February 7, 2003

Monthly Mutual Fund Report - 2002 Review

Statistics for December 2002-January 2003

Equity funds had net outflows in 2002, the first full year of outflows since 1988. Meanwhile, bond fund cash flow surpassed 1986's record of $103 billion, according to the Investment Company Institute.

Sales and Redemptions

Total assets for all funds decreased in December by $167.3 billion, or 2.6 percent, to $6.39 trillion. Money market funds had a net cash outflow of $38.9 billion compared to an inflow in November of $129.9 billion. Other funds (equity, hybrid, and bond) had a net cash outflow of $0.1 billion, compared to an inflow of $15.8 billion in November. New sales of non-money market funds, the purchase of new shares excluding reinvested dividends, were $101.4 billion in December, down from $102.9 billion in November. The value of non-money market assets depreciated by $145.4 billion in December, following an appreciation of $170.6 billion in November.

Total assets of **equity funds** decreased by $151.3 billion, or 5.4 percent, to $2.67 trillion. There was a $7.7 billion net cash outflow from equity funds in December, compared with an inflow of $7.0 billion in November. In 2002, equity funds had a net cash outflow of $27.1 billion for the year, compared to a $31.9 billion inflow in 2001. The market value of assets depreciated by $152.8 billion.

Total assets for **hybrid funds**, which invest in a mix of stocks and bonds, decreased 1.5 percent, or $5.0 billion, to $327.4 billion. In December, there was a $0.2 billion net cash inflow for these funds. There was an inflow of $8.7 billion in 2002, following an inflow of $9.5 billion into hybrid funds in 2001.

Bond funds experienced a cash inflow of $7.4 billion, while their total assets increased by $26.2 billion, to $1.12 trillion. The market value of bond funds assets increased by $15.0 billion, after adjusting for net sales and reinvested dividends. The assets of taxable bond funds increased by 2.6 percent, while the assets of tax-exempt bond funds increased by 2.0 percent. There was a net inflow into bond funds of $140.5 billion in 2002, compared to $87.7 billion in 2001.

Assets of taxable and tax-exempt **money market funds** decreased $37.2 billion, to $2.27 trillion, a decrease of 1.7 percent for taxable money market funds and 1.3 percent for tax-exempt funds. Compared to a net cash inflow of $375.6 billion in 2001, money market funds had an outflow of $46.7 billion in 2002.

Liquidity Ratio

The liquidity ratio for bond and hybrid funds increased from 5.38 to 5.93 percent, while the ratio for equity funds decreased from 5.05 to 4.61 percent (figure 4).

Weekly Flows

In January, there were outflows from equity funds of 0.9 percent of total assets, with losses of 0.9 percent. Bond funds had inflows of 0.3 percent and losses of 0.3 percent for the month.

Index funds had monthly outflows of 0.4 percent and losses of 1.9 percent. Aggressive growth funds had monthly outflows of 0.8 percent and losses of 1.4 percent. Small-cap funds had neither an inflow nor an outflow, and losses of 2.9 percent.

There were outflows from international funds in January of 1.1 percent of assets and losses of 1.3 percent. Latin America funds had outflows of 1.7 percent and losses of 1.7 percent. Japan funds had inflows of 0.4 percent and losses of 3.1 percent of assets for the month of January. Pacific funds that do not invest in Japan had inflows of 1.4 percent and returns of 0.6 percent of assets.

Capital Market Returns and Volatility

The S&P 500 ended January at 855.70, a decrease of 2.7 percent from the beginning of the month. The 12-month loss was 23.5 percent at month-end. The annualized volatility for the daily return on the S&P 500 was 26.7 percent.

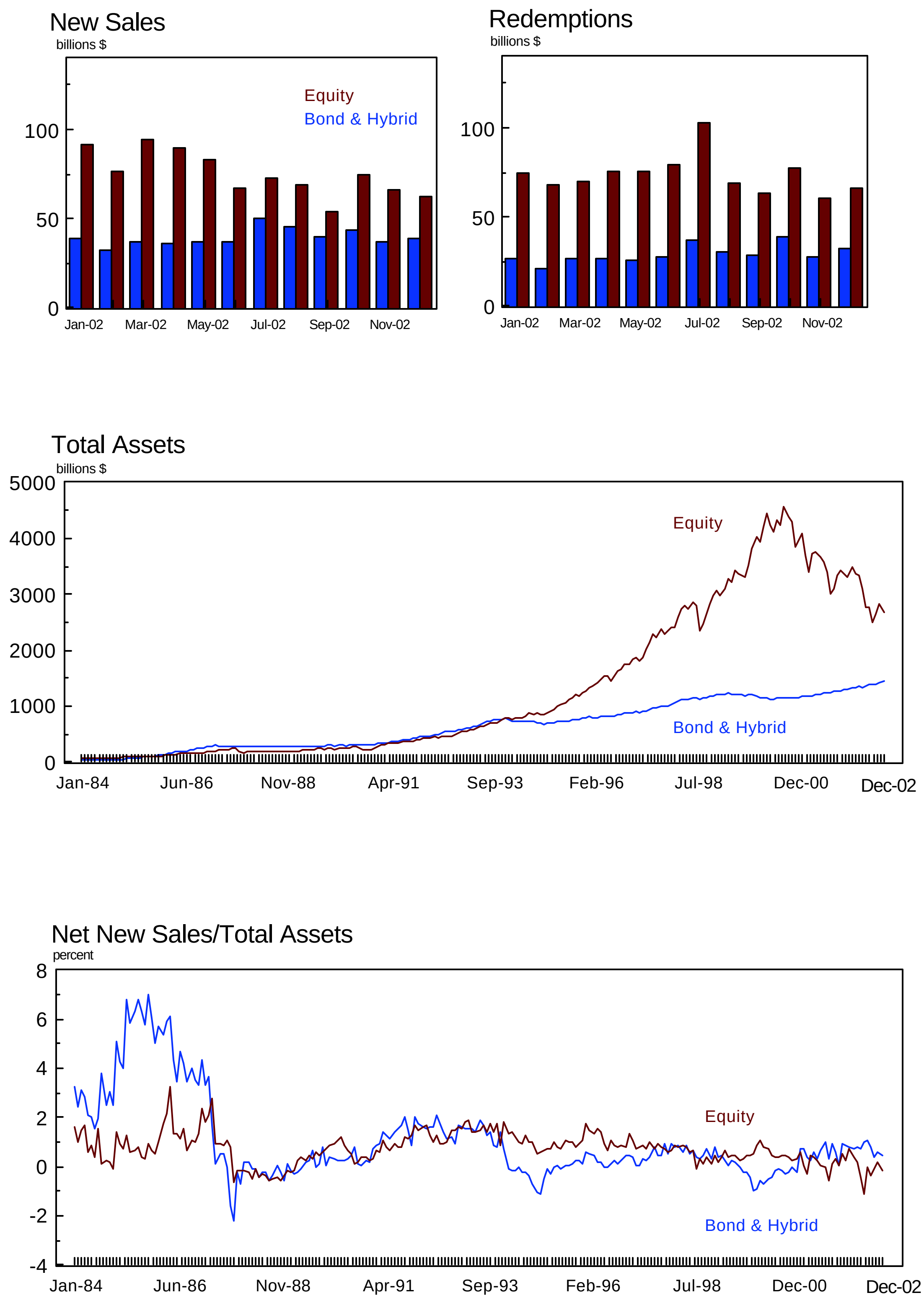
The 12-month average return on the Citigroup Bond Index was 9.3 percent for November. Volatility increased to 3.65 percent (figure 8).

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 23.2 percent, above the 6.3 percent historical average annual growth rate. The trailing price-operating earnings ratio decreased from 20.4 in the fourth quarter to 19.9 for the first quarter of 2003, while the forward price-operating earnings ratio increased from 16.6 in the fourth quarter to 17.2 during the first quarter (figure 9). During the fourth quarter the price-earnings ratio for the Standard and Poor's Small-Cap 600 Index fell to 26.8 from 30.5.

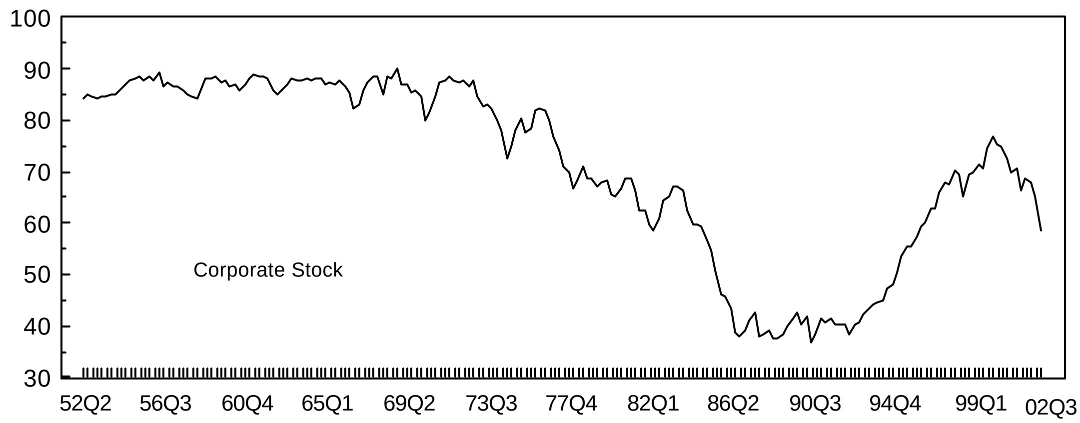
For more information please contact Matthew S. Rutledge (617) 973-3198

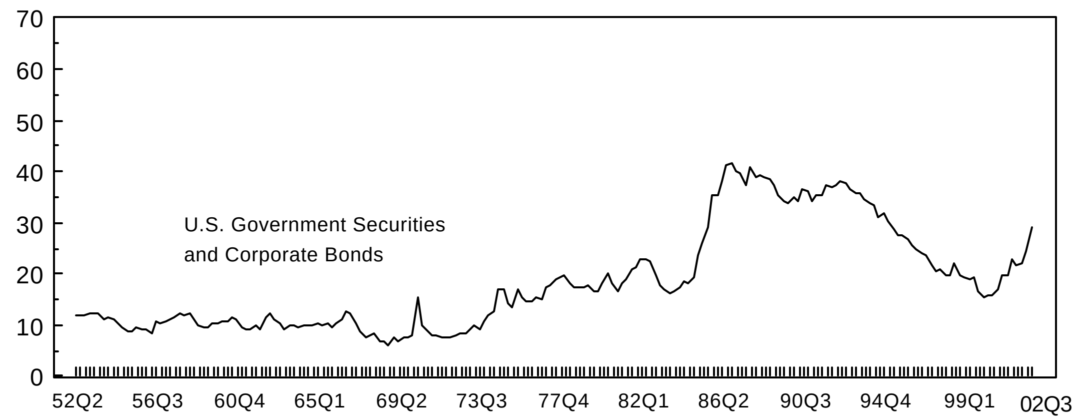
Figure 1
Sales of Mutual Funds



Source: Investment Company Institute

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





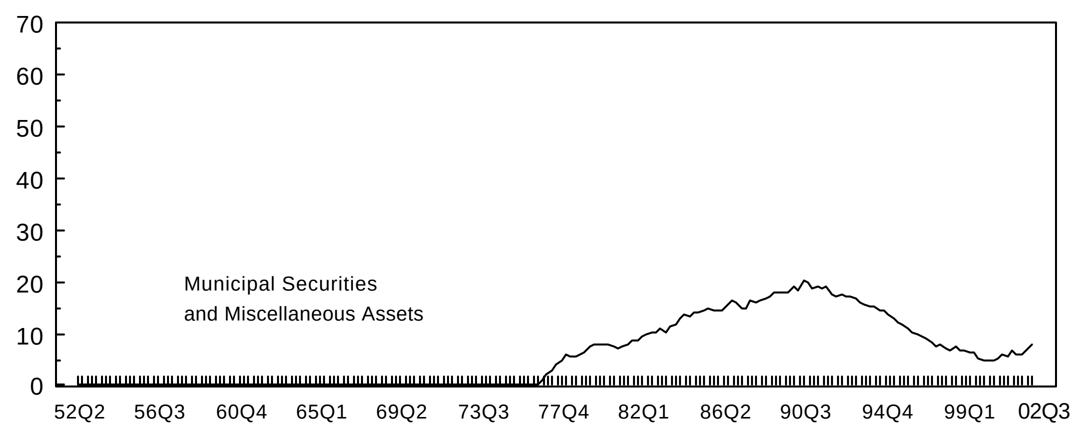
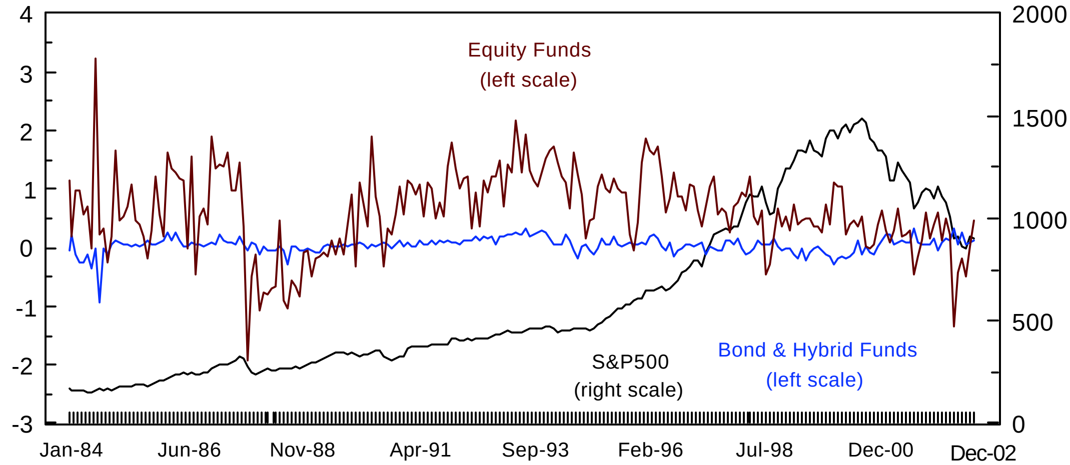


Figure 3

Net Portfolio Purchases

(percent of Total Assets)

Net Common Stock Purchases



Net Purchases of Other Assets

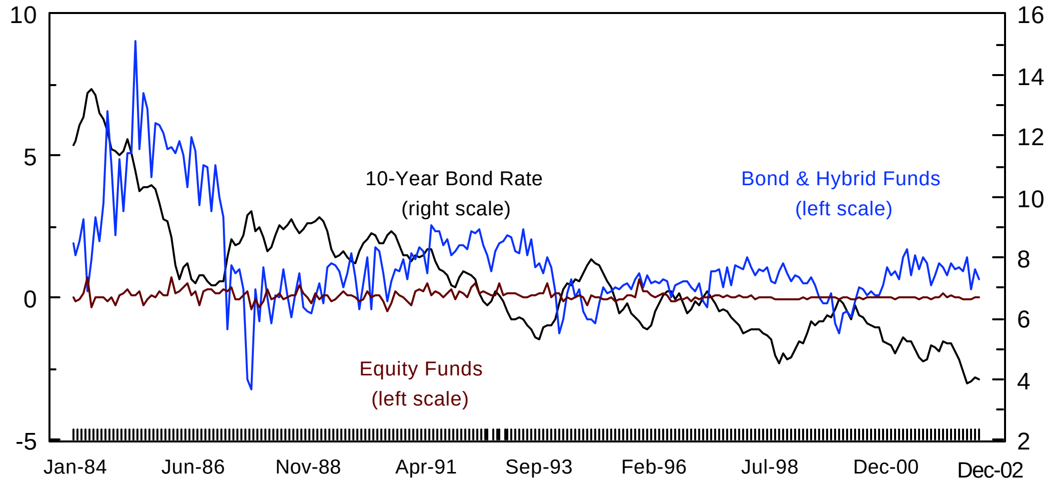
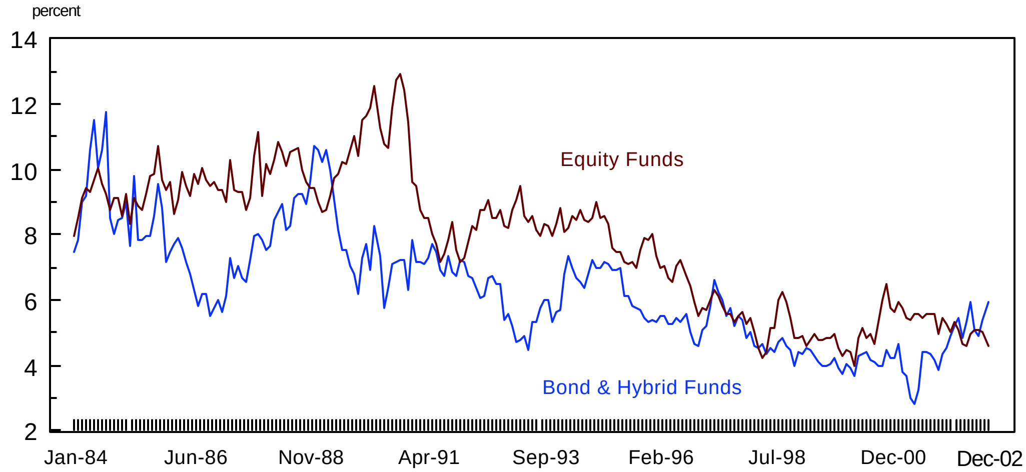
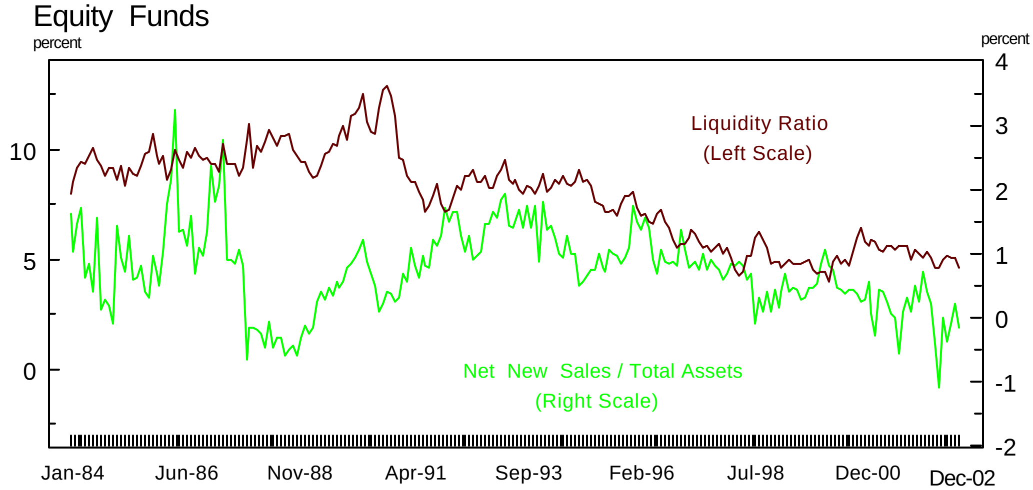


Figure 4

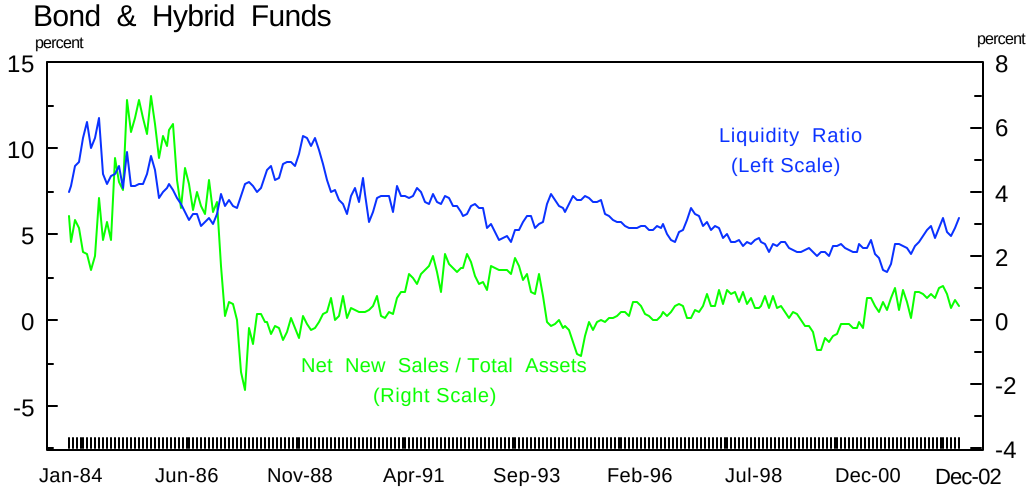
Liquidity Ratio*



Equity Funds



Bond & Hybrid Funds



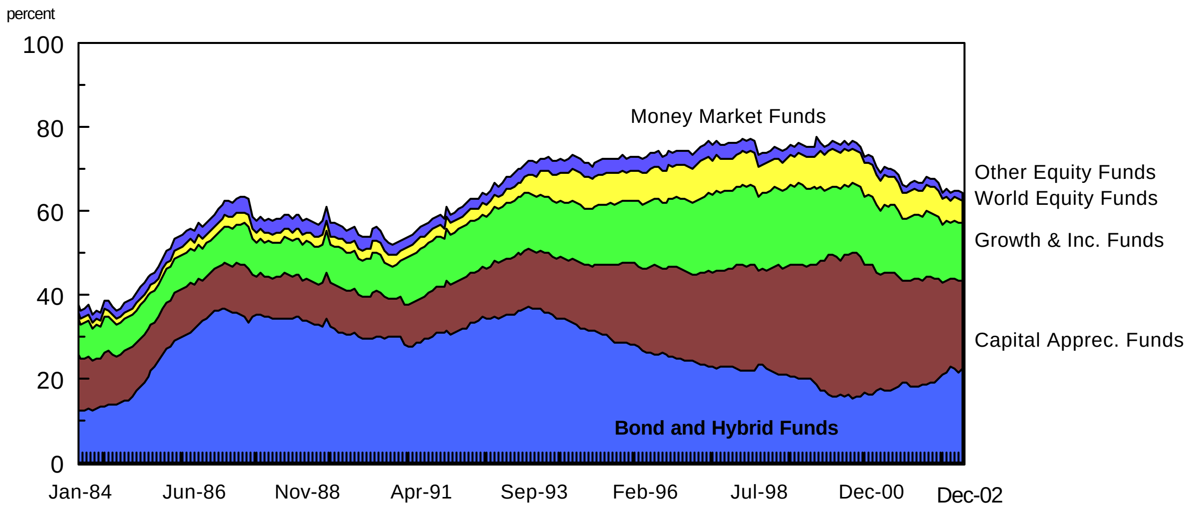
*The Liquidity Ratio is the Percent of Total Assets held in Cash and Short-Term Securities.

Source: Investment Company Institute

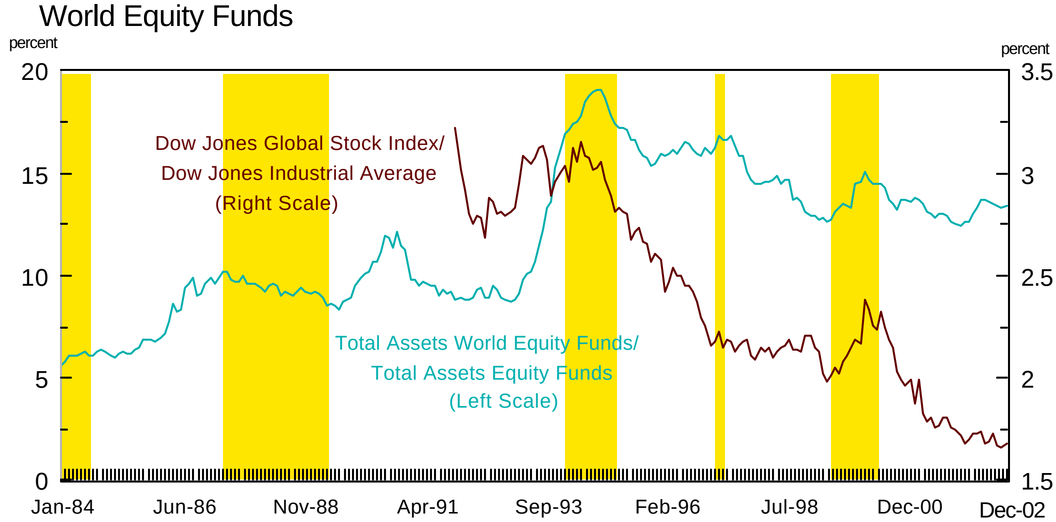
Figure 5

Industry Composition

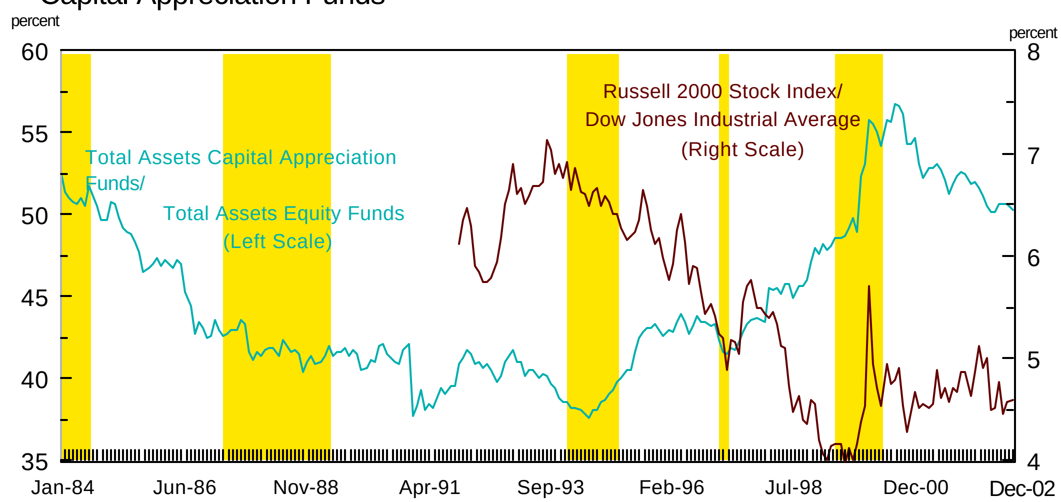
(Shaded Regions Indicate Periods of Rising Fed Funds Rate)



World Equity Funds



Capital Appreciation Funds

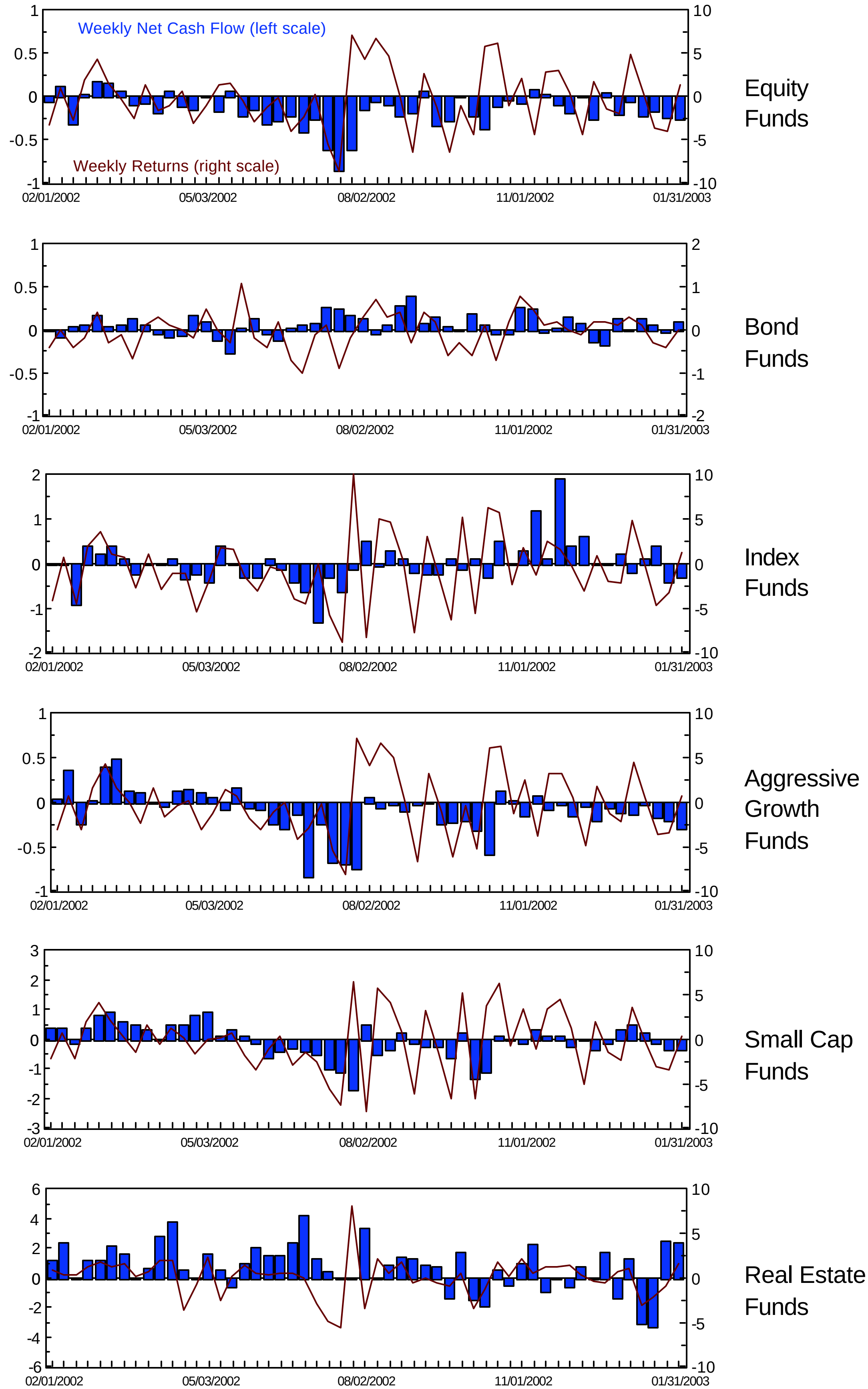


Source: Investment Company Institute

Figure 6a

Weekly Flows into Mutual Funds

(percent of Total Assets)

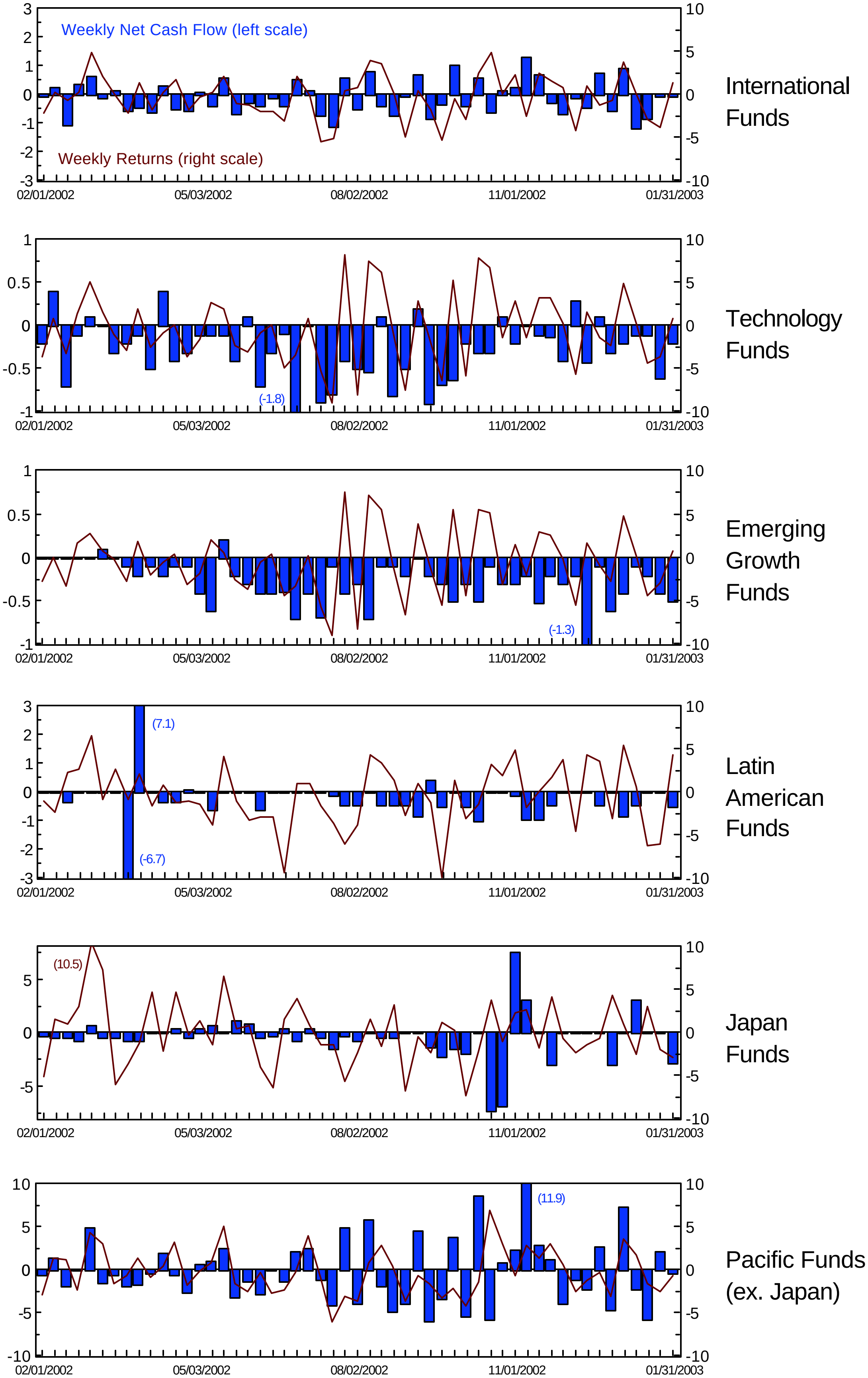


Source: Mutual Fund Trim Tabs

Figure 6b

Weekly Flows into Mutual Funds

(percent of Total Assets)

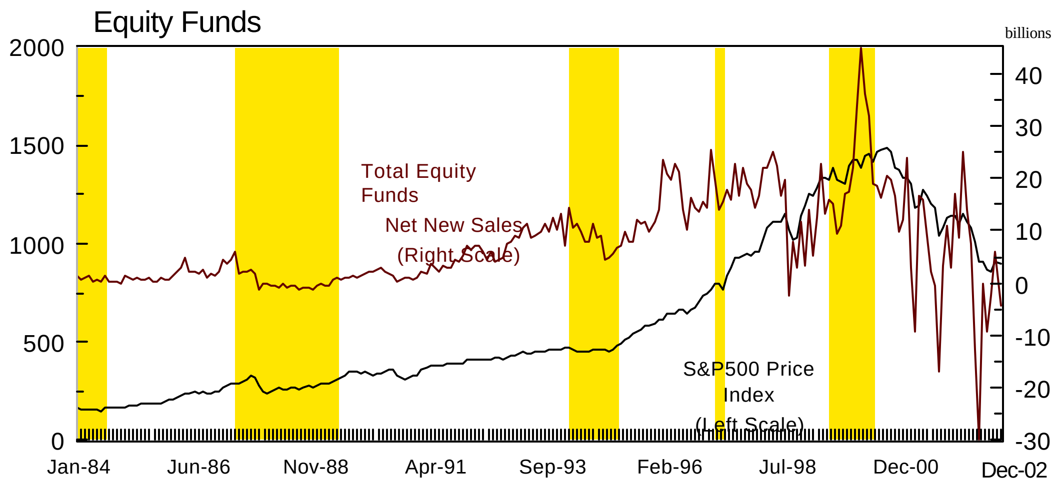


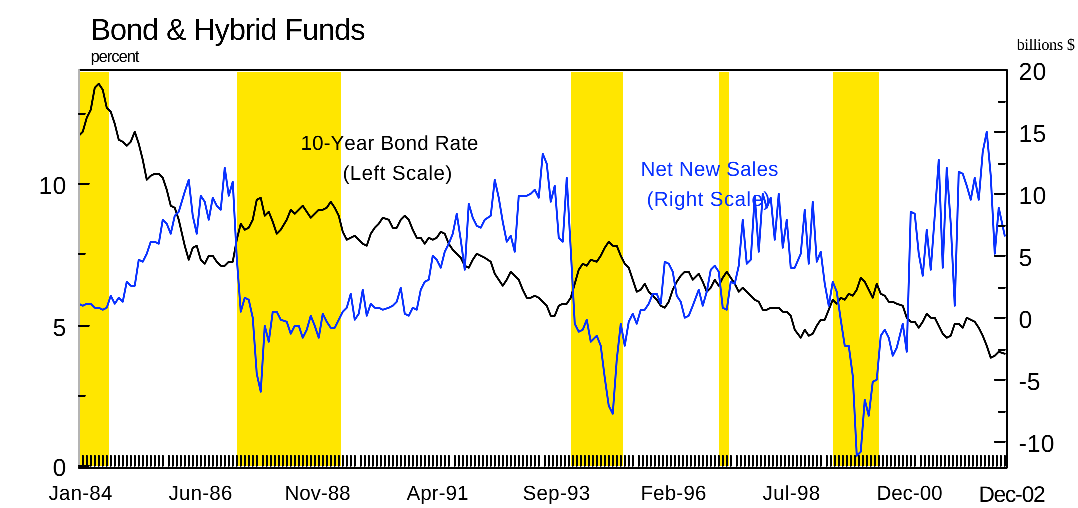
Source: Mutual Fund Trim Tabs

Figure 7

Net New Sales By Investment Objective

(Shaded Regions Indicate Periods of Rising Fed Funds Rate)

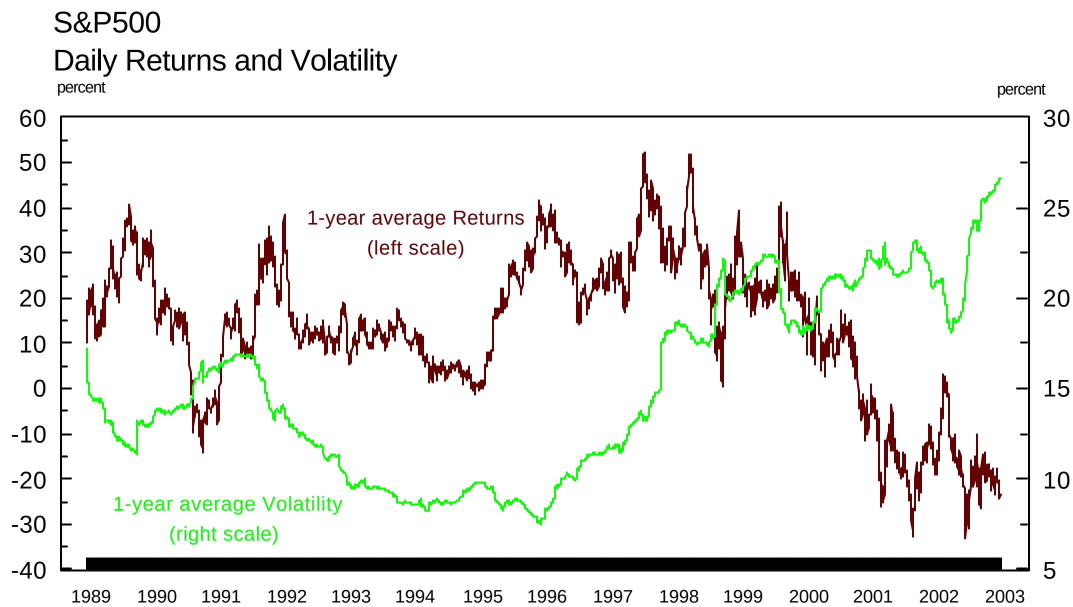


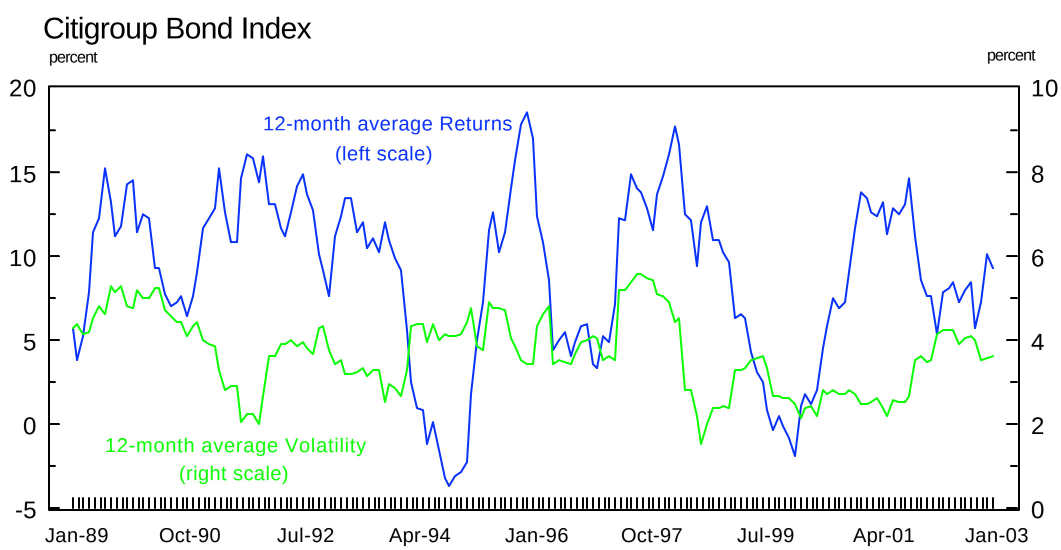


Source: Investment Company Institute

Figure 8

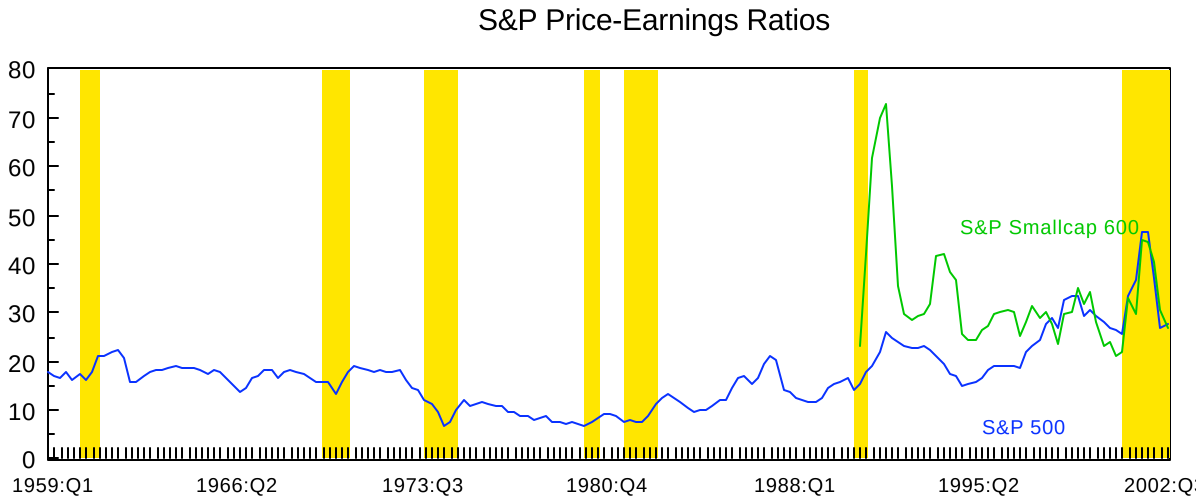
Capital Market Returns and Volatility

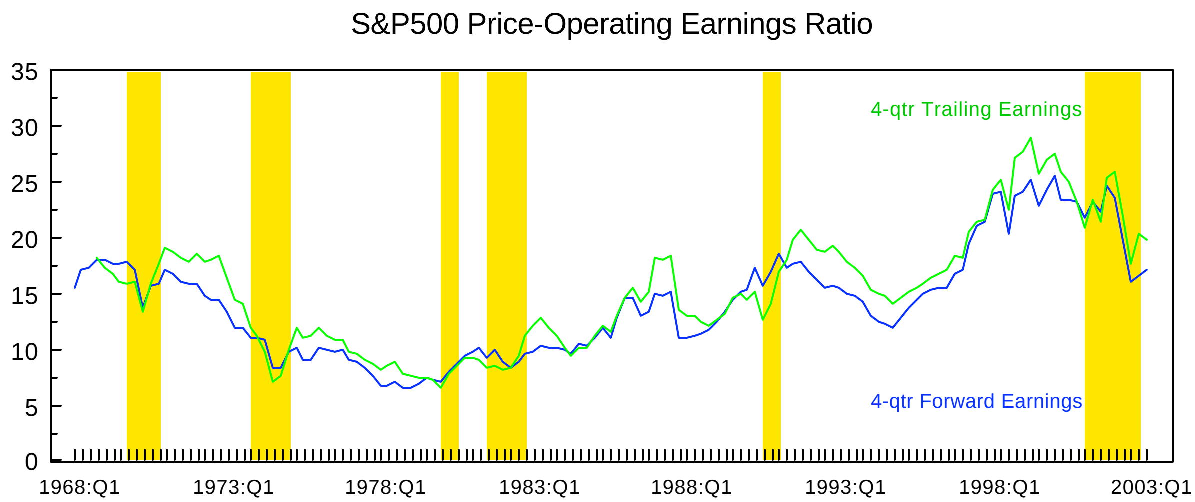


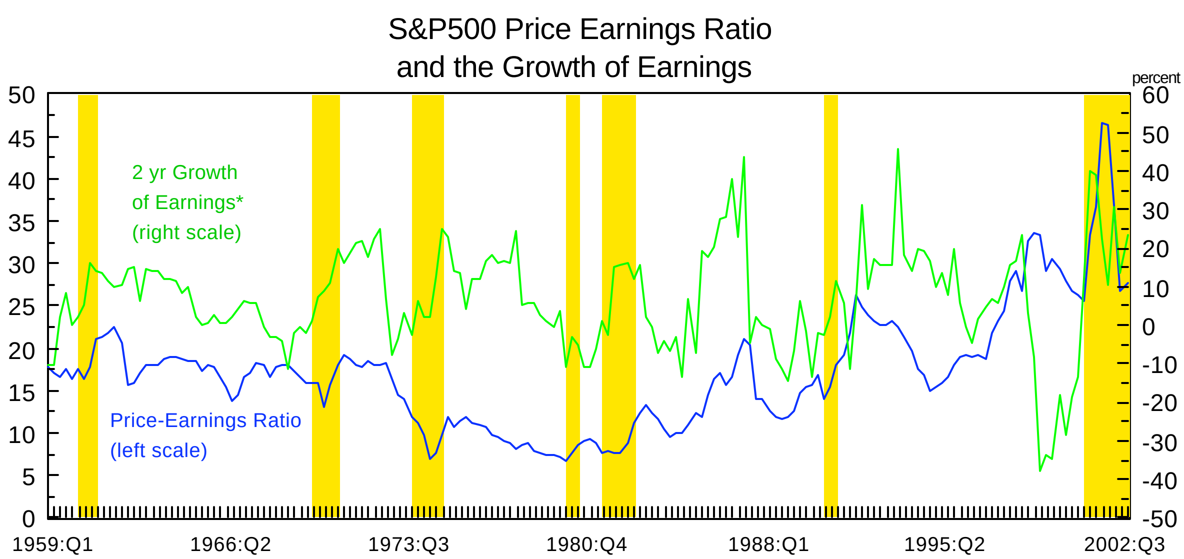


Source: FAME Database, Citigroup

Figure 9







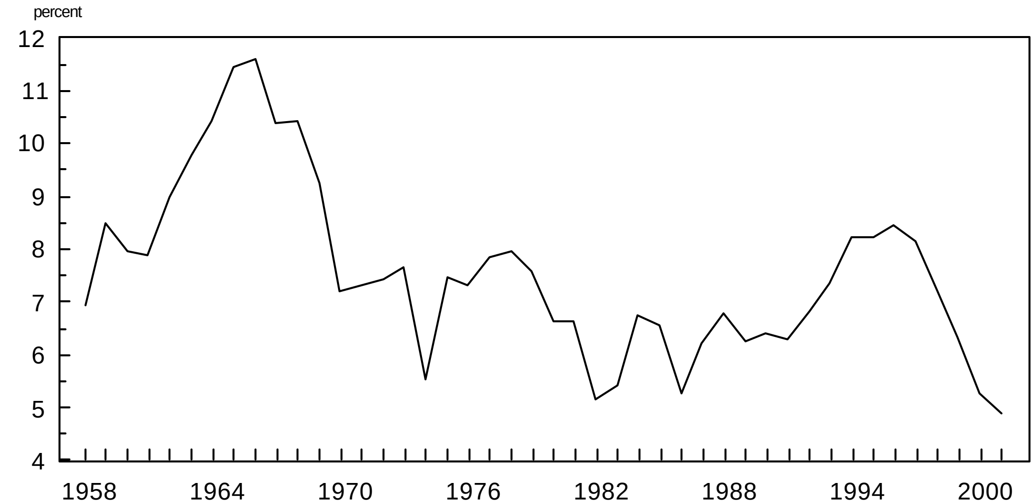
* Growth of earnings over subsequent 8 quarters. Current observations use forecast of earnings from macro projections.

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

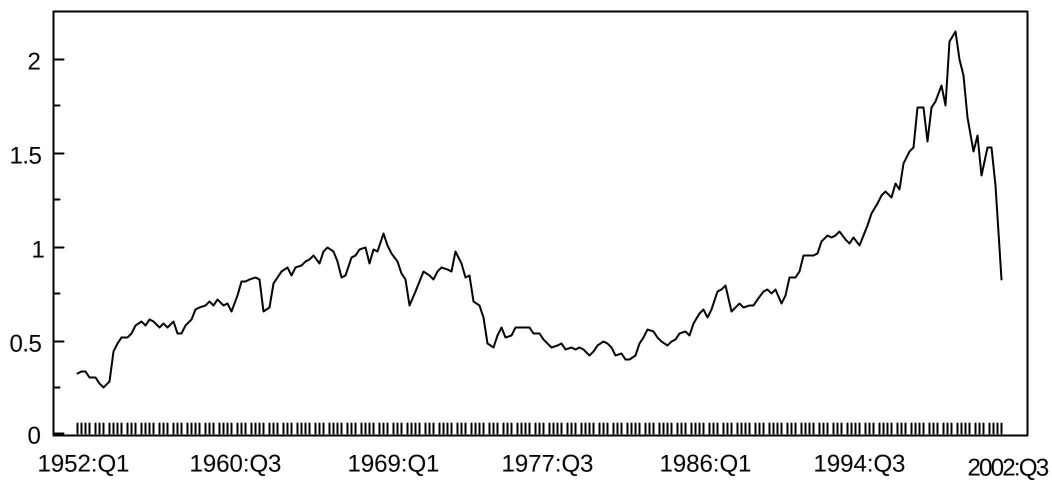
Figure 10

Real Rate of Return on Nonfinancial Corporate Equity

(from National Income and Flow of Funds Accounts)

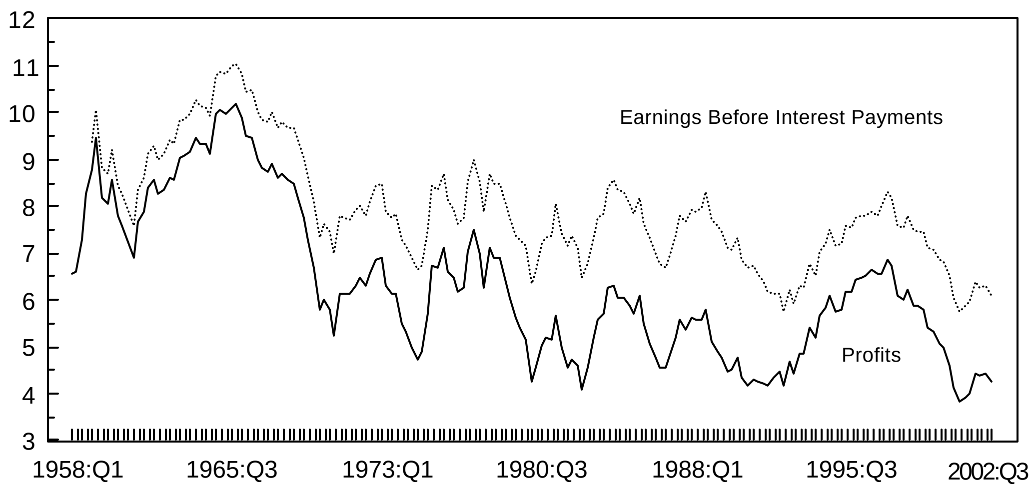


Tobin's Q*



Profits of Nonfinancial Corporations

(percent of GDP)



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