Monthly Mutual Fund Report

Statistics for May 2001

Sales and Redemptions

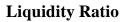
Total assets for all funds increased \$85.9 billion, or 1.2 percent, to \$7.0 trillion in May. There was also a net cash flow into long-term mutual funds, the dollar value of net new sales and net exchanges, of \$24.9 billion, compared to an inflow of \$21.9 billion in April. New sales, the purchase of new shares excluding reinvested dividends, were \$116.9 billion in May, up from \$110.1 billion in April. The value of assets appreciated by \$56.9 billion in May, compared with a depreciation of \$289.9 billion in April.

Total assets of **equity funds** increased by \$28.4 billion, or 0.8 percent, to \$3.7 trillion. There was a net cash flow into equity funds of \$17.3 billion compared with a cash flow of \$17.4 billion in April. The market value of assets appreciated by \$10.1 billion. Year-to-date cash flows are \$37.8 billion. During the same period in 2000, cash flows were \$193.2 billion.

Total assets for **hybrid funds**, which invest in a mix of stocks and bonds, increased 1.5 percent, or \$5.3 billion, to \$353.2 billion. In May, There was a net cash outflow from these funds of \$1.3 billion. Year-to-date, their net cash inflows have been \$4.6 billion compared to an outflow of \$21.0 billion during the same period in 2000.

Bond funds experienced a cash inflow of \$1.3 billion in April, while their total assets rose by \$12.4 billion, to \$859.0 billion. The market value of bond funds assets increased by \$3.7 billion, after adjusting for net sales and reinvested dividends. The assets of tax-exempt funds increased by 1.3 percent while the assets of taxable bond funds increased by 1.6 percent.

Assets of taxable and tax-exempt **money market funds** increased \$39.9 billion, to \$2.0 trillion, an increase of 1.8 percent for taxable money market funds and an increase of 3.3 percent for tax-exempt funds.



The liquidity ratio for bond and hybrid funds decreased from 3.7 to 3.0 percent, while the ratio for equity funds decreased from 5.5 to 5.4 percent (figure 4).



Weekly Flows

In June, there were inflows to equity funds of 0.1 percent of total assets with losses of 2.5 percent. Bond funds had outflows of 0.1 percent and losses of 1.2 percent for the month.

Index funds had monthly inflows of 0.2 percent and losses of 2.3 percent. Aggressive growth funds had monthly inflows of 0.2 percent and losses of 2.2 percent. Small-cap funds had inflows of 2.3 percent and returns of 2.7 percent.

There were inflows to international funds in May of 0.1 percent of assets and losses of 3.9 percent. Latin America funds had no net flow and returns of 2.4 percent. Japan funds had inflows of 1.6 percent and losses of 7.3 percent of assets for the month of June. Pacific funds that do not invest in Japan also had inflows of 1.2 percent and losses of 6.3 percent of assets.

Capital Market Returns and Volatility

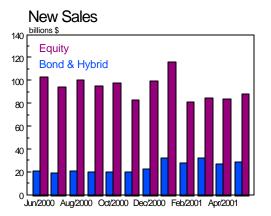
The S&P 500 ended June at 1224.38, a decrease of 2.5 percent from the beginning of the month. The 12-month return was -14.8 percent at month-end. The annualized volatility for the daily return on the S&P 500 was 21.3 percent.

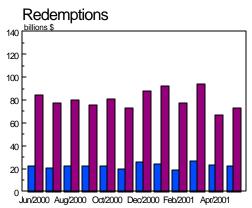
The 12-month average return on the Salomon Brothers Bond Index was 13.2 percent for May. Volatility decreased to 2.4 percent (figure 8).

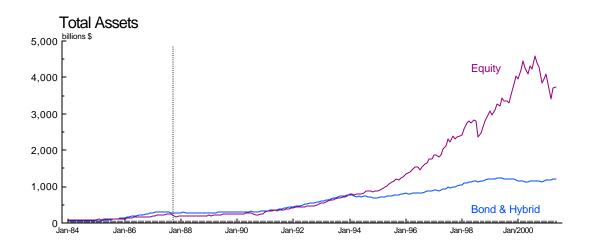
Price-Earnings Ratio

The macro projections for the growth of earnings of the Standard and Poor's 500 index over the next two years have increased to 7.7 percent, and remain above the 6.7 percent historical average annual growth rate. The trailing price-earnings ratio increased to 28.8 for the second quarter from 24.2 in the first quarter, while the forward price-operating earnings ratio remained constant at 21.7. During the same period the price-earnings ratio for the Standard and Poor's Smallcap 600 Index increased to 33.1 from 21.9.

Figure 1 Sales of Mutual Funds







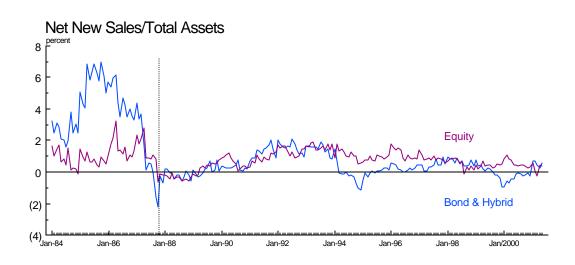
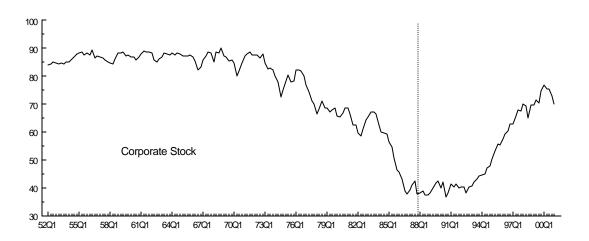
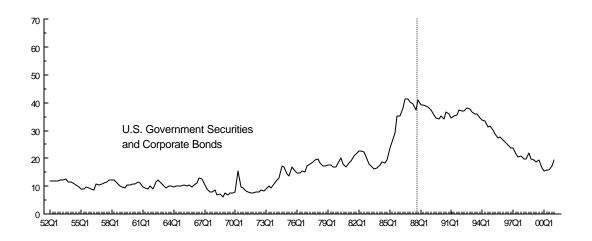


Figure 2

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





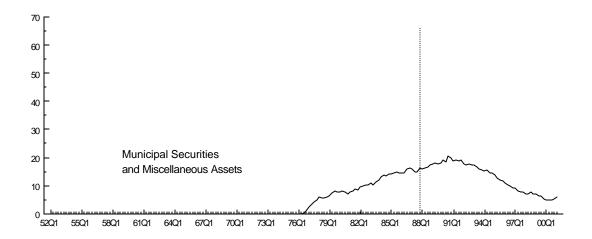
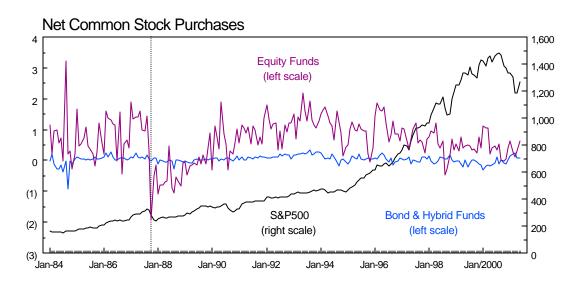


Figure 3

Net Portfolio Purchases
(percent of Total Assets)



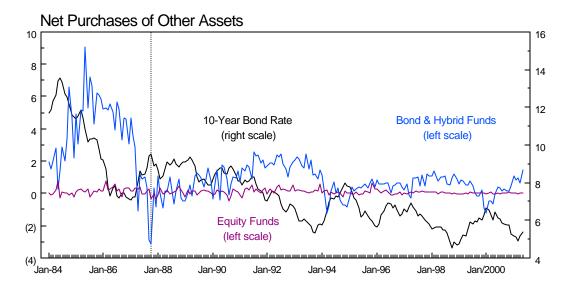
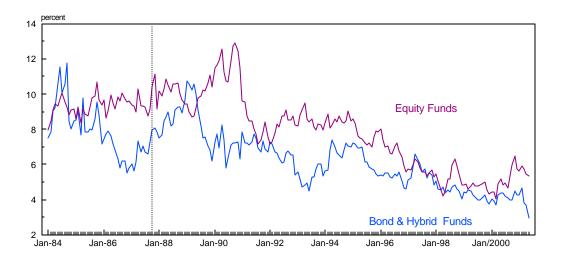
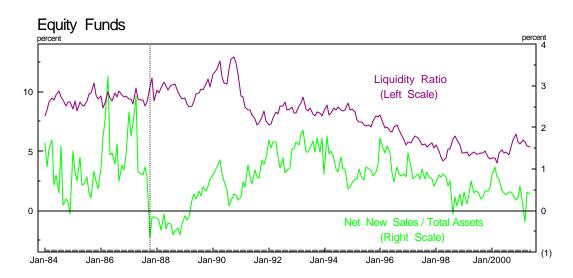
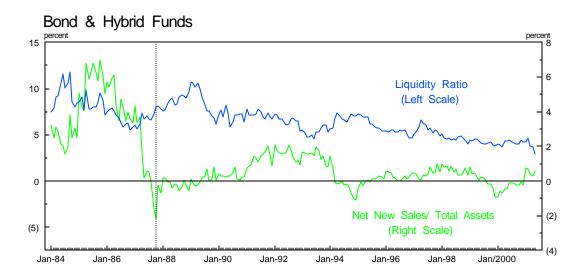


Figure 4
Liquidity Ratio*



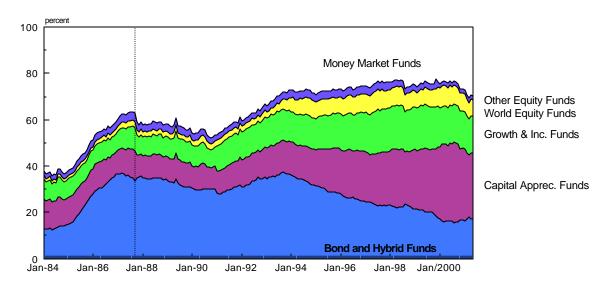


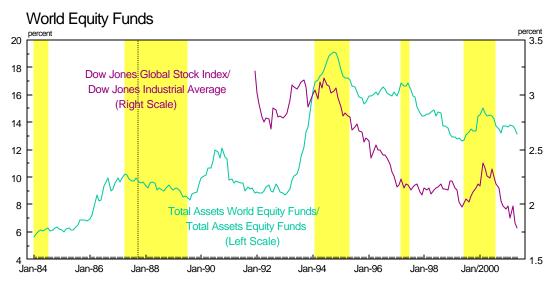


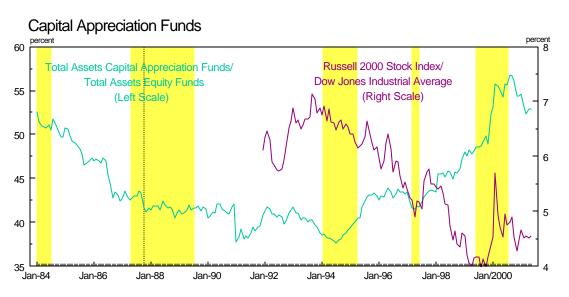
^{*}The Liquidity Ratio is the Percent of Total Assets held in Cash and Short-Term Securities. Source: Investment Company Institute

Figure 5 **Industry Composition**

(Shaded Regions Indicate Periods of Rising Fed Funds Rate)







Source: Investment Company Institute

Figure 6a

Weekly Flows into Mutual Funds
(percent of Total Assets)

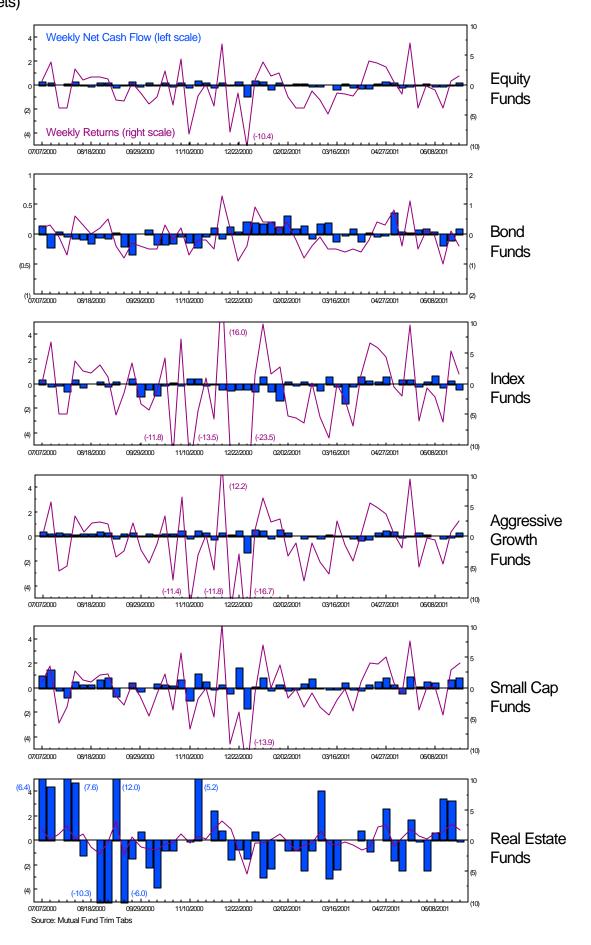


Figure 6b **Weekly Flows into Mutual Funds**

(percent of Total Assets)

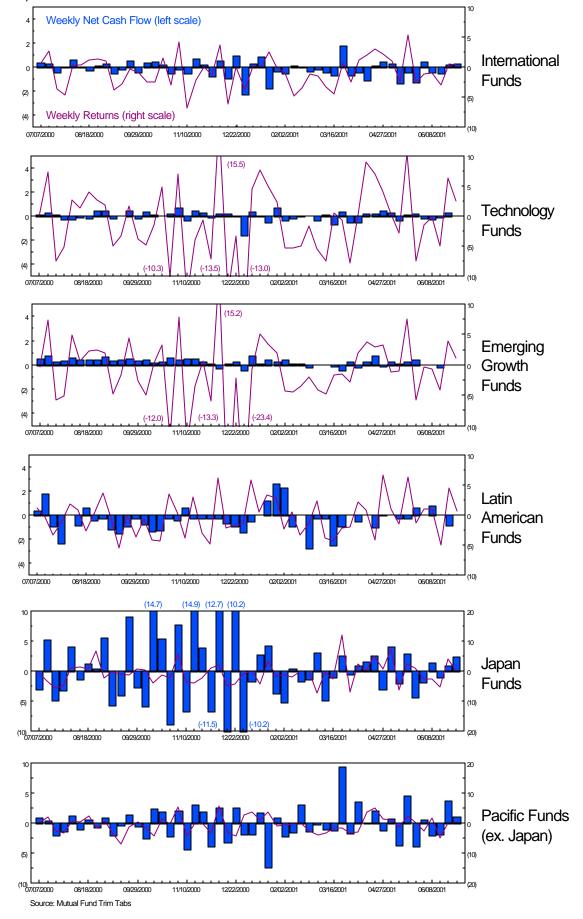
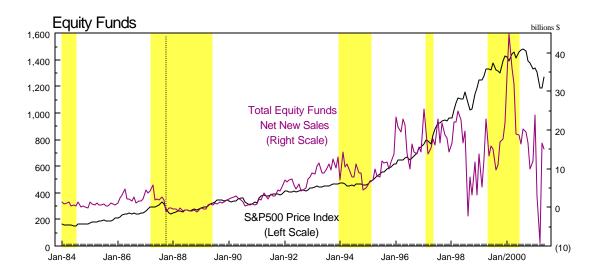


Figure 7 **Net New Sales By Investment Objective**

(Shaded Regions Indicate Periods of Rising Fed Funds Rate)



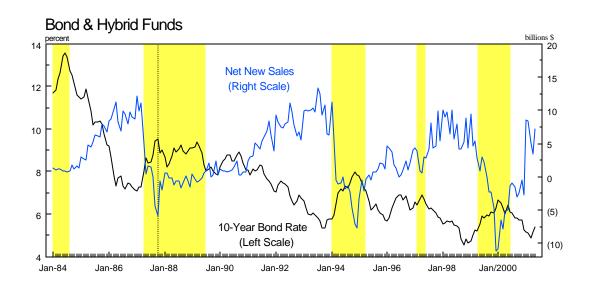
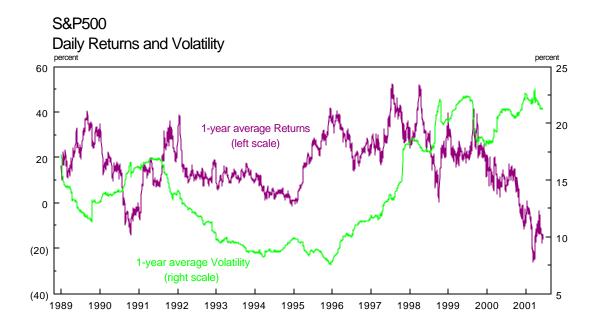


Figure 8 **Capital Market Returns and Volatility**



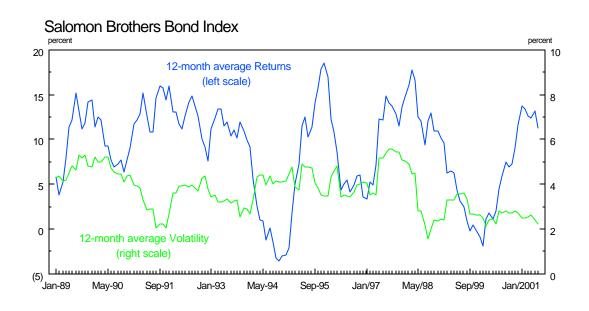
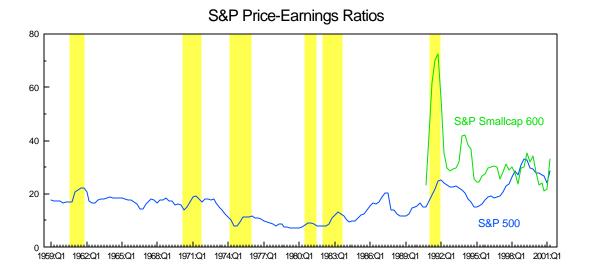
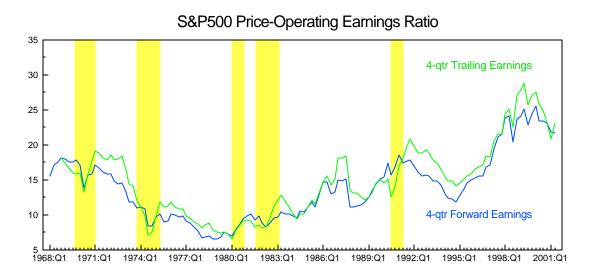
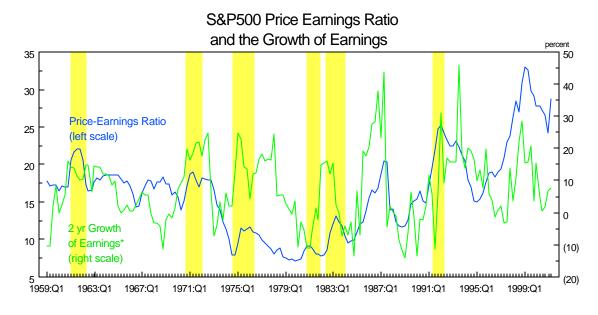


Figure 9





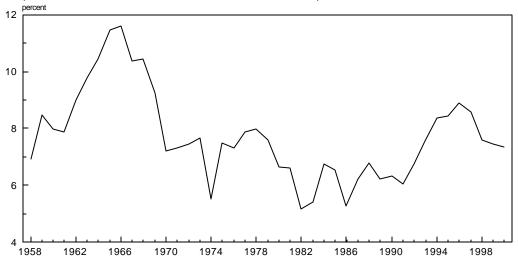


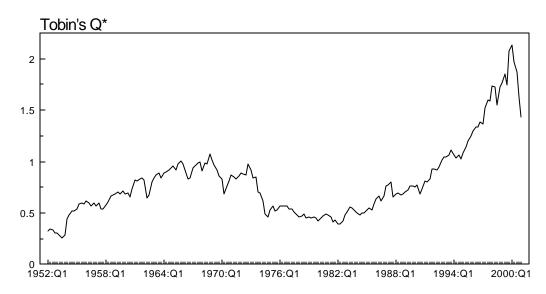
^{*} Growth of earnings over subsequent 8 quarters. Current observations use forecast of earnings from macro projections. source: First Call, DRI, Bloomberg

Figure 10

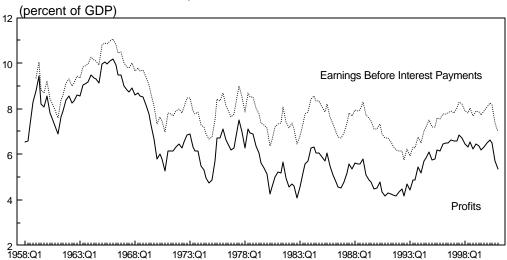
Real Rate of Return on Nonfinancial Corporate Equity

(from National Income and Flow of Funds Accounts)





Profits of Nonfinancial Corporations



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