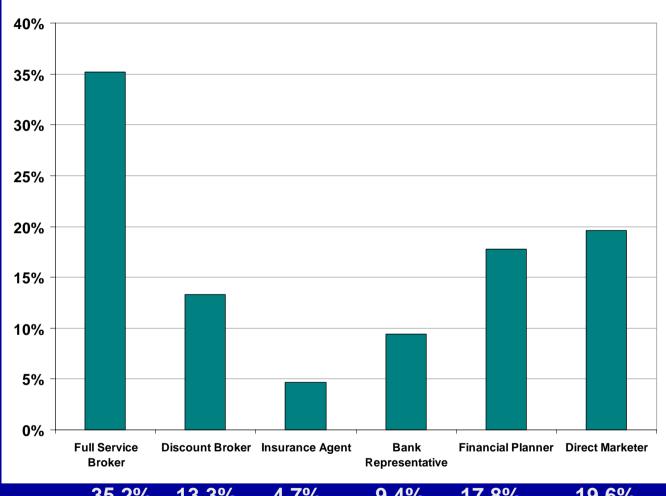
- Over 400 in 2004
- Top Ten Companies Hold 56% of Assets
- Top 25 Complexes 76% of Assets

Percent of U.S. Households Owning Mutual Funds



- 54 million households owned mutual funds
- 35.6 million households owned within employee sponsored plans
- 38.9 million households owned outside employee sponsored plans





 35.2%
 13.3%
 4.7%
 9.4%
 17.8%
 19.6%

*1/3 Online 2/3 Office

| | # Funds | Expense Ratio | Total Load | 12B-1 Fees |
|--------------|---------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| All Funds | 13529 | 1.37 | 2.18 | 0.40 |
| All Equities | 9311 | 1.51 | 2.20 | 0.41 |
| All bonds | 4218 | 1.10 | 2.13 | 0.37 |

| | # Funds | Expense Ratio | Total Load | 12B-1 Fees |
|---------------------|---------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Aggressive Growth | 245 | 1.65 | 2.28 | 0.43 |
| Growth | 3124 | 1.43 | 2.23 | 0.41 |
| Growth and Income | 995 | 1.25 | 2.13 | 0.37 |
| Equity Income | 246 | 1.36 | 2.31 | 0.42 |
| Small Company | 910 | 1.53 | 1.95 | 0.37 |
| International Stock | 1758 | 1.81 | 2.32 | 0.43 |

| | # Funds | Expense Ratio | Total Load | 12B-1 Fees |
|---------------|---------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| All Equities | | | | |
| No Load | 4214 | 1.15 | 0.00 | 0.12 |
| Front Load | 2385 | 1.47 | 4.79 | 0.32 |
| Deferred Load | 2931 | 2.11 | 3.27 | 0.93 |
| All Bonds | | | | |
| No Load | 1646 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.08 |
| Front Load | 1252 | 0.97 | 3.89 | 0.24 |
| Deferred Load | 1439 | 1.62 | 3.02 | 0.84 |

Worldwide Assets of Open-end Investment Companies (millions of U.S. dollars)

| | 1997 | 2004 | Annual % Growth |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| Australia | 42,909 | 653,073 | 50.0 |
| Canada | 197,985 | 413,772 | 11.1 |
| France | 495,774 | 1,370,954 | 15.6 |
| Germany | 146,888 | 295,997 | 10.5 |
| Ireland | 22,728 | 467,620 | 54.1 |
| Italy | 209,410 | 511,733 | 13.6 |
| Japan | 311,335 | 399,462 | 3.6 |
| Luxembourg | 390,673 | 1,396,131 | 19.9 |
| United Kingdom | 253,683 | 492,726 | 10.0 |
| Total Non-USA | 2,822,796 | 8,045,556 | 16.1 |
| U.S. | 4,468,201 | 8,106,873 | 8.9 |

Only Countries with assets over 2 m in 2004 included in the list Total Non-USA includes 39 countries for which ICI collect data

The Retirement Market and How it Invests

Total Retirement Market (2004)

- 12.9 Trillion Dollars
- 3.1 T or 24% in Mutual Funds
- 9.8 or 70% Managed by Pension Funds, Banks, Insurance Companies, and Brokerage Firms

Retirement Market (2004)

| | Shares Invested In Mutual Funds | Share in 1990 | Size in Trillion | % of RM |
|--|--|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Defined Contribution Plan Primarily 401 (k) Plans (68% of Total) | 50% | 9% | 3.2 T | 25% |
| Private Defined Benefit Plan | 1% | | 1.8 T | 14% |
| Government Plans | | | 3.1T | 24% |
| IRA's | 43% | 24% | 3.5 T | 27% |
| Fixed and Variable Annuity | | | 1.2 T | 9% |

Its Importance to the Mutual Fund Industry

How Important is the Retirement Market to Mutual Funds?

- 1990: 19% Owned by Retirement Accounts
- 2004: 38% Owned by Retirement Accounts
- 2004: 50% of Long Term Funds

Growth Rate of Retirement Plan Assets in Mutual Funds (Assets in billions of dollars)

| Type of Retirement Plan | Assets in 1992 | Assets in 2004 | Growth Rate Per Year |
|--|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| IRAs | 237 | 1487 | 16.5 |
| 401(k) Plans | 82 | 1086 | 24.0 |
| 403(b) Plans | 74 | 294 | 12.2 |
| Other – Private Retirement Plans | 44 | 186 | 12.8 |

How Are Retirement Assets Invested By Retirement Market (2004)

| Common | Stock | Domestic | 60% |
|--------|-------|----------------------------|-----|
| | | | |

Common Stock – Foreign 10%

Bonds 10%

Money Market Funds 8%

Hybrid Funds 12%

How Plans Allocate Their Mutual Fund Investments (2004)

| Type of Retirement Plan | Equity Domestic | Foreign | Bond | Hybrid | Money Market | Total Dollars (billions) |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|-----------|--------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| IRAs | 56.8% | 9.9% | 11.8 % | 11.8% | 9.7% | \$1,487 |
| 401(k) Plans | 60.9% | 10.5% | 8.7% | 13.1% | 6.9% | \$1,086 |
| 403(b) Plans | 74.3% | 7.5% | 6.1% | 7.5% | 4.4% | \$294 |
| Other – Private Retirement Plans | 59.1% | 8.6% | 11.8 % | 11.3% | 9.7% | 4186 |
| Total | 60.1% | 9.8% | 10.2 % | 11.8% | 8.2% | \$3,053 |

- Customer Services including record keeping, the ability to move money around among funds, and daily valuation
- Low Transaction Costs
- Low Cost Diversification
- Professional Management (security diversification)

- Open end mutual funds sell at the net asset value.
- If "good management" exists, a fund which has superior management will sell at net asset vale. If "bad management" exists, a fund which has inferior management will sell at net asset value.
- Management is not priced.
- Counter argument.

Average Performance

| | a a | B_{M} | $oldsymbol{eta}_{S}$ | $oldsymbol{eta_G}$ | ${f B}_{\sf B}$ | ? 2 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Open End | -0.648 | 0.850 | 0.314 | 0.229 | 0.090 | 0.886 |
| Non- surviving | -2.748 | 0.781 | 0.391 | 0.290 | 0.095 | 0.801 |

Ranked By Previous 1-Year Alpha

| Decile | 1 year alpha |
|---------------|--------------|
| Bottom 1 | -2.592 |
| 2 | -1.080 |
| 3 | -0.444 |
| 4 | -0.528 |
| 5 | -0.240 |
| 6 | -0.468 |
| 7 | 0.528 |
| 8 | 0.060 |
| 9 | -0.156 |
| Top 10 | 0.816 |
| Spearman Rank | 0.891* * |
| Top – Bottom | 3.408* |

^{*} Significant at 1% level

^{**} Significant at 5% level

Ranked By Previous Expense Ratio

| Decile | 1 year alpha |
|---------------|--------------|
| High | -1.716 |
| 2 | -0.948 |
| 3 | -0.828 |
| 4 | -0.012 |
| 5 | -0.024 |
| 6 | 0.120 |
| 7 | 0.564 |
| 8 | 0.156 |
| 9 | -0.216 |
| Low | -0.096 |
| Spearman Rank | 0.552 |
| Low – High | 1.620* |

^{*} Significant at 1% level

Realized Annual Three Year Four Index Alpha Predicted By Expense Ratio

| Decile | Exp Ratio† |
|---------------|------------|
| High | -1.716 |
| 2 | -0.948 |
| 3 | -0.828 |
| 4 | -0.012 |
| 5 | -0.024 |
| 6 | 0.120 |
| 7 | 0.564 |
| 8 | 0.156 |
| 9 | -0.216 |
| Low | -0.096 |
| Spearman Rank | 0.552 |
| Low – High | 1.620* |

[†] Expense ratios are reported from high to low

^{*} Significant at 1% level

Expense Ratios for Deciles Formed on the Basis of Four Index Alphas:

| Decile (t) | t | t+1 | t+2 | t+3 | t+4 |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 | 1.357 | 1.405 | 1.413 | 1.415 | 1.400 |
| 2 | 1.050 | 1.061 | 1.068 | 1.084 | 1.072 |
| 3 | 1.018 | 1.007 | 1.031 | 1.064 | 1.115 |
| 4 | 0.960 | 0.968 | 0.984 | .0998 | 1.024 |
| 5 | 0.971 | 0.994 | 1.029 | 1.049 | 1.064 |
| 6 | 0.955 | 0.962 | 0.970 | 0.967 | 0.959 |
| 7 | 0.973 | 0.986 | 0.998 | 1.007 | 1.050 |
| 8 | 1.035 | 1.016 | 1.053 | 1.080 | 1.119 |
| 9 | 1.027 | 1.043 | 1.037 | 1.055 | 1.028 |
| 10 | 1.042 | 1.052 | 1.048 | 1.058 | 1.057 |
| Mean | 1.039 | 1.049 | 1.063 | 1.078 | 1.089 |

Annual Cash Flows for Deciles Formed on the Basis of Four Index Alphas in the Year Following Formation

| Decile | % Change in Cash Flow | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | -15.4 | |
| 2 | -11.2 | |
| 3 | -5.1 | |
| 4 | -5.0 | |
| 5 | -3.7 | |
| 6 | -2.4 | |
| 7 | 4.5 | |
| 8 | 6.6 | |
| 9 | 12.8 | |
| 10 | 29.0 | |
| Spearman Rank | 1.00* | |
| Top – Bottom | 1.620* | |

^{*} Significant at 1% level

Annual Realized Cash Flow Weighted Alpha

Buy at End of Quarter

| Return on Cash Flows | Holding Period | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------|---------|--|
| | 1Quarter | 1Year | 3 Years | |
| Positive | 0.3516 | 0.2892 | 0.0396 | |
| Negative | 0.8544 | 0.2244 | 0.0984 | |
| Weighted Avg. | 0.5280 | 0.2652 | 0.0660 | |

 Index funds outperform actively managed funds of the same risk

Active funds 65b.p. below indexes.

Charge fee of 130 b.p.

Bring information worth 65b.p. but charge 130b.p.

- Funds that charge higher fees tend to do worse that funds that charge lower fees
- Funds that perform well have a slight tendency to continue to perform well

Funds that perform really badly tend to continue to perform really badly

Investors seem to be aware of this.

Funds that perform well have higher subsequent cash flows.

Funds that perform badly have high cash out flows.

• The result of this is that new investment and disinvestment earns a risk adjusted return slightly above that which would be earned on a set of index funds with the same risk.

- A sophisticated clientele.
- A disadvantaged clientele.
 - Unsophisticated investors
 - Institutionally disadvantaged investors
 - Tax disadvantaged investors

