-	All funds make regular distributions to investors of any income they have heir investments, such as the capital gains from selling securities. Why? To reduce tracking error with their indexes. To avoid forcing their investors to realize tax events. To meet investor demand for high rates of cash payout. To qualify for exemption from corporate income tax.
<b>Question 2:</b> Which type of fund represents the majority of assets in the United States?	
□ A)	Closed-end fund.
□ B)	Mutual fund.
□ C)	Exchange-traded fund.
□ D)	Hedge fund.
<b>Question 3:</b> Which of the following is more important for a mutual fund than an ETF?	
□ A)	Maintaining cash balances to meet investor redemptions.
□ B)	Distributing dividends and coupons received on portfolio investments.
□ C)	Informing authorized participants about the fund's holdings.
$\Box$ $\stackrel{\frown}{\mathrm{D}}$	In-kind transactions to create or redeem shares.
Suppose a fund's balance sheet consists of 1000 shares outstanding, 100 shares of another company's stock that are each worth \$20, and \$500 cash. It has no liabilities.  Question 4: What is the fund's NAV per share?	
<b>Question 5:</b> Suppose an investor redeems 10 shares back to the fund and the fund uses its cash to cover this redemption. What will be the fund's NAV per share afterward?	