

NEWS RELEASE

May 16, 2013

ICI Publishes 53rd Edition of Investment Company Fact Book

ICI Publishes 53rd Edition of Investment Company Fact Book

Provides Authoritative Research on Mutual Funds, ETFs, Closed-End Funds, UITs

Washington, DC, May 16, 2013 - The Investment Company Institute today published its 2013 Investment Company Institute Fact Book online in HTML format, enhancing the accessibility of this standard reference guide on the nation's investment companies—mutual funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), closed-end funds, and unit investment trusts (UITs)—and their shareholders.

"Each year's Fact Book is a living document that changes as we seek to bring together the highest-quality data and scholarship about investment companies, fund shareholders, and individuals saving for retirement," said Brian Reid, ICI Chief Economist. "As in previous editions, the 53rd edition provides a vast amount of industry data and analysis. It serves as an authoritative resource on many facets of the nation's mutual funds and other investment companies, including the demographic and financial profile of investors and the role of these funds in the nation's \$19.5 trillion retirement market."

The Fact Book highlights key developments for registered funds and historical trends in the industry. The HTML edition provides downloadable data for use by researchers, journalists, students, and others. Topics examined in the 2013 edition include:

- Household reliance on registered funds and investment professionals;
- Americans' willingness to take investment risk, including a breakout of the data by various demographic characteristics;
- Fees and expenses paid by mutual fund investors;
- Trends in investing in mutual funds, ETFs, closed-end funds, and UITs;
- The popularity of registered funds in the \$10.5 trillion IRA and defined contribution retirement plan market and in U.S. households' education savings.

Copyright © by the Investment Company Institute. All rights reserved. Information may be abridged and therefore incomplete. Communications from the Institute do not constitute, and should not be considered a substitute for, legal advice.