

July 4, 2003

Monthly Mutual Fund Report

Statistics for May-June 2003

Sales and Redemptions

Total assets for all funds increased in May by \$219.0 billion, or 3.4 percent, to \$6.70 trillion. Money market funds had a net cash outflow of \$17.8 billion compared to an outflow in April of \$53.8 billion. Other funds (equity, hybrid, and bond) had a net cash inflow of \$24.2 billion, compared to an inflow of \$29.4 billion in April. New sales of non-money market funds, the purchase of new shares excluding reinvested dividends, were \$112.5 billion in May, up from \$109.4 billion in April. The value of non-money market assets appreciated by \$208.3 billion in May, following an appreciation of \$240.5 billion in April.

Total assets of **equity funds** increased by \$188.2 billion, or 6.8 percent, to \$2.96 trillion. There was a \$12.1 billion net cash inflow to equity funds in May, compared with an inflow of \$16.1 billion in April. Year-to-date, equity funds have a \$17.1 billion inflow, compared to an inflow of \$71.5 billion in the first five months of 2002. The market value of assets appreciated by \$175.7 billion.

Total assets for **hybrid funds**, which invest in a mix of stocks and bonds, increased 5.5 percent, or \$19.0 billion, to \$365.8 billion. In May, there was a \$3.1 billion net cash inflow for these funds. Thusfar in 2003, hybrid funds have a \$8.0 billion inflow, while there was a \$12.6 billion inflow through this point in 2002.

Bond funds experienced a cash inflow of \$9.0 billion, while their total assets increased by \$28.5 billion, to \$1.24 trillion. The market value of bond funds assets increased by \$16.7 billion, after adjusting for net sales and reinvested dividends. The assets of taxable bond funds increased by 2.3 percent, while the assets of tax-exempt bond funds increased by 2.4 percent. The year-to-date inflow to bonds is \$62.5 billion; through May 2002, the year-to-date inflow was \$46.2 billion.

Assets of taxable and tax-exempt **money market funds** decreased \$16.6 billion, to \$2.14 trillion, a decrease of 1.2 percent for taxable money market funds and an increase of 2.1 percent for tax-exempt funds. Compared to a net cash outflow of \$67.4 billion through May 2002, money market funds had an outflow of \$144.5 billion in the first five months of 2003.



Liquidity Ratio

The liquidity ratio for bond and hybrid funds decreased from 5.87 to 5.74 percent, while the ratio for equity funds decreased from 5.01 to 4.80 percent (figure 4).

Weekly Flows

In June, there were outflows from equity funds of 0.02 percent of total assets, with returns of 1.7 percent. Bond funds had inflows of 0.3 percent and returns of 0.1 percent for the month.

Index funds had monthly inflows of 1.2 percent and returns of 1.5 percent. Aggressive growth funds had monthly inflows of 0.3 percent and returns of 1.9 percent. Small-cap funds had an inflow of 0.9 percent, and returns of 3.3 percent.

There were outflows from international funds in June of 0.9 percent of assets and returns of 2.5 percent. Latin America funds had outflows of 0.2 percent and returns of 1.2 percent. Japan funds had inflows of 0.4 percent and returns of 4.8 percent of assets for the month of June. Pacific funds that do not invest in Japan had outflows of 0.7 percent and returns of 4.6 percent of assets.

Capital Market Returns and Volatility

The S&P 500 ended June at 974.50, an increase of 1.1 percent from the beginning of the month. The 12-month loss was 0.4 percent at month-end. The annualized volatility for the daily return on the S&P 500 was 26.8 percent.

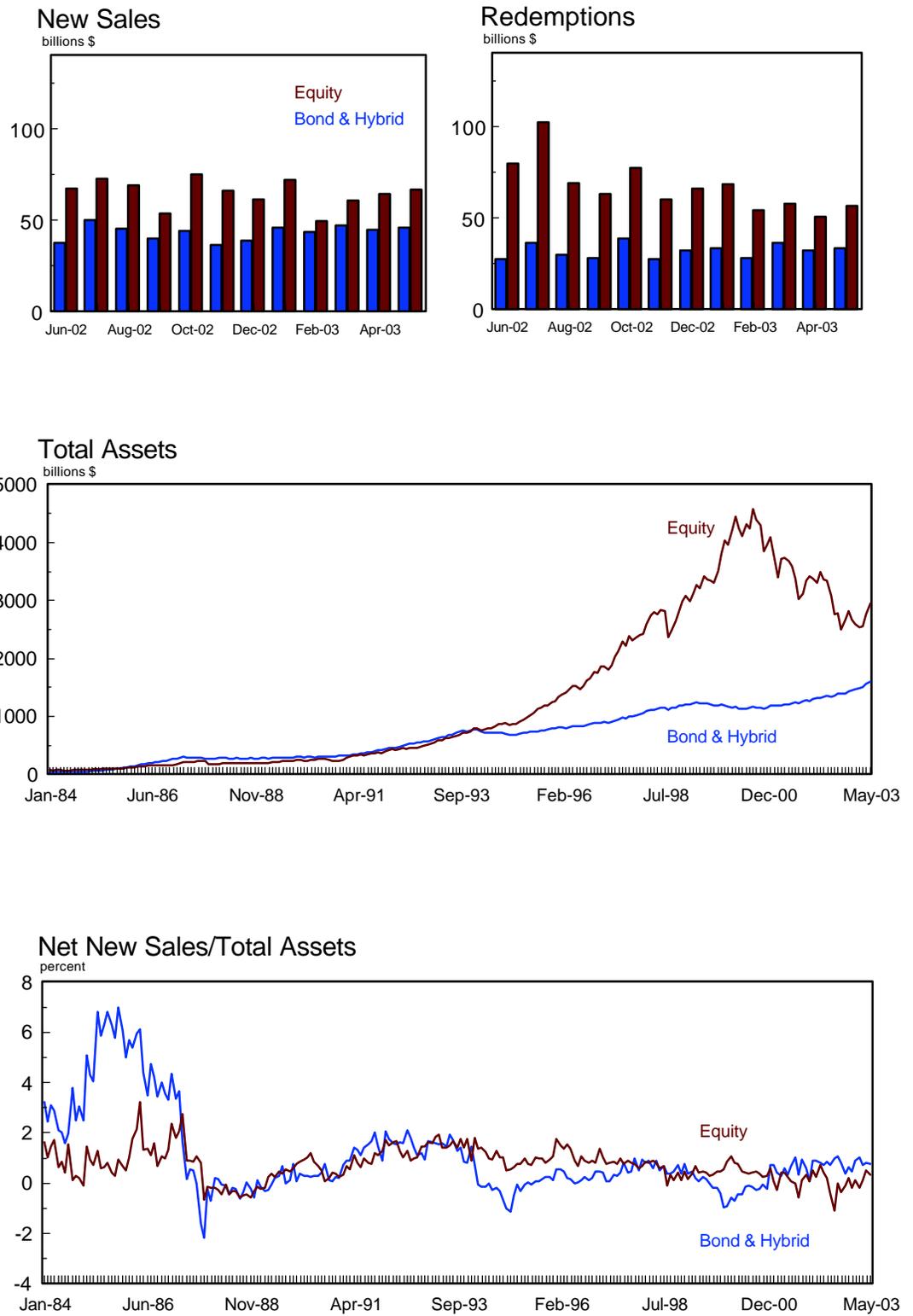
The 12-month average return on the Citigroup Bond Index was 10.5 percent for June. Volatility increased to 3.18 percent (figure 8).

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 in the second quarter to 12.3 percent, and still above the 6.7 percent historical average annual growth rate. The trailing price-operating earnings ratio decreased from 20.1 in the first quarter to 19.9 for the second quarter of 2003, while the forward price-operating earnings ratio increased from 15.8 in the first quarter to 17.9 during the second quarter (figure 9). During the first quarter the price-earnings ratio for the Standard and Poor's Small-Cap 600 Index fell to 23.0 from 26.8.

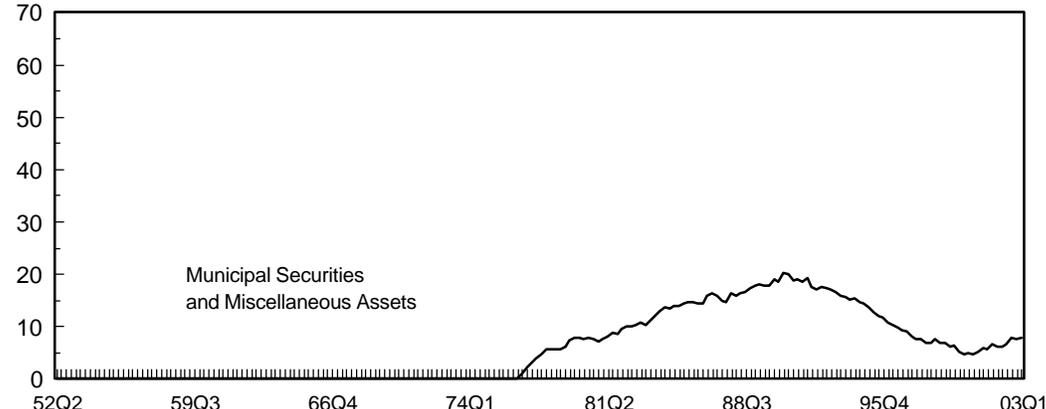
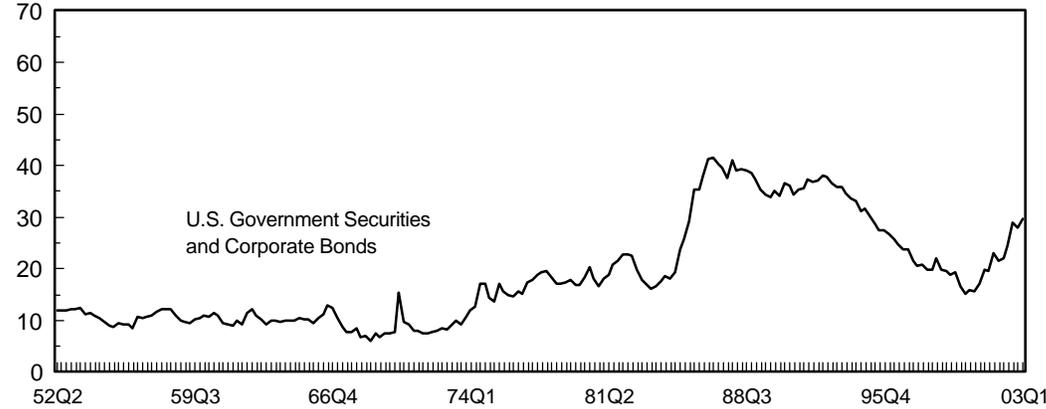
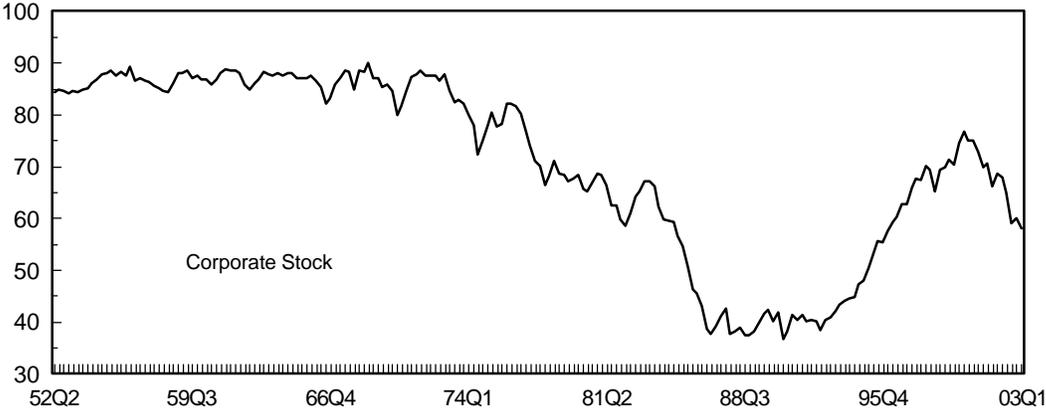
For more information please contact Matthew S. Rutledge (617) 973-3198

Figure 1
Sales of Mutual Funds



Source: Investment Company Institute

Figure 2
Composition of Mutual Funds' Financial Assets
 (percent of Total Financial Assets)



Source: Flow of Funds, Haver Analytics

Figure 3
Net Portfolio Purchases
 (percent of Total Assets)

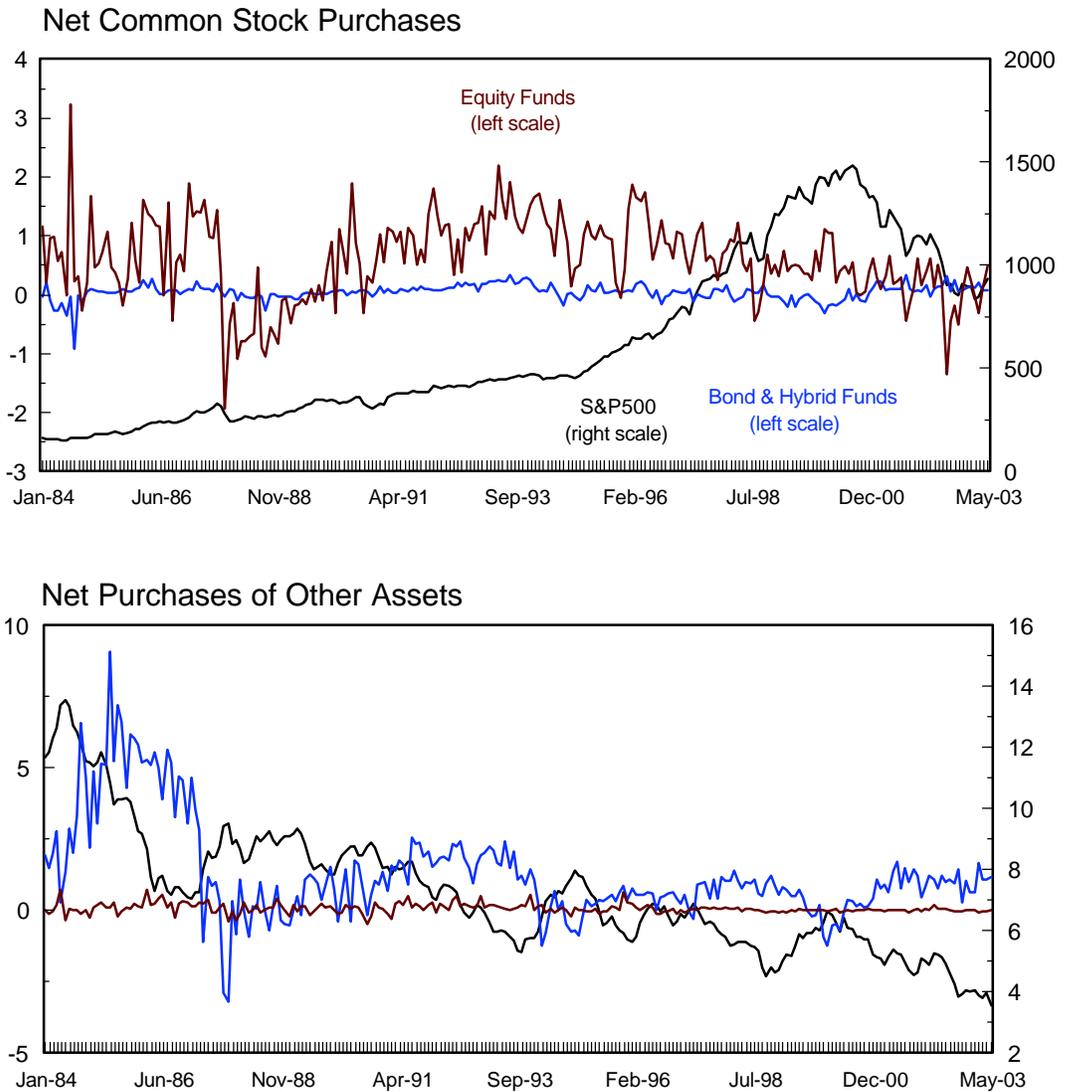
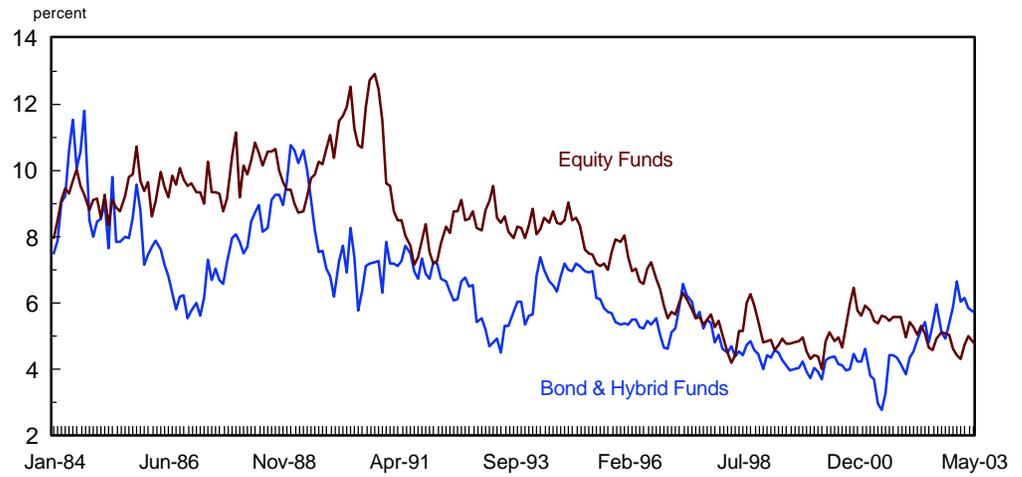
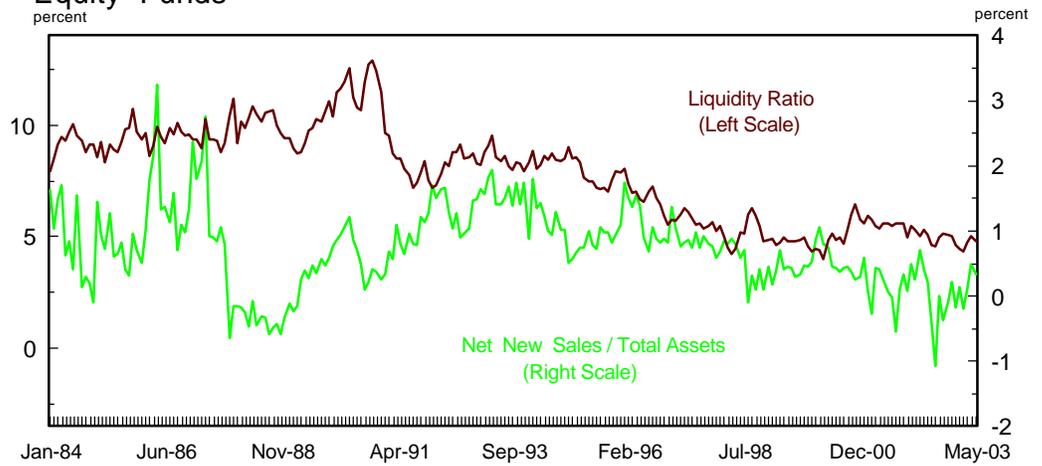


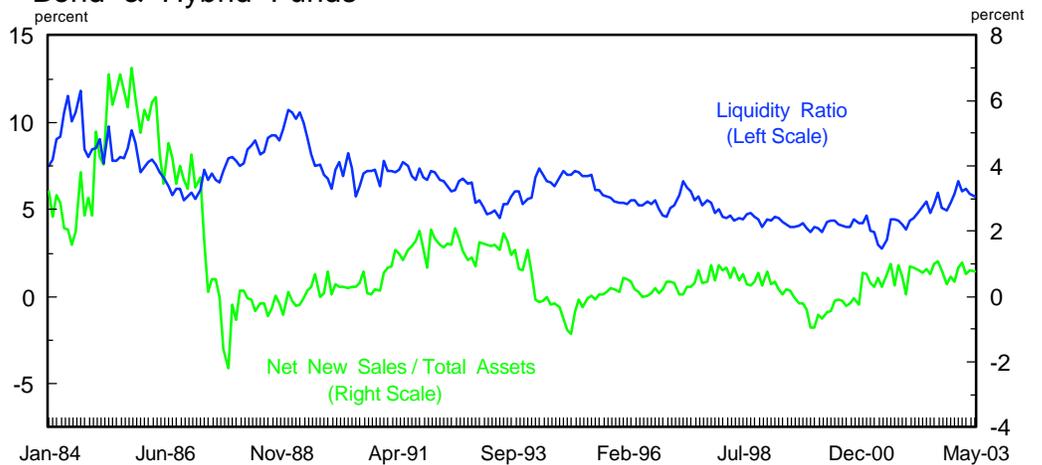
Figure 4
Liquidity Ratio*



Equity Funds



Bond & Hybrid Funds



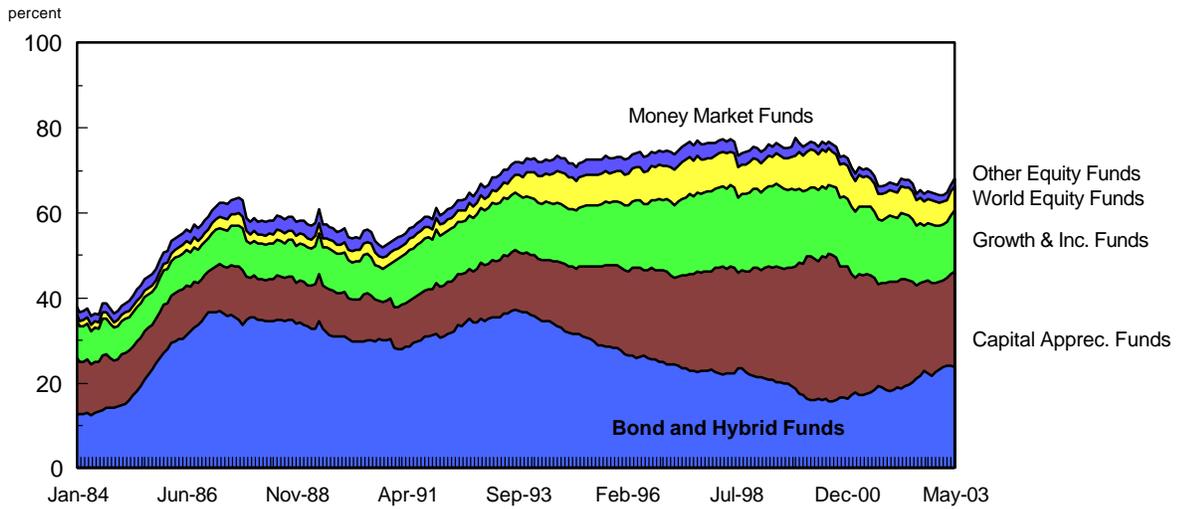
*The Liquidity Ratio is the Percent of Total Assets held in Cash and Short-Term Securities.

Source: Investment Company Institute

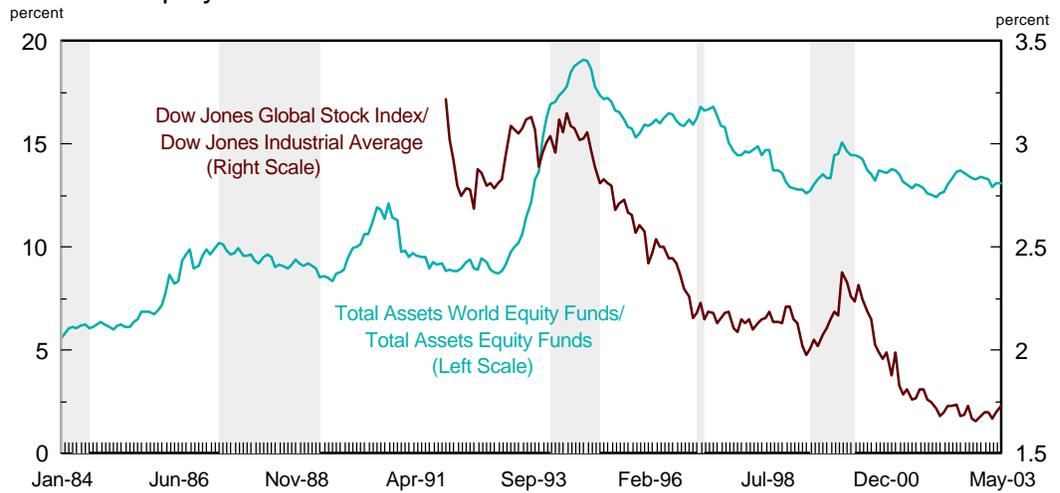
Figure 5

Industry Composition

(Shaded Regions Indicate Periods of Rising Fed Funds Rate)



World Equity Funds



Capital Appreciation Funds

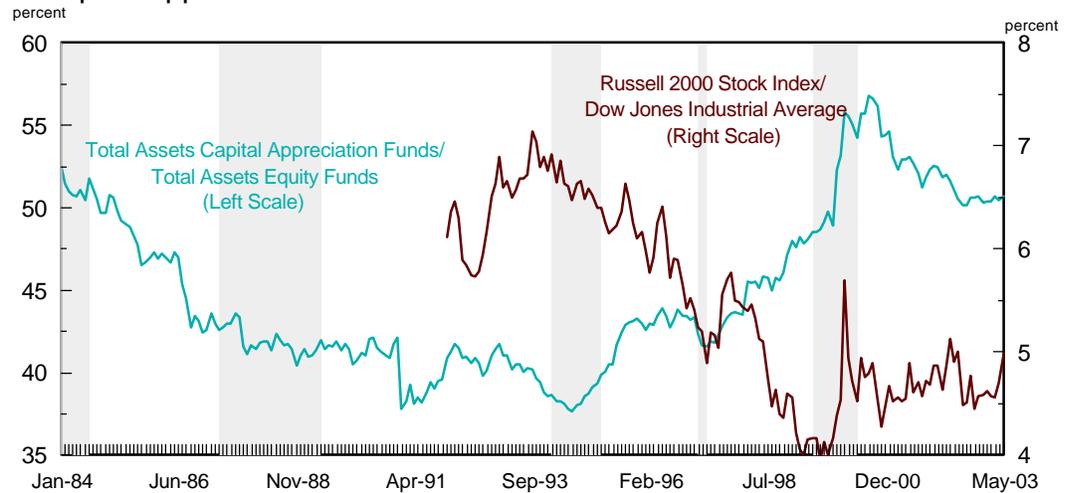


Figure 6a

Weekly Flows into Mutual Funds

(percent of Total Assets)

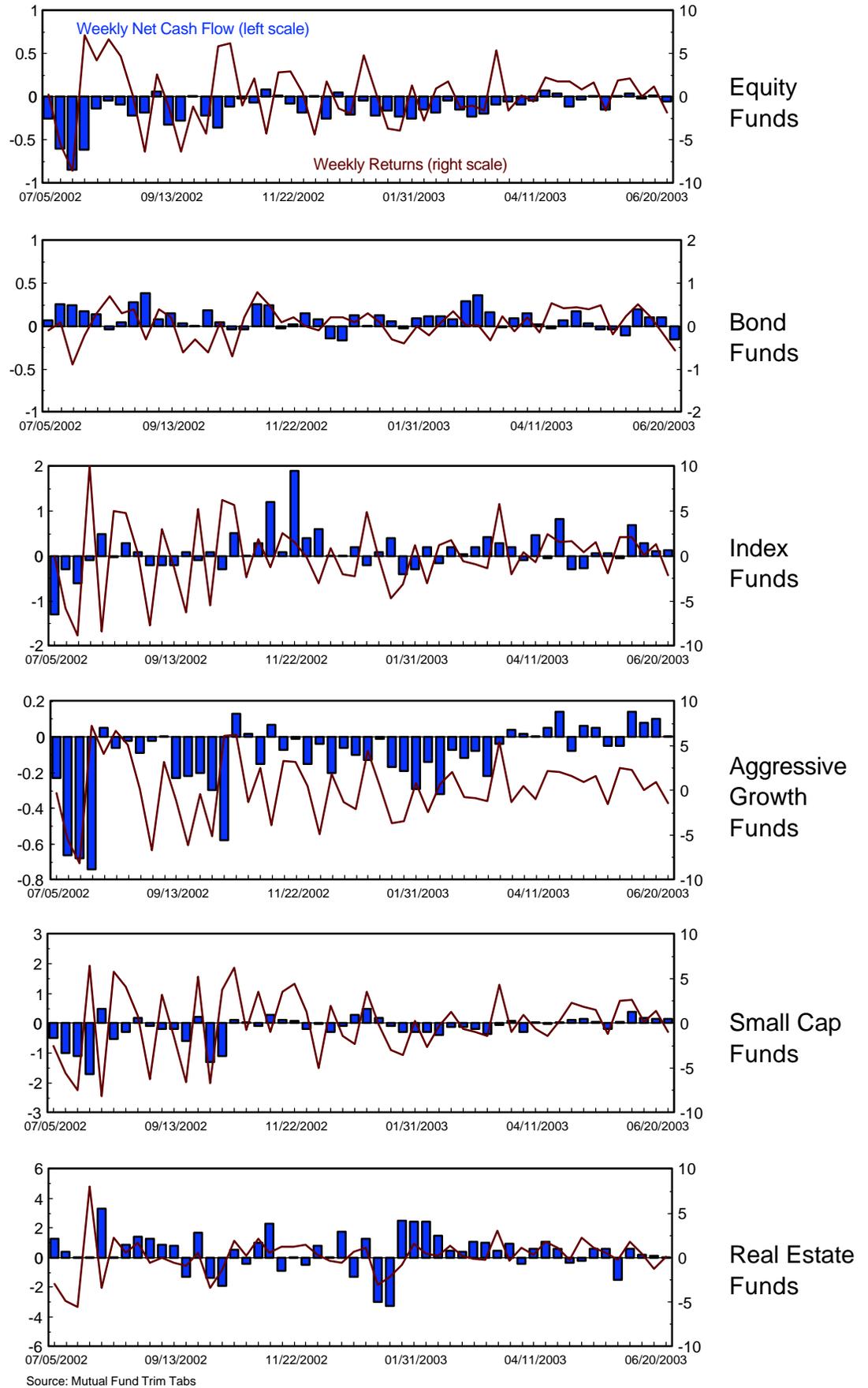
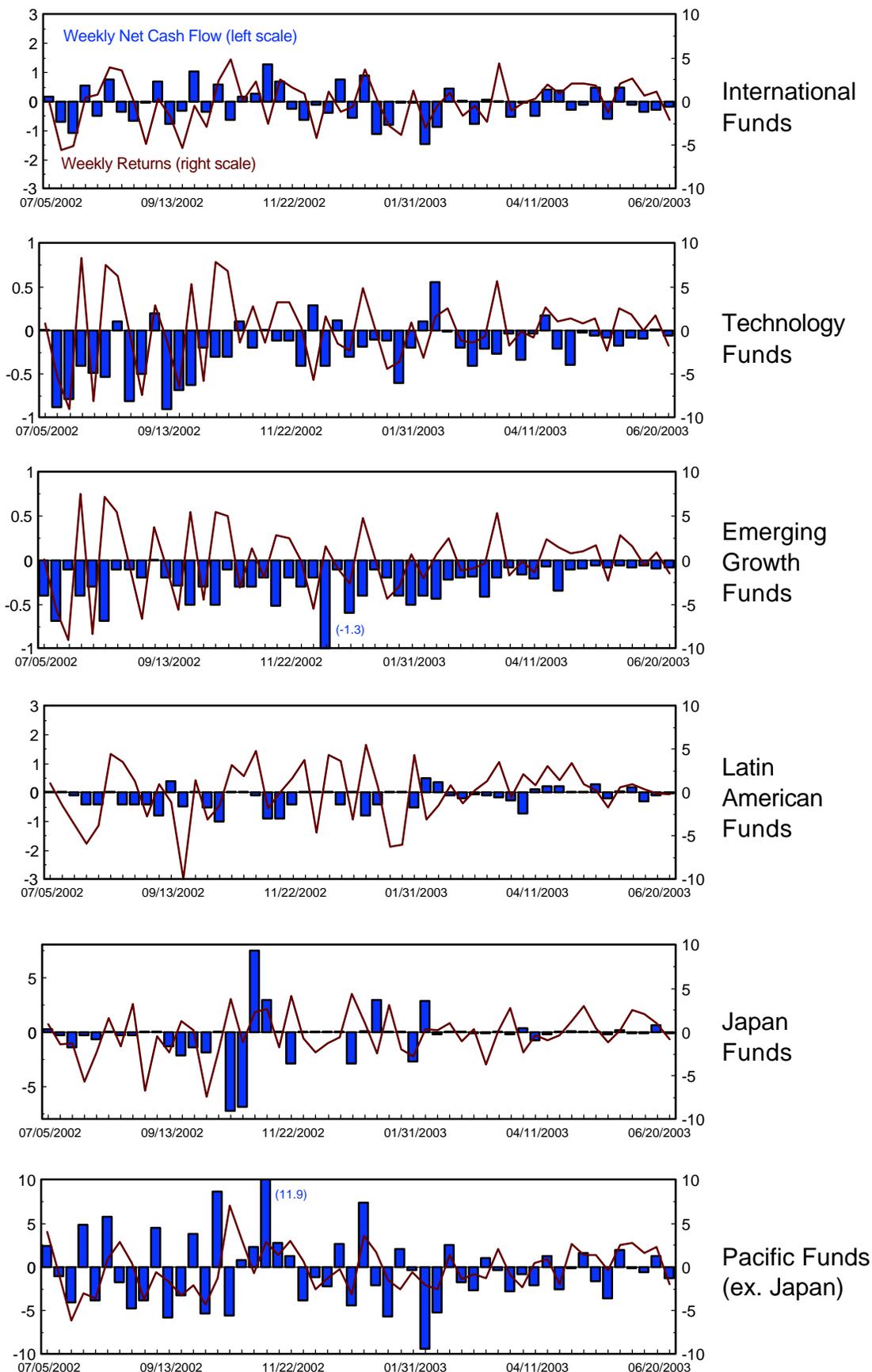


Figure 6b

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)

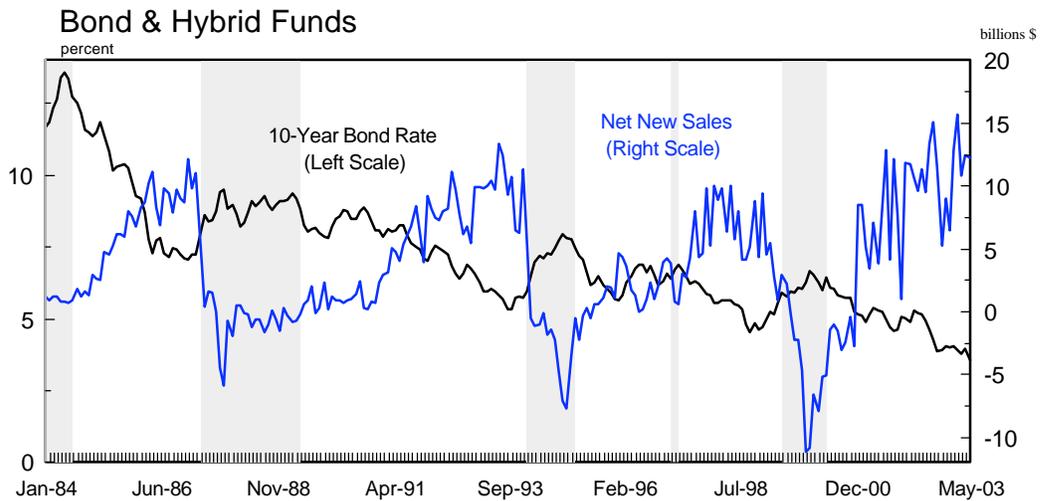
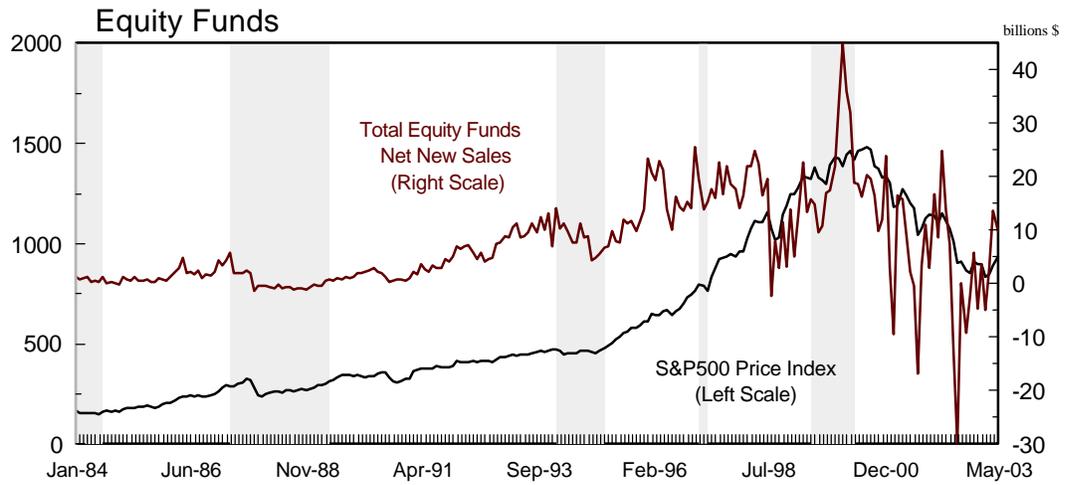


Figure 8

Capital Market Returns and Volatility

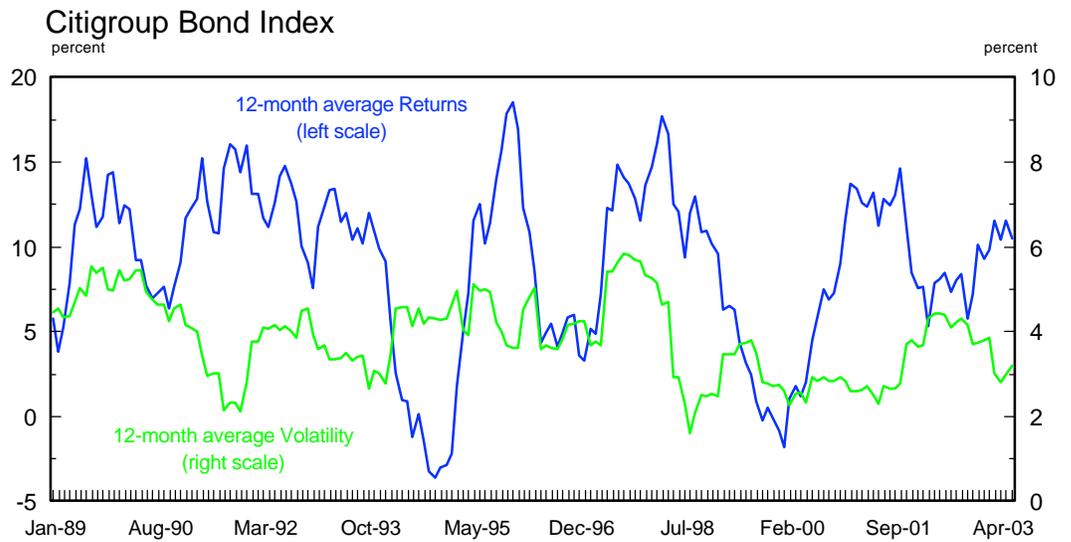
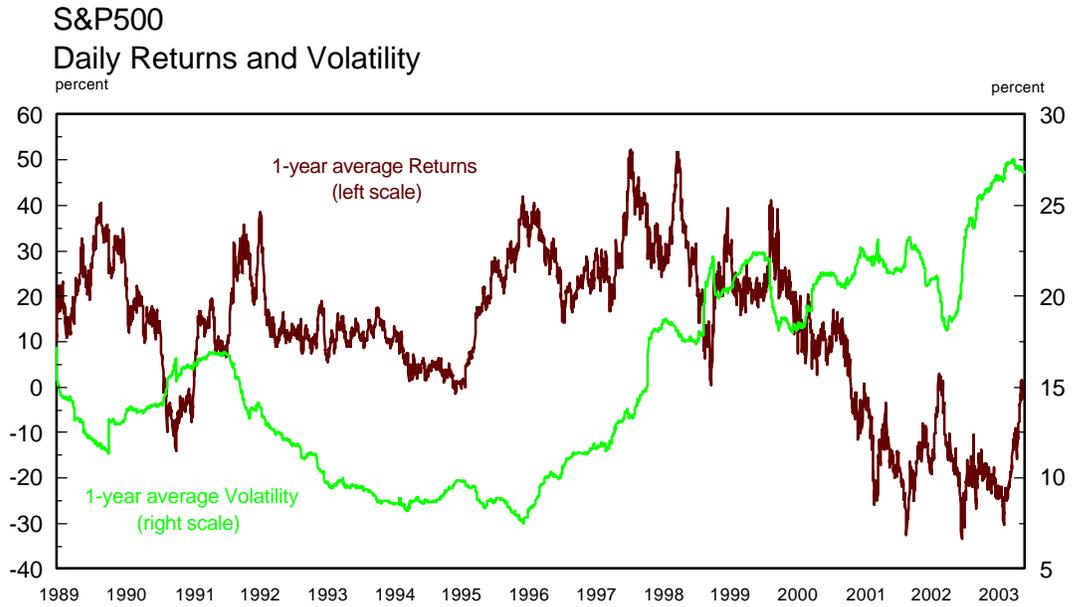
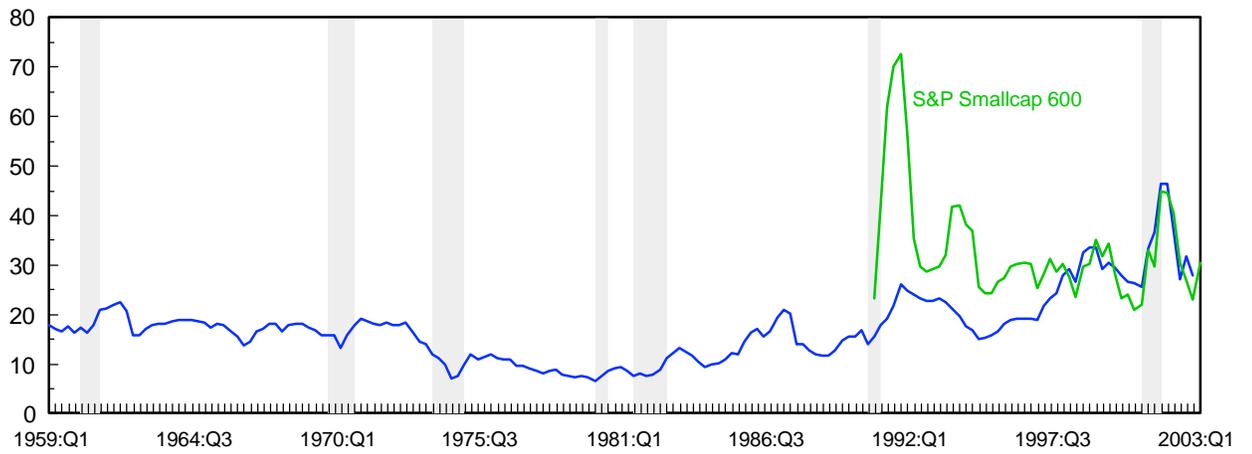
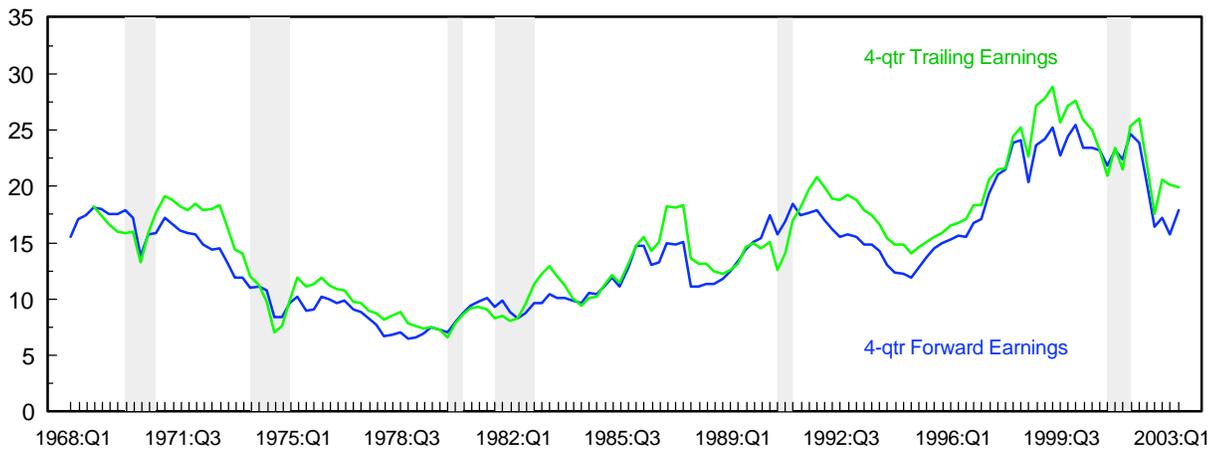


Figure 9

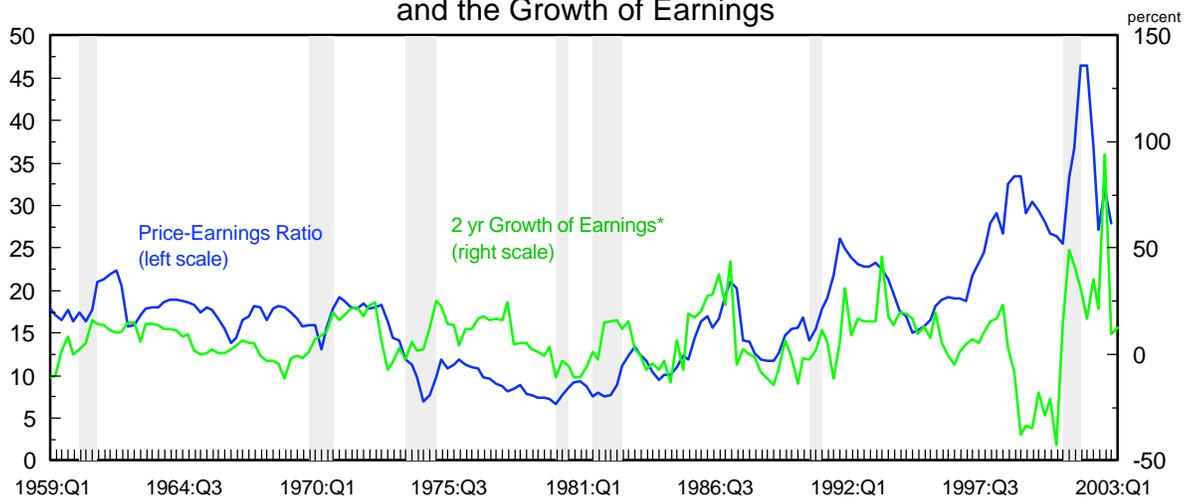
S&P Price-Earnings Ratios



S&P500 Price-Operating Earnings Ratio



S&P500 Price Earnings Ratio and the Growth of Earnings

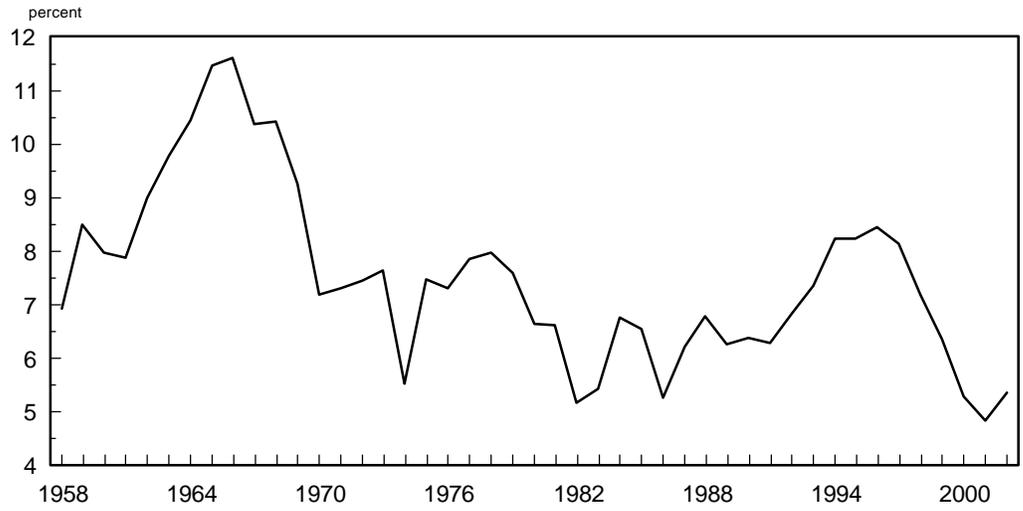


* Growth of earnings over subsequent 8 quarters. Current observations use forecast of earnings from macro projections.

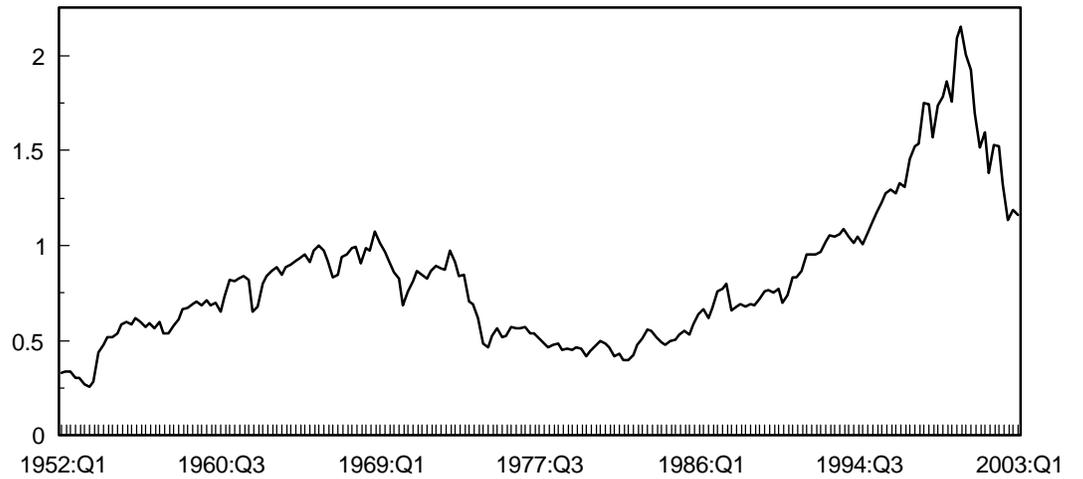
source: Thomson Financial/First Call, Global Exchange (formerly DRI), Bloomberg

Figure 10

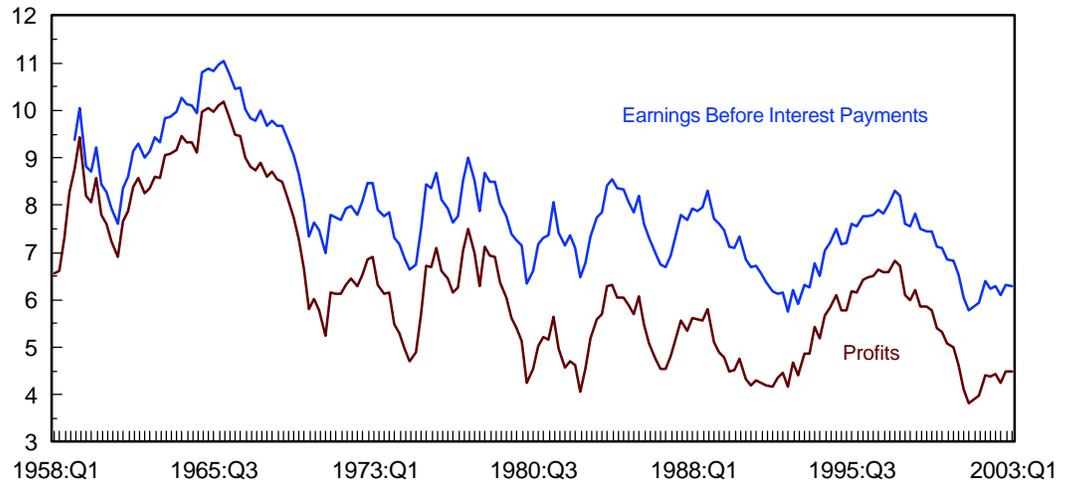
Real Rate of Return on Nonfinancial Corporate Equity (from National Income and Flow of Funds Accounts)



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

Source: Flow of Funds, Haver Analytics