Tax-Exempt National Municipal Bond Fund

NAV **NAV Day Change** 0.00

As of Mon 07/28/2014 | USD

As o	f Mon 07/28/2014 USD	6.09%	High Yield Muni		Rate Sensitivity Low/Extensive
	TOP 10 HOLDINGS	Ну	pothetical \$10,	000 Invested Ov	er One Year
	Buckeye Ohio Tob Settlement Fi To 5.875%	11.20K			
	Tobacco Settlement Fing Corp N Ass 4.75%	10.40K			
	Tobacco Settlement Fing Corp N Asset 5%	9.60K			
	Puerto Rico Comwlth Go Bds	9.20K	09/2013 11/2013	01/2014 03/2014	05/2014

TTM Vield Load

30-Day SEC Yield

1.00

6.27%

Total Assets

\$ 5.2 bil

Category

Expenses

1.50%

Fee Level

Below Average

Turnover

18%

Status

Open

Credit Quality/Interest

Min. Inv.

\$ 25,000

07/2014

FUND HIGHLIGHTS:

- 1,059 different bond holdings across the U.S.
- 26.82% of bonds rated A, AA or AAA
- Monthly, tax-exempt income
- Standard Deviation of 7.65 (compared to 12.13 for an S&P 500 fund) (the lower the standard deviation the lower the volatility of the investment)
- Low portfolio turnover of 18%
- No up-front sales charge

8% Texas Mun Gas Acquisition & Su Ctf 6.25% Puerto Rico Comwlth Pub Impt 5.5% **Buckeye Ohio Tob Settlement** Fi Tobacco S Jefferson Cnty Ala Swr Rev Swr Rev 6.5% New York N Y City Indl Dev Agy Re 7.625% Golden St Tob Securitization C Ctfs

WHAT IS TAX-EQUIVALENT YIELD?

Municipal bonds typically provide federal taxexempt income. Not tax-deferred. Tax-exempt. Most investments require taxes to be paid at some point. For example, if you had a Certificate of Deposit in a taxable account you would be liable for taxes each year. So you might be receiving 5% interest but then you would have to pay taxes. If you were in the 25% federal bracket you would only keep 3.75% after taxes. So how do we measure the tax advantage of municipal bonds? That's where the tax-equivalent yield (or t.e.y.) comes into play. Take a look at the example to the right.

<u>CD INVESTOR</u>		MUNI INVESTOR				
Rate:	5%	5%				
Tax:	1.25%	0%				
(25% bracket)						
Net:	3.75%	Net: 5%				

Municipal tax-equivalent yield: 6.67%

T.E.Y. = interest rate ÷ by [1 minus your tax bracket]

To take this example further:

(6.67% t.e.y. minus 1.67% tax = 5% net income from municipal bond)