

July 5, 2002

# Monthly Mutual Fund Report

## Statistics for May 2002

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### Sales and Redemptions

Total assets for all funds decreased in May by \$10.8 billion, or 0.1 percent, to \$6.9 trillion. Money market funds had a net cash outflow of \$4.1 billion compared to an outflow in April of \$19.5 billion. Other funds (equity, hybrid, and bond) had a net cash inflow of \$16.9 billion, compared to an inflow of \$24.0 billion in April. New sales of non-money market funds, the purchase of new shares excluding reinvested dividends, were \$121.4 billion in May, down from \$129.8 billion in April. The value of non-money market assets depreciated by \$29.6 billion in May, following a depreciation of \$137.6 billion in April.

Total assets of **equity funds** decreased by \$24.6 billion, or 0.7 percent, to \$3.34 trillion. There was a \$4.8 billion net cash inflow to equity funds in May, compared with an inflow of \$12.9 billion in April. Year-to-date, equity funds have a net cash inflow of \$72.1 billion, compared to a \$38.4 billion inflow for the same period in 2001. The market value of assets depreciated by \$29.9 billion.

Total assets for **hybrid funds**, which invest in a mix of stocks and bonds, increased 0.5 percent, or \$1.8 billion, to \$356.4 billion. In May, there was a \$1.4 billion net cash inflow for these funds for a total of \$12.6 billion in 2002, exceeding the inflow of \$5.5 billion in the first five months of last year.

**Bond funds** experienced a cash inflow of \$10.6 billion, while their total assets increased by \$13.5 billion, to \$994.3 billion. The market value of bond funds assets increased by \$0.2 billion, after adjusting for net sales and reinvested dividends. The assets of tax-exempt funds increased by 0.9 percent while the assets of taxable bond funds increased by 1.6 percent. There has been a net inflow into bond funds of \$46.4 billion in 2002, compared to \$33.3 billion in the same period in 2001.

Assets of taxable and tax-exempt **money market funds** decreased \$1.5 billion, to \$2.23 trillion, a decrease of 0.4 percent for taxable money market funds and an increase of 2.4 percent for tax-exempt funds. After a net cash inflow of \$199.2 billion in the first five months of 2001, money market funds have an outflow of \$68.0 billion so far this year.



### **Liquidity Ratio**

The liquidity ratio for bond and hybrid funds increased from 5.2 to 5.4 percent, while the ratio for equity funds decreased from 5.3 to 5.1 percent (figure 4).

### **Weekly Flows**

In June, there were outflows from equity funds of 1.2 percent of total assets with losses of 7.7 percent, the largest monthly loss since February 2001. Bond funds had outflows of 0.1 percent and losses of 1.9 percent for the month.

Index funds had monthly outflows of 1.0 percent and losses of 9.6 percent. Aggressive growth funds had monthly outflows of 1.5 percent and losses of 8.0 percent. Small-cap funds had outflows of 1.7 percent and losses of 5.1 percent.

There were outflows from international funds in June of 0.3 percent of assets and losses of 4.8 percent. Latin America funds had outflows of 0.6 percent and losses of 13.9 percent. Japan funds had outflows of 0.8 percent and losses of 5.0 percent of assets for the month of June. Pacific funds that do not invest in Japan had outflows of 1.6 percent and losses of 5.0 percent of assets.

### **Capital Market Returns and Volatility**

The S&P 500 ended June at 989.82, a decrease of 7.2 percent from the beginning of the month. The 12-month loss was 17.8 percent at month-end. The annualized volatility for the daily return on the S&P 500 was 19.2 percent.

The 12-month average return on the Citigroup (formerly Solomon Brothers) Bond Index was 8.5 percent for June. Volatility decreased to 4.22 percent (figure 8).

### **Price-Earnings Ratio**

The macro projections for the growth of earnings of the Standard and Poor's 500 index over the next two years have increased to 26.7 percent, and remain far above the 6.2 percent historical average annual growth rate. The trailing price-operating earnings ratio decreased from 26.0 in the first quarter to 23.9 for the second quarter, while the forward price-operating earnings ratio decreased from 22.4 in the first quarter to 21.0 during the second quarter of 2002 (figure 9). During the second quarter the price-earnings ratio for the Standard and Poor's Small-Cap 600 Index decreased to 40.5 from 44.6.

Figure 1  
Sales of Mutual Funds

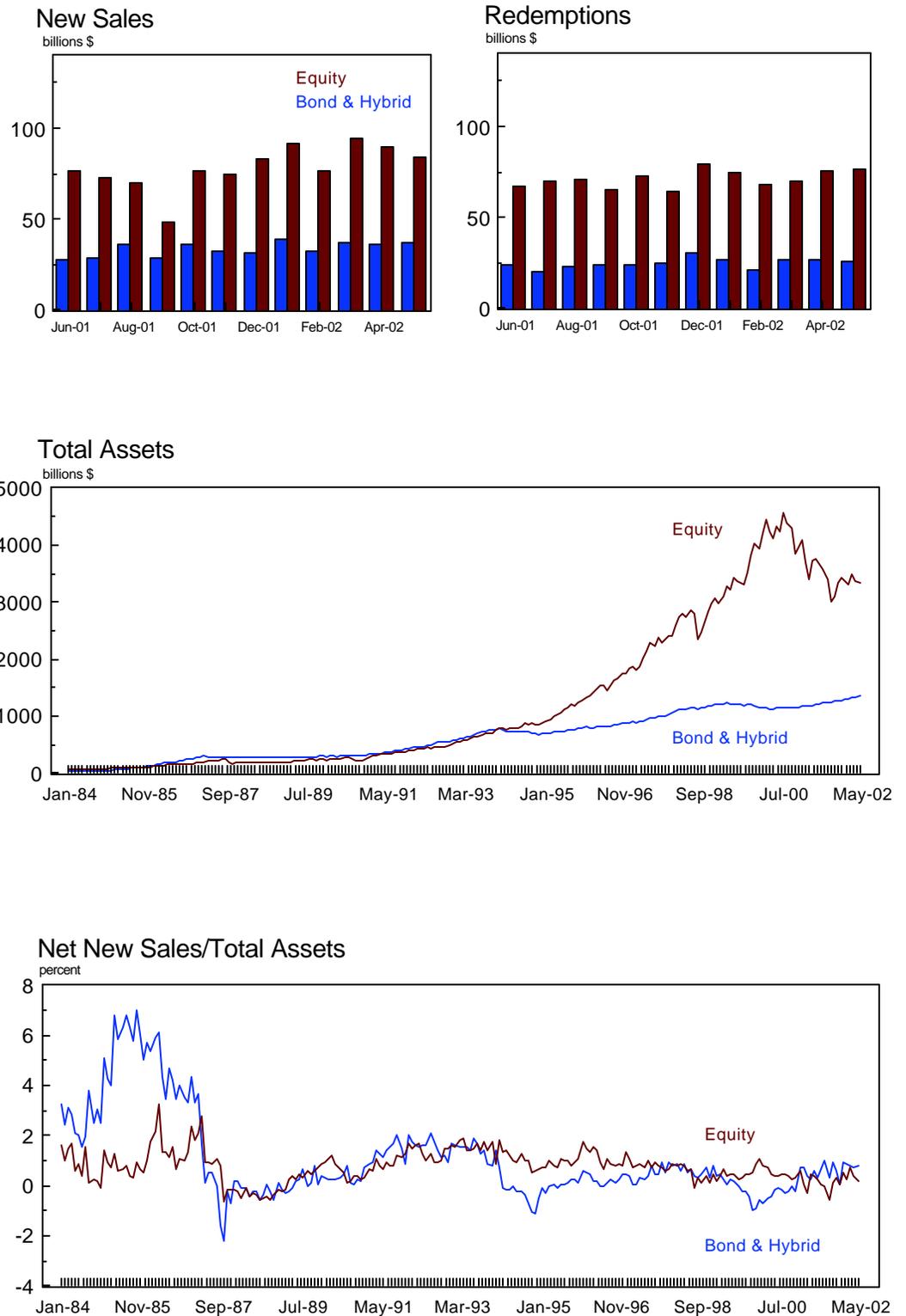


Figure 2

### Composition of Mutual Funds' Financial Assets

(percent of Total Financial Assets)

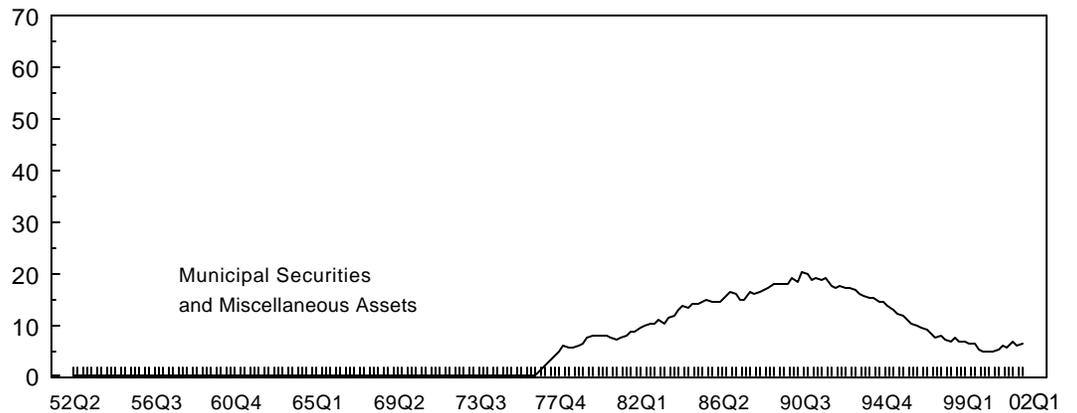
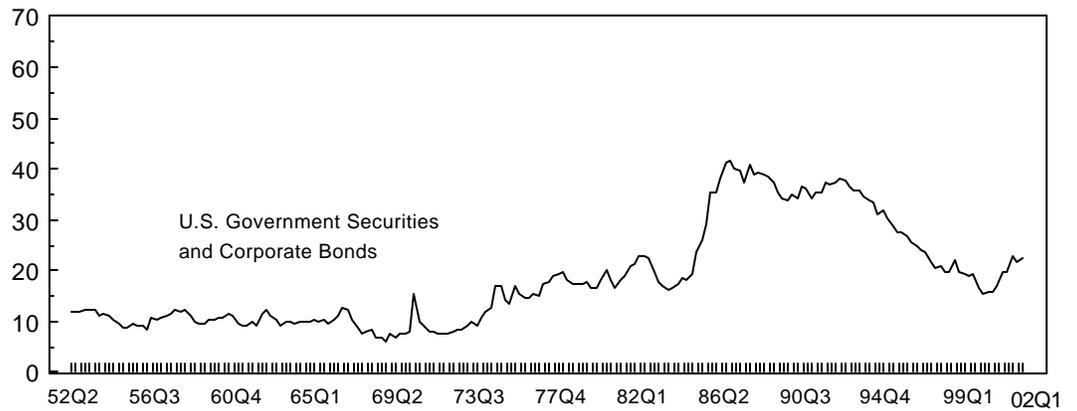
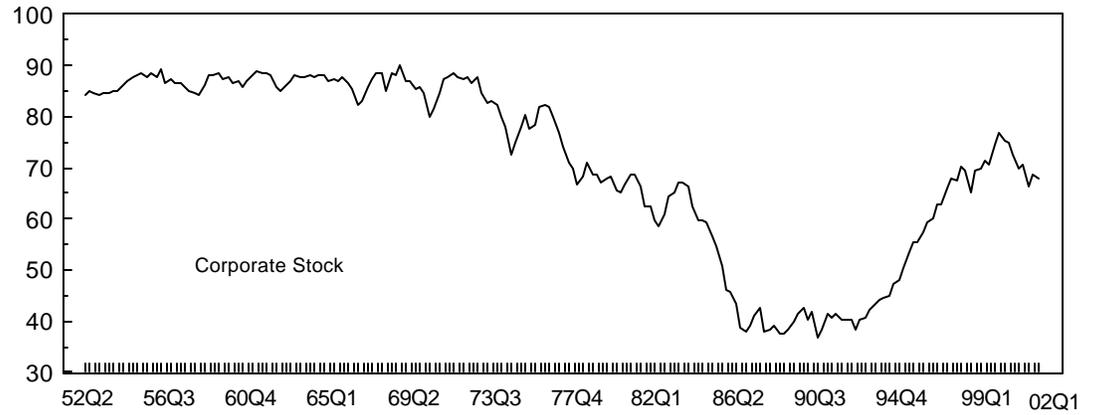


Figure 3  
**Net Portfolio Purchases**  
 (percent of Total Assets)

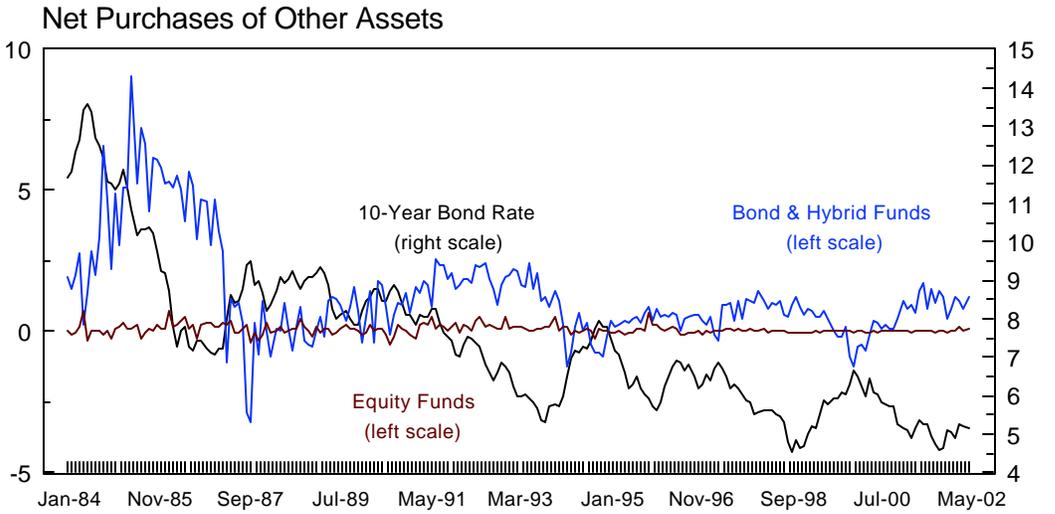
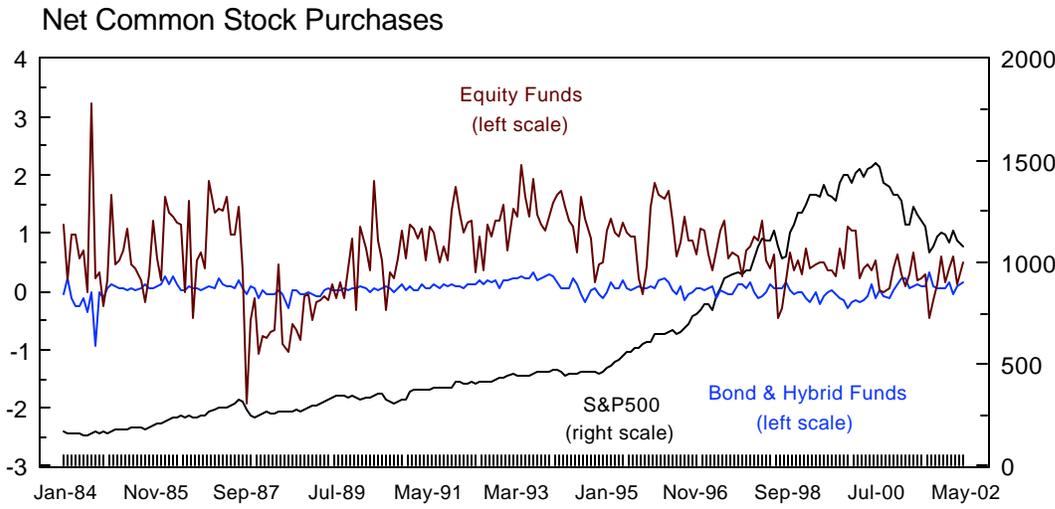
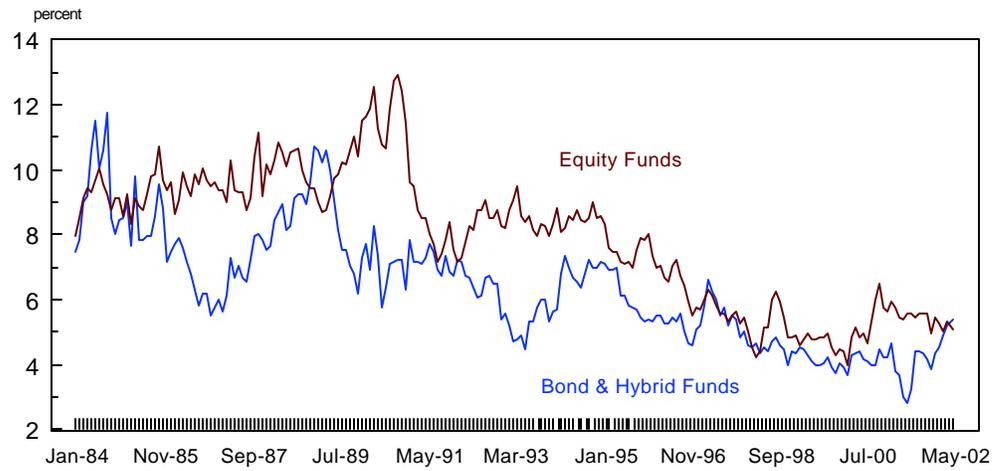
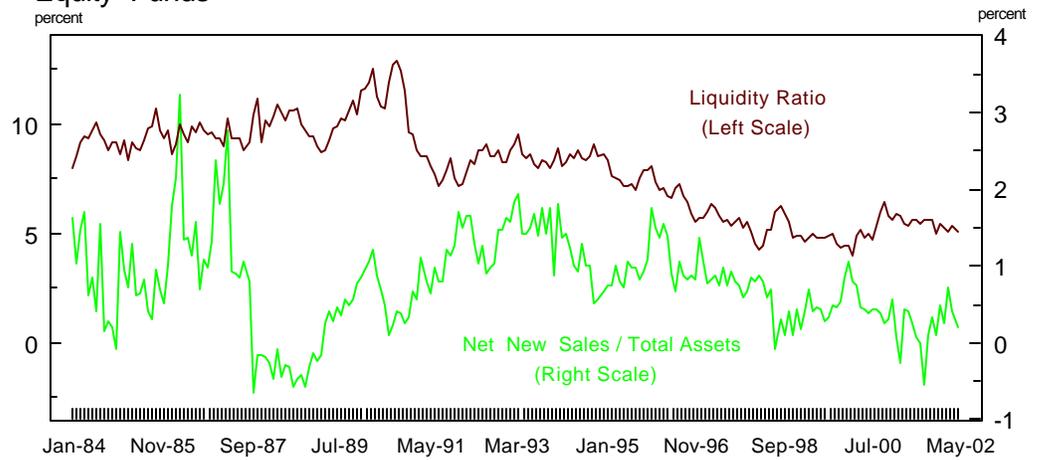


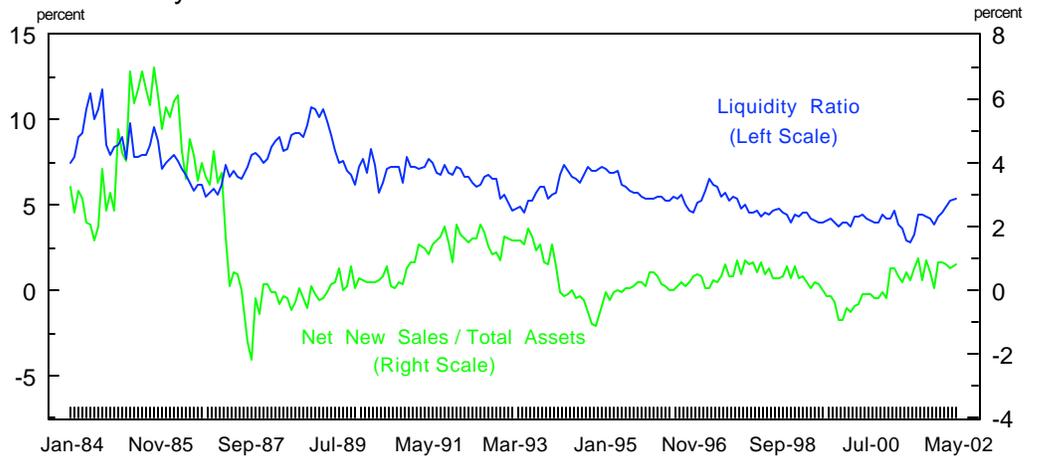
Figure 4  
**Liquidity Ratio\***



**Equity Funds**



**Bond & Hybrid Funds**



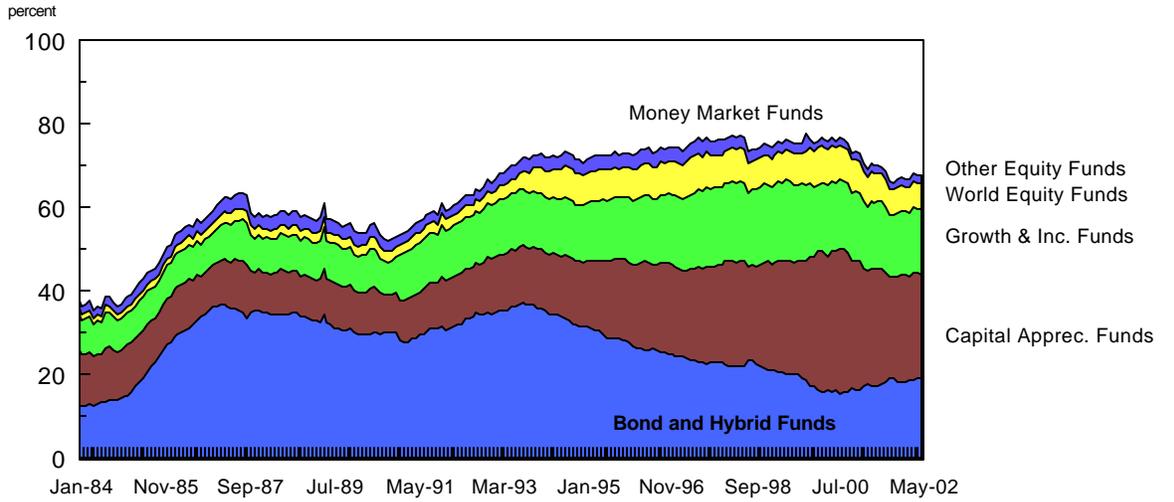
\*The Liquidity Ratio is the Percent of Total Assets held in Cash and Short-Term Securities.

Source: Investment Company Institute

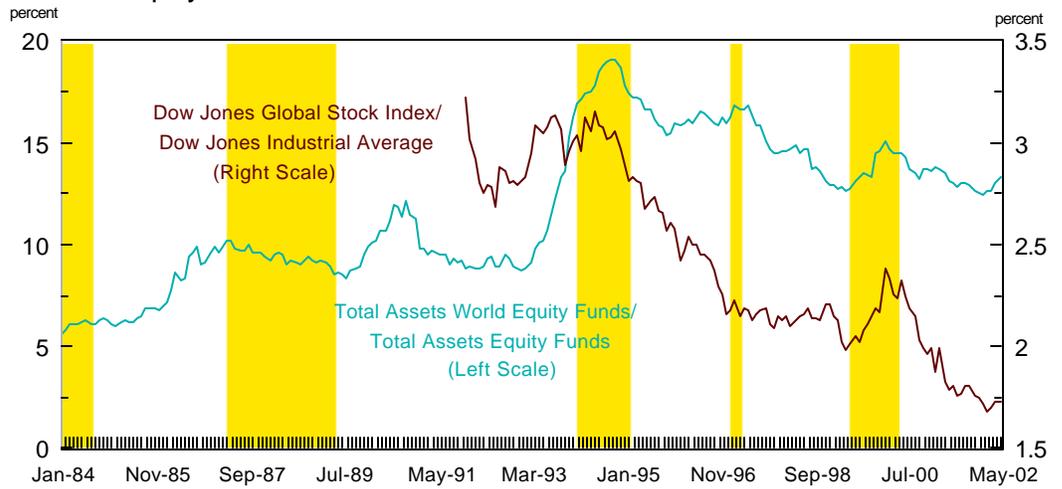
Figure 5

# Industry Composition

(Shaded Regions Indicate Periods of Rising Fed Funds Rate)



## World Equity Funds



## Capital Appreciation Funds

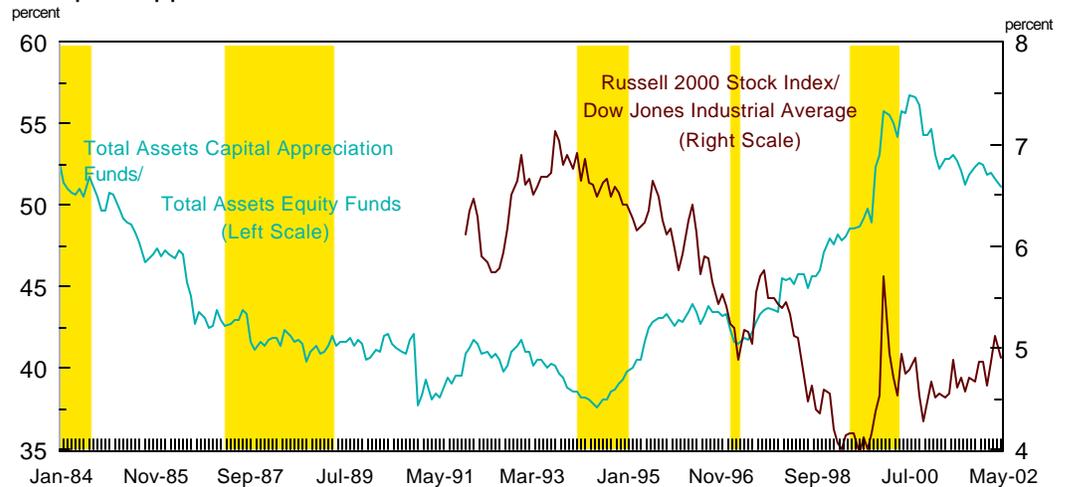
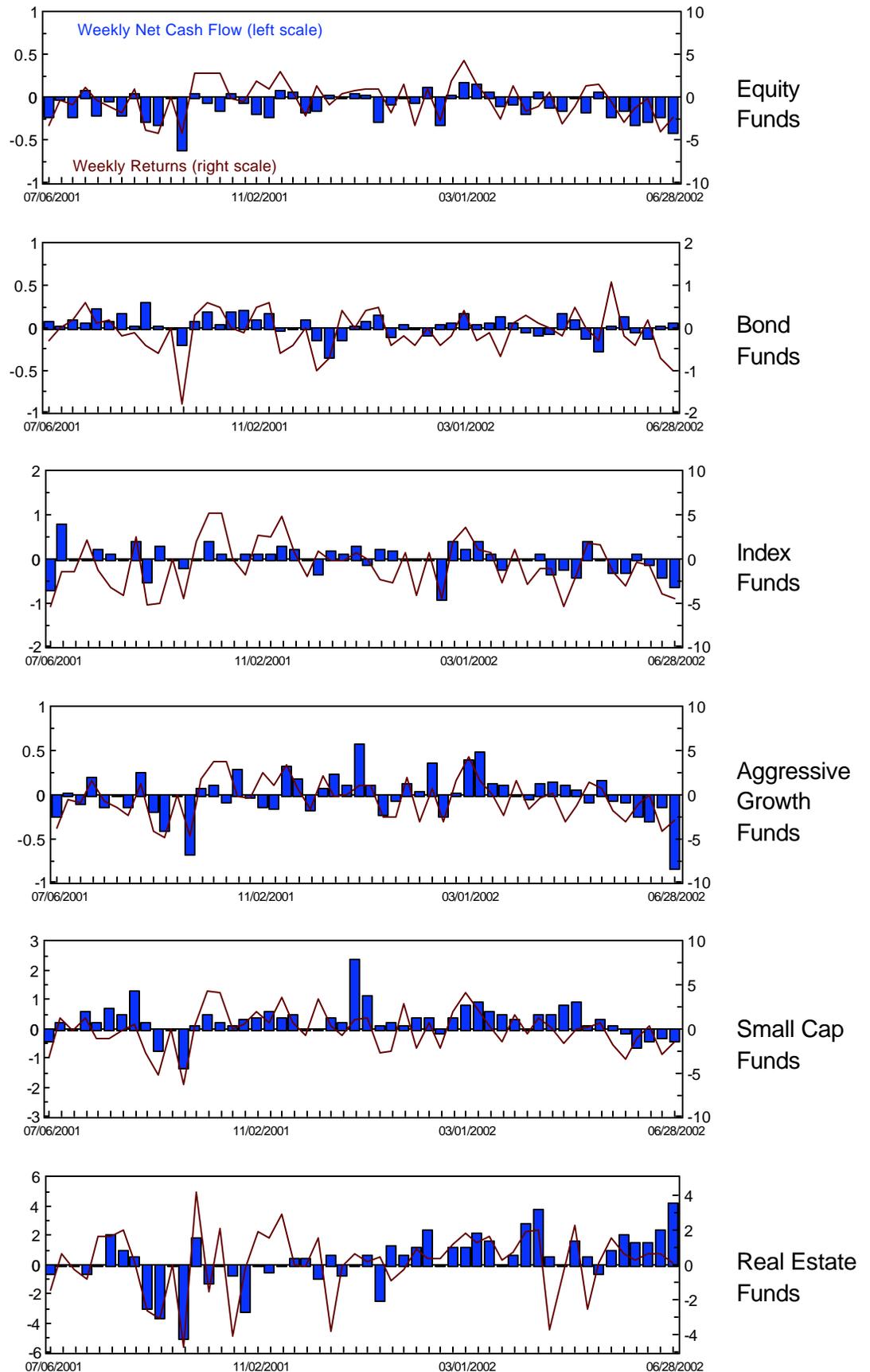


Figure 6a

# Weekly Flows into Mutual Funds

(percent of Total Assets)

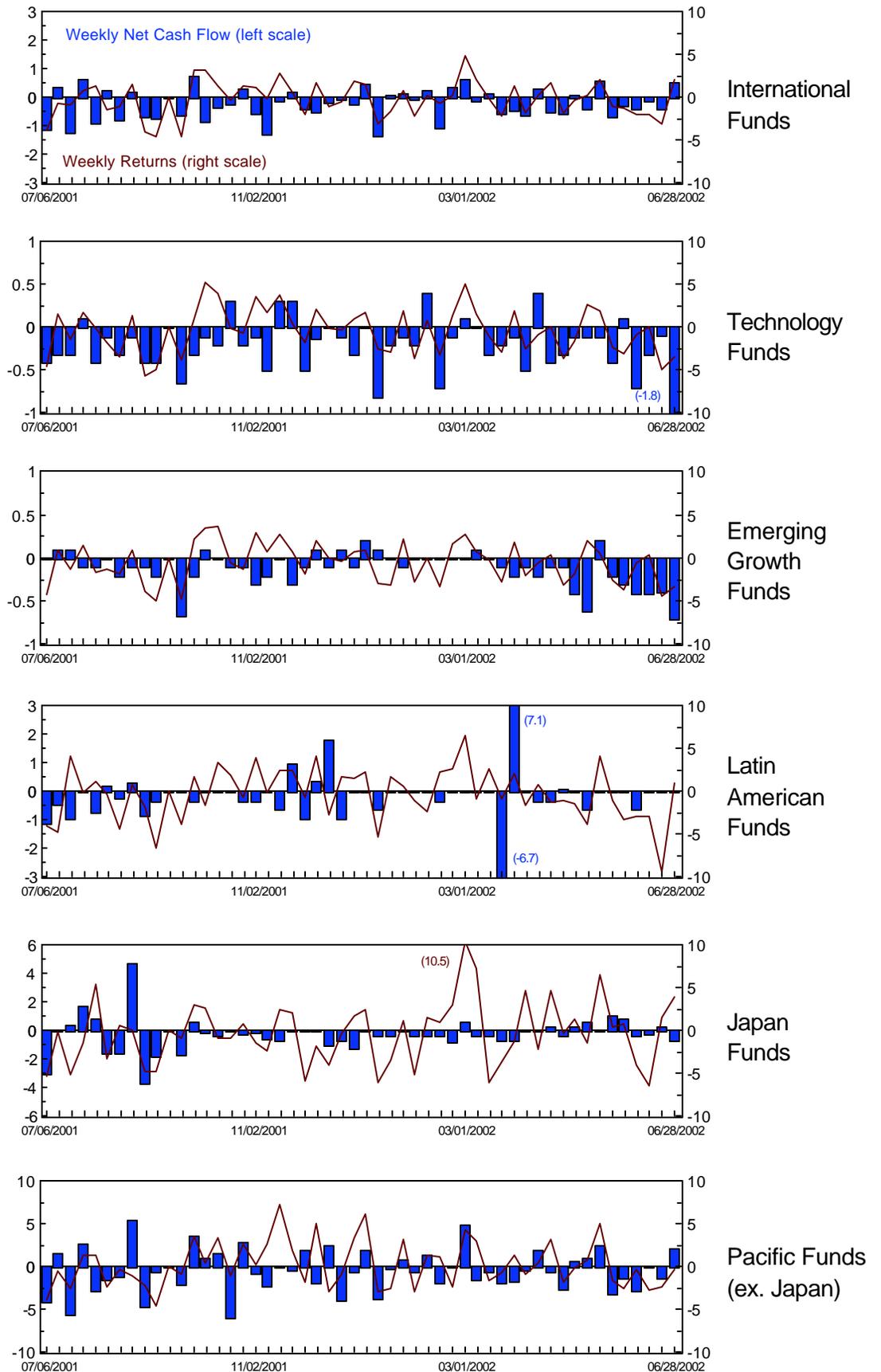


Source: Mutual Fund Trim Tabs

Figure 6b

# Weekly Flows into Mutual Funds

(percent of Total Assets)



Source: Mutual Fund Trim Tabs

Figure 7

### Net New Sales By Investment Objective

(Shaded Regions Indicate Periods of Rising Fed Funds Rate)

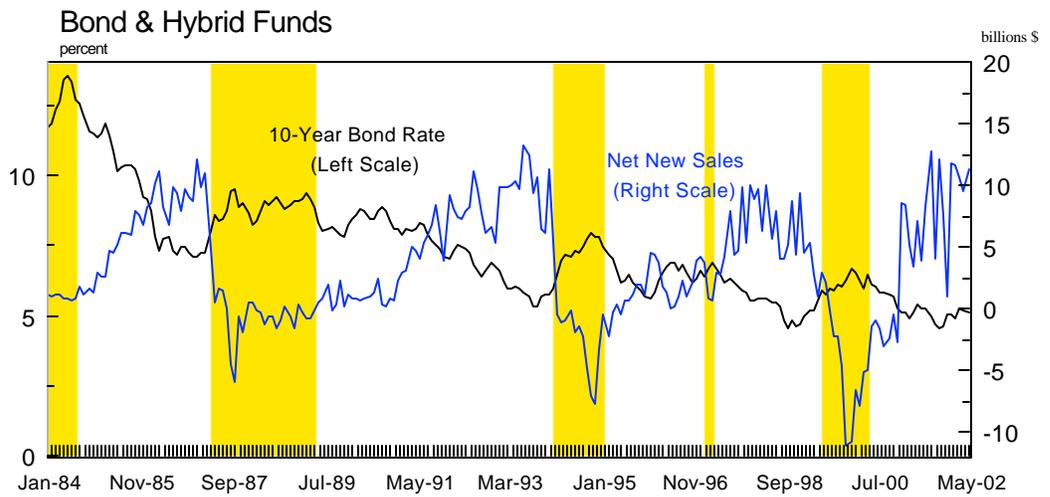
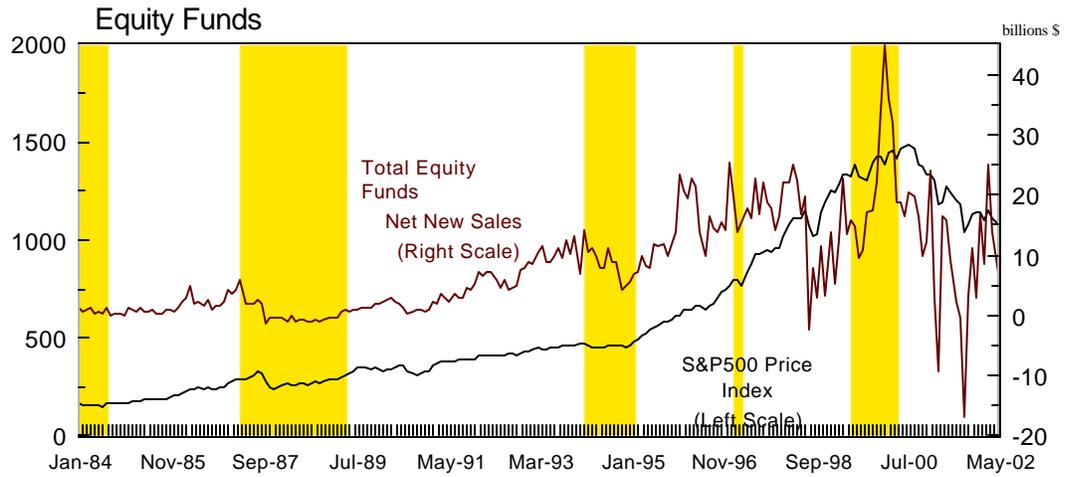


Figure 8

# Capital Market Returns and Volatility

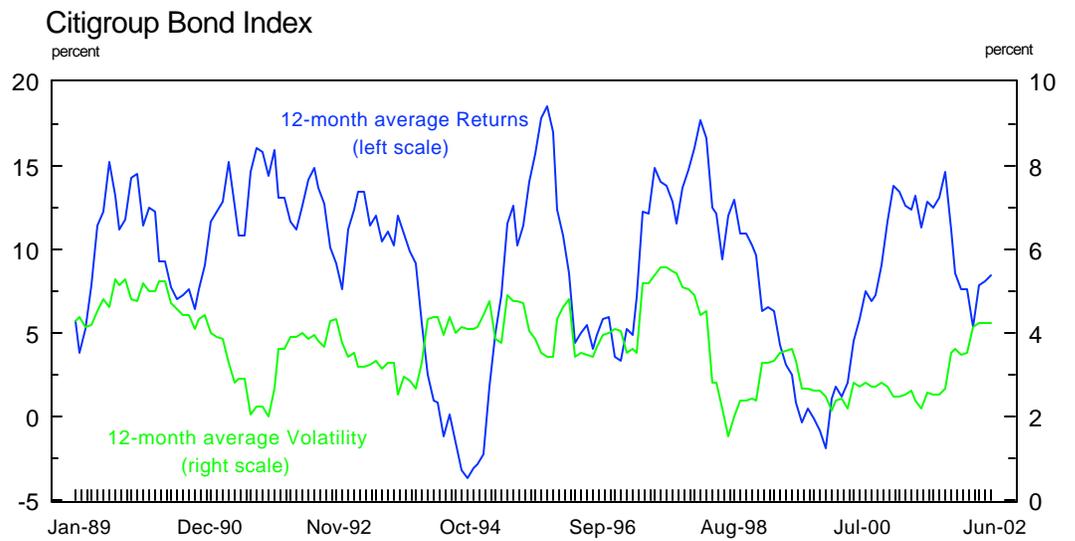
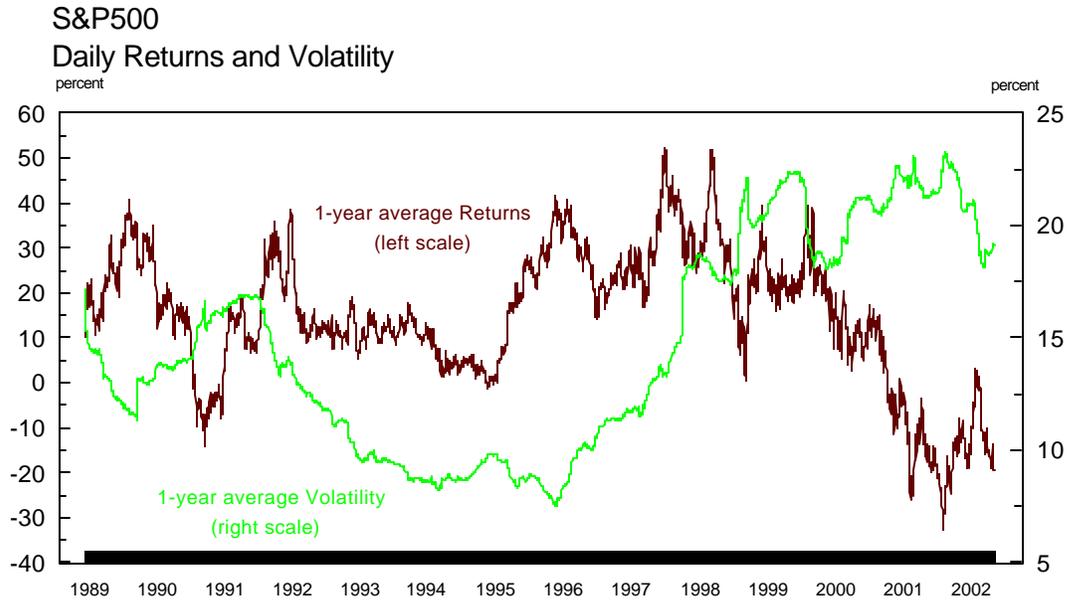
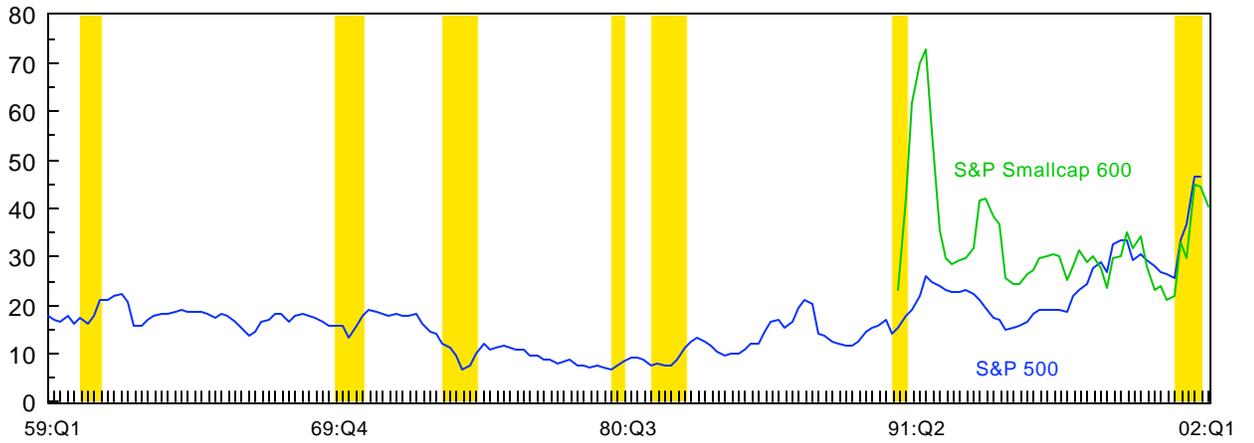
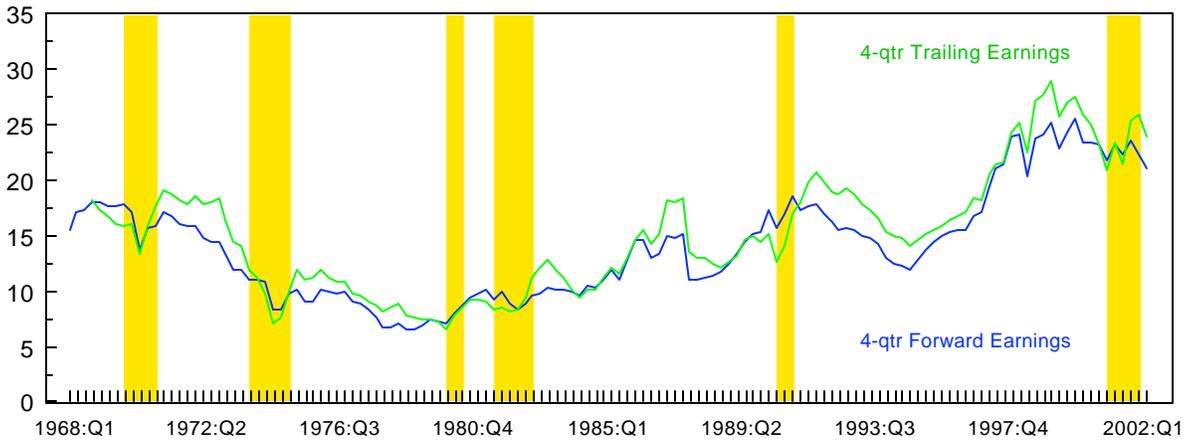


Figure 9

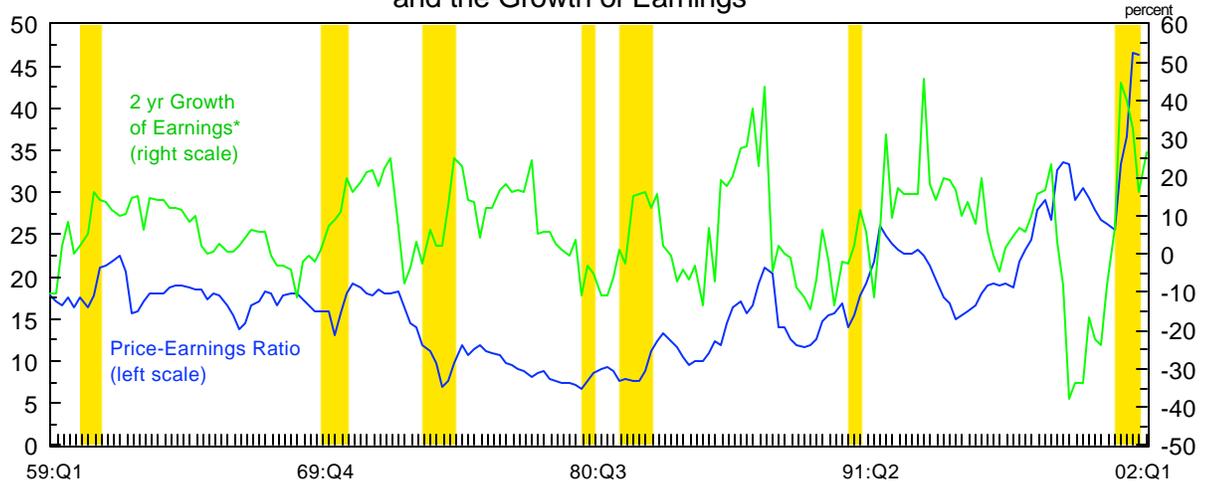
### S&P Price-Earnings Ratios



### S&P500 Price-Operating Earnings Ratio



### S&P500 Price Earnings Ratio and the Growth of Earnings

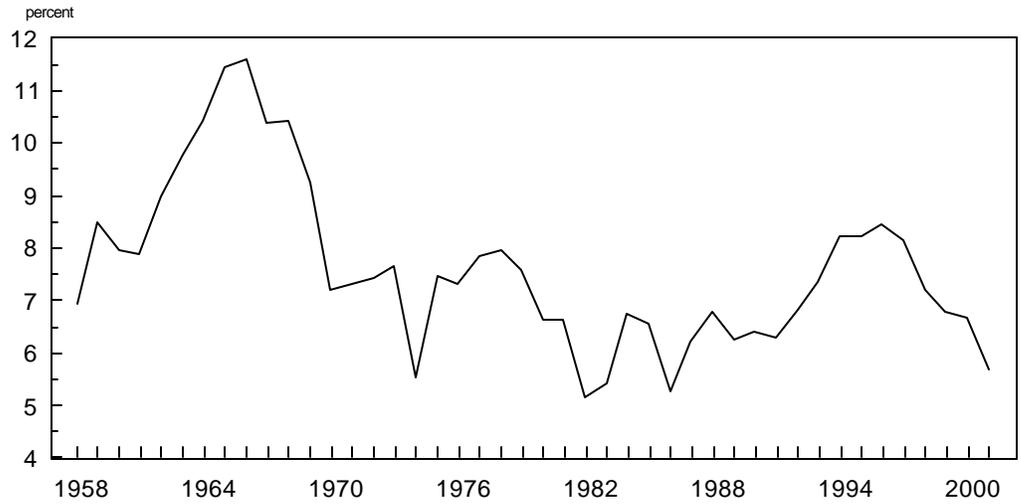


\* Growth of earnings over subsequent 8 quarters. Current observations use forecast of earnings from macro projections.

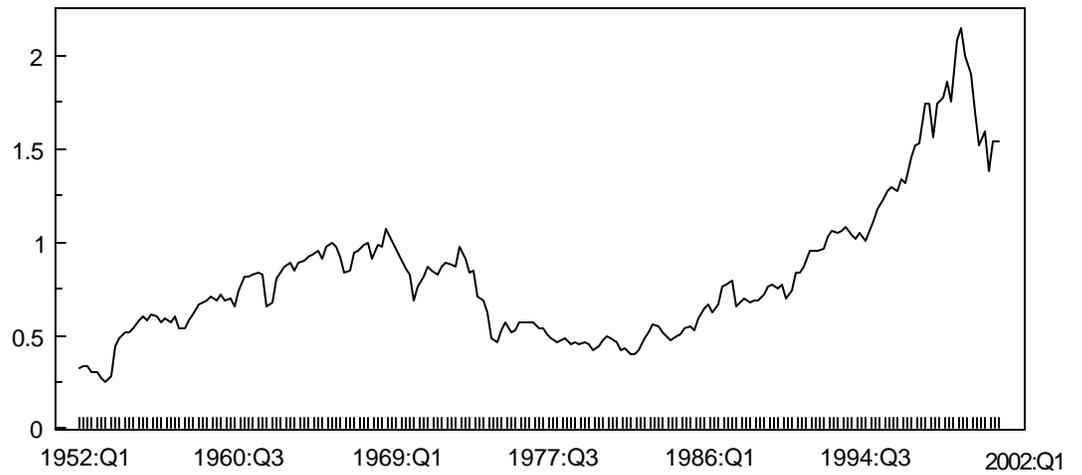
source: First Call, DRI, Bloomberg

Figure 10

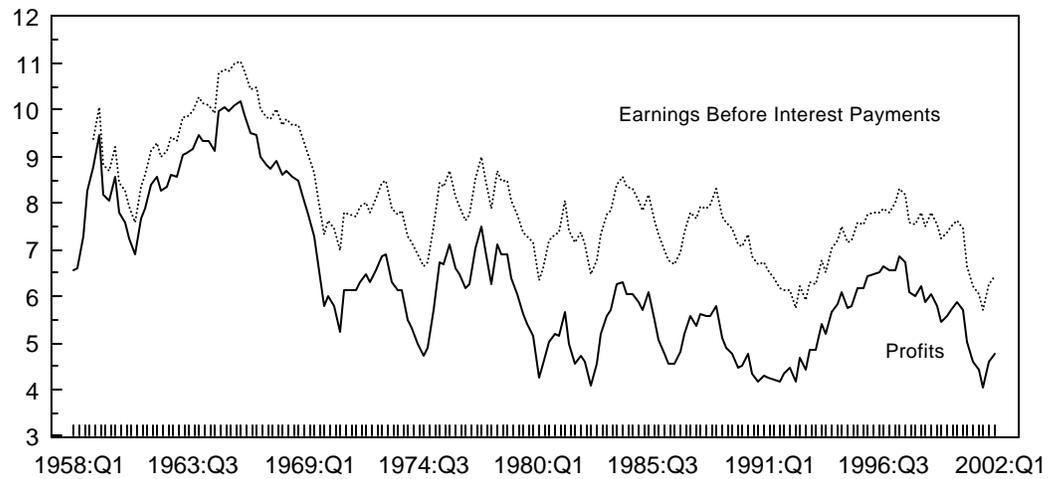
### Real Rate of Return on Nonfinancial Corporate Equity (from National Income and Flow of Funds Accounts)



### Tobin's Q\*



### Profits of Nonfinancial Corporations (percent of GDP)



\* Market Value of Equity plus Net Interest Bearing Debt/ Current value of Land, Inventories, Equipment, and Structures