Mutual funds that invest in corporate or provincial bonds are examples of "fixed-income" investments as the bond holdings are specifically structured to generate a fixed level of income over a period of time. Mutual funds that invest in shares in publicly traded companies are examples of "equity" investments. The value of these investments will fluctuate as items like the relevant company’s performance or market opinion fluctuate. If a mutual fund focuses on investing in companies based in the United States, for example, it would be considered a "U.S. equity."