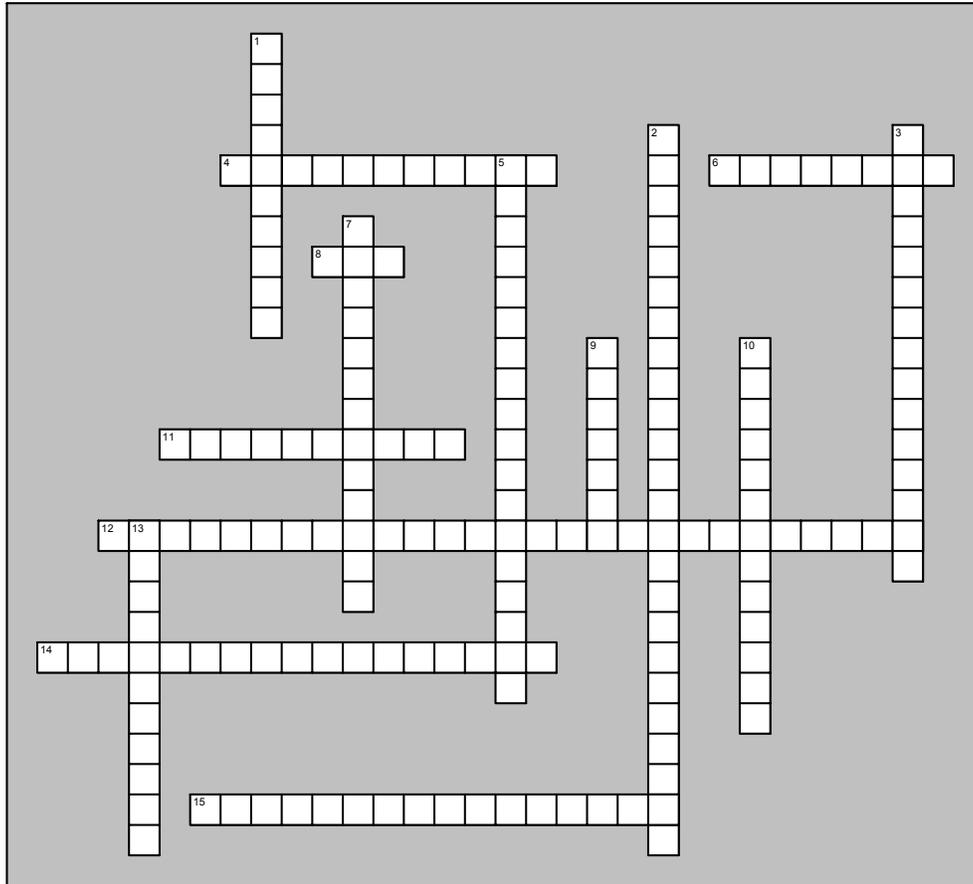


## Chapter 16: Investing in Mutual Funds



### Across

4. A individual who helps investors decide when to switch their investments from one fund to another fund, usually within the same family of funds.
6. A mutual fund in which investors pay a commission (as high as 8 1/2 percent) every time they purchase shares.
8. The current market value of the securities contained in the mutual fund's portfolio minus the mutual fund's liabilities divided by the number of shares outstanding. (abbreviation)
11. An investment chosen by people who pool their money to buy stocks, bonds, and other financial securities selected by professional managers who work for an investment company.
12. A 1 to 5 percent charge that shareholders pay when they withdraw their investment from a mutual fund.
14. A firm that, for a management fee, invests the pooled funds of small investors in securities appropriate to its stated investment objective.
15. A service provided by an investment company in which shareholder income dividends and capital gain distributions are automatically reinvested to purchase additional shares of the fund.

### Down

1. A mutual fund in which the individual investor pays no sales charge.
2. The payments made to a fund's shareholders that result from the sale of securities in the fund's portfolio.
3. The earnings a fund pays to shareholders from its dividend and interest income.
5. A fund that invests in the stocks contained in a specific stock index, like the Standard & Poor's 500 stock index, and whose shares are traded on a stock exchange.
7. A group of mutual funds managed by one investment company.
9. A fee that an investment company levies to defray the costs of advertising and marketing a mutual fund.
10. A mutual fund whose shares are issued by an investment company only when the fund is organized.
13. A mutual fund whose shares are issued and redeemed by the investment company at the request of investors.