August 3, 2001

Monthly Mutual Fund Report

Statistics for June 2001

Sales and Redemptions

Total assets for all funds decreased $85.6 billion, or 1.2 percent, to $6.9 trillion in June. There was also a net cash flow into long-term mutual funds, the dollar value of net new sales and net exchanges, of $14.6 billion, compared to an inflow of $25.8 billion in May. New sales, the purchase of new shares excluding reinvested dividends, were $104.3 billion in June, down from $115.9 billion in May. The value of assets depreciated by $92.2 billion in June, compared with an appreciation of $56.9 billion in May.

Total assets of **equity funds** decreased by $68.0 billion, or 1.8 percent, to $3.68 trillion. There was a net cash flow into equity funds of $10.6 billion compared with a cash flow of $18.1 billion in May. The market value of assets depreciated by $82.2 billion. Year-to-date cash flows are $47.5 billion. During the same period in 2000, cash flows were $215.1 billion.

Total assets for **hybrid funds**, which invest in a mix of stocks and bonds, decreased 1.1 percent, or $4.1 billion, to $349.1 billion. In June, there was a net cash inflow from these funds of $1.1 billion. Year-to-date, their net cash inflows have been $5.7 billion compared to an outflow of $23.0 billion during the same period in 2000.

Bond funds experienced a cash inflow of $2.9 billion, while their total assets rose by $2.7 billion, to $861.7 billion. The market value of bond funds assets decreased by $3.0 billion, after adjusting for net sales and reinvested dividends. The assets of tax-exempt funds increased by 0.8 percent while the assets of taxable bond funds increased by 0.1 percent.

Assets of taxable and tax-exempt **money market funds** decreased $16.4 billion, to $2.1 trillion, a decrease of 1.0 percent for taxable money market funds and an increase of 0.6 percent for tax-exempt funds.

Liquidity Ratio

The liquidity ratio for bond and hybrid funds decreased from 3.0 to 2.8 percent, while the ratio for equity funds increased from 5.4 to 5.6 percent (figure 4).

Weekly Flows

In July, there were outflows from equity funds of 0.4 percent of total assets with losses of 3.2 percent. Bond funds had inflows of 0.2 percent and returns of 0.5 percent for the month.

Index funds had monthly inflows of 0.1 percent and losses of 6.2 percent. Aggressive growth funds had monthly outflows of 0.1 percent and losses of 3.8 percent. Small-cap funds had inflows of 0.4 percent and losses of 0.9 percent.

There were outflows from international funds in July of 1.3 percent of assets and losses of 4.4 percent. Latin America funds had outflows of 2.3 percent and losses of 4.6 percent. Japan funds had outflows of 0.8 percent and losses of 11.8 percent of assets for the month of July. Pacific funds that do not invest in Japan also had outflows of 5.3 percent and losses of 5.5 percent of assets.

Capital Market Returns and Volatility

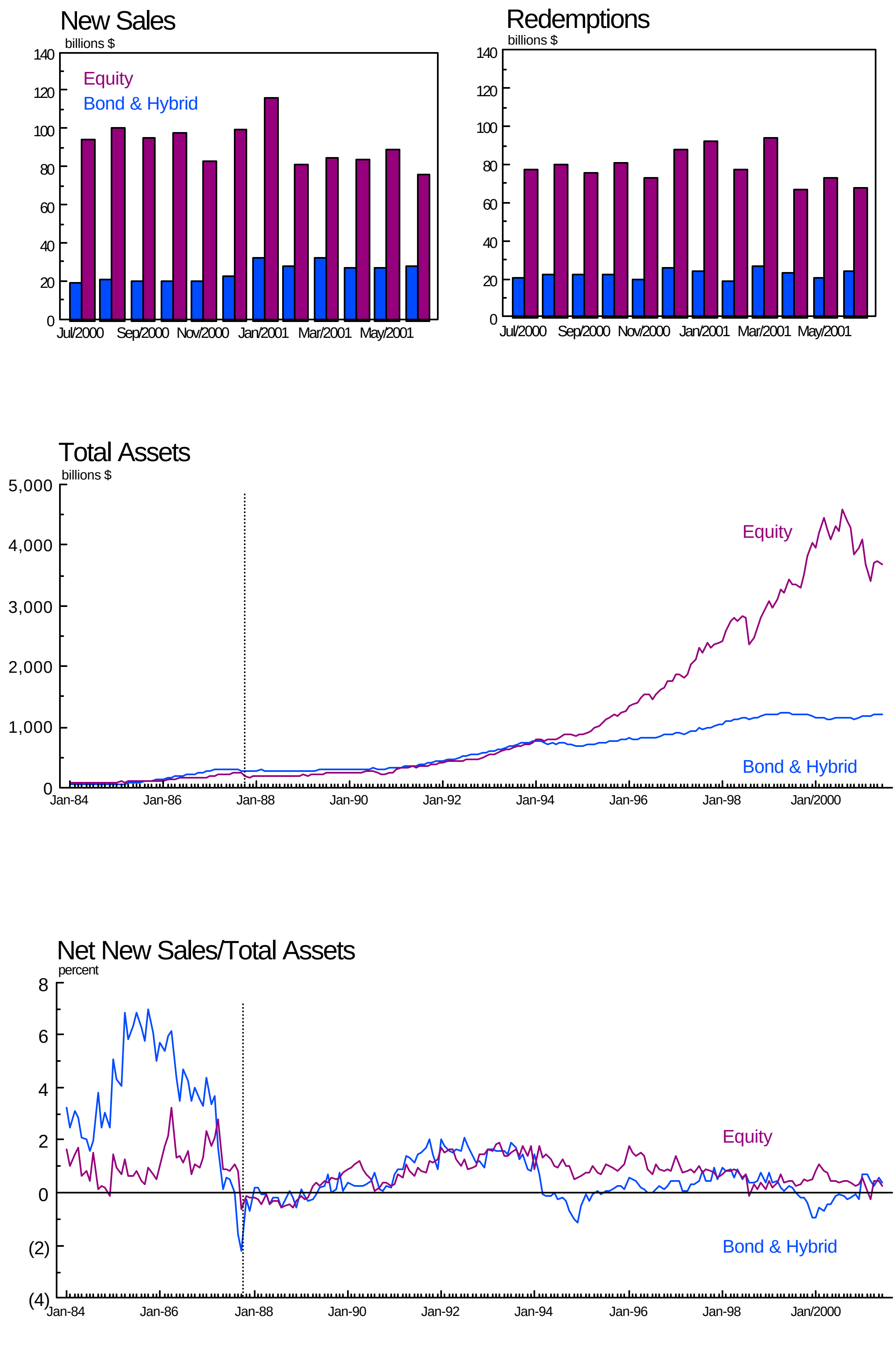
The S&P 500 ended July at 1211.23, a decrease of 1.1 percent from the beginning of the month. The 12-month return was –14.1 percent at month-end. The annualized volatility for the daily return on the S&P 500 was 21.5 percent.

The 12-month average return on the Salomon Brothers Bond Index was 12.8 percent for July. Volatility increased to 2.6 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 5.9 percent, and remain below the 6.7 percent historical average annual growth rate. The trailing price-earnings ratio increased to 25.4 for the second quarter from 24.2 in the first quarter, while the forward price-operating earnings ratio decreased from 22.8 in the second quarter to 21.4 during the third quarter. This is the first time the plotted lines representing the forward and trailing operating earnings have diverged since the 1990 recession (figure 9). During the second quarter the price-earnings ratio for the Standard and Poor's Small-Cap 600 Index increased to 33.1 from 21.9.

Figure 1
Sales of Mutual Funds



Source: Investment Company Institute

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

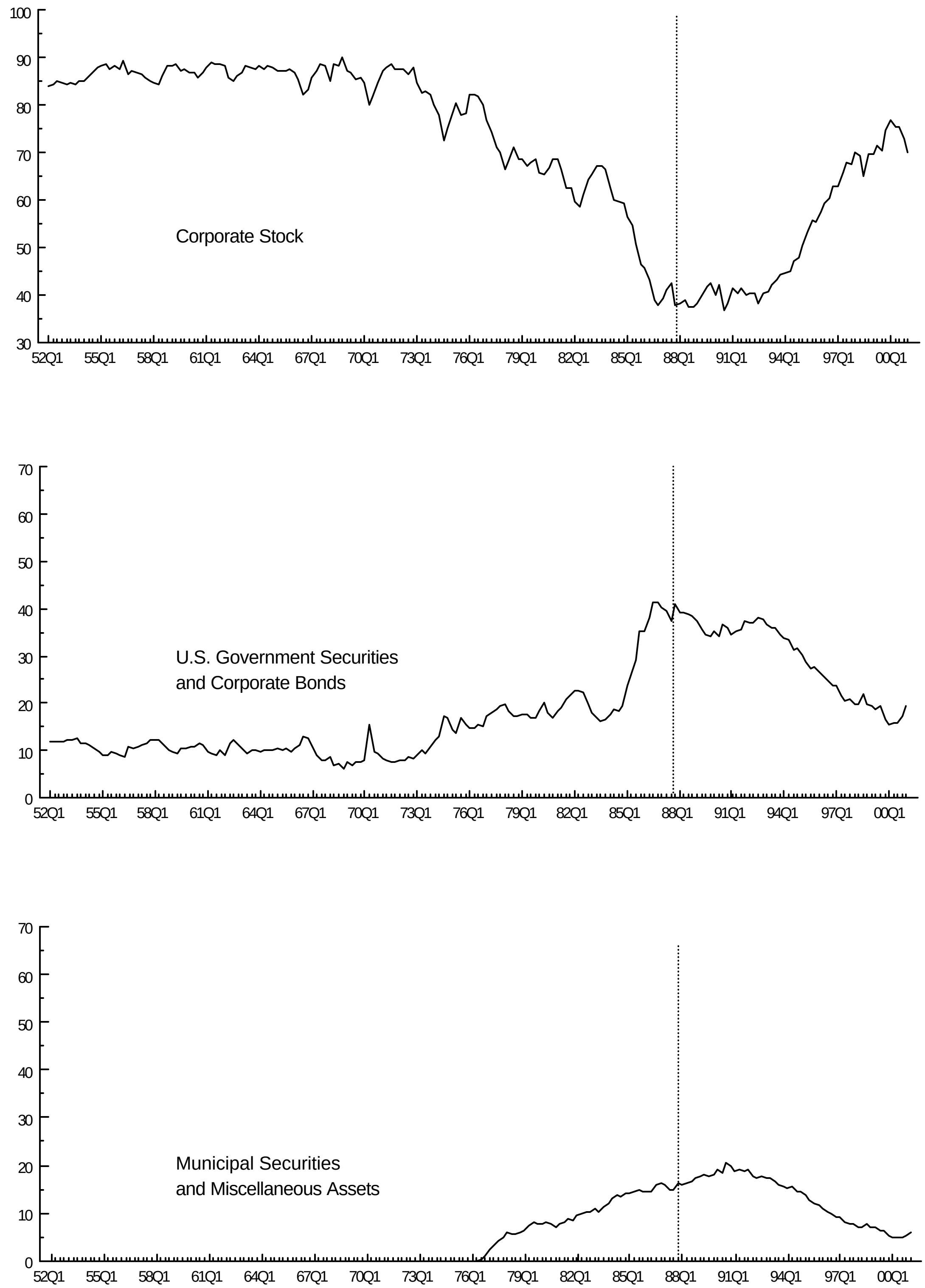
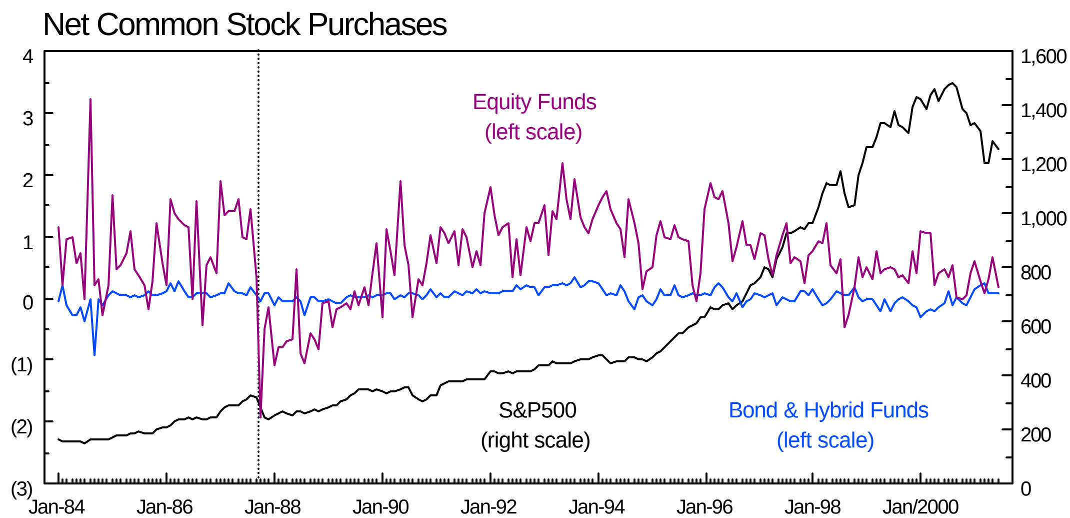


Figure 3

Net Portfolio Purchases

(percent of Total Assets)



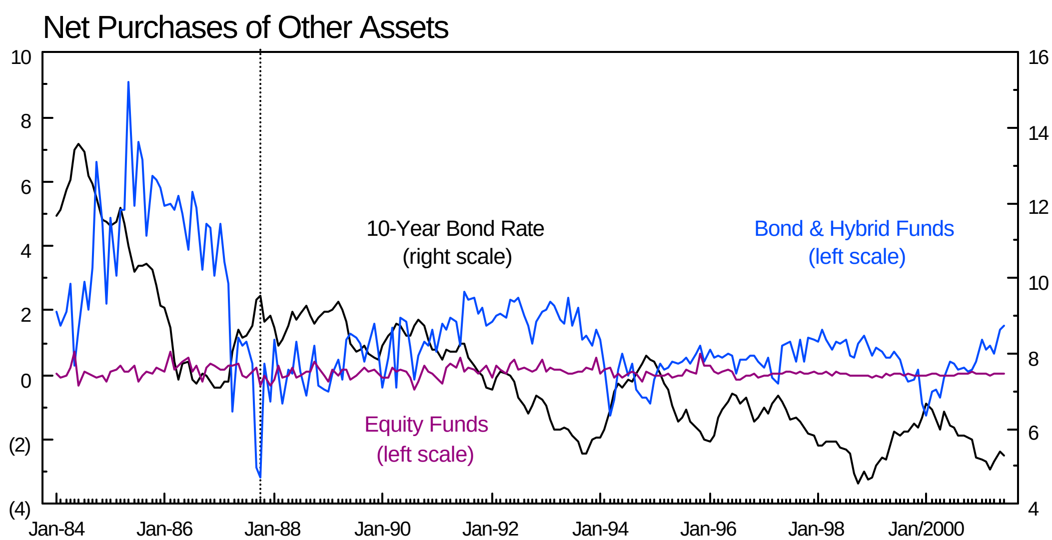
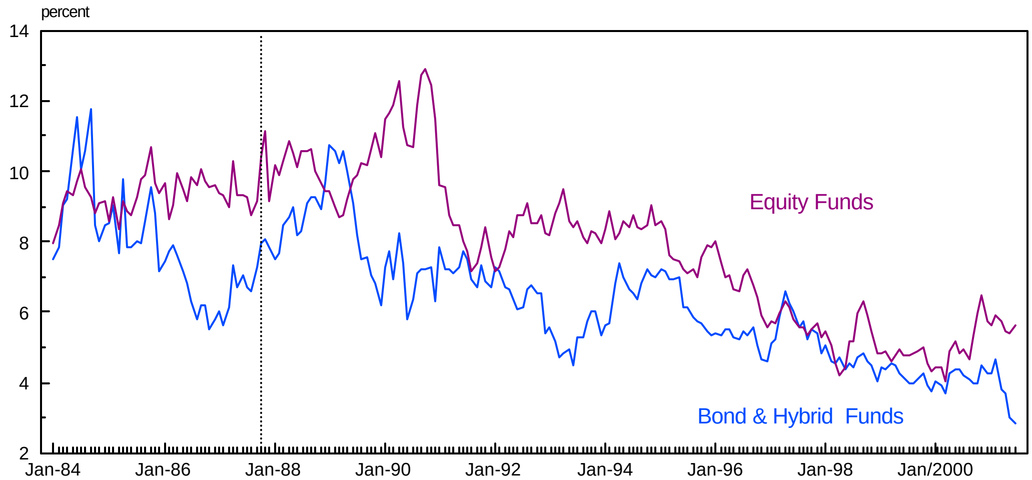
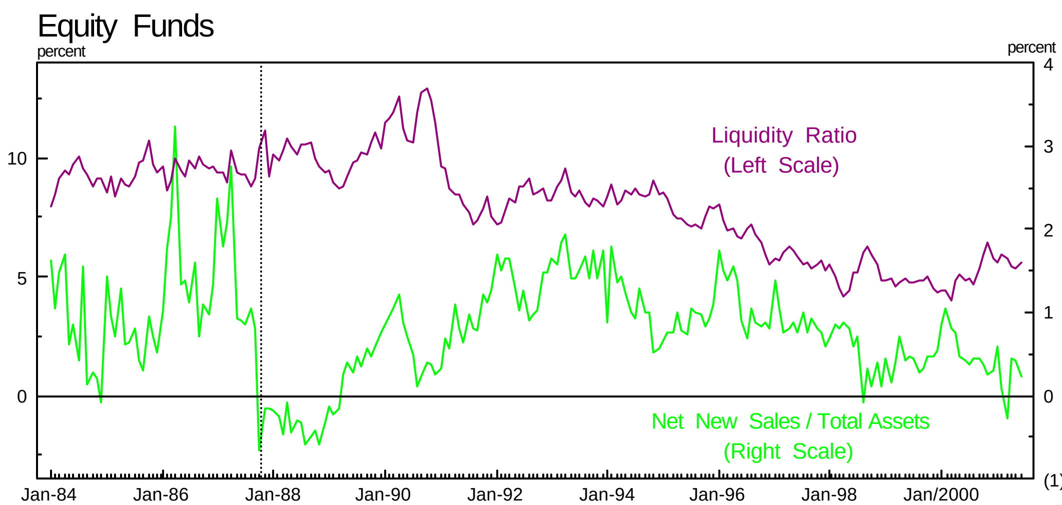
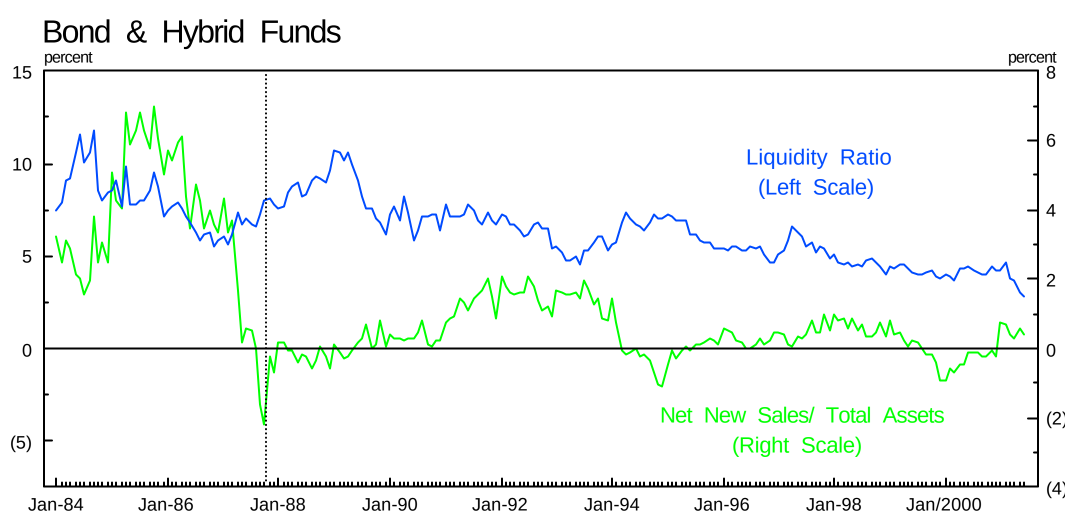


Figure 4
Liquidity Ratio*



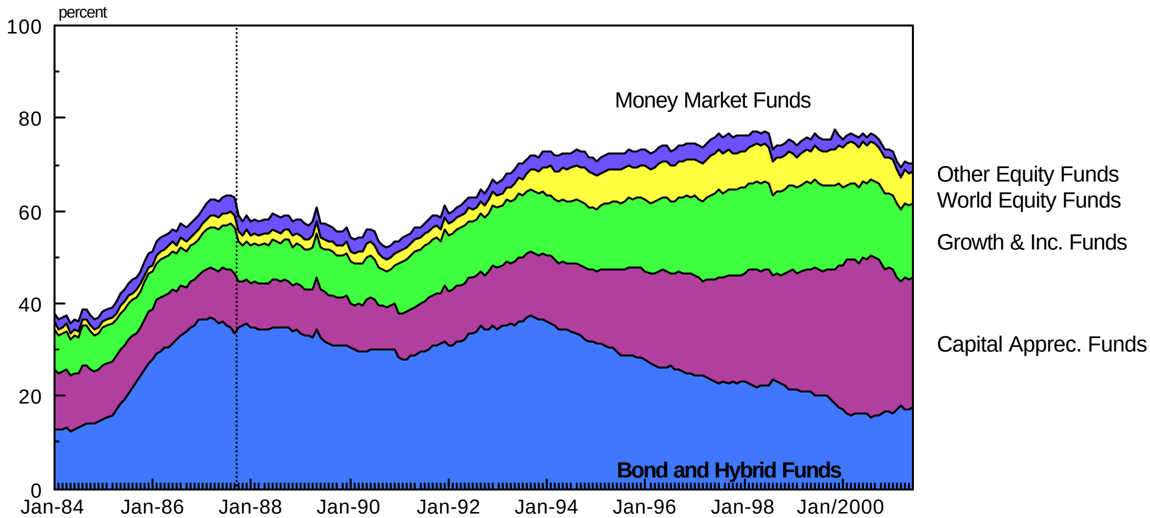




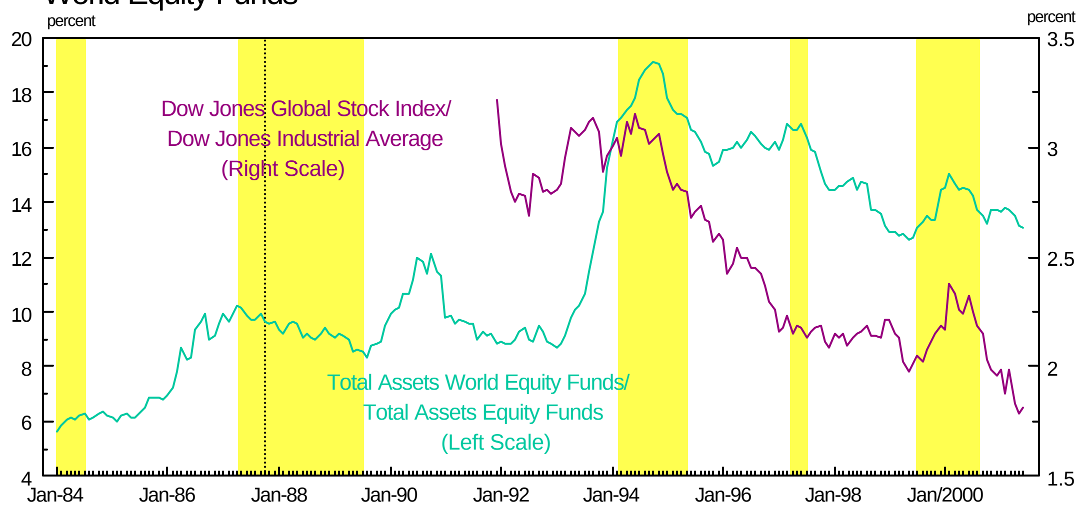
*The Liquidity Ratio is the Percent of Total Assets held in Cash and Short-Term Securities.

Source: Investment Company Institute

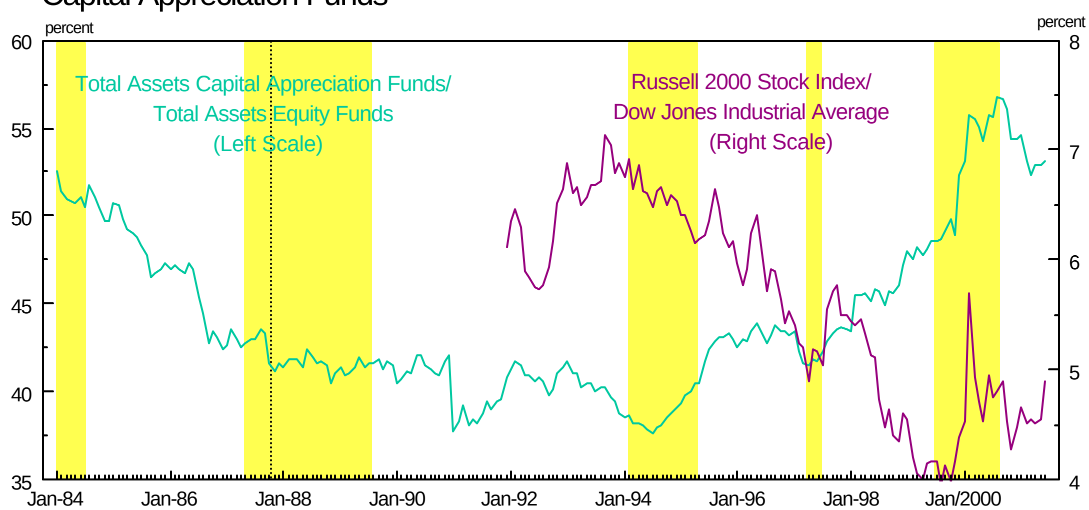
Figure 5
Industry Composition
(Shaded Regions Indicate Periods of Rising Fed Funds Rate)



World Equity Funds



Capital Appreciation Funds

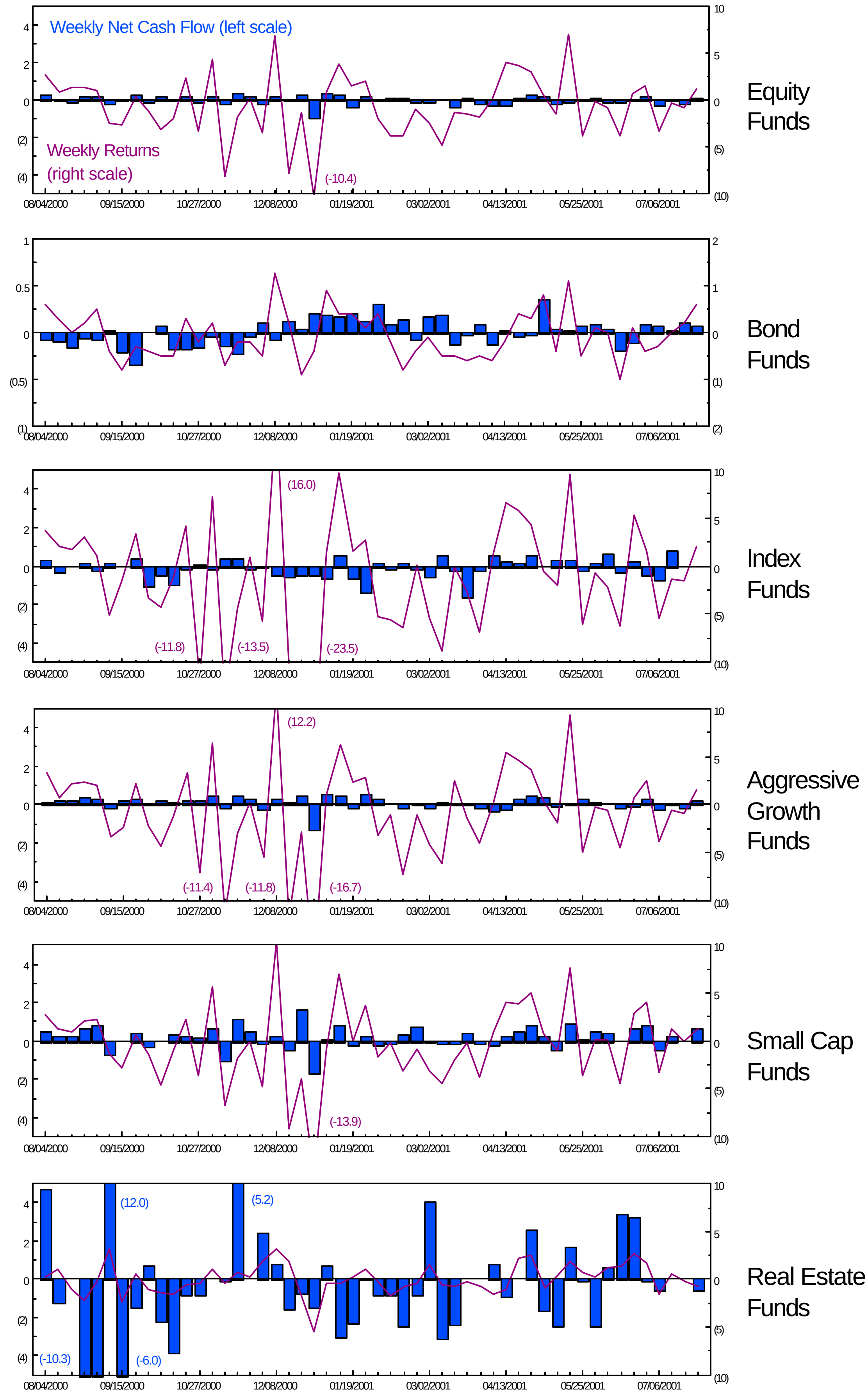


Source: Investment Company Institute

Figure 6a

Weekly Flows into Mutual Funds

(percent of Total Assets)

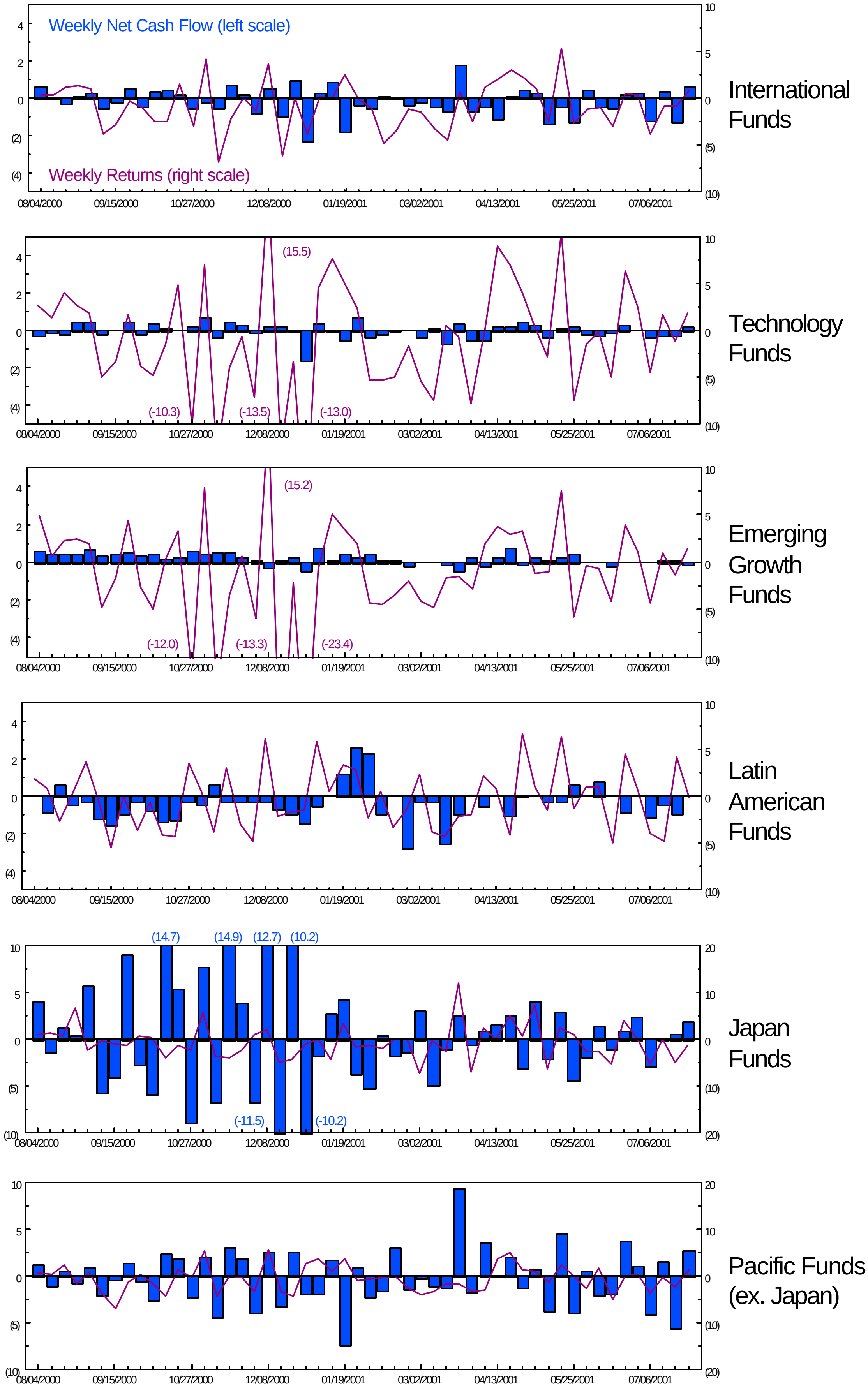


Source: Mutual Fund Trim Tabs

Figure 6b

Weekly Flows into Mutual Funds

(percent of Total Assets)

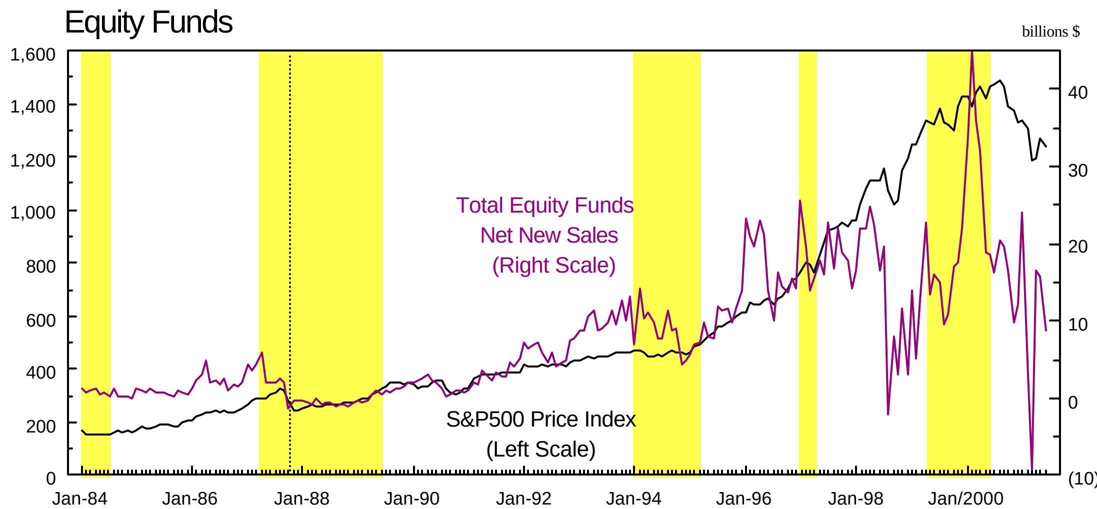


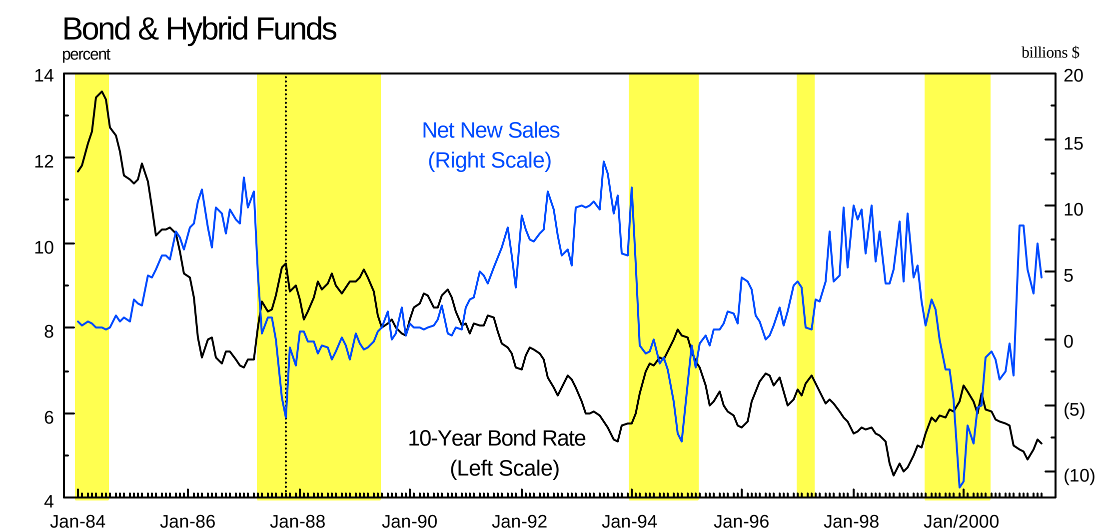
Source: Mutual Fund Trim Tabs

Figure 7

Net New Sales By Investment Objective

(Shaded Regions Indicate Periods of Rising Fed Funds Rate)

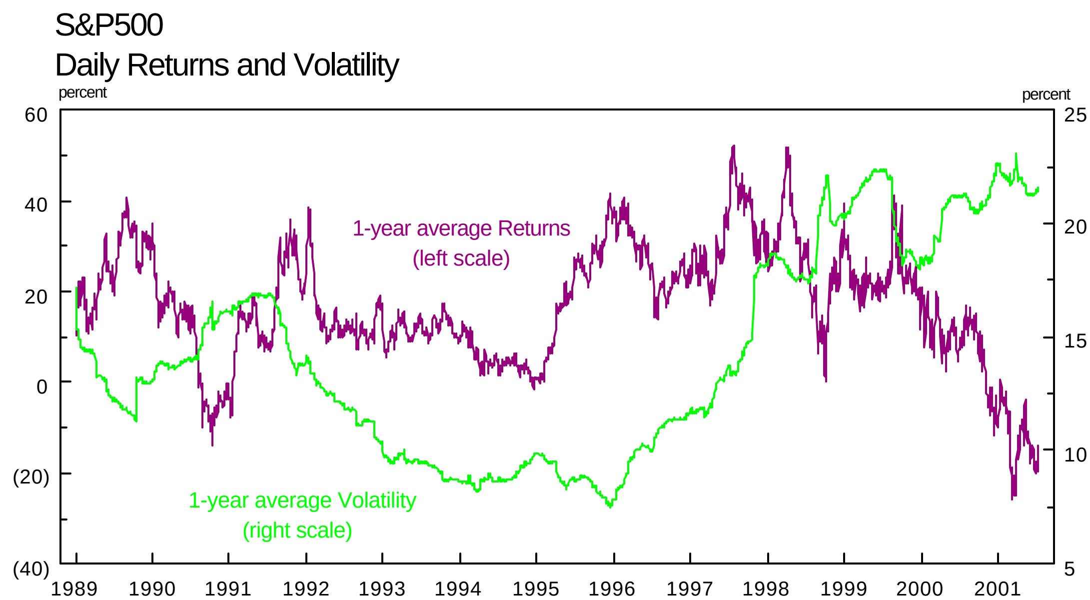




Source: Investment Company Institute

Figure 8

Capital Market Returns and Volatility



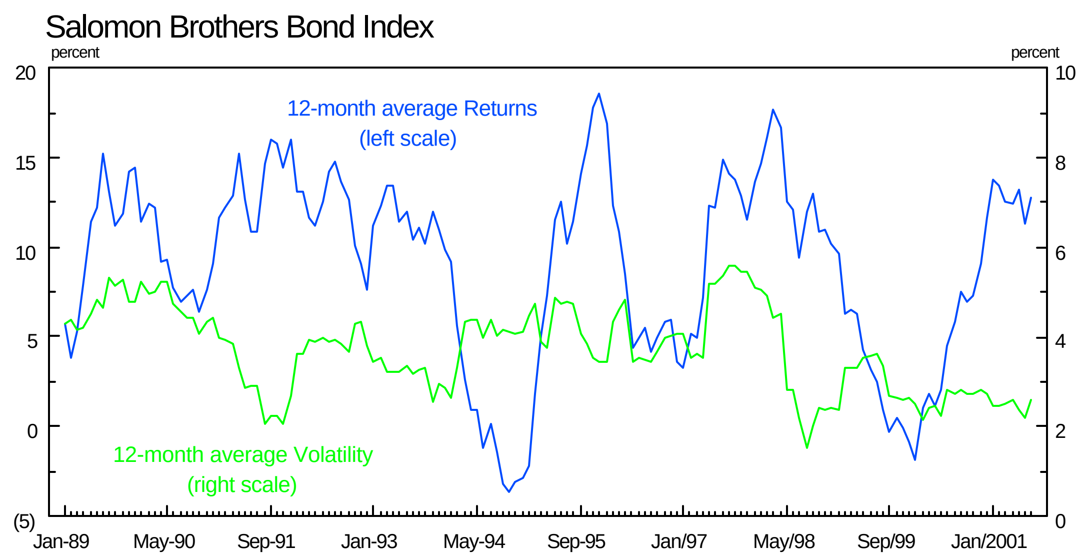
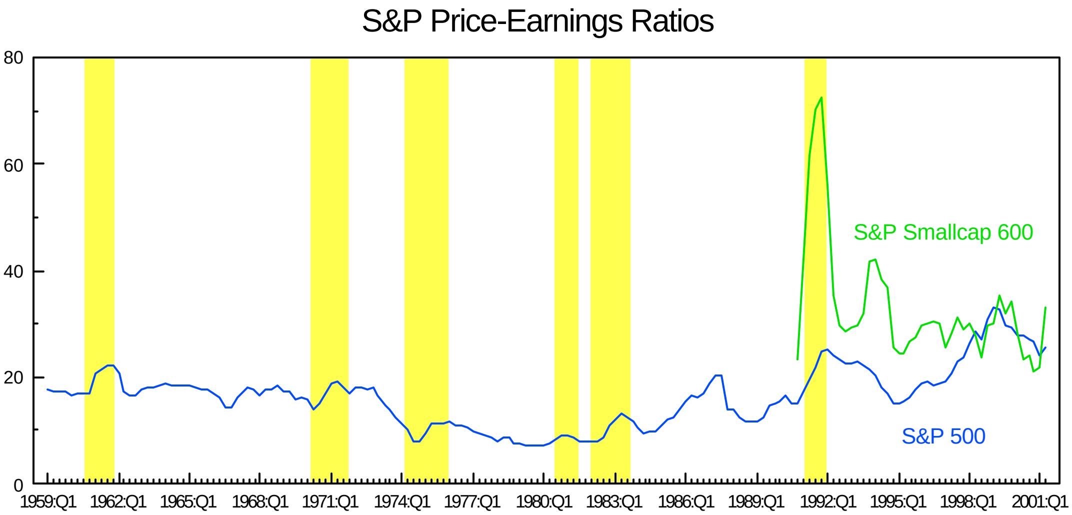
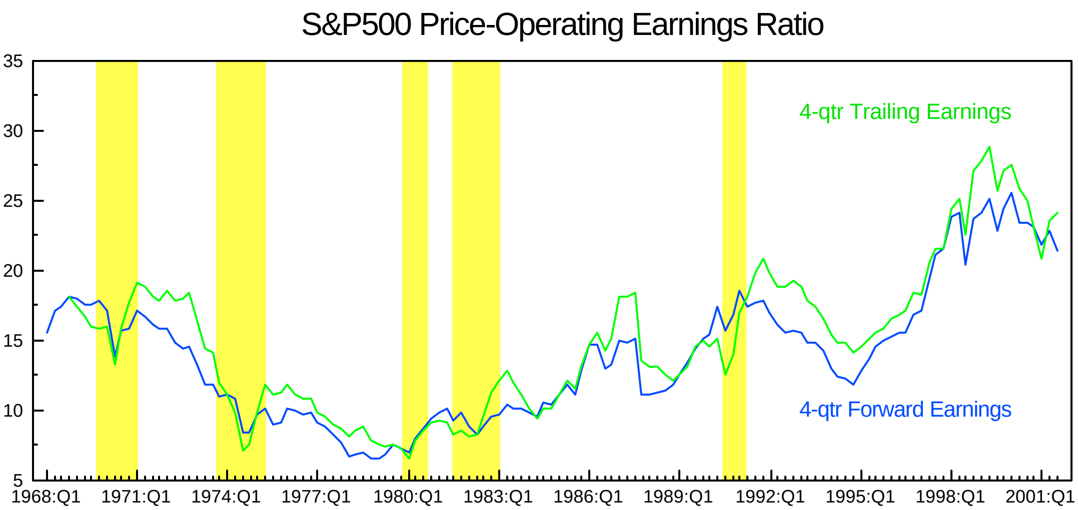
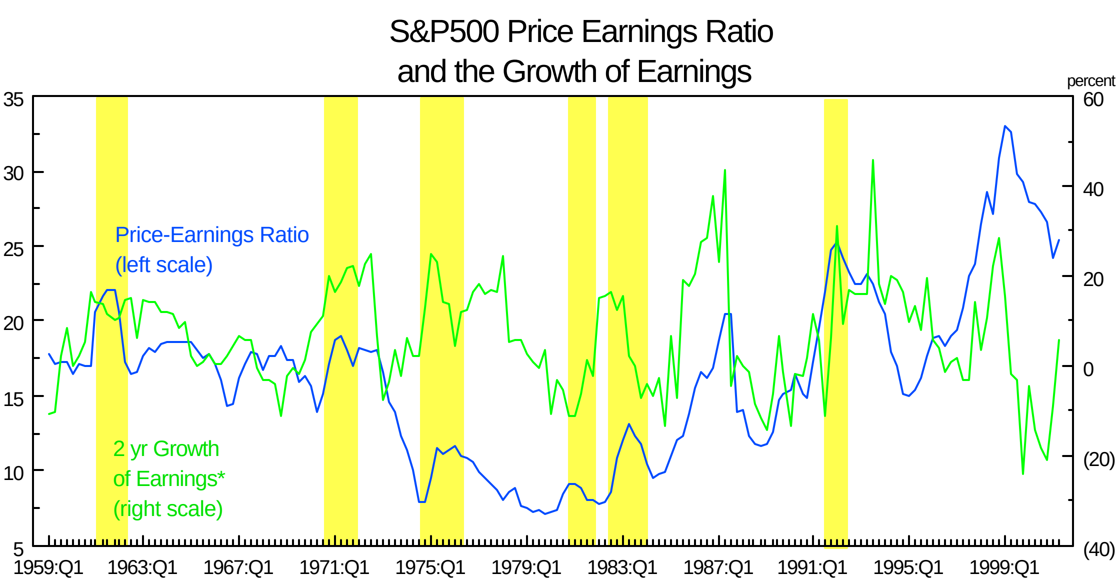


Figure 9



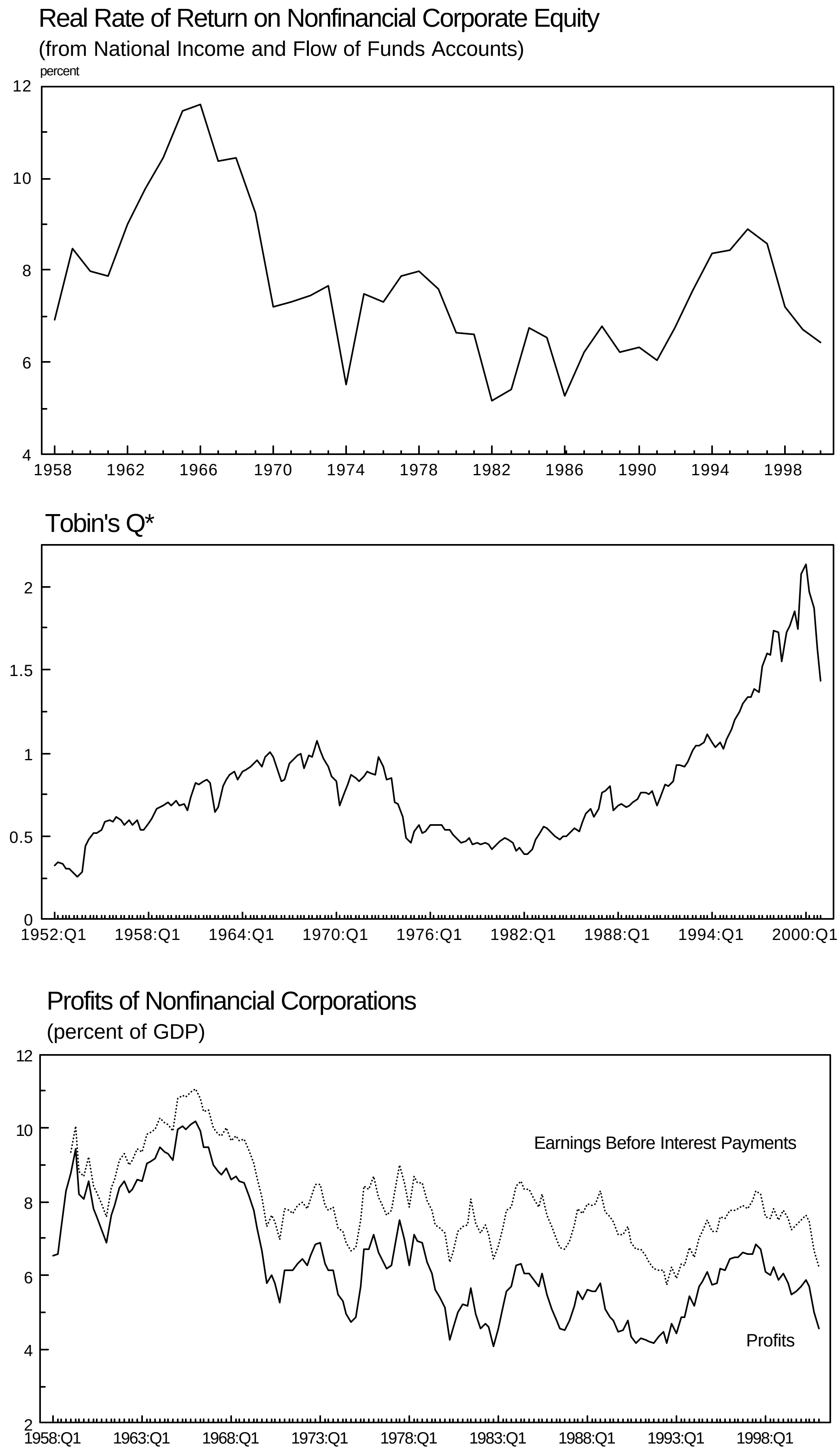




* Growth of earnings over subsequent 8 quarters. Current observations use forecast of earnings from macro projections.

source: First Call, DRI, Bloomberg

Figure 10



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